

The Canadian Entomologist.

VOL. XXVI.

LONDON, APRIL, 1894.

No. 4.

NEW NORTH AMERICAN HOMOPTERA.—NO. VII.

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1. IDIOCERUS AMÆMUS, *n. sp.*

Allied to *I. suturalis*, but smaller. Female of a uniform pale yellow colour, pronotum and scutellum tinged with fulvous or ferruginous, the former with a spot behind the inner angle of each eye and a median vitta, pale. Mesonotum with a black band bordering the scutellum, at least posteriorly; extreme tip of scutellum yellow. Elytra hyaline very slightly tinged with fulvous, becoming smoky toward the apex; nervures pale yellow. Wings hyaline, highly iridescent. Eyes rufous. Oviduct ferruginous.

In this species the front is more strongly narrowed apically with the sides nearly rectilinear beyond the antennæ, not so distinctly arcuated as in *I. suturalis*; and the clypeus is less expanded at apex. The last ventral segment is very feebly rounded behind, not distinctly advanced at the middle as in *suturalis*. In one example the pronotal markings are obsolete and the oviduct pale. Length, 5 mm.

Described from two female examples. One taken near Los Angeles Cal., by Mr. D. W. Coquillett. The other, a more deeply coloured specimen, was sent me by Mr. C. P. Gillette, as an inhabitant of the mountains of northern Colorado. Mr. Coquillett's specimen came labelled *Idiocerus amæmus*, Uhler., a M.S. name which is quite appropriate to this pretty insect.

2. PEDIOPSIS SORDIDA, *n. sp.*

Closely allied to *P. tristis*, but smaller. Male: Greenish grey, closely and coarsely punctured with blackish; punctures on the face irregularly disposed; those of the pronotum deep, elongated and oblique, but rather less conspicuous than in *insignis* and *tristis*; median line distinct. Scutellum pale with the basal angles commonly fuscous. Elytra deep smoky-brown; nervures strong, concolorous. Abdo-

men, breast and legs piceous-brown; the knees, outer edges of the tibiae, broad hind margins of the ventral segments and valve, and the base of the plates, whitish. In pale examples the legs are fulvous and the venter and plates almost uniformly ashen-grey. Length, 4 mm.

Female: Larger. Grey tinged with fulvous-yellow. Elytra concolorous, subhyaline, with inconspicuous nervures, and with the head, pronotum and scutellum irregularly mottled with brown; the basal angles of the latter blackish; punctures concolorous and less distinct than in the male. Legs and all beneath brown, the outer surface of the femora and the tibiae more or less invaded with fulvous; the abdominal segments and genital pieces broadly margined with whitish; or the lower surface may be entirely pale yellow with no trace of the brown markings. Length, 5 mm.

Colorado. Described from two male and five female examples collected among the Rocky Mountains by Prof. C. P. Gillette. This sombre species seems to be very unstable in its colouring, varying from a uniform pale yellow beneath to deep brown banded and marked with whitish. The females are well distinguished by a peculiar dusky mottled appearance above and the evenly punctured head; and the dusky basal angles of the scutellum in both sexes.

3. *AGALLIA CONSTRICTA*, *n. sp.*

Closely allied to *A. 4-punctata*, Prov., but smaller and more slender. Length, 3-3½ mm.

This species can best be characterized by a comparison with *4-punctata*. Female: Face a little more elongated than in that species; the front more gradually narrowed to the apex and not so broad at the base of the clypeus; clypeus more narrow and slender; outer edge of the cheek less deeply excavated under the eye, the edge between the eye and outer angle shorter, and the angle less prominent. Pronotum proportionately longer, with the latero-posterior margin distinctly longer and the posterior angles more prominent. Elytra narrower, especially toward the apex, the costa not so strongly arcuated, the apical areoles longer and narrower. Last ventral segment more produced and narrower behind, outer angles much depressed against the base of the pygofers, subtectiform, with a triangular flat basal area. In *4-punctata* there is a small oval depression on either side scarcely invading the basal half of the segment and leaving a central ridge and usually the apical margin

elevated. Pygofers shorter than in *f-punctata* and scarcely exceeded by the oviduct which in its ally is distinctly longer. In the male the front is as strongly constricted below the antennæ as in the female, while in *f-punctata* the constriction is very slight; and the outer angles of the cheeks in the male *constricta* are almost obsolete. Plates more slender than in *f-punctata*, triangular at base, narrow and parallel beyond with their rounded apex not attaining the tip of the pygofers.

Colour and markings substantially as in *f-punctata*: Yellowish festaceous, marked and clouded with fuscous. Sutures of the face, apical disc of the clypeus, an oval mark on the front, a longitudinal line from the basal angle of the front continued over the vertex and to the apex of the scutellum, four spots on the pronotum—two near the apex, and two at the humeral angles—a dot on the vertex against the eye and another on each ocellus, fuscous-brown. Two round spots on the vertex, two more on the disc of the pronotum posteriorly, and the antennal pits, black. Pectoral pieces and legs more or less clouded with brown. Elytra fuscous with pale nervures. Abdomen more or less fuscous or even black in some males, the genital pieces pale.

The colours are paler in the females. Sometimes the fuscous markings are almost obsolete above, but the four black spots on the vertex and pronotum seem to be constant.

