

of rostrum well marked; rostrum broad, barely longer than broad, somewhat narrower at base than apex and than front, and arcuate from basal impression to apex, scrobes well defined, short, widely opened behind; funicular segments 3—6 transverse; eyes moderately large, elliptical and feebly convex. Prothorax about a fifth wider than long, base truncate, apex feebly arcuate, sides well rounded, faintly constricted near apex, post ocular lobes distinct though feeble, the disk convex and with setæ more inclined than on elytra. Elytra fusiform, two and a half times length of prothorax and about twice as long as broad; disk convex, somewhat flattened from scutellum to apex of declivity, thence evenly rounded to straight and oblique declivity. Striæ fine, rather finely, not closely punctured, intervals flat and, except for the narrow sutural, about equal in breadth. Undersurface similar to preceding. Length 8 mm., breadth 2.75 mm.

Holotype (No. 3911, C.A.S. Ent.), a unique collected by H. N. Hultgren on the Ansel F. Hall Expedition of 1933, to northern Arizona and southern Utah. It was taken 19 miles S. W. of Kayenta, Navajo Co., Ariz., alt. 6500 ft.

This, the smallest species of the genus, is readily separated from its fellows by its light color, sparse, short setæ and other characters mentioned in the key.

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## AN INTERESTING NEW FULGORID (HEMIPTERA)

BY E. P. VAN DUZEE

### *Loxophora dammersi* Van Duzee, n. sp.

Allied to *transversa* V.D. from Utah but at once distinguishable by the large polished black callous on the base of the vertex. Pale greenish, transversely banded with fuscous and white. Length, 4 mm.

Head a little longer than in *transversa*; vertex narrower, its base largely occupied by a large round polished black callous resting on its base; front nearly parallel, 5-carinate, the median and intermediate carinæ connivent at apex of head in a polished area that sends a single carina on to the apex of the vertex; frontal foveæ deep, the lateral carrying two rows of pustules which become three on their superior aspect next the vertex; hind margin of pronotum nearly straight; propleural callous very large and conspicuous. Elytra scarcely reaching to middle of tergum, its vena-

tion less distinct than in the allied species. Anterior and intermediate femora foliaceous, as broad as the front, their tibiæ flattened, the anterior slightly expanded. Lateral compartments of front, pronotum, sides of propleuræ, lateral angles of scutellum and sides of abdomen pustulate.

Color greenish white, tinged with yellow on scutellum and tergum; dorsum crossed by a broad brown band covering anterior one-half of the elytra nearly to base; tergum with deeper brown basal and subterminal bands; legs varied with brown; basal callous and four points on vertex, two points next the eyes, the large propleural callous, cheeks between the eyes and antennæ and a broken band across the front connecting these areas, deep black; apex of clypeus, two basal and two smaller apical spots on the labrum brown; coxæ, legs and pleural pieces varied with brown; hind tibiæ with six or seven black spines.

Holotype, female, No. 3894, Calif. Acad. Sci. Ent., and seven female paratypes, taken by Commander C. M. Dammers on the east slope of the San Jacinto Mountains, California, along the "Pines to Palms" highway, six on October 10th, the others about two weeks earlier. All were taken from Agave which may quite likely be their food plant. That six only were taken in a full day's hunt, and those all females, would indicate that their season was earlier, when males probably would have been found with the females. It is perhaps a rare species and local in its distribution. It gives me pleasure to dedicate this, one of the most beautiful of our little Fulgorids, to its discoverer, who is doing most valuable work in the rearing of our Californina Lepidoptera.

Dr. Ball has recently sunk my *transversa* as a synonym of *Ticida cingulata* Uhler but it is quite distinct. The genus *Loxophora* may, I think, also stand, on account of the foliaceous anterior femora which are found in both *transversa* and *dammersi* but not in *Ticida*.

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#### DATES OF MAILING

The four numbers of Volume X of the Pan-Pacific Entomologist were mailed on the following dates: No. 1, March 31, 1934; No. 2, June 18, 1934; No. 3, October 17, 1934; No. 4, December 27, 1934.