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NEW SPECIES OF CICADELLIDAE FROM THE SOUTHERN U. S. (Homoptera)

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Deltocephalus limicolus, n. sp.

Dark gray with fuscous markings; numerous reticulate lines and cross nervures on the *elytra*. Length, female 3.75 mm; male 3.6 mm.

Head wider than pronotum; vertex wider than long, one-half longer at middle than next the eye, obtusely angulate; margin subangulate to front; front broad, lateral borders curved; clypeus with sides nearly parallel; cheeks broad and deeply sinuate. Pronotum as long as vertex, truncate behind; scutellum small; *elytral* venation irregular, the clavus with numerous irregular reticulations, and the antepical cells broken by irregular cross veinlets.

Color: Gray; vertex ivory whitish with four dots on the anterior border, two lunate spots midway and two rounded ocellate spots on the hind border, fuscous. Pronotum fuscous with five gray stripes, the inner three connected by cross-band near the front; scutellum with ivory spots each side; *elytral* veins and veinlets mostly ivory white, the areoles mostly fuscous, the first apical areole densely black, the others with whitish centers bordered with smoky; front pale fuscous with transverse whitish arcs and a central whitish line; clypeus dull white with smoky borders; *lorae* light yellow, with dusky margin; cheeks dull gray, legs fuscous, banded and striped with dull white; abdomen beneath blackish, the borders of segments and the outer part of *pygofer* lighter.

Genitalia: Female, last ventral segment short; hind border truncate or slightly concave; pale whitish, bordered with fuscous; side plates conspicuous. Male, valve short, transverse, broadly rounded behind; plates broad at base, narrowing rapidly, terminating in acute thin slightly upturned tips not attaining the tip of the *pygofer*.

Numerous specimens were collected at St. Petersburg, Fla., February and March, 1921, on a creeping succulent plant growing in a tidal flat and associated with fiddler crabs and snails. Type and paratypes in author's collection. Superficially this species bears some resemblance to *arundineus*, but the details of the color pattern are different, the body is more robust, and there are distinct differences in the genitalia.

Deltocephalus fusconotatus, n. sp.

Ivory whitish with numerous fuscous spots on pronotum, scutellum and base of *elytra*. Length, male 3.5 mm.

Head slightly wider than pronotum; vertex as long as width between the eyes, one-half longer at middle than at eye, margin acute toward apex; front narrow, tapering gradually to base of clypeus; clypeus long, nearly twice as long as wide, sides nearly parallel; lorae short, distant from border of cheek; cheeks broad, distinctly sinuate beneath the eye. Pronotum as long as vertex; scutellum acuminate at tip; claval veins merging near base, middle anteapical cell divided by merging of veins.

Color: Light gray or ivory white; vertex bordered anteriorly with black, except at extreme tip; the outer part of the black line enclosing the ocellus. Pronotum with three somewhat diffuse spots, scutellum with two dots on the base, elytra with a basal dot and a dot before and back of the merged veins, a costal spot near the base, another before the nodal vein and the apical cells, fuscous or blackish; face with base of front densely black, the remainder of front with clypeus, lorae and lower part of cheek, white; a large squarish spot below the eye, reaching antennal pit, black; thorax and abdomen white with a black dot on the pleural pieces, a black band at apex of femora, and black dots on the hind tibiae, and black rings on the hind tarsi.

Genitalia: Male, valve narrow, rounded behind; plates small triangular, about one-half the length of pygofer.

Described from a single specimen, collected at "Cameron, La., Aug. 14-28, 1903", by Prof. J. S. Hine.

This is a handsome little species, somewhat resembling *arundineus*, but differing so much in the color pattern, especially on the face, that it seems impossible to refer it to that species. There is also a distinct difference in the male genitalia.

Lonatura notata, n. sp.

Pale straw color, with numerous black dots on pronotum, elytra and abdomen. Length, female 4 mm; male 3.5 to 3.75 mm.

Head slightly wider than pronotum, distinctly produced, subconical; vertex somewhat flattened, but convex, as long as width between the eyes, nearly twice longer at the middle than next the eye; front narrowing rather abruptly to clypeus; clypeus broad, about one-half longer than width at base, scarcely widened at the middle; lorae elongate, the tips distant from border of the cheek; cheeks narrow, the margin sinuate beneath the eye. Pronotum about three-fourths as long as vertex, hind border slightly concave; scutellum small, short; elytra scarcely reaching base of abdomen, hind border truncate, leaving entire upper surface of abdomen exposed.

Color: Light straw; vertex with three pairs of faintly fuscous spots; two dots on the anterior border, a larger spot at the lateral border, two dots at base of scutellum, a large dot on clavus, a similar one at middle of hind border of elytra, and eight series of dots on the abdominal segments, a dot on anterior femora, a line on the hind femora, dots on the hind tibiae and tarsal claws dark fuscous or black.

Genitalia: Female, last ventral segment short, concave behind, with a central broad tooth notched at the apex; ovipositor scarcely exceeding the pygofer. Male, valve short, rounded behind; plates small, triangular, acute at tip, reaching half way to end of pygofer.

Described from specimens collected at St. Petersburg, Fla., March 5, 1921. Type and paratypes in author's collection. I have also taken speci-

mens at Ocean Springs and Pascagoula, Mississippi, during February, 1921.

The species occurs in the flat-woods association on native grass, and is probably a grass feeder. Numerous black dots on the upper surface seem to be a distinctive character. Only short-winged forms have been noted, so that the venation of long-winged forms, if they occur, has not been seen.

