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## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW NORTH AMERICAN TINGIDÆ.\*

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### *Corythucha platini* new species.

Hood moderately elevated, abruptly constricted at the middle, about one and a half times as long as high, the width and height of globose portion subequal. Median carina noticeably less than one-half of the height of the hood, not strongly raised or strongly arched at the middle, its length subequal to length of hood. Lateral carinæ not widely separated from the hood, with five or six distinct areolæ, highest near the middle, the areolæ becoming smaller towards both anterior and posterior ends. Margins of paranota and elytra with spines much reduced or entirely wanting, the anterior margins of paranota with spines nearly normal. Tumid elevations of elytra normal. Rostrum extending to meso-metasternal suture. Costal area of elytra with three rows of areolæ, the outer margin nearly straight. Length, 3.7 mm.; width, 2.1 mm.

General color pale testaceous, a few of the nervelets embrowned. Body beneath piceous. Legs and antennæ brownish, the tips of each darker. Areolæ hyaline. Hood with some of the nervelets brown. Pronotum pale brown, the posterior portion becoming lighter; paranota with two or three nervelets in front of the middle usually brown. Elytra with a spot on the tumid elevation, a narrow band near the base, and a very narrow oblique band near the apex brown. In both bands the areolæ are hyaline and the apical one is more or less indistinct.

Six specimens from California; Kerman, April 26, 1917, and Fresno. This insect infests the sycamore tree, but it is quite distinct from either *Corythucha ciliata* Say or *C. confraterna* Gibson. In general appearance it somewhat resembles *C. drakei* Gibson or *C. essigi* Drake. Off-color or teneral forms of *C. obliqua* Osborn and Drake somewhat resemble *platini*, but the low median carina of the latter readily separate the species. *Types* in my collection.

\* Contribution from Department of Entomology, The New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse, N. Y.

**Corythucha marmorata** var. **minutissima** new variety.

Hood slightly more than twice the height of median carina and one and one-half times as long, the length of hood one and one-third times its height. Lateral carinæ well developed, not widely separated from hood, with four distinct areolæ. Antennæ reaching a little beyond posterior margin of paranota, clothed with several long bristly hairs, the third segment slightly more than twice the length of the fourth. Median carina raised anteriorly, two rows of areolæ at middle, its height one-half its length. Elytra extending a little beyond the apex of abdomen, costal area with the outer margin distinctly concave, biseriate at the middle and triseriate anteriorly and posteriorly. Marginal spines of elytra and paranota rather small. Length, 2.37 mm.; width, 1.49 mm.

Body beneath piceous, legs and antennæ brown. Disc of pronotum brown, the posterior extension becoming lighter towards apex. General color of membranous portions whitish, with brown marmorations quite like a fully colored example of typical *marmorata*.

Almenda, California, November 16, 1911, collected by F. W. Nunemmacher. The very small size and lateral carinæ will at once distinguish this form from either typical *marmorata*. Uhler or the variety *informis* Parshley. Parshley<sup>1</sup> gives a good discussion of the variations of *marmorata* which agree with the many specimens before me. The lateral carinæ in variety *minutissima* are developed as in *C. morrilli* Osborn and Drake. *C. morrilli*, according to the numerous specimens at hand, is a very variable species. *C. mexicana* Gibson, if it is distinct, is not more than a variety of *C. morrilli* O. & D. *Type* in my collection. More specimens may prove *minutissima* to be a distinct species.

**Corythucha heteromelecola** new species.

Hood moderately elevated, abruptly constricted near the middle, its height slightly more than one-half its length. Median carina moderately arched, with two rows of areolæ at middle, distinctly shorter than the hood. Lateral carinæ terminating far from base of hood, raised anteriorly, with three or four distinct cells and with the anterior cell largest. Antennæ beset with a few long bristly hairs. Spines on margins of elytra and paranota rather short. Rostrum reaching almost to tip of rostral sulcus. Elytra with costal margin distinctly concave, the costal area triseriate. Length, 3 mm.; width, 1.9 mm.

General color above light yellowish brown. Areolæ mostly hyaline. Nervures yellowish. Crest of hood slightly embrowned. Elytra with tumid elevation and sutural area more or less embrowned, the transverse bands only faintly outlined or entirely wanting.

