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The Neotropical Psylloidea (Homoptera: Insecta): an annotated check list

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Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to summarize from a widely dispersed literature our current knowledge of the psyllids or jumping-plant lice of the Neotropical zoogeographic realm. The psyllids are small sap-sucking Hemipterans which superficially resemble small cicadas. A general introduction to the group is given by Hodkinson and White (1979) and Hodkinson (1974) reviews their biology. For the purposes of this account the northern limit of the Neotropical realm is arbitrarily considered to follow the U.S.A.–Mexico political boundary, cross the north of the Gulf of Mexico and pass through the Straits of Florida south of the Florida Keys.

The relationships of the Neotropical psyllid fauna are poorly understood and have been largely ignored in the proposed schemes of classification for the Psylloidea (e.g. Klimaszewski 1964, Bekker-Migdisova 1973). As Hodkinson (1980) points out the Psylloidea appear to have diversified during the Cretaceous, most probably from a Gondwanaland origin. A knowledge of the Neotropical fauna is therefore essential to our understanding of psyllid evolution and to the correct formulation of a phylogenetic classification. Preliminary conclusions suggest interesting zoogeographical relationships with New Zealand and Africa. For instance some of the Compositae-feeding Triozidae of New Zealand have the same unusual female ovipositor structure as occurs in some equivalent Neotropical forms. Similarly the known range of *Gyropsylla* is South America and New Zealand. Links with the Ethiopian fauna are most obvious through the Ciriacremine genera *Delina* and *Panisopelma* which are close to the Old World genera centred around *Ciriacremum*.

The taxonomic limits of the South American psyllid genera are often poorly defined and some of the genera listed may be synonymous with others. No effort has been made to attempt a revision: species are assigned to the genus in which the most recent author has placed them. Recent examination of a wealth of undescribed material from a rain forest area in Panama has convinced us that our knowledge of the fauna is fragmentary and that such a revision must await further collecting to be worthwhile. Nevertheless, comment is made in the check list on the possible taxonomic relationships of each genus.

Many psyllids form galls and a few species such as *Calophya gallifex* and *Trioza baccharis* were described from their gall rather than from insect specimens, Tavares, in a series of papers, described many galls but fortunately his collection of adult insects was subsequently described by Crawford (1925).

A number of species including *Acizzia uncatoides*, *Diaphorina citri*, *Psylla pyricola* and *Trioza alacris* have apparently been introduced into Southern America from the Old World and their occurrence is discussed in the text. Several of these species are crop pests. *Diaphorina citri* transmits citrus greening disease, *P. pyricola* transmits pear decline condition and *T. alacris* causes leaf rolling on bay laurel.

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Other native psyllid species feed on plants of economic importance including avocado pear (*Persea americana*), guava (*Psidium guajava*), Paraguay tea (*Ilex paraguarensis*), pepper (*Capsicum annum*), potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), the tannin producing Tara (*Caesalpina spinosa*), the pepper tree (*Schinus molle*) and many members of the Leguminosae, such as *Erythrina* which are used as shade trees for cocoa. In general psyllids are narrowly host specific and a list of host plants and their associated psyllids is given following the check list. A significantly large proportion of the species feed on plants of the family Leguminosae.

In the following check list genera are designated by capital letters and are arranged alphabetically. The psyllid family to which each genus is (or probably would be) referred under the Bekker-Migdisova (1973) classification follows the generic name. The type species of each genus is given below the generic name.

Within each genus the species are arranged alphabetically. Species as presently conceived are listed in bold roman face: true synonyms, misidentifications and misspellings are indented in italics. The synonymies given relate exclusively to Neotropical usage. For some species which also occur in the Nearctic, Crawford (1914) and Tuthill (1943) should be consulted for further synonymy relating to North American usage. References in square brackets following a specific name relate to those authors who have referred to the species in question under that name. For each species the type locality and host plants (where known) are given. Where species are recorded from countries other than the type locality a further note on distribution is added. Host plants are quoted directly from the original records as attempting to revise names at this stage may compound errors which have occurred.

SUPERFAMILY PSYLLOIDEA

ACIZZIA Heslop-Harrison, 1949 a, 1961 b [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *A. acaciae* (Maskell, 1894)

A legume-feeding genus typical of the warmer regions of the Old World (Loginova, 1977).

ceplaciensis White and Hodkinson, 1980

Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—unknown. Only provisionally placed in the genus by White and Hodkinson (1980).

uncatoides (Ferris and Klyver, 1932) [Jensen, 1957 a]

Type locality—New Zealand. *Distribution*—native to Australia but transported around the world on ornamental *Acacia* sp. A single record (USNM) for Mexico. *Host plants*—*Acacia* and *Albizzia*.

AGONOSCENA Enderlein, 1914 [APHALARIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *A. targionii* (Lichtenstein, 1874)

succincta (Heeger, 1856) [Lima, 1942]

Type locality—Austria. *Distribution*—Mediterranean basin. A single record from Brazil. Presumably an introduction or misidentification. *Host plant*—*Ruta graveolens* L.

APHALARA Förster, 1848 [APHALARIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *A. calthae* (Linnaeus, 1758)

A temperate holarctic genus reaching its southern limit in N. Mexico (Hodkinson, 1980).

similа Caldwell, 1937 [Caldwell, 1941, 1944 a]
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

APHALAROIDA Crawford, 1914 [APHALARIDAE]
TYPE OF GENUS: *A. pithecolobia* Crawford, 1914
A genus distributed throughout the south western U.S.A.
inermis Crawford, 1914 [Caldwell, 1941: Jensen, 1949]
Aphalara punctellus Van Duzee, 1923 [Jensen, 1949]
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plants*—*Prosopis juliflor* and *Mimosa borealis?*

AREMICA Tuthill, 1959 [PSYLLIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *A. geminus* Tuthill, 1959
A monotypic South American genus.
geminus Tuthill, 1959
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Inga feuille* DC.

AREPUNA Tuthill, 1959 [PSYLLIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *A. lycii* Tuthill, 1959
The single described species has a bifid male paramere similar to that of the Neotropical legume feeding Psyllidae such as *Euceropsylla*. The host plant, however, is a member of the Solanaceae.
lycii Tuthill, 1959 [Tuthill, 1964 a]
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Lycium salsum* Ruiz et Pav.

ARYTAINA Förster 1848 [PSYLLIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *A. genistae* (Latreille, 1805)
The single Neotropical species referred to this genus is not congeneric with the type species from Europe (see Heslop-Harrison 1961 b: Loginova, 1976).
virgina Caldwell, 1944 a

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

AUCHMERINA Enderlein, 1918 a [PSYLLIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *A. limbatipennis* Enderlein, 1918 a
Vondracek (1963) mentions an affinity with *Macrocorsa* sp. from Africa and Bekker-Migdisova (1973) includes both genera in the tribe Macrocorsini.

limbatipennis Enderlein, 1918 a [Enderlein, 1918 b, 1921: Crawford, 1925: Lima, 1942: Klimaszewski, 1962]
Type locality—Bolivia. *Distribution*—Brazil. *Host plant*—unknown.
tuthilli Klimaszewski, 1962
Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—unknown.

CALINDA Blanchard, 1852 [TRIOZIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: not designated
This genus is probably synonymous with *Trioza* Förster in its broadest sense.
lineata Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.

longipennis Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.
melonis Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.
miltosoma Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.
nigromaculata Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.
pallidula Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.
rubra Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.
testacea Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.