Euscelis (*Athysanus*) *fumidus* n. sp.

Somewhat like *magnus* but much darker, smoky black, the entire surface appearing suffused with a deep brown-black color. Length, male 6.25 mm.

Head wider than pronotum, vertex short, scarcely longer on middle than next the eye, very obtusely rounded to front, front broad, subangulate at antennae, narrowed abruptly to clypeus; clypeus nearly twice as long as wide, cheek broadly rounded below the eye. Pronotum distinctly transversely striate. Posterior border shallowly concave.

Color: Dark fuscous with small obscure yellowish irrorations; vertex lighter, yellowish with fuscous irrorations; front lighter above, darker below with obscure pale arcs; clypeus nearly black; lorae and cheeks blackish smoky, the whole irrorate with minute yellowish dots. Pronotum scutellum and elytra blackish with minute yellowish dots. Legs blackish with spines somewhat lighter, venter blackish with a central row of light dots.

Genitalia: Male valve small, short, obtusely angulate behind; plates small elongate triangular, tips acute, black, with a row of lighter bristles on the margin.

One specimen, male (type) of this peculiar species from Chester, Ga. This has the appearance of a *Phlepsius* and might be considered as related to *P. latifrons* but it is evidently congeneric with *magnus*. It is distinctly different from this species in the absence of the white band on the pronotum and the white costa, as well as in the intense pitchy black color. If an extreme form of *magnus* it will have to be recognized as a distinct variety.

Euscelis (*Athysanus*) *drakei*, n. sp.

Related to *magnus* and *fumidus* with a yellowish band behind the middle of pronotum and four milky spots on elytra. Length 6.25 mm, 6 mm.

Head wider than pronotum. Vertex very short, margins parallel; disc convex rounded to the front; front convex except slight depression at base, front about as broad as long, suture below ocellus distant from eye, obtusely angled at eye; clypeus tip scarcely wider than base; lorae rather broad, not reaching margin of cheek; cheek broad, sinuate below eye; pronotum broad; anterior margin broadly arcuate, hind margin slightly concave, lateral margin flaring and sharply carinate. Elytra densely reticulate, somewhat rugose, scarcely exceeding tip of abdomen.

Color: Smoky brown to fuscous. Vertex tawny with minute fulvous dots; upper portion of face like vertex; front below minutely dotted with tawny; arcs faintly indicated; cheeks darker on the margins. Pronotum dark brown to fuscous; posterior border somewhat darker, with a broad yellowish band behind the middle, the whole minutely sprinkled with tawny dots. Scutellum tawny with yellow dots. Elytra smoky, minutely dotted with fuscous; two white patches on the middle of clavus and two on the inner antepical cell, the anterior just below claval spot.

Genitalia: Female, last ventral segment scarcely longer than penultimate; posterior border sinuous, the middle third and lateral lobes produced; minutely notched on middle, lateral lobes rounded.

Described from two specimens, females, (type and paratype) collected at Gainesville, Fla., by C. J. Drake. Type in Osborn collection, Ohio State University.

This species is very close to *magnus* O. & B. but aside from the conspicuous transverse spots on the elytra, the costa is not white and the female segment differs in form.

Euscelis (*Athysanus*) *magnus* var *piceus*, n. var.

Similar to *magnus* of typical form but with the coloration, except for the white band on the pronotum and the costal border, of a deep pitchy black and the female segment with median notch much smaller. Collected by Mr. H. L. Dozier at Pascagoula, Miss., Aug. 8, 1921.

Mesamia nervosus, n. sp.

Light yellow; vertex with an interrupted submarginal black border; elytra with fuscous veins; five or more conspicuous cross veinlets in the outer costal area. Length, female 4 mm.; male 3.5 mm.

Head slightly wider than pronotum; vertex nearly twice as wide as long, rounded in front, about one-fourth longer at middle than next the eye, distinctly angular to front; front narrowing nearly uniformly to base of clypeus; clypeus narrow, nearly twice as wide as long, slightly widened toward the tip; lorae rather narrow, with tip nearly reaching to the margin of the cheek; cheek slightly sinuate below the eye. Pronotum two-thirds longer than vertex, slightly concave behind; elytra with cross veinlets in outer claval and costal cells; two cross veins.

Color: Vertex, pronotum and scutellum yellow tinged with green, vertex with a conspicuous submarginal band interrupted at the middle behind which is a fainter fuscous band in the female, scarcely apparent in the male; disc of pronotum darker; elytra hyaline, the veins conspicuously dark fuscous or black, the cross veinlets of costa widening on the margin; apical broadly blackish; beneath, face yellowish-green, a narrow black line bordering the base of front; abdomen greenish, the segments above with black spots or bands.

Genitalia: Female, last ventral segment about twice as long as preceding; apex broadly rounded with a faint notch at middle; male, valve short, rounded behind; plates triangular with acute upturned tips; the disc marked with a distinct impression paralleling the outer border.

Described from a female, (type) Sept. 27, 1921; and male, (allotype) Sept. 9, 1921, collected by Mr. F. E. Guyton, Auburn, Alabama.

Also one female, (paratype), from Keatchie, La., June 14, 1905. This latter differs from the type in having a less distinct second band on the vertex, a more distinct yellow color to the pronotum, but otherwise is so similar that it seems impossible to consider it a distinct species.

These specimens approach most nearly to *Mesamia stramineus*, Osb., but have a different shaped vertex and much more distinct venation.