<sup>1</sup> Occasional Papers of the Museum of Zoology, Univ. of Michigan, No. 71, page 20.

Several specimens, taken on *Heteromeles arbutifolia* at Stanford, California. I have heretofore determined this insect as *Corythucha incurvata* Uhler. Prof. E. P. Van Duzee kindly sent me a typical specimen of *C. incurvata* Uhler, which has been carefully compared with Uhler's type deposited in the California Academy of Science. Gibson<sup>2</sup> erroneously states that the types are in the National Museum. According to Uhler<sup>3</sup> the types were deposited in California Academy of Science. The species can be distinguished from *incurvata* by the much less elevated hood. *C. bullata* Van D., according to paratype before me, has a slightly higher hood than *incurvata*. All three species feed upon the California Christmas-berry tree. *Type* in my collection. *Paratypes* in California Academy of Science and my collection.

**Corythucha sphæralceæ** species new.

Hood moderately raised, somewhat flattened posteriorly, abruptly constricted just back of the middle, armed with numerous rather long spines on the nervures, its length twice its height. Median carina slightly shorter than length of hood, attached to the hood near its base, with mostly one row of areolæ, a little less than one-half the height of the hood, highest a little in front of the middle and with the distal portion sinuate. Lateral carinæ with five or six distinct areolæ, highest near the middle, terminating not far from the base of hood. Rostrum reaching the meso-metasternal suture. Antennæ beset with a few long hairs. Elytra with the outer margins slightly concave or nearly straight, tumid elevations moderately large. Costal area triseriate. Outer margins of elytra and paranota, nervures of elytra, paranota, carinæ and hood armed with numerous rather long spines. Length, 3.28 mm.; width, 1.86 mm.

Body black. Legs and antennæ brownish, the tips of each darker. General color above brownish or pale testaceous, some of the nervures partly embrowned. Areolæ hyaline. Tips of spines black.

The general color somewhat resembles that of *C. erio-dictyonæ* O. & D., but readily separated from it by the hood and the much longer lateral carinæ. In some specimens the color markings are more or less wanting. Numerous specimens, taken on *Sphaeralcea* sp., Deep Springs Valley, Inyo Co., California, July, 1918, collected by Prof. Ferris. *Type* is in my collection. *Paratypes* in the California Academy of Science, Leland Stanford University and my collection.

<sup>2</sup> Transactions of the American Entomological Society, Vol. XLIV, p. 93.

<sup>3</sup> Calif. Academy Science, Vol. IV, Sec. II, p. 223.

***Corythucha pacifica*** new species.

Resembles *C. eriodictyonæ* Osborn and Drake, the spines long and numerous, but with a larger hood and with the lateral carinæ not so widely separated from the base of hood. Length, 3.5 mm.; width, 2.18 mm.

Pronotum pale brown, the posterior extension becoming lighter towards the apex. Median carina slightly shorter than the length of hood, its height one-fourth of hood, uniseriate, arched a little in front of middle. Lateral carinæ terminating rather close to base of hood, with five or six distinct areolæ, the areolæ largest near the middle and becoming smaller both anteriorly and posteriorly. Hood moderately elevated, constricted a little back of the middle, its height three-fourths its length, the anterior portion in front of constriction very narrow, the width of posterior portion a little less than its height. Spines on margins of paranota and elytra and erect spines on reticulations long; the tips of each blackish. Elytra broad, the costal area with three or four rows of areolæ. General color yellowish or light brown. Elytra with a cross-band near base and usually another more or less distinct one near apex, part of sutural area and a few small veinlets in costal area brown, the areolæ in bands only partly clouded.

Several specimens from Alpowa, Washington (late Heide-mann collection). *Type* in Cornell collection; *paratypes* in Cornell University collection, California Academy of Science, and my collection.

***Teleonemia montivaga*** new species.

Moderately elongate, rather narrow, the reticulations gray or brownish gray, the antennæ and legs black, the tibiæ becoming flavous anteriorly. Disc of pronotum finely pubescent, brownish; collum and posterior extension yellowish brown. Pronotum rather finely punctured, tricarinate, the carinæ parallel, faintly raised and slightly produced at the middle in front; carinæ thin, slightly raised, the areolæ barely distinct; paranota faintly carinate, areolæ indistinct. Length, 3.74 mm.; width, 1.36 mm.