CALOPHYA Löw, 1879 [CARSIDARIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *C. rhois* (Löw, 1878)

The majority of described species are eastern Palaearctic and Nearctic and feed mainly on plants of the family Anacardiaceae (Hodkinson, 1980). However, Rübsaaman (1908) illustrates a Calophyine nymph found on *Zanthoxylon* (Rutaceae) and *C. rotundipennis* occurs on *Protium* sp. (Burseraceae).
acutipennis Tuthill, 1964 a
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—unknown.
dicksoni Jensen, 1957 b
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Idria columnaris* Kellog.
gallifex (Kieffer and Jörgensen, 1910) [Lizer, 1943: Lizer and Molle, 1945]
Trioza gallifex Kieffer and Jörgensen [Crawford, 1925: Wille, 1926: Houard, 1933: Lima, 1942]
Type locality – Argentina. *Host plant*—*Schinus dependens* Ortega.
Trioza gallifex was described on the basis of a gall. Lizer (1943) described an adult *Calophya* from the same host plant and assumed it to be *gallifex*. For the sake of stability this interpretation is retained. Houard (1933) noted that a gall on *S.dependens* described by Tavares (1915) may belong to this species.
rotundipennis White and Hodkinson, 1980
Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—*Protium* sp.
schini Tuthill, 1959
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Schinus molle* L.
williamsoni Lizer, 1943
Type locality—Argentina. *Host plant*—*Schinus polygamus* (Cav.) Cabr.

CARADOCIA Laing, 1923 [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *C. godmani* Laing, 1923

An exclusively Neotropical genus.
delongi Caldwell, 1944 a
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
godmani Laing, 1923
Type locality—Panama. *Host plant*—unknown.
longiantennata White and Hodkinson, 1980
Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—unknown.

CECIDOTRIOZA Kieffer, 1908 [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *C. baccarum* Kieffer, 1908

Kieffer and Jörgensen (1910) placed a single Neotropical species in this otherwise Asiatic genus. This species is probably congeneric with other *Baccharis*-feeding species placed in the genus *Trioza* sensu lato.

mendocina Kieffer and Jörgensen, 1910 [Crawford, 1925: Houard, 1933: Lima, 1942]

Type locality—Argentina. *Host plant*—*Baccharis salicifolia* Pers.

CEROPSYLLA Riley, 1884 [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *C. sideroxyli* Riley, 1884

A Central American genus.

discrepans Tuthill, 1945 b

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

martorelli Caldwell, 1942 [Martorell, 1945: Walcott, 1948: Caldwell and Martorell, 1952: Martorell, 1976]

Type locality—Puerto Rico. *Host plants*—*Ocotea leucoxylon* and *O. portoricensis*.

pulchra Tuthill, 1945 b

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

sideroxyli Riley, 1884 [Crawford, 1914: Ferris, 1928 b: Caldwell, 1941: Tuthill, 1943, 1944 a, 1945 b: Martorell, 1945: Walcott, 1948: Caldwell and Martorell, 1952: Martorell, 1976]

Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Haiti, Virgin Islands and Trinidad. *Host plants*—*Sideroxylon foetidissimum* and *S. masticodendron*.

CEROTRIOZA Crawford, 1918 [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *C. bivittata* Crawford, 1918.

The type species was described from Hawaii and the other known species are from Borneo and Singapore. It is unlikely that *C. guyavae* is congeneric with these and it seems that Tuthill (1959) referred it to this genus in error.

guyavae (Guimarães, 1953) [Tuthill, 1959]

Ceropsylla guyavae Guimarães, 1953

Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—*Psidium guajava* L.

CIRIACREMUM Enderlein, 1910 b [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *C. filiverpatum* Enderlein, 1910 b

Type genus of the tribe Ciriacremini (sensu Hollis 1976). Only a single South American species is referred to this as yet predominantly Ethiopian genus.

setosum Crawford, 1914

Type locality—Nicaragua. *Distribution*—Guyana (BM). *Host plant*—unknown. Crawford (1914) mis-spelt the generic name as *Ceriacremum*.

CRASPEDOLEPTA Enderlein, 1921 [APHALARIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *C. artemisiae* (Förster, 1848)

An Holarctic genus reaching its southern limit in Mexico (Hodkinson, 1980).

caudata (Crawford, 1914) [Russell, 1973]

Aphalara caudata Crawford [Caldwell, 1941]

Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

numerica (Caldwell, 1941) [Russell, 1973]
Aphalara numerica Caldwell, 1941
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
nupera (Van Duzee, 1923) [Russell, 1973]
Aphalara nupera Van Duzee [Caldwell, 1941: Jensen, 1949]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
veaziei (Patch, 1911) var. metzaria Crawford, 1911 b [Russell, 1973: Crawford, 1914: Caldwell, 1941]
Aphalara veaziei Patch.
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Solidago* spp.

CRAWFORDELLA Enderlein, 1926 [CARSIDARIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *C. grandis* (Crawford, 1924)
The type species was described from India and Brazil. Crawford could find no differences in the material.
grandis (Crawford, 1924) [Enderlein, 1926]
Dynopsylla grandis Crawford [Crawford, 1925: Lima, 1942]
Type localities—India and Brazil. *Host plant*—*Ficus nervosa* (in India, Mathur, 1975).

DELINA Blanchard, 1852 [PSYLLIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: not designated
Members of this genus have an R-M cross vein and are probably congeneric with *Ciriacremum* and *Panisopelma*.
fulvescens Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.
liturata Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.
modesta Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.
perelegans Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.
tingidoides Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.

DIAPHORINA Löw, 1879 [PSYLLIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *D. putoni* Löw, 1879
A genus of southern Palaearctic, Ethiopian and Oriental distribution (Hodkinson, 1980). A single introduced species is known from Brazilian citrus plantations.
citri Kuwayama, 1907 [Lima, 1942]
Type locality—Taiwan. *Distribution*—Cosmopolitan. *Host plant*—*Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osbeck.

EPICARSA Crawford, 1911 b [CARSIDARIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *E. corniculata* Crawford, 1911 b
A genus of uncertain position, possibly close to *Phacopteron*.
corniculata Crawford, 1911 b [Crawford, 1914, 1925: Ferris, 1928 b: Tuthill, 1950 b]
Epicrasa corniculata [Caldwell, 1941]
Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—*Ceiba* sp.

EUCEROPSYLLA Boselli, 1929 [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *E. russoi* Boselli, 1929

Many Neotropical species at present referred to the genus *Psylla* s. lat. are probably congeneric with *Euceropsylla*. The nymphs of this genus have tubular secta-setae a feature otherwise known only in the Polynesian genus *Insnesia* Tuthill and the Ethiopian genus *Ciriacremum* Enderlein. Another common feature of these and many other southern hemisphere legume-feeding genera is that in the adult the eighth antennal segment, and not the third, is usually the longest. The males often have bifid parameres. *Euceropsylla* species are known only from the Neotropical realm.

bipartita (Tuthill, 1947 a) [Caldwell and Martorell, 1952]

Psylla bipartita Tuthill, 1947 a

Type locality—Costa Rica. *Host plant*—*Inga laurina* Willd.

cayeyensis (Caldwell, 1942) [Walcott, 1948: Caldwell and Martorell, 1952: Martorell, 1976]

Arytaina cayeyensis Caldwell, 1942 [Martorell, 1945]

Euceropsylla minuticona Caldwell, 1942?

Psylla minuticona Crawford [Martorell, 1945]

Type locality—Puerto Rico. *Distribution*—Guadeloupe (U.S.N.M.). *Host plants*—*Inga vera*, *Cinchona ledgeriana*, *Dendropanax arboreus*†, *Guarea guidonia*†, *Ipomea sp.*†, *Melia azedarach*†, *Rubus* sp.†, *Solanum* sp.†

heyugtramsa (Caldwell and Martorell, 1952)

Type locality—Puerto Rico. *Host plant*—*Inga vera.*

itaparica (Crawford, 1925) [Lima, 1942: Caldwell and Martorell, 1952]

Psylla itaparica Crawford [Houard, 1933]

gall indet. [Tavares, 1920, 1922]

Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—*Sophora tomentosa* L.

martorelli (Caldwell, 1944 b) [Caldwell and Martorell, 1952: Martorell, 1976]

Psyllia martorelli Caldwell [Martorell, 1945]

Type locality—Puerto Rico. *Host plant*—*Inga vera.*

minuticona (Crawford, 1914) [Caldwell and Martorell, 1952]

Psylla minuticona Crawford [Caldwell, 1944 a]

Type locality—Guatemala. *Distribution*—Mexico, El Salvador, Puerto Rico (U.S.N.M.). *Host plant*—unknown.

multiplex (Tuthill, 1947 a) [Caldwell and Martorell, 1952]

Psylla multiplex Tuthill

Type locality—Costa Rica. *Host plant*—*Crotalaria retusa* L.

orizabensis (Crawford, 1914) [Caldwell and Martorell, 1952]

Psylla orizabensis Crawford [Caldwell, 1941]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

russoi Boselli, 1929 [Caldwell and Martorell, 1952: Silva *et al.*, 1968]

Type locality—Dominican Republic. *Distribution*—Brazil, Puerto Rico. *Host plants*—*Inga vera*, *I. striata*, *Cinchona* sp.

torrida (Crawford, 1914) [Lima, 1942]

Psylla torrida Crawford [Crawford, 1925: Boselli, 1929]

Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—unknown.

