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A NEW GENUS, NEODONUS, AND SPECIES OF
MEXICAN LEAFHOPPER (HOMOPTERA,
CICADELLIDAE) RELATED TO
IDIODONUS.

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Related to *Idiodonus* and other blunt headed forms of the *Thamnotettix* group. The vertex is short and blunt, almost parallel margined and is broad. The head is decidedly narrower than the pronotum. The margin of vertex is thick and rounded to the front, meeting the front at almost a right angle; face appearing inflated. Clavus of elytra with a few reticulate veins.

Genotype, *Neodonus piperatus*, n. sp.

The specimens of this species are known only from Mexico.

Neodonus piperatus, n. sp.

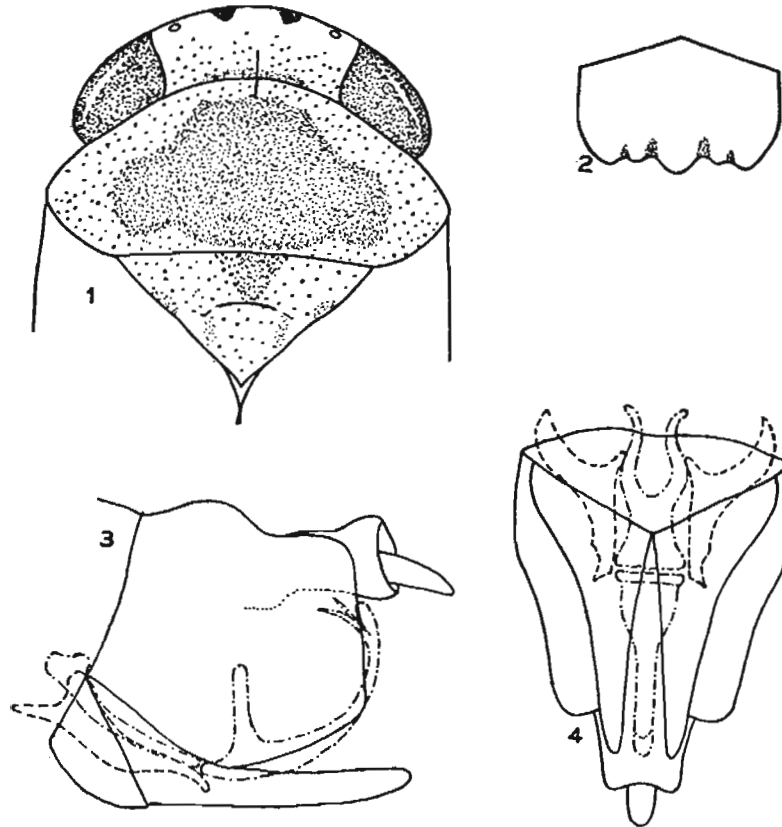
In general form and appearance resembling *Idiodonus morsei* but with a broader, blunter vertex; head decidedly narrower than pronotum; more robust with face more inflated and with cross veins on the clavus. Length 5.5 to 6.5 mm.

Vertex blunt, transverse, scarcely longer at middle than next the eyes. More than twice as wide at base as median length. Pronotum more than twice as wide as vertex. Elytra with several crossveins on clavus.

Color: Straw to pale brownish marked with dark peppered pigment spots. Male more heavily marked than female, usually with the disc black or dark brown. Vertex with a pair of round black spots on margin, about equally distant from each other and the eyes. Ocelli red, equidistant from eye and nearest marginal spot. Face straw, heavily peppered with brown pigment in the male, faintly marked in the female.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment with posterior margin rather shallowly, concavely excavated either side of a median, blunt, slightly produced tooth which is about the width of the ovipositor. Male plates long and narrow, bluntly pointed at apex, concavely tapered on outer margins. Styles

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EXPLANATION OF FIGURES.

- FIG. 1. Dorsal view of head, pronotum and scutellum of *Neodonus piperatus*.
 FIG. 2. Ventral view of ninth abdominal segment of female.
 FIG. 3. Lateral view of male genital structures.
 FIG. 4. Ventral view of male genital structures.

short, broad and curved on outer margin at base, rapidly narrowed to form a narrow, obliquely truncated apex, the outer margin of which is pointed and a little more produced than the inner margin. Aedeagus in lateral view with a rather long, narrow, dorsally produced basal process. The body of the aedeagus is narrowed from this basal process to form a dorsally curved portion, which extends to the ventral margin of

the anal tube, is narrowly rounded at apex, with a pair of rather long spine-like processes rising on the inner margin a short distance from the apex.

Holotype male, allotype female, and male and female paratypes collected at Morelia, Mich., Mexico, September 30, 1945, by Plummer, Elliott, Hershberger and DeLong. Paratype males and females from Tasquilla, Hgo. (K-172), October 1945, collected by DeLong, Hershberger and Elliott; October 29, 1941, by Good and DeLong; Valles, S. L. P., November 7, 1941, by Good and DeLong; Carapán, Mich. (K-432), October 2, 1941, by DeLong, Good, Caldwell and Plummer.

These were taken from shrubs on the semi-desert and have been found at elevations from 300 to 6000 feet. They have not been found under any other habitat conditions.