Antennæ a little more slender than in *nigrina* Champ., clothed with very short hairs; first and second segments subequal; third segment a little less than twice the length of the fourth. Spines on the head much reduced. Elytra moderately expanded at the middle; costal area uniseriate, the areolæ long and very narrow; subcostal area mostly biseriate, broad; sutural area with large areolæ. Female genital segment with large rounded and flattened tubercle on each side. Rostrum extending to the meso-metasternal suture, the rostral laminae and bucculae yellowish. Body beneath dark brown, the abdomen becoming darker posteriorly.

Two specimens; *type*, Mt. Diablo, California, July 15, 1918, in my collection. Allied to *nigrina*, but readily separated from it by antennæ and carinæ; differing from *vidua* Van Duzee by much shorter third antennal segment, etc. According to Van Duzee<sup>4</sup> the third antennal segment of *vidua* is nearly three times the length of fourth.

**Teleonemia novicia** new species.

Antennæ brown, a little longer and more slender than in *nigrina* Champ., clothed with short hairs, first segment a little stronger and shorter than the second; third segment almost twice the length of the fourth. Rostrum not quite reaching the meso-metasternal suture, the rostral laminae widely separated on the mesosternum. Prothorax rather finely punctured, slightly and obtusely produced anteriorly, not densely pubescent, tricarinate, each carina thin, parallel, faintly raised, the areolæ barely distinct; paranota very narrow, turned back against the surface of the pronotum, the areolæ becoming distinct anteriorly. Last abdominal segment in the female with a rather prominent, pilose somewhat kidney-shaped protuberance on each side, the protuberance not long like in *nigrina*. Elytra with the margins nearly straight, only moderately constricted beyond the middle, apex broadly rounded; costal area very narrow, the areolate elongate; subcostal area mostly biseriate, the areolæ small; discoidal area not deeply impressed, the areolæ small and slightly larger than those of the subcostal area; sutural area with large areolæ. Length, 4 mm.; width, 1.2 mm.

Disc of pronotum reddish brown, paranota, carinæ, and distal portion of triangular process yellowish brown. Antennæ and legs brown, the tibiæ becoming flavous anteriorly. Body beneath dark brown, slightly tinged with ferruginous.

Two specimens, Oriole, California, July 11. *Type* in my collection. Allied to *T. nigrina* Champion, but readily separated from it by the more slender and longer antennal.

**Teleonemia haytiensis** new species.

Antennæ reaching to a little beyond the base of elytra, moderately slender, sparsely and minutely pubescent, the third segment two and one-third times as long as the fourth. Pronotum distinctly tricarinate, rather coarsely punctured, projecting angularly over base of hood; paranota uniseriate, not quite reflexed back against the pronotum; carinæ slightly more foliaceous than in *scrupulosa* Stal, uniseriate, the areolæ large, mostly rectangular, the median carina quite strongly raised anteriorly. Rostrum reaching between the middle coxæ. Body beneath, pronotum and portion of elytra (subcostal and discoidal areas

<sup>4</sup> Proc. of Calif. Acad. Sci., Vol. VIII, p. 278.

only sparsely) clothed with short, decumbent pubescence. Elytra constricted a little beyond the middle; costal area uniseriate, the areolar large; subcostal area uniseriate, the areolæ large; discoidal area sparsely pubescent, the areolæ moderately impressed.

General color yellowish brown. Pronotum reddish brown, the paranota and carinæ yellowish. Body beneath dark brown, slightly tinged with red. Elytra with the greater part of costal and a broad somewhat Y-shaped mark in sutural area brown. Bucculæ and rostral laminae yellowish.

Two specimens; Porto au Prince, Hayti; *types* in my collection. Akin to *scrupulosa* Stal from which it can be readily separated by the much longer and sparsely pubescent antennæ. It somewhat resembles *T. vanduzeei* Drake, but the longer and much stronger antennæ readily separate it from this species.

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