

## PINK. LEAVES.

260. TESTACEOUS CLASTOPTERA, *Clastoptera testacea*, Fitch.

A similar insect to the preceding, but of a pale yellow color, 0.20 long, its scutell darker tawny red or yellow, its wing covers with a shining black dot near the tip, and often with a black dot upon each side of the breast. Appearing upon pines and also on oaks the latter part of July and in August.

261. WHITE-PINE LEAF-HOPPER, *Bythoscopus Strobi*, Fitch. (Homoptera. Tettigoniidae.)

Puncturing the leaves and sucking their juices in May, an oblong tawny yellow or yellowish brown leaf-hopper, 0.20 long, its wing covers inscribed with numerous blackish lines and dots, with a few small spots mostly on the outer margin, and crossed by three broad bluish white bands, its legs pale yellowish with numerous black dots from which arise small spines.

262. PINE CIXIUS, *Cixius Pini*, Fitch. (Homoptera. Fulgoridae.)

Puncturing the leaves and sucking their juices in May and June, a brownish black four-winged fly, 0.23 long, its thorax diamond-shaped, with three elevated longitudinal lines, its fore wings transparent but not clear and glassy, stained with smoky yellow forming a few transverse spots, their veins white alternated with numerous black dots, its legs pale with the thighs brown.

263. VERNAL DIRAPHIA, *Diraphia vernalis*, Fitch. (Homoptera. Psyllidae.)

Upon the leaves, puncturing them and sucking their juices, a small orange yellow four-winged fly, 0.15 long, with a square flattened head concave on its upper side and with a slight impressed line along the middle its whole length and a small notch in the middle of the anterior edge; the antennæ projecting forward from the anterior corners of the head, short and thread-like, of the same length with the head, their basal joint largest and forming one-fourth part of their total length, their tips black and ending in two short fine bristles of unequal length; the fore wings thick and leathery, feebly transparent, dull pale brownish yellow; the breast and hind breast coal black, and the legs dull whitish.

## PINE. LEAVES.

This, with the four preceding and the following species, were first described in my Catalogue of Homoptera in the State Cabinet of Natural History. At that time I had only met with this insect early in the spring, drowning in vessels of sap under the sugar-maple. I have since beat it from pine leaves, in every month of the year except August and those of winter. The name which I selected for it is therefore an unfortunate one, but cannot now be recalled.

This species clearly pertains to the genus *Diraphia* of M. Waga (Annals Soc. Entom. France, vol. xi, p. 275,) and is closely like the species he describes, but differs in its color and in not having the fore wings in the least more dusky at their tips.

**264. BLACK-LEGGED DIRAPHIA, *Diraphia femoralis*, Fitch.**

This differs from the preceding in having all the thighs of the same deep black color with the breast. It perhaps is only a variety of that species. The only specimen I have yet met with was beat from pine leaves the last of July.

**265. CALAMUS DIRAPHIA, *Diraphia Calamorum*, new species.**

In connection with the preceding I may notice two other species pertaining to the same genus, and showing our own country to abound in these insects, much more than Europe. I met with both these species the middle of May in the extensive tracts of sweet flag (*Acorus Calamus*) occupying the banks of the Raritan river two miles below New Brunswick, in New Jersey.

The Calamus *Diraphia* is 0.10 long to the tip of the abdomen in the dried specimen, and 0.15 to the tip of the wings. It is paler than the preceding, being of a dull gray or clay color, with the anterior lobes of its head of a red tint, and has no impressed line along the middle of the head. It is black beneath, with the abdomen and legs dull whitish, and in other respects it does not differ perceptibly from the Vernal *Diraphia*.

**266. SPOTTED-WINGED DIRAPHIA, *Diraphia maculipennis*, new species.**

This is a smaller species, measuring but 0.10 to the tips of its wings, and is tawny red, with the thorax tinged more or less with dusky, the antennæ with a broad black band towards their tips, the anterior wings more short and broad than in any of the other species, and hyaline with a broad smoky brown band on their tips, a spot back of the shoulder, and some freckles near the margin also smoky brown, the veins, including the marginal, all white alternated with numerous black rings, the breast and hind breast blackish, and the legs dusky brown tinged more or less with tawny yellow.