

A NEW SPECIES OF TINOBREGMUS (Homoptera Jassidae).

HERBERT OSBORN.

Tinobregmus pallidus n. sp. Smaller than *vittatus* and without the stripes on the elytra nor the dark markings on the prothorax, but with a distinct terminal border on the elytra, dark brown or black. Underneath somewhat tinged with black. Female, length six millimeters to tip of ovipositor.

The vertex narrow as in *vittatus*, enlarging anteriorly, distinctly rounded to the front; front narrow, elongate, polished; clypeus elongate, widening toward the tip; the apex emarginate; beak equaling the clypeus in length and extending to hind coxae. Cheeks long, sinuate on the border; lorae narrow, elongate, extending half the length of the clypeus; prothorax short, hind border sinuate; elytra ovate, extending to the pygofer; veins rather indistinct; apical cells shortened.

Color, light yellowish or pallid with ivory luster, the vertex and prothorax unmarked, the front with a central lighter stripe bordered by brownish suffused stripes becoming darker on the clypeus; beak blackish at base and tip; elytra with a distinct black border at the apex, fading toward the disk; abdomen above irregularly marked with black; the pygofer with black at base and sides and along the inferior border; venter blackish with segments bordered with whitish; the ovipositor black.

Genitalia: Last ventral segment of female slightly sinuous, the hind border of ovipositor for extending about one-fourth its length beyond the pygofer.

Described from four specimens, all females, received from Mr. E. S. Tucker, and collected at Plano, Texas, May, 1907. This species at first sight closely resembles *vittatus*, but is distinctly smaller and lacks the characteristic markings of that species for the elytra, prothorax, vertex and front. Its food plant is not known.

PHLOX STOLONIFERA REDISCOVERED IN OHIO.

ROBERT F. GRIGGS.

Phlox stolonifera Sims., or as it is better known *Phlox reptans* Michx., was reported from Ohio by Riddell in his "Western Flora" in 1835 as occurring on "argilaceous hillsides." No more precise locality is given than the simple notation, "O., Ky." Since that time until the present season the plant has never been observed within the borders of the state and its known range, "The Allegheny region, Pa. to Ky. and Ga." gave no ground for expecting it in Ohio. For this reason Dr. Kellerman in making his "Fourth State Catalog of Ohio Plants" excluded it from the list. It was therefore a great pleasure to come upon a bed of it in full flower on Little Rocky Branch of Big Pine Creek in Hocking County, May 30, 1910, where it was growing in a deep cold Hemlock forest.