

## A NEW FORMOSAN PUROHITA (DELPHACIDÆ)

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### *Purohita maculata* sp. nov.

*Male*.—Antennæ with first segment flattened and longitudinally keeled as in *Purohita cervina*, but not so wide; second joint about half the length of first, slightly flattened; flagellum longer than both joints together. Tegmen broader and its apex more rounded than in type; radial and median cross veins present.

Light bluish or yellowish green, more or less covered with a white waxy secretion; reddish brown over antennæ and basal half of face extending on to pronotum to base of tegmen; light bluish green over apical half of face extending over lateral edges of pronotum and on to pleura; pronotum darkish between carinæ; lateral carinæ of mesonotum brownish, slightly infuscate between carinæ; first and second tarsi and a line down first and second femora brown. Tegmina hyaline, slightly opaque with waxy secretion, small black spots along veins, largest at apical margin and at cross veins; wings hyaline, slightly opaque with waxy secretion, veins brown. Pygophor large, upper half cut away to base beside anal segment; a deep, narrow medio-ventral emargination extending to about middle; anal segment large, length twice the width, subparallel-sided, apex broadly rounded, anus in apical third; styles acutely angular, apex pointed, ædeagus complex.

Length, 3.7 millimeters; tegmen, 4.8.

*Female*.—Similar to the male, but slightly larger.

Formosa, Kanshirei (*H. Sauter and F. Muir*, February).

Living under the leaf sheaths of the broad-leafed bamboo (*Dendrocalamus*) among a mass of flocculent, waxy secretion. The nymphs are greatly flattened horizontally, antennal joints subequal and cylindrical; face with two median carinæ; hind tibial spur as in adult.