

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY,

ON THE

Condition of the State Cabinet

OF,

NATURAL HISTORY,

AND THE

HISTORICAL AND ANTIQUARIAN COLLECTION.

ANNEXED THERETO.

Made to the Senate, January 14, 1851.

ALBANY:

CHARLES VAN BENTHUYSEN, PRINTER TO THE LEGISLATURE,

407 Broadway.

.....

1851.

(C.)

CATALOGUE

WITH REFERENCES AND DESCRIPTIONS

OF THE

I N S E C T S

COLLECTED AND ARRANGED FOR THE

State Cabinet of Natural History,

BY ASA FITCH, M. D.

The following paper comprises all the New-York *Insects of the sub-order Homoptera* known to me, except some of the minute species, to determine which required further researches. The species and genera that are here presented as new, are indicated by an asterisk preceding the scientific name, and a brief description of these, embracing their essential characters, is added. To the described species is appended a reference to the name of the author and the place where the original description will be found.

In the generic arrangement of these insects, Amyot and Serville's *Hist. Nat. des Ins. Hemipteres*, Paris, 1843, and Westwood's Synopsis of British Genera, have been my chief guides. An acknowledgment is due to the Rev. D. Zeigler, of York, Pa., for a copy of Germar's paper on the genera Clastoptera, &c., in the *Zeitschrift f. d. Entom.*; and to Dr. T. W. Harris, of Harvard University, who has been so kind as to place temporarily in my hands his entire collection of Homoptera, including the several species named in his Catalogue, and also those magazines and other publications which contain all the more important papers of Germar, Spinola and Fallen upon this order of insects. I regret that these latter favors were not received in season for me to avail myself of them in preparing the following paper, though it is not probable they would vary it in any important point from the shape in which it is here presented.

Albany, February 22d, 1851.

I N S E C T S .

FAMILY CICADIDÆ.

CICADA. LINN.

FROSTED CICADA, *C. pruinosa*, (Say.) Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci., vol. iv., p. 330. The specimen was taken near the east end of Long Island. No. 609, male.

DOG-DAY CICADA, *C. canicularis*, (Harris.) Inj. Ins., p. 175. No. 610, male ; 611, female.

CREVICED CICADA, *C. rimosa*, (Say.) Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci., vi. 235. Two specimens were taken in Washington county the middle of June, 1845. As these are the only ones I have ever met with, I am led to suspect that, like the following, this species may be periodical in the time of its appearance. No. 612, female.

SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUST, *C. septendecim*, (Linn.) Syst. Nat., ii. 708. No. 613, male.

FAMILY FULGORIDÆ.

CIXIUS. LAT.

STIGMA-SPOTTED CIXIUS, *C. stigmatus*, (Say.) Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci., iv. 336. On various trees and shrubs. No. 614, male ; 615, female.

PINE CIXIUS, **C. pini*. Elytra with a few fulvous, cloud-like spots; destitute of a larger black stigma and black band at the base. Length to the tip of the elytra, 0·23, (twenty-three hundredths of an inch.) Found on spruce, fir, and pine. Smaller than the preceding, and evidently distinct. No. 616, male ; 617, female.

IMPUNCTATE CIXIUS, **C. impunctatus*. White, dorsum yellow; two bands on the front, two dots on the vertex, and two on the prothorax, black; elytra brownish-pellucid, immaculate, nerves impunctate. Length, 0·23. Found on oaks. No. 618, male.

Var. *a*. The whole upper half of the face black. No. 619, male.

FIVE-LINED CIXIUS, *C. quinquelineatus*, (Say.) Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci., vi. 241. No. 620, female.

DELPHAX. FAB.

FIELD DELPHAX, **D. arvensis*. Pallid-yellow, immaculate; elytra and wings pellucid. Length 0·17. Common in fields of wheat early in June. No. 622, male; 623, female.

DORSAL-STRIPED DELPHAX, **D. dorsalis*. Dull yellow, dorsal vitta white; elytra dusky, middle apical nerve and a small dot on the tips of the outer apical nerves black; facial carinæ white, interstices black; tergum black, with a dorsal and lateral vitta orange red; legs pale yellow, striate with black. Length, 0·20. No. 621, male.

OTIOCERUS. KIRBY.

DEGEER'S OTIOCERUS, *O. degeerii*, (Kirby.) Trans. Linn. Soc., xiii. 16. On various trees. No. 624, male; 625, female.

