

XII. NEW HOMOPTERA RECEIVED FROM THE NEW MEXICO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.—II.

BY CARL F. BAKER.

*Eutettix pulchella*, n. sp.—Size and general appearance of *Eutettix* (*Phlepsius*) *strobi* Fh.

Male: Face two-thirteenths wider than long. Clypeus a half longer than broad, sides gently incurved towards the base, broadened beyond to nearly the width at base, tip truncate. Lorae a fifth longer and three-fourths the width of the clypeus. Genae broadly evenly emarginate below the eyes. Front a fourth longer than wide, two and a third times the length of the clypeus. Vertex rather sharply transversely depressed before the tip, the lip thus formed not strong but very obtusely rounded as viewed from the side; very obtusely rounded in front, length at middle but little greater than that at the eyes, width between the eyes two and an eighth times the length. Pronotum two and one-sixth times wider than long, length nearly twice that of the vertex, curvature seven-twelfths of the length. Plate short, very obtusely angled. Valves somewhat attenuate towards the tips, about four times the length of the plate, clothed on the outer edge with numerous long fine hairs and a few short weak spines.

Color: All beneath pale yellow, with very faint indications of transverse arcs on the front. Vertex back of groove, pronotum and scutel, even shining brown, the brown being thickly covered with small pale dots. The band on vertex may send forward four short more or less distinct points which are equidistant from the eyes and each other. Elytra whitish subhyaline, with brown areas which are thickly covered with fine pale vermiculations. These areas occur as follows: On all of clavus except outer margin of basal two-thirds; from apical third of clavus a clearly defined band passes to costal

margin of elytra, towards which it becomes narrower; from the middle of this band a subobsolete band extends to end of elytra, terminating in tips of two outer apical cells. The brown areas on basal half of elytra have sharply defined rather heavy contours. The nervures in basal half of corium are colorless, in apical half brownish. Dorsum of abdomen broadly black. Some of the leg spines darker. Length 4.5 mm.

San Augustine (Ckll., 2128, 2134, and 2144). I have also collected this species at Fort Collins, Colorado. The Colorado specimens vary from the typical form in having the brown above very dark, almost black, in being very much darker below, and in other minor points. The specimens of this species, with others of *seminuda*, a western variety of *seminuda*, and of *Phlepsius strobi*, form a most interesting series. *Strobi* must be placed in *Eutettix*, with the species of which genus it certainly shows the closest relationships. I hope the female will soon be obtained.

*Thamnotettix tenella*, n. sp.—Size and general appearance of *Thamnotettix caricis*, but the vertex is not so produced, and the general color is pale sordid yellowish. Length female 3.25 mm.

Female: Face little more than one-seventh wider than long. Front one-third longer than wide, little more than two times the length of the clypeus, sides slightly incurved at the antennae. Lorae as long and two-thirds as wide as the clypeus. Genae broad below the lorae, gently obtusely angled outwardly, from this to the angle of the eye, straight. Clypeus gently narrowed at the base, at the extreme tip somewhat narrowed and truncate. Vertex a third longer at the middle than next the eyes, the length three-