† Dubious host plant records.

torus Caldwell and Martorell, 1952.
Type locality–Puerto Rico. *Host plant*—unknown.
xerxa Caldwell and Martorell, 1952.
Type locality—Puerto Rico. *Host plant—Inga vera*

EUPHALERUS Schwarz, 1904 [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *E. nidifex* Schwarz, 1904

A diverse genus in urgent need of revision: species are distributed throughout the warmer regions of the world. The nymphs of several New World species form 'nests' (Russell, 1971).

antillensis Caldwell and Martorell, 1952 [Russell, 1971: Martorell, 1976]
Euphalerus nidifex Schwarz, 1904 partim [Crawford, 1914: Tuthill, 1937, 1943: Walcott, 1924]
Type locality—Puerto Rico. *Distribution*—possibly Cuba. *Host plants—Lonchocarpus domingoensis, Piscidia carthagenensis.*
certus Tuthill, 1947 a [Russell, 1971]
Type locality—Costa Rica. *Host plant*—unknown.
championi Laing, 1923 [Russell, 1971]
Type locality—Guatemala. *Host plant*—unknown.
fasciatus Laing, 1923 [Caldwell, 1941]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
gallicolus Ferris, 1928 a [Caldwell, 1941: Russell, 1971]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—possibly *Karwinskia humboldtiana.* Ferris used both the names *E. gallicolus* and *gallicola* in the original description. The type specimens bear the name *gallicolus.*
nidicola Tuthill, 1959
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant—Erythrina* sp.
nidifex Schwarz, 1904 [Walcott, 1936: Martorell, 1945: Caldwell and Martorell, 1952: Jensen, 1957 b: Russell, 1971]
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Mexico, Antigua (U.S.N.M.) and Virgin Islands (?). *Host plant—Piscidia carthagenensis.*
oestreoides Crawford, 1925 [Houard, 1933: Lima, 1942: Silva *et al.*, 1968: Russell, 1971]
gall indet. [Tavares, 1920, 1922, 1925]
Type locality—Brazil. *Host plants—Andira anthelmia* Ktze, *A. anthelminthica* Benth. and *Lonchocarpus neuroscapha.*

FREYSUILA Aleman, 1887 [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *Freysuila dugesii* Aleman, 1887

See discussion under *Mastigimas.*
caesalpiniae (Tuthill, 1959) [Tuthill, 1964 a]
Aremica (Indana) caesalpiniae Tuthill, 1959
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant—Caesalpinia spinosa* (Mol.) Ktze.
dugesii Aleman, 1887
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

GYROPSYLLA Brèthes, 1921 [APHALARIDAE]

Metaphalara Crawford, 1925

TYPE SPECIES: *G. spegazziniana* (Lizer, 1919 b) (see Tuthill 1950 a)

The position of this genus is uncertain. Some authors place it near to *Aphalara* largely because of the caudal projections of the male proctiger. The adult head and wing suggest an affinity with certain members of the ill defined genus *Paurocephala* s. lat. Four species are at present referred to the genus; two Neotropical, one Nearctic and one from New Zealand (Crawford, 1914: Ferris and Klyver, 1932: Tuthill, 1952).

cannela (Crawford, 1925) [Tuthill, 1950 a]

Metaphalara cannela Crawford [Houard, 1933: Lima, 1942: Heslop-Harrison, 1949]

gall indet. [Tavares, 1917]

Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—*Nectandra* sp.

spegazziniana (Lizer, 1919 b) [Tuthill, 1950 a: Silva *et al.*, 1968]

Paurocephala spegazziniana Lizer [Lizer, 1922]

Metaphalara spegazziniana Lizer [Crawford, 1925: Houard, 1933: Lima, 1942: Heslop-Harrison, 1949 b]

Gyropsylla ilicicola Brèthes, 1921

Type locality—Argentina. *Distribution*—Brazil. *Host plant*—*Ilex paraguariensis* S. Hil.

HETEROPSYLLA Crawford, 1914 [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *H. texana* Crawford, 1914

A New World legume-feeding genus. The lack of well developed genal cones caused early workers to place *Heteropsylla* near *Paurocephala*. The nymphal structure suggests it is close to certain legume feeding genera within the family Psyllidae.

crawfordi Enderlein, 1918 a

Type locality—Costa Rica. *Host plant*—unknown.

cubana Crawford, 1914 [Tuthill, 1945 a: Caldwell and Martorell, 1952]

Type locality—Cuba. *Distribution*—Puerto Rico. *Host plant*—*Leucaena glauca.*

didubiata Caldwell, 1944 a.

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

distincta Tuthill, 1944 a.

Type locality—Cuba. *Host plant*—*Pithecolobium arboreum* (L.) Urban.

forcipata Crawford, 1914 [Caldwell, 1941, 1944 a]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

fusca Crawford, 1914 [Caldwell and Martorell, 1952]

Heteropsylla mimosae Crawford [Martorell, 1945: Walcott, 1948]

Type locality—Dominican Republic. *Distribution*—Puerto Rico, Haiti. *Host plants*—*Haematoxylon campechianum, Acacia farnesiana.*

huasachae Caldwell, 1941 [Caldwell, 1944 a: Caldwell and Martorell, 1952]

Type locality—Mexico. *Distribution*—Guatemala, Puerto Rico. *Host plant*—*Albizzia lebbeck.*

incisa (Sûlc, 1914 a) [Tuthill, 1959]

Rhinocola incisa Sûlc

Type locality–Surinam. *Distribution*—Peru. *Host plants*—*Mimosa* sp., *Piptadenia* sp., *Leucaena glauca* (L.) Benth.

mexicana (Crawford, 1914) [Caldwell, 1941, 1944 a]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
mimosae Crawford, 1914 [Caldwell, 1941]
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*–*Mimosa* sp.
puertoricoensis Caldwell, 1942 [Martorell, 1945: Walcott, 1948: Martorell, 1976]
Heteropsylla puertoricoensis Caldwell and Martorell, 1952
Type locality—Puerto Rico. *Host plant*—*Pithecolobium saman.*
pulchra Tuthill, 1964 a.
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Cassia hookeriana.*
quassiae Crawford, 1914
Type locality—Bahamas. *Host plant*—*Quassia* sp.
reducta Caldwell and Martorell, 1952 [Martorell, 1976]
Type locality—Puerto Rico. *Host plant*—*Prosopis juliflora.*
texana Crawford, 1914 [Caldwell, 1944 a: Jensen, 1945: Tuthill, 1959, 1964 a]
Aphalara mera Van Duzee, 1923
Paurocephala mera (Van Duzee) [Caldwell, 1941]
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Peru, Mexico. *Host plants*—*Prosopis chilensis* (Molina) Stuntz. and *Pithecolobium* sp.

