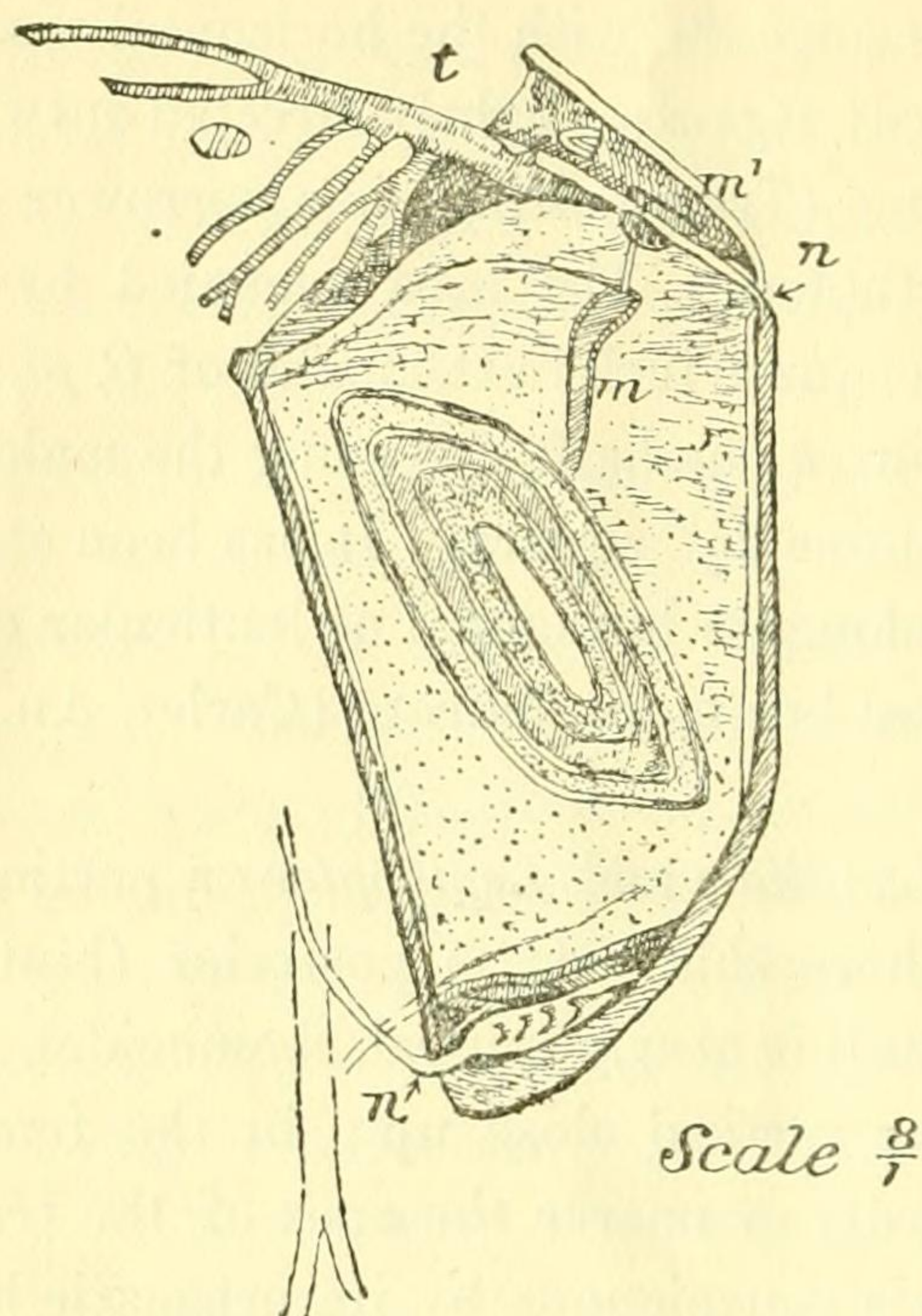


The nervous system, consisting of double chords, frequently coalescing in the thorax, presents different aspects in the various



EXPLANATION OF FIGURE.

- m, m'* Chitinous pieces.
n-n Acoustic nerve.
t Trachea.

dominal spiracle. This chord is situated at the edge of the membrane (*C. hæmatodes*), or is free (*C. plebeia*); and passes over or surrounds the callosity (*m'*). But in the female *Cicadæ* the arrangement is different, and the ganglion does not lie within the frame. Of the recognised parts of insect auditory organs I reserve specialisation of Müller's ganglion, which should be represented by the portion of the acoustic nerve lying on the callosity (*m'*).

Guildford: February 22nd, 1879.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *TRIOZA*.

BY J. LICHTENSTEIN.

TRIOZA *ATRIPLICIS*.

♂. Head, pro- and meso-notum black, shining. Elytra clear, transparent, nerves fine, radial cell lanceolate, terminating in the costal margin at a little more than its own length from the apex; costal margin convex, forming a continuous curve from base to apex. Sternum and legs white.

species. The pro- and mesothorax are largest and contiguous (Rech. anatom. et Phys. sur les Hémiptères, L. Dufour, p. 265), and from the latter? the nerve connected with the "mirrors" (*n*) is symmetrically given off. In the male *plebeia* it is most obvious. Here it may easily be traced round the motor muscle of the tymbal to the apical angle of the frame, within which it forms a ganglion that enters a groove. The other end of this groove lies towards the callosities, where a nervous chord may be traced from the outer rim of "mirror" to the tracheal pipe (*t*) from the first abdominal spiracle.