New Jersey, Mississippi, Florida. Described from numerous examples received from Mr. Howard Evarts Weed, Prof. J. B. Smith, and others. This appears to be a common species in the Southern States, where it replaces *A. f-punctata*.

4. *AGALLIA UHLERI*, *n. sp.*

Allied to *sanguinolenta* but more slender. Pale greyish-brown tinged with yellow, especially beneath. Two round dots on the vertex, the basal angles of the scutellum and two oblique marks on its apical field, sometimes continued forward as an interrupted median line, a cloud on the pectoral pieces, the tergum, its margins excepted, and sometimes the base of the vertex, black. Front brown, with pale lateral arcs, or pale with brown arcs. Elytra subhyaline, with distinct brown nervures. Front a little longer and narrower than in *sanguinolenta*. Last ventral segment of the female deeply and widely cleft, the lateral lobes rounded. Genital characters of the male about as in *sanguinolenta*. In deeply-coloured specimens the pronotum shows four longitudinal vittæ, the apex of the

head has a brown cloud, the ocelli are rufous and some of the elytral nervures are broadly interrupted with white. Length, about 3 mm.

Colorado, Arizona, California. Described from ten examples representing both sexes. This plain little insect I have received from several correspondents labelled *Agallia venata*, Uhl., and *Agallia enervis*, Uhl., and two highly-coloured examples from California came with the name *Agallia longula*, Uhl. The Californian material was received from Mr. Coquillett; those from Arizona were from the Morrison Collection, and the specimens from Colorado I owe to the kindness of Prof. C. P. Gillette.

Mr. Uhler's M. S. name, *venata*, would be appropriate for this species, but it is too near the European *venosa*. The other names, *enervis* and *longula*, are inapplicable to the more typical examples, so I have taken the liberty of applying to it the name of the well-known scientist who first recognized the species.

5. THAMNOTETTIX ATRIDORSUM, *n. sp.*

Allied to *Th. inornata*. Female: Pale yellow, washed with green above, especially on the pronotum and elytra. Beneath tawny yellow, or whitish on the venter: disc of the tergum, at least basally, the metasternum and basal segment of the venter commonly, tip of the rostrum, sides of the oviduct and two spots, sometimes coalescing, on the middle of the apical margin of the last ventral segment, black. Elytra subhyaline, a little smoky at apex, in some examples quite strongly washed with greenish; nervures strong, greenish. Wings hyaline, iridescent. Vertex produced and quite strongly angled before, length at the middle twice that next the eye and nearly equal to that of the pronotum; median impressed line distinct to beyond the middle. Front rather broad, showing about six pale brown arcs above. Clypeus scarcely widened toward the rounded apex, sides rectilinear. Cheeks obtusely angled and longitudinally wrinkled externally. Eyes and antennal setæ pale brown. Sides of the pronotum short, carinate. Last ventral segment long and narrow, sides regularly arcuated from the truncated apex to the base. Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Colorado. Described from three female specimens received from Prof. C. P. Gillette. This species is proportionately broader and shorter than *Th. inornata*, the pronotum is shorter and more concave behind and

the elytra are shorter and their nervures stronger than in that species.

Two larger individuals (6 mm. in length), apparently not distinct from the above, are broader with a wider front and a shorter and more obtuse vertex. They are both females.

6. *ATHYSANUS SEXVITTATUS*, *n. sp.*

Form of *A. comma* nearly. Greyish, tinged with yellow, especially on the head. Vertex with the impressed median line brown; marked either side on the disc with transverse oblong brown spots; apex polished, pale yellow with an elongated black mark on either side reaching over on to the base of the front; ocelli pale with a blackish dash on either side. Pronotum with six longitudinal brown vittæ and a few irregular marks before. Scutellum with two discal dots, two basal spots, and sometimes a double cloud on the apical field, brown. Elytral areoles edged with fuscous; nervures thick, soiled white. Front brown, its broad base and a few broken arcs pale; sutures of the loræ brown. Tergum black at base, the sides and about four apical segments pale, the latter with two broad obscure longitudinal brown vittæ terminating in a black spot either side on the large polished yellowish genital segment, or these vittæ may become geminate by the intrusion of a longitudinal pale line; sides of these pale apical segments with a row of black dots. Venter and disc of the valve dark brown; connexivum, hind edge of the ultimate segment, edge of the valve, plates and pygofers, soiled yellow or clouded with dusky; the pygofers with a large blackish cloud beneath toward their apex. Anterior and intermediate femora twice banded, and the posterior lineated with brown; tibiæ with brown dots. Vertex flat, edge subacute; length on the middle one-third greater than that next the eye. Front regularly narrowed to the apex. Clypeus not widened apically. Pronotum short, hind edge nearly straight, anterior edge feebly rounded. Elytra short ovate, reaching to the penultimate dorsal segment. Valve rather large, obtuse at apex; plates oblong, widened at base, their apex truncated; pygofers large, blunt at apex, surpassing the plates. Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Colorado. Described from two males received from Prof. C. P. Gillette. This species is most nearly allied to *A. comma* in most of its characters, but it has the colours and markings, almost, of *obsoletus* and *extrusus*. Only males are known to me.