

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW FORMS OF JASSIDAE

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DORYCEPHALUS PUTNAMI n. sp.

Black, head produced but shorter than other species of the genus, longer than width between the eyes, margins very thin, elytra long, extending almost to tip of pygofer; length, male, 5^{mm}.

Head much less produced than in *platyrhynchus*, narrowed to a rather broadly rounded apex, margin thin, foliaceous, slightly upturned, becoming somewhat spoon-shaped at apex; the surface of the vertex rather distinctly marked with longitudinal rugosities. Eyes elongate, extending about half their length on margin of pro-thorax, ocelli on margin between vertex and front and close to the compound eyes; front somewhat tumid, becoming carinate where it merges into the vertex, flattened at base of clypeus; the sutures converging sharply from antennal sockets; loræ widening apically, nearly reaching margin of the cheek; clypeus with parallel sides, apex reflexed and very slightly expanded. Pro-thorax shorter than vertex, wider than long, with a distinct median carina reaching nearly to the hind border; the surface strongly punctate and, posteriorly, with transverse rugæ; scutellum punctate, faintly rugose. Central transverse impression distinct and two fainter longitudinal impressions. Elytra scarcely reaching tip of abdomen, opaque, faintly and minutely punctate, inner claval vein joining the outer near its tip.

Color.—Black throughout.

Genitalia.—Male valve short with an obtuse angle behind; plates as wide as valve at the base, the outer margins sinuate, the apices acute, reaching about two-thirds the length of the pygofer. Pygofer conical, opening posteriorly, obliquely truncate.

Described from two specimens, males, one from Chester, Ga., from the Georgia State Collection through the kindness of Mr. Wilmon Newell; the other from Jacksonville, Fla., collected by

Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson and kindly loaned to me by Prof. E. D. Ball. This is an interesting addition to this genus, differing in shorter head and black color from our previously known species and occupying a new range; hitherto no species has been recognized in our southeastern fauna. I take pleasure in naming it in honor of Mrs. Mary L. D. Putnam who, during her lifetime, did so much for the encouragement of science, especially in Entomology.

DELTOCEPHALUS SANDERSI n. sp.

Gray with black points on apex of vertex, disc of clavus and corium and black border to reflexed costal veins. Face dusky, gradually paling below. Length, female, 3.55^{mm}, male, 3^{mm}.

Head acutely produced, rounded at extreme apex, vertex about one and one-half times as long as broad, flattened front broad and prominent. Clypeus narrowing to truncate apex, loræ rather small, borders of cheeks nearly straight. Pronotum distinctly truncate behind, lateral margins extremely short, forward costal veins sharply reflexed.

Color.—Ashy gray, a quadrate spot including a white dot on apex of vertex, an oblique spot on clavus and at base of discal cell, hinder edge of reflexed veins and border of central apical cell black, face dusky above with five or six light arcs becoming paler on lower portion; beneath and legs uniformly gray with black points at tip of hind tibiæ, bases of tibial spines and a band on the hind tarsi blackish.

Genitalia.—Female ventral segment short with a central produced rounded lobe with a black border; pygofer, short, thick, dusky with whitish points from which arise short, stiff, blackish hairs. Male valve triangular, posterior border slightly acuminate, plates broad at base, narrowing sharply, produced apically, slightly divergent, acute at tip, scarcely twice as long as valve, about two-thirds as long as pygofer.

Two specimens, one male and one female, from Ch. Bridge, Va., collected by Mr. J. G. Sanders, and two specimens, one male and one female, the latter with upper half of face darker than other specimens, collected at Monticello, Ga., by E. S. G. Titus. This species resembles *flexuosus* Ball in general appearance but differs decidedly in genitalia of both male and female. I take the liberty

to name it in honor of my friend and former student, Mr. J. G. Sanders, who has added many interesting specimens in this group.

A somewhat larger specimen, similarly marked above, but with the face almost entirely black with very faint indications of light arcs, and under side of abdomen black, collected at Hyattsville, Md., by Prof. J. S. Hine, is also referred here.

DELTOCEPHALUS PICTUS n. sp.

Grayish, marked with lighter lines, head strongly produced, elytra with reflexed veins, upper half of face black, lower half yellow. Length of male, 3^{mm}.

Head produced, vertex about one and one-half times as long as broad, nearly flat, front broad, margins nearly straight, converging towards base of clypeus. Clypeus slightly longer than broad, tapering slightly toward rounded apex, cheeks nearly triangular, loræ rather broad, outer border semi-circular, margins of genæ almost straight. Pronotum with hind border straight, lateral margins very short. Elytra reaching nearly to tip of abdomen, three costal cross-veins reflexed, central antepical cell constricted but not meeting at middle.

Color.—Gray, vertex with a black spot at apex including light yellow dot at tip, transverse fuscus band half way from apex to border of eyes, a darker transverse narrow band or line even with front border of eyes and two dusky stripes from near the center of each lateral area of the disc, connecting with similar colored bands on the pronotum, central impressed line distinctly marked, and black. Eyes gray, front black down to level of the eyes, with clypeus, loræ and cheeks light lemon yellow; scutellum with four dark dots on disc and faint fuscus stripe near lateral angle; elytral veins whitish, the borders on apical half strongly bordered with fuscus or blackish, and a rather distinct blackish spot at apex; beneath blackish with margins of thoracic and abdominal segments narrowly yellow, loræ and base of anterior femora blackish, remainder of legs yellowish with dusky spines and claws.

Genitalia.—Male valve short, transverse, plates broad at base, tapering uniformly to rather blunt point; pygofer very long, more than twice the length of plates, converging apically and passing the tip of elytra.

Described from one specimen collected on Staten Island, N. Y.

It is a very striking species and although only a single specimen is in hand it seems desirable to describe it.

THAMNOTETTIX BRITTONI n. sp.

Resembles *kennicotti* but narrower, somewhat lighter, markings of prothorax and elytra, especially in the male, less distinct. Length, female, 5.75^{mm}, male, 5^{mm}.

Vertex subangulate, about one and one-third as long at middle as at eye, transversely depressed on the disc, rounded over to front; front nearly twice as long as broad, with two round black points between the ocelli, tapering to clypeus; clypeus narrow, widening slightly to apical third; loræ extended, touching the margin; pronotum faintly, transversely striate, polished, posterior border almost straight; elytra translucent.

Color.—Fulvous brown, males a brighter golden fulvous, with yellow markings less pronounced. Female, with front of vertex, most of face, transverse band on the pronotum, prominent claval stripe from near the base to apical cells and body beneath the legs, yellow; elytral veins pallid; venter somewhat more golden yellow and sutural lines touched with sanguineous. In the male the yellow markings are very faint, the whole body suffused with golden fulvous. The two prominent round black spots between ocelli, on border between vertex and front, are perfectly visible from above.

Genitalia.—Last ventral segment of female nearly twice as long as the preceding; hind border rounded, slightly thickened at the middle, forming a slight and faintly notched median lobe which is slightly embrowned laterally. Male valve very short, plates broad at base, margins curving to form narrowed, acuminate tips reaching nearly to end of pygofer; border finely ciliate.

Described from one female and three male specimens received from Prof. W. E. Britton, New Haven, Conn., to whom I take pleasure in dedicating the species. Of these, one was collected by W. E. Britton, July 15, 1904; one by B. H. Welden and one by W. E. Britton, July 20, 1904; one by H. L. Viereck, July 6, 1904. The species bears a striking resemblance to *kennicotti*, but aside from smaller size and narrower body, has lighter color and lacks the black markings of the pleuræ and has a shorter female ventral segment.