HOLOTRIOZA Brèthes, 1920 [CARSIDARIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *H. duvauae* (Scott, 1882)
A monotypic genus which is probably congeneric with the New World *Calophya* species.
duvauae (Scott, 1882) [Brèthes, 1920: Tuthill, 1950 a]
Psylla duvauae Scott [Jhering, 1885: Frank, 1896: Crawford, 1925: Wille, 1926: Houard, 1933: Lima, 1942: Lizer and Molle, 1945]
Type locality—Argentina. *Distribution*—Brazil. *Host plants*—*Schinus dependens* Ortega and *S. polygamus* (Cav.) Cabr.

ISOGONOCERAIA Tuthill, 1964 b [PSYLLIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *I. venusta* Tuthill, 1964 b
Originally described from Micronesia; White and Hodkinson (1980) tentatively included a Brazilian species in this genus.
divergipennis White and Hodkinson, 1980
Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—indet. *Mimosoidea* sp.

IZPANIA Klimaszewski, 1962 [TRIOZIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *I. acona* Klimaszewski, 1962
A monotypic genus apparently close to *Myrmecephala.*
acona Klimaszewski, 1962
Type locality—Costa Rica. *Host plant*—unknown.

JENSENIELLA Tuthill, 1959 [APHALARIDAE?]
TYPE SPECIES: *J. psidii* Tuthill, 1959
A monotypic genus of uncertain position. The parallel wing veins are similar to some Spondyliaspidae and the host plant belongs to the Myrtaceae, the normal host family of the Spondyliaspids. However, *Jenseniella* lacks the coronal suture of the vertex and the genal cones are short.
psidii Tuthill, 1959
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Psidium guajava* L.

KATACEPHALA Crawford, 1914 [APHALARIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *K. grandiceps* Crawford, 1914

A Central American genus.

arcuata Crawford, 1914 [Loginova, 1973]

Spanioneura arcuata (Crawford) [Caldwell, 1941]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

fasciata Jensen, 1952 [Loginova, 1973]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

grandiceps Crawford, 1914 [Tuthill, 1945 a: Loginova, 1973]

Type locality—Bahamas and Florida. *Distribution*—Cuba. *Host plant*—unknown.

tenuipennis Tuthill, 1944 a [Loginova, 1973]

Type locality—Cuba. *Distribution*—possibly Florida. *Host plant*—*Eugenia axillaris* (SW) Willd.

KUWAYAMA Crawford, 1911 b [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *K. medicaginis* (Crawford, 1910)

A loosely defined genus with representatives in North America and some Pacific Islands as well as South America (Zimmerman, 1948: Tuthill, 1943).

elongagena (Caldwell, 1941)

Rhinopsylla elongagena Caldwell

Kuwayama sincera Tuthill, 1945 b [Tuthill, 1950 b]

enceliae Tuthill, 1964 a

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Encelia* sp.

flourensiae Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Flourensia* sp.

gallicola Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Verbesina* sp.

hyalina Caldwell, 1944 b [Tuthill, 1950 b]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

lateralis Caldwell, 1944 b [Tuthill, 1950 b]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

medicaginis (Crawford, 1910 a) [Crawford, 1914: Caldwell, 1941: Tuthill, 1945 b]

Paratrioza medicaginis Crawford, 1910 a

Epitrioza medicaginis (Crawford) [Crawford, 1911 a]

Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

mexicana Caldwell, 1944 b [Tuthill, 1950 b]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

oaxacenis (Crawford, 1911 a) [Crawford, 1914: Caldwell, 1941: Tuthill, 1945 b]

Epitrioza oaxacenis Crawford

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

striata Caldwell, 1944 b [Tuthill, 1950 b]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

LABICRIA Enderlein, 1918 a [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *L. barbata* Enderlein, 1918 a

The relationships of this monotypic genus are uncertain although Tuthill (1943) states that it should not be separated from *Psylla* s. lat.

barbata Enderlein, 1918 a [Enderlein, 1918 b: Crawford, 1925: Lima, 1942]

Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—unknown.

LANTHAPHALARA Tuthill, 1959 [APHALARIDAE?]

TYPE SPECIES: *L. mira* Tuthill, 1959

A monotypic Neotropical genus of uncertain position. The adult possesses anteriorly projecting vertex lobes and the male proctiger possesses long caudal processes.

mira Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Dunalia umbellata* Ruiz. et Pav.

LEURONOTA Crawford, 1914 [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *L. maculata* (Crawford, 1910 b)

A genus close to *Trioza*. Species occurring in India and Borneo have also been assigned to this genus (Mathur, 1975).

acutipennis (Crawford, 1910 b) [Crawford, 1914]

Trioza acutipennis Crawford, 1910 a

Allotrioza acutipennis (Crawford) [Crawford, 1911 a]

Trioza crawfordi Aulman, 1913

Type locality—Nicaragua. *Host plant*—unknown.

celtidis Tuthill, 1964 a

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Celtis* sp.

leguminicola Crawford, 1925 [Houard, 1933: Lima, 1942]

gall indet. [Tavares, 1920, 1922]

Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—indet. Leguminosae.

maculata (Crawford, 1910 b) [Crawford, 1914: Ferris, 1928 b: Caldwell, 1941: Tuthill, 1945 b]

Trioza maculata Crawford, 1910 b

Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Celtis iguanea.*

magna Laing, 1923

Type locality—Panama. *Host plant*—unknown.

michoacana Ferris, 1928 b [Caldwell, 1941]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

sulcata Tuthill, 1964 a

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Cordia rotundifolia.*

LIVIA Latreille 1805 [LIVIIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *L. juncorum* (Latreille, 1798)

An holarctic-oriental genus which reaches its southern limit in Mexico (Hodkinson, 1980).

mexicana Caldwell, 1944 a [Loginova, 1974]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—'*sedge*' (*Carex* sp.?).

MASTIGIMAS Enderlein, 1921 [CARSIDARIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *M. peruanus* Enderlein, 1921

Schwarz (1899) misinterpreted *Freysuila dugesii* Aleman and then described two further varieties (var. *ernstii* and var. *cedrelae*). These varieties were raised to species status by Crawford. Tuthill (1944 a, 1945 a) pointed out Schwarz's mistake and proposed a new genus *Coelocara* to include all three species and he provided the replacement name *C. schwarzi* for the *F. dugesii* of Schwarz. Heslop-Harrison (1961 a) later synonymized *Coelocara* with *Mastigimas* Enderlein, a genus originally described from Peru.

cedrelae (Schwarz, 1899) [Heslop-Harrison, 1961 a]

Freysuila dugesii var. cedrelae Schwarz, 1899

Freysuila cedrelae Schwarz [Crawford, 1914: Laing, 1923]

Coelocara cedrelae (Schwarz) [Tuthill, 1950 b]

Type locality—Trinidad. *Distribution*—Panama, Costa Rica (U.S.N.M.). *Host plant*—*Cedrela* sp.

cohahuayanae (Ferris, 1928 a) [Heslop-Harrison, 1961 a]

Freysuila cohahuayanae Ferris, 1928 a [Caldwell, 1941]

Coelocara cohahuayanae (Ferris) [Tuthill, 1950 b]

Type locality—Mexico. *Distribution*—Belize (BM). *Host plant*—*Cedrela* sp. and *Ficus* sp.

Tuthill (1950 b) synonymized this species with both *M. schwarzi* and *M. ernstii* but Heslop-Harrison (1961 a) disagreed.

ernstii (Schwarz, 1899) [Heslop-Harrison, 1961 a]

Freysuila dugesii var. ernstii Schwarz, 1899

Freysuila ernstii Schwarz [Crawford, 1914, 1925: Lima, 1942]

Coelocara ernstii (Schwarz) [Tuthill, 1944 a, 1945 a, 1950 b]

Type locality—Venezuela. *Distribution*—Mexico, Cuba, Guatemala. *Host plant*—*Cedrela mexicana*, *C. odorata*.

peruanus Enderlein, 1921 [Tuthill, 1959: Heslop-Harrison, 1961 a: Klimaszewski, 1962]

Type locality—Peru. *Distribution*—Colombia. *Host plant*—unknown.

schwarzi (Tuthill, 1945 a) [Heslop-Harrison, 1961]

Freysuila dugesii Schwarz, 1899 nec. Aleman, 1887 [Crawford, 1914]

Coleocara schwarzi Tuthill, 1944, 1945 a

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Cedrela dugesii*.

