

TWO NEW SPECIES OF JASSIDÆ.

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✓*Deltocephalus apicatus*, n. sp.—Head and pronotum yellow; scutellum and elytra reddish fuscous, the latter with hyaline apex. Length to tip of elytra, ♀ and ♂, 3 mm.

Vertex about as long as width between the eyes, margin rounded, apex prominent; front with sides nearly parallel to below the antennæ, then curving sharply to the base of the clypeus; clypeus slightly narrowed to tip. Pronotum, width more than twice the length, lateral margin short, posterior margin straight. Elytra passing the abdomen, with fully formed apical areoles (macropterous), or reaching only to tip of abdomen, with the apical areoles very much abbreviated.

Colour: Vertex, face and most of the pronotum yellow; ocelli black; very faint whitish parallel lines on the posterior part of the vertex, and in some specimens faint arcs on the front; three whitish lines on the pronotum; more or less of posterior part of pronotum, all of scutellum, and the elytra as far as the apical transverse veins, reddish brown or fuscous, fading apically to hyaline or with all the apical areoles hyaline. Beneath, sordid yellow, with the venter washed with fuscous.

Genitalia: Ultimate ventral segment of the ♀ moderately long, the lateral border sloping, the hind border slightly bisinuate and with a spot each side of middle extending on to disk and giving a trilobate appearance to the border; pygofer nearly reaching tip of ovipositor, thickly set with bristles on posterior half. ♂ valve rather long, anterior border strongly curved and posterior border evenly rounded; plates long, nearly reaching tip of pygofer, contracting sharply from base to middle, then tapering uniformly to narrow tip; pygofer thick, white, thickly set with short bristles.

Described from eleven specimens, four ♀s and seven ♂s, representing localities as follows in Eastern U. S.: 1, Md. (Mally); 1, Riverton, N. J. (Johnson); 1, Hyattsville, Md. (Hine); 2, Washington, D. C. (Hine); 3, Woodstock, Vt.; and 2, College Park, Md. (Ball).

This is a very characteristic little species, and shows a distinct dimorphism in a form with shorter elytra with imperfect apical areoles.

✓*Paramesus furcatus*, n. sp.—Beautiful golden yellow, with milky hyaline spots on elytra. Median lobe of ventral segment furcate. Female length to tip of elytra, 7 mm.

Vertex smooth, slightly depressed behind sharp anterior margin,

obtusely angulate, half as long as width between eyes and one half longer at middle than next the eye; front smooth, sutures converging regularly to base of clypeus, which is slightly wider at apex than base. Pronotum with a rather deep sinuous impression parallel to the anterior border, behind which it is faintly rugulose, posterior border scarcely concave.

Colour: Vertex bright yellow, unmarked; face yellow, with a fine black line just beneath the border of the vertex and extending to beneath the ocelli. Pronotum golden yellow, with faint median milky line. Elytra fulvous yellow or golden with metallic lustre and numerous oval milky hyaline spots arranged between the nervures and in the areoles of apical portion, an oblique fulvous fascia from basal third of costa to tip of clavus. Beneath uniformly yellow, except tibial and tarsal spurs, claws and the tip of median process of last ventral segment, which are fulvous or reddish, the tarsal claws inclining to fuscous.

Genitalia: Last ventral segment with broad lateral lobes, the inner borders of which run nearly straight to base of median process, which is strong, shallowly furcate, the spurs turned dorsad.

Resembles *vitellinus* in general colour and marking, but distinguished by the more slender form, the more angular vertex, the more deeply cut median process of last ventral segment, as well as the more brilliant metallic golden colour and greater length.

Described from one female received from Mr. O. O. Stover, of Orono, Me., who collected it at Pownal, Me., August 31st, 1899.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SIR,—While I thoroughly concur in your decision to exclude all further discussion of the *Cunea-Congrua* question from the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, especially in view of the very personal character which the controversy has assumed, I trust you will grant me space for the following brief personal explanation.

My reference to the Boers of the Transvaal was not intended to be offensive, and I have personally the greatest admiration for the stubborn courage in support of a hopeless cause shown by those misguided men, but as Dr. Fyles appears to have considered it offensive I beg leave to withdraw it.

I did not mean to imply that it was heinous to suggest that Dr.