

## NEW NORTH AMERICAN HOMOPTERA.

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## IDIOCERUS CRATÆGI, n. sp.

Soiled white. Antennal depression, a dot on each ocellus, a pair of large round spots on the vertex, an angular spot behind each eye, the basal angles of the scutellum, the tergum and disc of the pleural pieces, black; the elytra whitish hyaline generally with fuscous nervures. Length about 6 m.m.

Front slightly convex, the sides gradually converging to the rounded apex. Clypeus narrow, at the apex abruptly but not widely expanded; loræ rather narrow; outer margins of the cheeks feebly concave. Pronotum short, hind edge obscurely concave, the posterior angles rounded.

Colour soiled whitish; tinged more or less with yellowish green on the margins of the vertex and face, sides of the pronotum, scutellum, basal and costal nervures of the elytra, and on the connexivum. A curved longitudinal cloud on each side of the front, and two subtriangular oblique spots between the ocelli, brown; these marks may be obsolete, or they may be deepened to piceous black in places. A narrow triangular spot below the antennæ, a dot on each ocellus, and a large round spot above the latter on the vertex, deep black. Eyes brown. Antennæ white, setæ brown. Pronotum with an oblong black spot on the anterior margin behind the inner angle of each eye, disc sometimes with an indistinct brownish cloud. Scutellum with a large triangular spot within each basal angle, and two dots before the transverse depression, black; the middle of the anterior field sometimes clouded with brown. Elytra whitish hyaline, ordinarily with heavy brown nervures; the shoulder, commissure and claval suture yellow, costal nervure at base brown. Wings slightly smoky, iridescent; nervures brown. Pleural pieces black, edged with pale yellow. Legs soiled white, tarsi black. Tergum black; connexivum yellow; venter yellowish, sometimes clouded with brown, laterally; pygofers in both sexes black, edged with pale.

Genital pieces, male: Last ventral segment large, subtriangular, convex, longer than the two preceding, and covering the pygofers for about

half their length ; the latter broad and short, almost cylindrical, meeting on the ventral aspect nearly to their tips, thus forming a small opening around the anal style, a little separated basally beneath the ultimate ventral segment ; plates slender, weak and flaccid, but slightly exceeding the pygofer in length, fringed with long soft hairs. Female : Last ventral segment as in the male, except that the apex is truncated or slightly concave ; pygofer short and thick, the blunt apex but little exceeded by the ovipositor.

Buffalo, N. Y., July and August, occasional on thorn bushes ; Hamilton, Ont., James Johnston, Esq. Described from five male and six female examples.

Allied to *I. lachrymalis*, from which it can be readily separated by its smaller size, different markings, and the form of the genitalia.

L'Abbe Provancher, in his *Petite Faune Ent. du Canada* III., p. 288 (Jan. 1890), describes a very pretty little species of *Idiocerus* as *Bythoscopus clitellarius* Fitch, with the reference "Third Rept. Inj. Ins. p. 69"; this should have read No. 69, and may be found on p. 365 of the *Trans. N. Y. State Agl. Soc.* for 1856. Fitch, however, here refers to *Jassus clitellarius* Say, a species of *Thamnotettix* and not to the insect described by M. Provancher, for which I now propose the name *Idiocerus Provancheri*. This conspicuous little insect pertains to the group represented by *I. maculipennis* Fitch. It is not uncommon here at Buffalo on oak and other bushes through June, July and August. I have also taken it at Muskoka, Ont., and have seen examples captured at Hamilton, Ont. by Mr. James Johnston.

Since the publication of my paper on *Pediopsis* in *Ent. Am.* for Sept., 1889, I have received from M. Provancher a pale example of *Bythoscopus fenestratus* Fitch., labelled *Pediopsis flavescens* Prov., and accompanied by a note stating it to be a typical example. It agrees well with his description in the *Nat. Can.*, IV., p. 376, Dec., 1872, and it is the insect described as *Pediopsis flavescens* on p. 295 of the *Petite Faune Ent. du Can.*, Feb., 1890. This, therefore, leaves the insect described by me as the *flavescens* (*Ent. Am.*, V., p. 173, No. 7) without a name. It is a well characterized species, and may be called *Pediopsis canadensis*.

## PLATYMETOPIUS FRONTALIS n. sp.

Smaller and shorter than *P. acutus*. Blackish fuscous, sparingly irrorate with pale ; face pale yellow. Length about 4 m.m.

Vertex shorter than in *acutus*, one-quarter longer than broad between the eyes, with a longitudinal depression, apex obtuse. Cheeks broader, and the clypeus shorter and broader than in *acutus*, the sides of the latter almost rectilinear. Head, scutellum and abdomen, closely punctured. Pronotum smooth, obscurely transversely wrinkled. Last ventral segment of the male rather deeply concave, valve large and rounded ; plates triangular, on the impressed suture about as long as the valve, apex subacute, margins sparsely ciliate ; pygofers elongated, surpassing the plates. Last ventral segment of the female broad, slightly keeled and compressed apically, the hind edge feebly notched on the middle, pygofers short and broad, scarcely exceeded by the ovipositor.

Colour fuscous, or almost black ; posterior disc of the vertex, pronotum, scutellum, and all beneath, minutely but sparingly irrorate with pale ; vertex and venter of the male almost immaculate. Apex of the vertex whitish, with some irregular fuscous lineations on either side of the central line ; face yellow, cheeks infuscated exteriorly, base of the front with but faint indications of the concentric lines characteristic of our other species. Pronotum, with five whitish longitudinal lines, faintly indicated. Nervures of the elytra bordered with interrupted pale lines that sometimes form reticulations on some of the areoles ; costal area outwardly whitish hyaline, crossed by about eight oblique blackish veinlets ; apical areoles, excepting on their base fuscous, the extreme edge pale. Elytra normally with about fifteen round whitish dots placed on the ends of the areoles, but more or less of the basal are frequently wanting. Wings sordid hyaline, nervures fuscous. Tibiæ spotted with pale ; tarsi pale, the joints tipped with black.

Described from two ♂ and five ♀ examples. Buffalo, N. Y., June and September ; Ames, Iowa, (H. Osborn).

I have swept this species from low bushes and weeds with *P. acutus*, from which it may readily be distinguished by its smaller size and blackish colour. *P. acutus* has the sides of its clypeus concave, and the apex of the valve of the ♂ obtusely pointed. *P. modestus* Stål is unknown to me, as is also *P. magdalensis* Prov., but these are larger pale species.