Specimens identified as this species from Venezuela, Belize and Cuba are in the collections of the Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control, Trinidad and the author.

MITRAPSYLLA Crawford, 1914 [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *M. albalineata* Crawford, 1914

A Central American genus.

albalineata Crawford, 1914 [Boselli, 1930: Caldwell, 1941, 1944 a: Caldwell and Martorell, 1952]

Type localities—Mexico, Nicaragua, Salvador. *Distribution*—Venezuela. *Host plant*—'indet. *Fabaceae*'.

cambalachensis Caldwell and Martorell, 1952

Type locality—Puerto Rico. *Host plant*—unknown.

cedusa (Caldwell, 1944 b) [Caldwell and Martorell, 1952]

Psylla cedusa Caldwell, 1944 b

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

cubana Crawford, 1914 [Tuthill, 1945 a]

Type locality—Cuba. *Host plant*—unknown.

deserata Caldwell, 1944 a

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—'*Hausache*'.

unga (Caldwell, 1942) [Caldwell and Martorell, 1952]

Arytaina unga Caldwell, 1942 [Walcott, 1948]

Type locality—Puerto Rico. *Host plant*—unknown.

vulgaris Caldwell and Martorell, 1952 [Martorell, 1976]
Type locality—Puerto Rico. *Host plant*—*Andira inermis*.

MYRMECEPHALA Tuthill, 1945 b [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *M. prima* Tuthill, 1945 b

Tuthill (1945) states that this genus shows marked affinities with *Triozoidea*. The adult head is said to resemble that of an ant.

limbata (Enderlein, 1918 a) [Klimaszewski, 1962]
Trioza limbata Enderlein, 1918 a [Crawford, 1925: Lima, 1942]
Type locality—Bolivia. *Host plant*—unknown.

prima Tuthill, 1945 b [Klimaszewski, 1962]
Type localities—Mexico and Costa Rica. *Host plant*—unknown.

NEOLITHUS Scott, 1882 [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *N. fasciatus* Scott, 1882

A monotypic genus characterized by the possession of a Carsidarid head but having a wing venation typical of the Triozidae.

fasciatus Scott, 1882 [Crawford, 1925: Houard, 1933: Lima, 1942: Silva *et al.*, 1968]
gall indet. [Tavares, 1917, 1918]
Type localities—Argentina and Uruguay. *Distribution*—Brazil. *Host plant*—*Sapium aucuparium* Jacq.

NEOPHYLLURA Loginova, 1973 [APHALARIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *N. arctostaphyli* (Schwarz, 1904)

A Nearctic genus which reaches its southern limit in northern Mexico. The genus was established by Loginova to include the north American species previously assigned to *Euphyllura* Förster.

mexicana (Jensen, 1952) [Loginova, 1973]
Euphyllura mexicana Jensen, 1952.
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

NEOPSYLLIA Caldwell, 1947 [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *N. amabilis* Caldwell, 1947

This genus was erected to include *N. amabilis* Caldwell plus *Psylla erythrinae* Lizer and *Paurocephala magnifrons* Crawford. Crawford (1925), however, placed *P. erythrinae* in *Trigonon* Crawford 1920, an Asiatic genus. The nymphs of *Neopsyllia* spp. differ little from those of *Platycorypha princeps* Tuthill (1945 a).

amabilis Caldwell, 1947
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant* unknown.

erythrinae (Lizer, 1918 b) [Caldwell, 1947]
Psylla erythrinae Lizer, 1918 b
Trigonon erythrinae (Lizer) [Crawford, 1925: Lima, 1942]
Type locality—Argentina. *Host plant*—*Erythrina cristagalii*.

magnifrons (Crawford, 1914) [Caldwell, 1947: Loginova, 1972]
Paurocephala magnifrons Crawford, 1914 [Caldwell, 1941]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

NEOTRIOZA Kieffer, 1905 [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *N. machili* Kieffer, 1905

The one South American species referred to this genus is unlikely to be congeneric with *N. machili* from Bengal. Crawford (1925) notes a similarity to *Neolithus* Scott.

tavaresi Crawford, 1925 [Houard, 1933: Lima, 1942]

gall indet. [Tavares, 1921, 1922]

Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—indet. Malpighiaceae.

OPTOMOPSYLLA Caldwell, 1944 b [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *O. formiciformis* Caldwell, 1944 b

Caldwell states that this genus is related to *Ceropsylla* but is differentiated by the form of the head and thorax.

formiciformis Caldwell, 1944 b

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—'willow'?

PACHYPSYLLA Riley, 1883 [SPONDYLIASPIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *P. venusta* (Osten Sacken, 1861)

A typical Nearctic *Celtis*-feeding genus, although a single species occurs in Japan (Hodkinson, 1980).

tropicala Caldwell, 1944 a

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

PANISOPELMA Enderlein, 1910 a [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *P. quadrigibbiceps* Enderlein, 1910 a

An exclusively Neotropical genus close to *Ciriacremum* and *Delina.*

conifrons Sûlc, 1914 b

Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.

quadrigibbiceps Enderlein, 1910 a [Enderlein, 1918 a: Crawford, 1925: Lima, 1942]

Ceriacremum quadrigibbiceps (Enderlein) [Crawford, 1914]

Type locality—Argentina. *Host plant*—unknown.

PARACALOPHYA Tuthill, 1964 a [CARSIDARIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *P. venusta* Tuthill, 1964 a

A monotypic genus very close to the South American *Calophya* species.

venusta Tuthill, 1964 a

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant—Loxopterygium huasango.*

PARACARSIDARA Heslop-Harrison, 1960 [CARSIDARIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *P. dugesii* (Löw, 1886)

Heslop-Harrison (1960) referred all the described New World species of *Carsidara* to this genus.

concolor (Crawford, 1911 b) [Heslop-Harrison, 1960]

Carsidara concolor (Crawford, 1911 b) [Crawford, 1914: Caldwell, 1942: Caldwell and Martorell, 1952]

Type locality—Cuba. *Distribution*—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.

Host plant—unknown. Heslop-Harrison states that this species is in all probability a synonym of *P. dugesii.*

dugesii (Löw, 1886) [Heslop-Harrison, 1960]

Carsidara dugesii Löw, 1886 [Crawford, 1914: Laing, 1923: Caldwell, 1941, 1944 a: Tuthill, 1950 b: Silva *et al.*, 1968]

Type locality—Mexico. *Distribution*—Guatemala, Brazil, Cuba. *Host plant*—*Malva* sp., *Bombax cyanophorum.*

gigantea (Crawford, 1911 b) [Heslop-Harrison, 1960]

Carsidara gigantea Crawford, 1911 b [Crawford, 1914: Laing, 1923: Ferris, 1928 b: Caldwell, 1941]

Type locality—Nicaragua. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Ceiba* sp.

mexicana (Crawford, 1911 b) [Heslop-Harrison, 1960]

Carsidara mexicana Crawford [Crawford, 1914: Caldwell, 1941]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

rostrata (Crawford, 1911 b) [Heslop-Harrison, 1960]

Carsidara rostrata Crawford [Crawford, 1914]

Type locality—Nicaragua. *Host plant*—unknown.

Crawford (1914) synonymized this species with *dugesii* but Heslop-Harrison (1960) states that the two are distinct.

PARACOMECA Laing, 1923 [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *P. fuscata* Laing, 1923

A monotypic genus.

fuscata Laing, 1923

Type locality—Paraguay. *Host plant*—*Celtis* sp.

