

SOME NEW SPECIES OF CICADELLIDÆ
(HOMOPTERA) FROM THE
UNITED STATES

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Lævicephalus shoshone new species

In general appearance, resembling *striatus* but with distinct genital characters. Length 3.5 mm.

Vertex bluntly angled, wider between eyes than length at middle, pronotum more than twice as broad as long.

Color variable, pale green or yellowish without color markings, or with heavy infuscations on vertex, pronotum, and elytra.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment with posterior margin roundedly produced, central half with a broad U-shaped notch extending more than two-thirds the distance to the base, usually with a small notch on either side.

Described from a series of thirteen female specimens collected from grasses in the Shoshone Basin in southern Idaho during June, July and August, 1930. Female holotype and female paratypes in author's collection.

Euscelis maculipennis new species

In form closely resembling *E. deceptus* but with distinct color pattern. Length 5-5.5 mm.

Vertex bluntly produced, one-third wider on middle than next the eyes. Elytra rather long and flaring.

Color: Vertex with a row of four spots just above margin and a transverse spot on either side, sometimes divided, extending from eye above ocellus almost to middle of vertex, black. Pronotum marked with black spots and transverse striæ. Elytra marked with small dark brown spots especially paralleling or between veins, more intensified in some specimens. Apices of elytra infuscated.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment broadly excavated from the rather prominent lateral angles to a median broad, slightly produced tooth which is black margined. Male valve bluntly triangular, plates rather long, bluntly rounded.

Described from a series of twenty-eight male and female specimens collected at Moscow, Idaho, during July and August, 1930 and 1931, by Mr. Paul Rice, at trap lights. Holotype male and allotype female and male and female paratypes in author's collection.

***Amphipyga nigrofascia* new species**

A small species with definite black markings on pronotum, scutellum, base of elytra and abdomen. Length male 2.7 mm.

Vertex rather sharply angled, a little wider between eyes than length at middle. Pronotum about four times as wide as long. Elytra short, exposing more than half the abdomen.

Color: Pale yellow, ocelli black. Pronotum, scutellum, and basal inner portions of elytra black. This covers a portion of the claval area. Basal half of abdomen and dorsal portion of last ventral segment black. The posterior portion of the basal half is exposed beyond the ends of the brachypterous elytra.

Genitalia: Male valve produced, triangular, almost twice as wide as long. Plates exceeding valve about one-half its length, sloping on outer margins to blunt apices. Pygofers conspicuously produced beyond plates.

Described from two male specimens collected by the senior author in a low swampy meadow at Lodi, California, August 8, 1930, near the Sacramento River.

This species can be distinguished by its small size and conspicuous color markings.

***Thamnotettix chrysothamnus* new species**

General form of *T. atridorsum* but smaller and with distinct color markings. Length 4.5-5. mm.

Vertex bluntly angled, slightly more than one-third wider between eyes than length at middle. Pronotum almost twice as wide as long.

Color: Elytra straw yellow marked with brown. Vertex, pronotum and scutellum yellowish unmarked. Markings of elytra varying in intensity and size of pattern. In pale specimens the inner half of the clavus, a stripe extending along the claval vein and a rather broad stripe paralleling the clavus but separated from it by a narrow yellow band, dark brown. In well marked specimens the elytra are brown except for the posterior half of clavus a spot on the disc and a narrow margin along the clavus, yellow.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment with lateral margins roundedly produced to posterior margin which is shallowly excavated on median third with sunken portion broadly embrowned. Male valve broad, triangular, plates not quite as long as combined basal width gradually sloping to bluntly pointed, appressed apices.

Described from a series of twenty-four male and female specimens collected at Minidoka, Idaho, from *Chrysothamnus* sp. in the southern Idaho desert. This species is distinct and is apparently restricted to a certain species or type of *Chrysothamnus*. Holotype male and allotype female, and male and female paratypes in senior author's collection.

Chlorotettix acus new species

A small slender species with vertex well produced and angled. Length 5-5.2 mm.

Vertex one-third wider between eyes than length at middle, pronotum one-third longer than vertex. Elytra rather long, compressed apically.

Color pale green tinged with yellow without definite markings. Eyes black.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment rather long, lateral angles prominent, posterior margin broadly angularly notched from lateral angles. Male valve scarcely produced, almost transverse, plates rather long and narrow, as long as combined basal width. Edagus extending considerably beyond plates, apical structures pointed and divergent.

Described from one female and two male specimens collected near Fort Hanchuca during June, 1919. Male holotype, female allotype and male paratype in collection of senior author.

Cicadula clavata new species

Resembling *variata* in form but with distinct color markings. Length 4 mm.

Vertex bluntly produced, twice as wide as long, pronotum almost twice as long as vertex.

Color: Golden yellow, vertex with a pair of large round, black spots just above margin. Pronotum unmarked. Scutellum with an impressed dark transverse line across middle. Elytra with clavus dark brown, apical third, frequently extending anterior to apex of clavus, dark smoky to brown. Face yellow, antennal sockets black or dark brown.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment with posterior margin roundedly produced, almost truncate. Male valve strongly produced and rounded, plates triangular, produced into elongated, upturned apices.

Described from two male and two female specimens collected at Fairlawn, N. J., in July, 1915, by Mr. E. L. Dickerson. Male holotype, female allotype and male and female paratypes in author's collection.

It is quite possible that this is an European species but we have been unable to identify it.

