

PAPER NO. 3. NEW AMERICAN RECORDS AND NOTES OF  
CICADELLIDAE.

*Allygus modestus* Fieber, a species occurring in Europe, was collected from Aralia by Mr. H. B. Weiss at South Orange, N. J., July 23, 1918, and kindly sent to the authors for identification.

*Allygus mixtus* Fabr., another European species collected at West Medford, Mass., July 21, 1919, by Geo. H. Barber, was identified by the authors.

*Empoa debilis* Douglas, a common species in England, was recently taken at Bound Brook, N. J., by Mr. H. B. Weiss.

*Idiocerus scurra* (Germar), another European species commonly occurring on Poplars, has been taken in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Many thousands of poplar trees imported from Europe in recent years readily accounts for this extensive distribution. Another imported species which may be mentioned in this connection is *Idiocerus cognatus* Fieber found infesting white poplars (*Populus alba*) in New York and New Jersey, and is discussed fully with figures by Mr. C. E. Olsen and Weiss and Dickerson, Journal New York Ent. Soc., XXVII, pp.126-132 (1919).

It would appear that these species may have been introduced with nursery stock or plants which have been imported in immense quantities during recent years. A number of other species from Europe have attracted considerable attention on account of their economic importance to cultivated trees, shrubs and plants.

*Platymetopius hyalinus* Osborn, described originally in 1900 from Japanese maple on the Dept. of Agriculture grounds in Washington, D. C., where it now occurs in swarms on these trees, has been taken on other species of maple in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, New York City, and in New Jersey and New Haven, Conn. This distribution in centers where large nursery stock imports from Japan have been used in ornamental plantings would seem to indicate several distinct introductions probably from the Oriental region. The species is distinct in appearance from any of the known American forms and suggests oriental relationships.

*Euscelis deceptus* S. & DeL. This species described from Wisconsin (Ann. Ent. Soc. Am., X, p. 87, 1917) was collected in abundance at Katmai, Alaska, Aug. 10, 1917, by Prof. J. S. Hine, and one specimen is in the collection of the Canadian Dept. of Agriculture, collected in Yukon Territory in 1907 by Thos. P. Reilly.

*Phlepsius bifidus* S. & DeL. Originally described from Wisconsin in 1917, additional records at hand indicate a northern habitat. Specimens typical of this very distinct species are in the Canadian Collection from Ottawa, Canada, Sept. 3, 1913, Coll. W. Metcalfe.

A SYNONYMICAL NOTE ON *IDIOCERUS FLAVIDORSUM* (A. & S.)

*Zinneca flavidorsum* Amyot and Serville, Hemp., p. 579, pl. 11, fig. 2 (1843) was described from Pennsylvania, and this fact has interested the authors in determining the identity of this uncertain form. After collecting large quantities of material in this state, it appears after close study of the original description and colored plate and material at hand, that the species commonly known as *Idiocerus provancheri* Van D. must be referred to the Amyot and Serville species,—hence we propose *Idiocerus flavidorsum* (A. & S.) as the proper designation of the species.