PARATRIOZA Crawford, 1911 a [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *P. cockerelli* (Sûlc, 1909)

A loosely defined genus with representatives in both the Old World and North America in addition to the Neotropical region (Hodkinson, 1980).

cockerelli (Sûlc, 1909) [Crawford, 1914: Caldwell, 1941, 1944 a: Tuthill, 1945 b]

Trioza cockerelli Sûlc [Crawford, 1911 a]

Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—wide range of Solanaceae.

dubia Tuthill, 1943 [Tuthill, 1945 b]

Paratrioza simila Caldwell, 1944 a

Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico, Guatemala, Puerto Rico. *Host plant*—*Senecio* spp.

plummeri Caldwell, 1944 a [Tuthill, 1945 b]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown. Tuthill (1945 b) states that this species probably belongs in *Kuwayama.*

PAUROCEPHALA Crawford, 1913 [APHALARIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *P. psylloptera* Crawford, 1913

The majority of species occur in the Old World tropics. Neither of the two Neotropical species are congeneric with the type.

heterotrichi Caldwell and Martorell, 1952 [Loginova, 1972: Martorell, 1976]

Type locality—Puerto Rico. *Host plant*—*Heterotrichum cymosum.* Loginova (1972) states that this is not a *Paurocephala* but does not indicate its relationships.

tuxtlaensis Conconi, 1972 [Conconi, 1973]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plants*—*Conostegia zalapensis* (Bonpl.) De Don and *Miconia* sp. This appears to be a species of *Paraphalaroida* Loginova (1972).

PHACOSEMOIDES Lima and Guitton, 1962 [CARSIDARIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *P. sicki* Lima and Guitton, 1962

A monotypic genus probably close to *Pseudophacopteron* Enderlein.

sicki Lima and Guitton, 1962

Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—unknown.

PLATYCORYPHA Tuthill, 1945 a [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *P. princeps* Tuthill, 1945

A monotypic genus very close to *Neopsyllia*.

princeps Tuthill, 1945 a

Type locality—Cuba, Mexico. *Host plant*—*Myroxylon toluiferum* H.B.K.

PSYLLA Geoffroy, 1762 [PSYLLIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *P. alni* (Linnaeus 1758)

As presently constituted this is a large diverse genus. However, it is unlikely that any of the Neotropical species would fall within the restricted definition of the genus currently employed by European workers (see Klimaszewski, 1975: Loginova, 1978: Burckhardt, 1979). Some of the species listed below are probably referable to existing Neotropical genera.

americana Crawford, 1914 [Caldwell, 1944 a: Jensen, 1951]

Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Salix* sp.

areolata Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]

Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.

berryi Caldwell, 1944 b

Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—unknown.

forcipata Tuthill, 1964

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Mimosa* sp.

fuegensis Lizer, 1955

Type locality—Argentina (Tierra del Fuego). *Host plant*—unknown.

fuscinodulus Enderlein, 1918 a [Crawford, 1925: Lima, 1942]

Type locality—Bolivia. *Host plant*—unknown.

huldae Lizer, 1955

Type locality—Argentina (Tierra del Fuego). *Host plant*—unknown.

ingae Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Inga feuille* DC.

luteipennis Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]

Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.

minutiforma Caldwell, 1944 a

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

nana Tuthill, 1938 [Caldwell, 1941]

Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

pyricola Förster, 1848

Type locality—Europe. *Distribution*—Argentina (U.S.N.M.). *Host plant*—*Pyrus communis* L. An introduced species on cultivated pear.

signatipennis Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]

Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.

stigmaticalis Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.
surinamensis Sülc, 1914 a
Type locality—Surinam. *Host plant*—unknown.
torrida Crawford, 1914
Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—unknown.

PSYLLOPSIS Löw, 1879 [PSYLLIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *P. fraxinicola* (Förster, 1848)
A small western Palaearctic genus (see Klimaszewski, 1973) to which Crawford referred a single Mexican species. It is unlikely that this species is congeneric with other members of the genus.
mexicana Crawford, 1914 [Caldwell, 1941]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

RHEGMOZA Enderlein, 1918 b [TRIOZIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *R. tinctoria* Enderlein, 1918 b
A monotypic genus with an elongate *Leuronota*-type wing.
tinctoria Enderlein, 1918 b [Crawford, 1925: Lima, 1942]
Type locality—Paraguay. *Host plant*—unknown.

RHINOPSYLLA Riley, 1885 [TRIOZIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *R. schwarzii* Riley, 1885
A genus which appears to possess both Triozid and Carsidarid characters.
antennata (Crawford, 1910 a) [Tuthill, 1942, 1950 b]
Paratrioza antennata Crawford
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Polygonum* sp.
nigra Laing, 1923 [Caldwell, 1941, 1944 a]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
Tuthill (1950 b) gives this species as a synonym of *R. antennata* but he apparently did not examine type material. The species is therefore provisionally retained in the list.
rubrafacia Caldwell, 1941
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
Tuthill (1950 b) states that this species is probably synonymous with *R. antennata*.

RHINOCOLA Förster, 1848 [APHALARIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *R. aceris* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Of the many species at one time referred to this genus *R. eugeniae* appears to be the sole remainder other than the type species. In the present European definition of the genus (Klimaszewski, 1975) *R. eugeniae* is not congeneric with the type species.
eugeniae Kieffer and Herbst, 1911 [Houard, 1933]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—*Myrceugenia ferruginea* DC.

RUSSELLIANA Tuthill, 1959 [PSYLLIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *R. solanicola* Tuthill, 1959
A South American psyllid genus which lives on Solanaceae rather than the more typical Leguminosae.

disparilis Tuthill, 1964 a
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Dunalia* sp.
solanicola Tuthill, 1959 [Tuthill, 1964 a]
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Datura* sp.

SCHEDONEOLITHUS Tuthill, 1959 [TRIOZIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *S. dunaliae* Tuthill, 1959
A monotypic genus close to *Neolithus*.
dunaliae Tuthill, 1959
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Dunalia umbellata* Ruiz. et Pav.

SPHINIA Blanchard, 1852 [FAMILY UNCERTAIN]
TYPE SPECIES: *S. crocea* Blanchard, 1852
A monotypic genus of uncertain relationship. The trifurcate cubitus may be an aberration.
crocea Blanchard, 1852 [Crawford, 1925]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.

SYNCOPTOZUS Enderlein, 1918 a [APHALARIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *S. maculipennis* Enderlein, 1918 a
A monotypic genus which Enderlein referred to the Aphalaridae.
maculipennis Enderlein, 1918 a [Crawford, 1925: Lima, 1942]
Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—unknown.

SYNOZA Enderlein, 1918 b [CARSIDARIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *S. cornutiventris* Enderlein, 1918 b
This appears to be the Neotropical equivalent of the Old World *Ficus*-feeding genus *Homotoma* (*cf.* Miyatake, 1974).
floccosa Ferris, 1928 a [Tuthill, 1950 b]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Ficus* sp.
Klyver (1930) erroneously synonymized this species with *S. pulchra*.
cornutiventris Enderlein, 1918 b [Crawford, 1925: Lima, 1942]
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Ficus* sp.
pulchra Laing, 1923 [Caldwell, 1941: Tuthill, 1950 b]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

TAINARYS Brèthes, 1920 [APHALARIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *T. schini* Brèthes, 1920
Bekker-Migdosova (1973) places this genus in the Anomalopsyllini of the Aphalaridae, together with the New Zealand genus *Anomalopsylla* Tuthill. A good redescription is given by Lizer (1943).
schini Brèthes, 1920 [Crawford, 1925: Houard, 1933: Lima, 1942: Lizer, 1943: Lizer and Molle, 1945]
Type locality—Argentina. *Host plant*—*Schinus dependens* Ortega.

TETRAGONOCEPHALA Crawford, 1914 [SPONDYLIASPIDAE]
TYPE SPECIES: *T. flava* Crawford, 1914
A monotypic genus close to *Pachypsylla*.

flava Crawford, 1914 [Tuthill, 1943: Riemann, 1958]
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Celtis* sp.

