

## Notes on *Scorlupella montana* (Becker) (Homoptera: Issidae)

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A male of *Scorlupella montana* (Becker) from the Northwestern Caucasus is described.

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*Scorlupella montana* is one of the few homopteran species which probably have both bisexual and parthenogenetic populations. Until now this widely distributed species was known from females only (Emeljanov, 1964; Mitjaev, 1971; Logvinenko, 1975), except record of male by Dlabola (1961). One male has been recently collected in the Northwestern Caucasus together with 12 females of this species. The presence of two types of populations was described for *Delphacodes capnodes* (Scott) by de Vrijer (1986). Apparently, *Laburris amazon* Em. is also a parthenogenetic species in most of its range, because only two males are known up to now.

### *Scorlupella montana* (Becker)

(Figs 1-5; see p. 366)

**Material.** 1 ♂, Russia, Krasnodar Territory, Anapa District, Bol'shoy Utrish, 29.V.1999 (V.M. Gnezdilov).

**Description.** General coloration straw-yellow (resembling that of female), but sternum VIII brown with straw-coloured posterior margin and abdominal sterna with brown dots around bases of setae. Abdominal tergites black. Hind margin of pygofer light brown.

**Male genitalia.** Anal tube gradually widening from base to gently rounded, narrowly incised apex. Anal style long, more than 1/4 the length of anal tube. Hind margin of style strongly concave. Head of style flattened (from upperside); apical tooth bent downward; subapical tooth flattened laterally. Penis bent near middle dorsally, gradually narrowed near widely rounded apex (ventral view); dorsal side of penis slightly sclerotized. Apex of penis with membranous saliences bearing small teeth on their surface. Body length with wings 3.6 mm, without wings 2.95 mm.

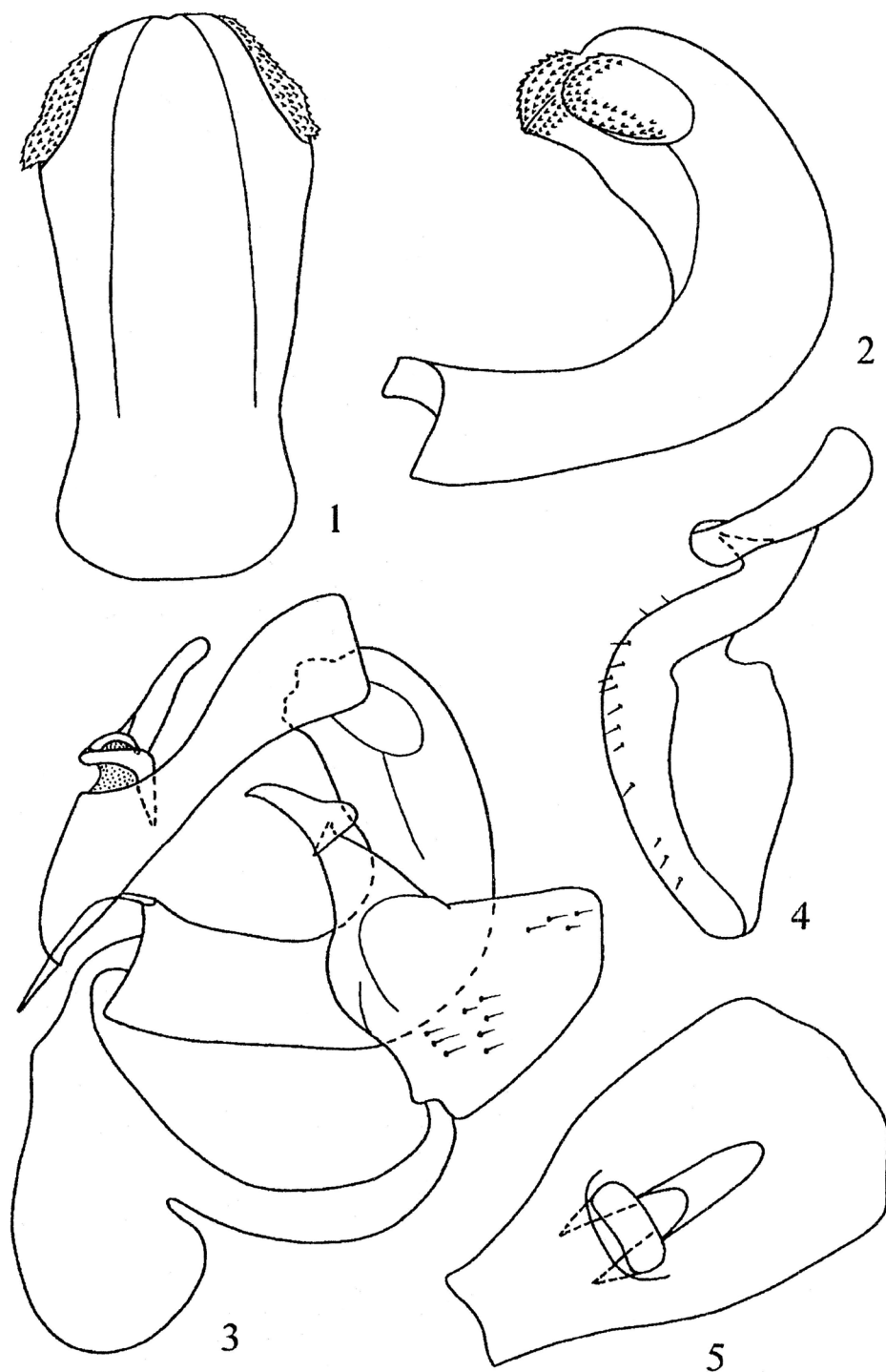
**Comparison.** *S. montana* differs from other species of the genus in the absence of dorsal processes on the apex of penis, widely rounded apex of penis bearing membranous saliences covered with small teeth, gently rounded apex of the anal tube, and long anal style.

Apparently, *S. montana* is closely related to *S. boulandi* Dlab. These species have the vertex not more than 3 times as wide as long and a simple penis without processes. *S. corumica* Dlab. is possibly close to both mentioned species. Another group of species includes *S. discolor* (Germ.), *S. medea* Logv., *S. okalii* Dlab. and *S. pontica* Dlab., in which the vertex is about 4 times as wide as long and penis bears dorsal processes.

### References

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Figs 1-5. *Scorlupella montana*, male. 1, penis, ventral view; 2, penis, lateral view; 3, anal tube, penis, style and connective, lateral view; 4, style, dorsal view; 5, anal tube, dorsal view.