COQUEBERT'S OTIOCERUS, *O. coquebertii*, (Kirby.) Tr. Linn. Soc. xiii. 18. Sometimes abundant on grape vines; also on beech and oak trees. No. 626, male; 627, female.

Var. *a*. The elytral vitta dividing into three branches. No. 628.

b. The vitta not prolonged upon the sides of the thorax. No. 629.

WOLF'S OTIOCERUS, *O. wolffi*, (Kirby.) Tr. Linn. Soc., xiii. 19. Taken on walnut bushes. No. 630, male.

ABBOT'S OTIOCERUS, *O. abbotii*, (Kirby.) Tr. Linn. Soc., xiii. 17. Taken on oaks. No. 631, male; 632, female.

KIRBY'S OTIOCERUS, **O. kirbyii*. White; elytra without dots, with a faint brownish band from the middle of the inner to the apex of the outer margin, and spot on the apex of the inner margin. Length, 0·42, to the tip of the elytra. Found on oaks. No. 633, male; 634, female.

FAMILY PSYLLIDÆ.

PSYLLA. GEOFF.

THREE-DOTTED PSYLLA, **P. tripunctata*. Wax-yellow, dorsum black; legs and antennæ pale yellow, the latter black at the tips; elytra hyaline, nerves brown, beyond the furcation widely margined with smoky-fulvous, a blackish dot on the middle of the terminal margin of each of the inner apical cells. Length 0·16. No. 830, female.

FOUR-LINED PSYLLA, **P. quadrilineata*. Bright fulvous; elytra hyaline, nerves blackish; four whitish longitudinal lines on the middle of the metathorax; abdomen black with a yellow band at its base. Length 0·12. No. 831, female.

HORNBEAM PSYLLA, **P. carpini*. Light-green or greenish yellow; elytra hyaline, nerves light green. Length 0·16. Common on the hornbeam, in July. No. 832, male; 833, female.

ANNULATED PSYLLA, **P. annulata*. Straw yellow; legs white; elytra hyaline, nerves straw yellow; antennæ black, basal half straw-yellow annulated with black. Length 0·15. Occurs on the sugar-maple. No. 834, male; 835, female.

LIVIA. LAT.

VERNAL LIVIA, **L. vernalis*. Bright ferruginous; pectus and tips of antennæ black; legs ferruginous-pallid. Length 0·15. Found in spring in vessels of sap of the sugar-maple. No. 836, male; 837, female.

BLACK-LEGGED LIVIA, **L. femoralis*. Bright ferruginous; pectus, four forward femurs and tips of the antennæ black. Perhaps not distinct from the preceding. Length, 0·15. Taken on a pine tree, in July. No. 838, female.

PINE-TREE BLIGHT, **E. strobil.* Black, pubescent, subpruinose; a dorsal row of white meal-like spots on the tergum; fore wings with the costal margin, the apical and two inner basal nerves, black. Length, 0·20. Common on branches of the white pine, giving to the bark of infested trees a peculiar black appearance. Belongs to a nondescript genus, intermediate between this and *Lachnus*. No. 867, male; 868, female.

BRYSOCRYPTA. HALLIDAY,

WITCH-HAZEL BRYSOCRYPTA, **B. hamamelidis*. Males black, pruinose; wings hyaline; nerves brown; legs whitish; knees and tarsi black. Larva smaller, brown. Length, 0·09. Inhabits conical follicles on the upper surface of witch-hazel leaves; each follicle contains about a dozen individuals, and has a small orifice in the under surface of the leaf. No. 869, male; 870, larva; 871, its follicle.

FAMILY COCCIDÆ.

Our species of this family have not as yet been investigated in their living state. The dried shield-like bodies of the dead females have been met with on several of our indigenous trees. In addition to the species so abundant upon the apple-tree, and currently regarded as the *Coccus arborum-linearis* of Geoffroy, (specimen No. 872,) the following may serve as New-York examples of this family: The Willow Coccus, **C. salicis*, is ferruginous with obsolete black spots, has an oval nearly hemispheric form, and measures 0·20 in length, (No. 873.) The Linden Coccus, **C. tiliæ*, the largest of our species that have been observed, is ferruginous, hemispheric, and measures 0·24, (No. 874.) Both these species have the usual slit at the posterior end, and are wrinkled transversely.