TRIOZA Forster, 1848 [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *T. urticae* (Linnaeus, 1758)

A diverse and ubiquitous genus of worldwide distribution. Some European workers (e.g. Klimaszewski, 1975) have split the genus into several smaller genera with little reference to non-Palaearctic species. In this work the genus embraces all Triozid species not assigned to separate genera and it is almost certainly polyphyletic.

aguilaria Tuthill, 1959
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Bacharis* sp.

alacris Flor, 1861 [Lizer, 1918 a: Lima, 1942: Silva *et al.*, 1968]
Type locality—France. *Distribution*—cosmopolitan, transported around the world, recorded from Argentina and Brazil as an introduction. *Host plant*—*Laurus nobilis* L.

albifrons Crawford, 1910 a [Tuthill, 1945 b]
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Urtica* sp.

anceps Tuthill, 1944 b [Armenta, 1973]
Trioza koebelei Crawford, 1914 nec. Kirkaldy, 1905 [Caldwell, 1941]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Persea americana*.

apartata Caldwell, 1944 a [Tuthill, 1950 b]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

arizonae Aulman, 1913 [Caldwell, 1941, 1944 a]
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—*Mexico*. *Host plant*—*Salix* sp.
Trioza arizonae is a replacement name for *T. marginata* Crawford, 1910 a (Crawford, 1914). Caldwell (1944 a) states that this species may be a colour variety of *T. minuta* Crawf.

baccharidis Tuthill, 1959 [Tuthill, 1964 a]
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Baccharis lanceolata* Kunth.

baccharis Kieffer and Herbst, 1911 [Houard, 1933]
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—*Baccharis confertifolia* Colla.
Described on the basis of a nymph and associated gall. Adult unknown.

beingoleai Tuthill, 1959
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Baccharis floribunda* H.B.K.

bella Tuthill, 1944 b.
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

bifurca Tuthill, 1944 b
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

chilensis Sûlc, 1914 b
Type locality—Chile. *Host plant*—unknown.

collaris Crawford, 1910 a [Crawford, 1914: Tuthill, 1943, 1944 b]
Trioza longistylus Crawford, 1914 [Caldwell, 1941: Tuthill, 1944 b]
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Baccharis* sp.

dampfi Tuthill, 1944 b
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

diospyri (Ashmead, 1881) Tuthill, 1945 b
Psylla diospyri Ashmead, 1881
Phylloplecta diospyri (Ashmead) [Caldwell, 1941: Ferris, 1928 b]
Trioza koebelei Kirkaldy, 1905 [Caldwell, 1944 a]
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Diospyros virginiana* L.

epiphitatae Caldwell, 1944 a [Tuthill, 1950 b]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
gibbosa Tuthill, 1959
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Baccharis floribunda* H.B.K.
grandipennis Tuthill, 1944 b
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
hildagoensis Caldwell, 1944 a [Tuthill, 1950 b]
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
incidata Tuthill, 1945 b
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
inusitata Tuthill, 1944 b
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
longigenae Tuthill, 1945 b
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
magniforceps Tuthill, 1964 a
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Baccharis* sp.
magnoliae (Ashmead, 1881) [Tuthill, 1943, 1944 b]
Psylla magnoliae Ashmead, 1881
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Persea* spp. and *Magnolia* sp.
maritima Tuthill, 1944 b
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
mexicana Crawford, 1911 a [Crawford, 1914: Caldwell, 1941, 1944 a: Tuthill, 1943, 1945 b]
Type locality—Mexico. *Distribution*—U.S.A. *Host plant*—possibly *Rhus* sp.
minuta Crawford, 1910 a [Crawford, 1914: Tuthill, 1943, 1944 a: Caldwell, 1941]
Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—*Salix* sp.
montana Tuthill, 1959
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Polylepis* sp.
mutisiae Tuthill, 1964 a
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Mutisia viciaefolia.*

nicaraguensis Crawford, 1911 a [Crawford, 1914]
Type locality—Nicaragua. *Host plant*—unknown.
nichtawitzi Tuthill, 1959
Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Buddleja* sp.
nigriconus Tuthill, 1944 b
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
nigriscutum Tuthill, 1945 b
Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.
ocoteae Houard, 1933
Trioza ocoteae Lizer, 1943 [Lizer and Molle, 1945]
nymph indet. Lizer, 1919 a

Type locality—Argentina. *Host plant*—*Ocotea acutifolia* Mez., Lizer (1919 a) described a nymph from *Ocotea* without naming it and Houard (1933) subsequently referred to this insect as *T. ocoteae* Lizer. The adult supposedly associated with the nymph was later described by Lizer (1943) with the name *T. ocoteae* Lizer. Under Article 13 (a, ii) of the International Code the valid name is *T. ocoteae* Houard, 1933: *T. ocoteae* Lizer, 1943 becomes a junior synonym.

parviceps Tuthill, 1964 a

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Senecio rudbeckiafolius.*

perseae Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Persea americana* Mill.

peruana Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Baccharis* sp.

polylepidis Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Polylepis* sp.

proximata Crawford, 1911 a [Crawford, 1914: Caldwell, 1941: Tuthill, 1943]

Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—possibly *Baccharis* or *Senecio.*

psyllihabitus Tuthill, 1945 b

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

renarsa Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Host plants*—*Baccharis* sp. and *Fuchsia* sp.

rhinosa Caldwell, 1944 b [Tuthill, 1950 b]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

rubra Tuthill, 1939 [Tuthill, 1944 b]

Trioza albanigra Caldwell, 1944 a [Tuthill, 1944 b]

Type locality—U.S.A. *Distribution*—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

rugosata Caldwell, 1944 a [Tuthill, 1950 b]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

russellae Tuthill, 1944 b

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

senda Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—unknown.

silvatica Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—unknown.

simoni Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—unknown.

solani (Rübsaamen, 1908)

Bactericera (*Aconoza*) *solani* Rübsaamen [Crawford, 1925: Houard, 1933: Lima, 1942]

Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—*Solanum* sp. Crawford (1925) transferred *T. ulei*, the type of sub-genus *Aconoza* to *Trioza*. It therefore follows that other members of this sub-genus must also be transferred.

stroma Caldwell, 1944 a [Tuthill, 1950 b]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

thoracica Caldwell, 1941 [Caldwell, 1944 a: Tuthill, 1950 b]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

ulei (Rübsaamen, 1908) [Crawford, 1925: Houard, 1933: Lima, 1942]

Bactericera (*Aconoza*) *ulei* Rübsaamen, 1908

gall indet. [Tavares, 1921, 1922]

Type locality—Brazil. *Host plant*—*Nectandra* sp. The original type species of subgenus *Aconoza*. Crawford (1925) described a variety *tenuicornis*.

velardei Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Host plant*—*Baccharis humifusa* H.B.K.

zogoda Caldwell, 1944 a [Tuthill, 1950 b]

Type locality—Mexico. *Host plant*—unknown.

TRIOZOIDA Crawford, 1911 b [TRIOZIDAE]

TYPE SPECIES: *T. johnsonii* Crawford, 1911 b

A genus which, for a time, was synonymized with *Ceropsylla* Riley. *Cerotrioza guyavae* is probably a member of this group.

inconstans Tuthill, 1947 b

Type locality—Panama. *Host plant*—unknown.

johnsonii Crawford, 1911 b [Tuthill, 1945 b: Silva *et al.*, 1968]

Ceropsylla johnsonii (Crawford) [Crawford, 1914, 1925: Houard, 1933: Caldwell, 1941: Lima, 1942]

gall indet. [Tavares, 1921]

Type locality—Belize. *Distribution*—Mexico, Brazil. *Host plant—indet. Myrtaceae* sp.

media Tuthill, 1947 b

Type locality—Cuba. *Host plant—Eugenia rocana* Britton and Wilson.

mutabilis Tuthill, 1947 b

Type locality—Cuba. *Host plant*—unknown.

silvestris Tuthill, 1959

Type locality—Peru. *Distribution*—Colombia (U.S.N.M.). *Host plant—Psidium guajava* L.

