

A NEW GENUS MEXICANANUS AND SPECIES OF LEAFHOPPER FROM MEXICO RELATED TO PHEPSIUS AND TEXANANUS

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Most of the Mexican species of this general group seem to fit rather definitely into one of the two described genera *Phlepsius* and *Texananus* which contain the species of the "Phlepsius" group found in the United States and Canada. The species described at this time seems to have some characters found in each of these genera and a new genus is being erected for its inclusion.

Genus *Mexicananus* nov.

Vertex narrow, produced, bluntly angled, decidedly more produced and pointed than in the short round-headed species of the *costomaculatus* group. The pronotum is broader than the vertex, the humeral angles being strongly produced and angled. Body narrow, elongate, gradually tapering to a narrow apex. Elytra long and narrow. Venation of elytra and color markings resembling those of *costomaculatus*. The wider pronotum shows a relationship to *Texananus*, the produced pointed vertex is more like the species of *Phlepsius* and the superficial appearance of *costomaculatus* indicates a close relationship to that portion of the *Phlepsius* genus. Genotype, *Mexicananus levis*, n. sp.

Mexicananus levis, n. sp.

Superficially resembling *costomaculatus* but with a more produced angled vertex and with vertex narrower than the pronotum. Length, female, 8 mm.

Vertex produced and bluntly angled, more than half as long as basal width between the eyes. Humeral angles of pronotum extending beyond the eyes. Elytra long and narrow.

Color: Vertex pale with a short oblique orange dash extending from apex toward inner basal margin of each eye. A brown spot on margin next each ocellus, and another on base about half way on either side of middle. Pronotum with an irregular longitudinal brown stripe extending from spots on base of vertex. A shorter brown mark behind each eye on disc of pronotum. Scutellum with a small black spot on each side of apex. Elytra pale, subhyaline, except for the four brown spots where the veins unite with the costa. An irregular brown longitudinal stripe extends from this basal spot to middle of apex of elytron. Claval area with faint markings. Face below antennae with dark brown arcs.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment about twice as long as preceding segment, posterior margin truncate.

Holotype female collected at Finca Vergel, Valley of the Rio Huixtla in Chiapas, Mexico, (elev., 2600 ft.), May 23, 1935, by Dr. Alfonse Dampf.