Abdomen bright green, *genitalia* bright green, genital plate broad at the base, which is about equal to the height, posterior margin convex, recurving just before reaching the apex, which is narrow, processes about twice as high as broad at the base, inner margin rounded off at the apex, which is narrowly black.

Head—*crown* black, about one-half broader between the eyes than the length down the centre; posterior margin concave; face-lobes black, triangular, shorter than the crown, apex acute, inner margin slightly convex, divergence moderate, not so great as the base of either. *Antennæ* white, 1st joint black, 2nd brownish, and from about the 6th to 10th black.

Thorax—*pro-* and *meso-notum* black, shining, scutellum of the latter with a yellowish-white transverse band at the base. *Elytra* clear, transparent, length about $2\frac{3}{4}$ times that of the breadth, nerves fine, pale at the base, somewhat darker towards and at the apex; costal margin convex, forming a continuous curve from base to apex, the latter somewhat acute; dorsal margin slightly convex, before the apex of the clavus a short, more or less distinct, narrow, fuscous streak; radial cell lanceolate, terminating in the costal margin at a little more than its own length from the apex, radial portion of the costal margin measured on the latter very little shorter than the basal costal cell portion measured in a similar manner; upper arm of the cubitus throughout its length almost parallel with the costal margin; distance between the apices of the nerves of the 1st marginal cell about equal to that between those of the cubital piece of the marginal nerve. *Sternum* white. *Legs* white; *tibiæ*: fringe at the apex of the 3rd pair black; *tarsi*: 2nd joint more or less dark brown; *claws* black.

Abdomen bright green, *genitalia* bright green, genital plate broad at the base, which is about equal to the height, posterior margin convex, recurving just before reaching the apex, which is narrow, processes about twice as high as broad at the base, inner margin rounded off at the apex, which is narrowly black.

Length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Newly perfected examples are almost entirely pale.

This insect is attached to *Atriplex patula*, and, in its earlier stages, does considerable damage to the plants by its attacks upon the leaves, which it deforms at the margins longitudinally, causing them to thicken and recurve, whereby a chamber is formed in which it lives. The *larvæ* are pale, with a very slight greenish tint. *Head* convex in front. *Eyes* purplish-red, apex of the *antennæ* black; the whole insect has a thick fringe of shining white hairs, longest round the abdomen. The *nymphs* are very similar in appearance to those of the stage described above. From the similarity in the deformation of the leaves to that caused by *Aphis atriplicis*, Walker, which infests the plants at the same time, it requires considerable patience when searching for this

Trioza in the young form, as out of about 100 leaves which I opened only three produced the object of my search.

I have taken, and bred, a few males, but have only seen one female, which made its escape. The insect is now in the nymph state with us.

La Lironde, near Montpellier :

7th July, 1879.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE FAMILY *PSYLLIDÆ*.

BY JOHN SCOTT.

Genus *FLORIA*, F. Löw (Verh. z.-b. Ges., vol. xxviii, p. 590).

FLORIA HORVÁTHI.

♀. Greenish-grey. *Crown* pale brownish in the middle ; posterior margin concave, length down the centre equal to about one-half the breadth. *Face-lobes* stout, projecting forward, longer than the crown measured down the centre, apex round, divergence about equal to the base of either, clothed with longish fine projecting hairs, and from the apex of each lobe a longer and stouter one. *Elytra* milky-white, length scarcely three times as great as the breadth ; costal margin forming a continuous curve from the base to the apex ; stigma wanting ; extending from the base to the apex is a broad brown streak, dentate on the inner margin, and bounded exteriorly by the petiole of the cubitus, and a triangular brown patch having its base on the costal margin and its apex a little way within the cell formed by the arms of the cubitus. *Legs* greenish-yellow. *Thighs* : inner margin with a longitudinal blackish-brown streak not reaching the base or apex.

Head—*crown* greenish-grey, pale brownish in the middle, length down the centre about equal to one-half the breadth, posterior margin concave. *Face-lobes* stout, projecting forward, longer than the crown measured down the centre ; apex round, divergence about equal to the base of either, clothed with longish fine projecting hairs, and from the apex of each lobe a longer and stouter one. *Antennæ* yellowish, fine, filiform, at least as long as the head and thorax together, 4th joint about three-quarters the length of the 3rd, 4th and 5th at the apex narrowly black, 6th and 7th more broadly and 8th to 10th black, the two terminal joints not thickened.

Thorax—*pronotum* greenish-grey, horizontal, about equally broad throughout, rounded at its extremities, close to which are two minute brown punctures ; anterior margin angulate, rounded in the middle ; posterior margin narrowly

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Insects

C. V. RILEY,
Washington, D.

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A little I can read."

SHAKESPEARE.


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