Doubtful species

Both Crawford (1925) and Lima (1942) refer to *Mycromystes niveus* (Fabricius) (*Derbi niveus* Fab.). There is doubt that this is even a psyllid. Metcalf leaves this species in the Derbidae of the Fulgoroidea.

Host plants

In the following list of recorded host plants generic names of plants follow Willis (1973) and the families are arranged according to Cronquist (1968). Records given as indet. followed by their country of origin in parenthesis can be traced in Houard (1933): these records give a further indication of the range of psyllid host plants. Also some unpublished records of specimens in the United States National Museum (U.S.N.M.) and the British Museum (B.M.) are included. In this list plant generic names have been revised to bring them into line with modern usage.

	HOST PLANT		PSYLLID
MAGNOLIALES			
	Magnoliaceae		
		Magnolia	*Trioza magnoliae*
	Annonaceae		
		Annona	indet. (Argentina)
	Lauraceae		
		Laurus	*Trioza alacris*

	Host plant		Psyllid
		Nectandra	*Gyropsylla cannela*
			Trioza ulei
		Ocotea	*Ceropsylla martorelli*
			Trioza ocoteae
		Persea	*Trioza anceps*
			T. magnoliae
			T. perseae
RANUNCULALES			
	Berberidaceae		
		Berberis	indet. (Argentina)
URTICALES			
	Ulmaceae		
		Celtis	*Leuronota celtidis*
			L. maculata
			Paracomeca fuscata
			Tetragonocephala flava
	Moraceae		
		Ficus	*Crawfordella grandis*
			Synoza floccosa
	Urticaceae		
		Urtica	*Trioza albifrons*
POLYGONALES			
	Polygonaceae		
		Polygonum	*Rhinopsylla antennata*
			indet. (Argentina)
MALVALES			
	Bombacaceae		
		Bombax	*Paracarsidara dugesii*
		Ceiba	*Paracarsidara gigantea*
			Epicarsa corniculata
	Malvaceae		
		Malva	*Paracarsidara dugesii*
VIOLALES			
	Fouquieriaceae		
		Idria	*Calophya dicksoni*
SALICALES			
	Salicaceae		
		Salix	*Psylla americana*
			Trioza arizonae
			T. minuta
EBENALES			
	Sapotaceae		
		Micropholis	indet. (Guyana)
		Sideroxylon	*Ceropsylla sideroxyli*
	Ebenaceae		
		Diospyros	*Trioza diospyri*
ROSALES			
	Rosaceae		
		Polylepis	*Trioza montana*
			T. polylepidis
		Rubus†	*Euceropsylla cayeyensis*
	Leguminosae		
		Acacia	*Acizzia uncatoides*
			Heteropsylla fusca

† Dubious record

Host plant		Psyllid
Leguminosae	*Albizia*	*Acizzia uncatoides*
		Heteropsylla huasachae
	Andira	*Euphalerus oestreoides*
		Mitrapsylla vulgaris
	Caesalpinia	*Freysuila caesalpiniae*
	Calliandra	*Euceropsylla* sp. (B.M.)
	Cassia	*Heteropsylla pulchra*
	Crotalaria	*Euceropsylla multiplex*
	Erythrina	*Neopsyllia erythrinae*
		Euphalerus nidicola
	Haematoxylum	*Heteropsylla fusca*
	Inga	*Aremica geminus*
		Euceropsylla bipartita
		E. cayeyensis
		E. heyugtramsa
		E. martorelli
		E. russoi
		E. xerxa
		Psylla ingae
	Leucaena	*Heteropsylla cubana*
		H. incisa
	Lonchocarpus	*Euphalerus antillensis*
		E. ostreoides
	Mimosa	*Aphalaroida inermis*
		Heteropsylla mimosae
		Psylla forcipata
	Myroxylon	*Platycorypha princeps*
	Piptadenia	*Heteropsylla incisa*
	Piscidia	*Euphalerus antillensis*
		E. nidifex
	Pithecellobium	*Heteropsylla distincta*
		H. texana
	Prosopis	*Aphalaroida inermis*
		Heteropsylla reducta
		H. texana
	Sophora	*Euceropsylla itaparica*
	Tipuana	*Neopsyllia* sp. (U.S.N.M.)
	indet.	*Leuronota leguminicola*
		Mitrapsylla albalineata
MYRTALES		
Myrtaceae		
	Eugenia	*Katacephala tenuipennis*
		Triozoida media
	Myrceugenia	*Rhinocola eugeniae*
	Myrcia	*Leuronota* sp. (B.M.)
	Psidium	*Cerotrioza guyavae*
		Jenseniella psidii
		Neolithus sp. (B.M.)
	indet.	*Triozoida johnsonii*
Onagraceae		
	Fuchsia	*Trioza renarsa*
Melastomaceae		
	Conostegia	*Paurocephala tuxtlaensis*
	Heterotrichum	*Paurocephala heterotrichi*
	Miconia	*Paurocephala tuxtlaensis*

	Host plant		Psyllid
CELASTRALES			
	Celastraceae		
		Maytenus	indet. (Brazil)
	Aquifoliaceae		
		Ilex	*Gyropsylla spegazziniana*
EUPHORBIALES			
	Euphorbiaceae		
		Sapium	*Neolithus fasciatus*
RHAMNALES			
	Rhamnaceae		
		Karwinskia	*Euphalerus gallicolus*?
SAPINDALES			
	Burseraceae		
		Protium	*Calophya rotundipennis*
			indet. (Guyana)
	Anacardiaceae		
		Anacardium	indet. (Brazil)
		Loxopterygium	*Paracalophya venusta*
		Schinus	*Calophya gallifex*
			C. schini
			C. williamsoni
			Holotrioza duvauae
			Tainarys schini
	Simaroubaceae		
		Quassia	*Heteropsylla quassiae*
	Rutaceae		
		Citrus	*Diaphorina citri*
	Meliaceae		
		Cedrela	*Mastigimas cedrelae*
			M. cohahuayanae
			M. ernstii
			M. schwarzi
		Swietina	*Mastigimas* sp.
UMBELLALES			
	Araliaceae		
		Dendropanax†	*Euceropsylla cayeyensis*
GENTIANALES			
	Apocynaceae		
		Aspidosperma	indet. (Brazil)
POLEMONIALES			
	Solanaceae		
		Capsicum	*Arepuna* sp. (U.S.N.M.)
		Datura	*Russelliana solanicola*
		Dunalia	*Lanthaphalara mira*
			Russelliana disparilis
			Schedoneolithus dunaliae
		Lycium	*Arepuna lycii*
		Solanum	*Trioza solani*
			Freysuila sp. (U.S.N.M.)
			†*Euceropsylla cayeyensis*
LAMIALES			
	Boraginaceae		
		Cordia	*Leuronota sulcata*

† Dubious record

Host plant		Psyllid
SCROPHULARIALES		
Buddlejaceae		
	Buddleja	*Trioza nichtawitzi*
RUBIALES		
Rubiaceae		
	Cinchona	*Euceropsylla cayeyensis*
		E. russoi
ASTERALES		
Compositae		
	Baccharis	*Cecidotrioza mendocina*
		Trioza aguilara
		T. baccharidis
		T. baccharis
		T. beingoleai
		T. collaris
		T. gibbosa
		T. magniforceps
		T. peruana
		T. renarsa
		T. simoni
		T. velardei
	Encelia	*Kuwayama enceliae*
	Flourensia	*Kuwayama flourensiae*
	Mutisia	*Trioza mutisiae*
	Senecio	*Paratrioza dubia*
		Trioza parviceps
	Solidago	*Craspedolepta veaziei*
	Verbesina	*Kuwayama gallicola*
CYPERALES		
Cyperaceae		
	Carex	*Livia mexicana*?

Summary

The 242 species of jumping plant lice (Homoptera: Psylloidea) recorded from the Neotropical region are listed under their respective genera. Information is given on synonymy, host plant range and distribution. The taxonomic position of the problematical groups is discussed. The check list is supplemented by a taxonomic list of host plants and their associated psyllids.

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