

A CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS THE TAXONOMY OF THE
DELPHACIDÆ.

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*Three New Genera.***Lanaphora**, gen. nov.

Head narrower than thorax; vertex quadrate, the base as broad as the length, apex half the base, a small carina along base and apex; face narrow, sides straight, apex about twice the width of base, a small simple carina down middle; the lateral carinæ of vertex and face developed into deep keels, diminishing in size towards the apex of face; clypeus nearly as long as face, tricarinate. Antennæ longer than face and clypeus together, joints subequal in length, arista apical and long; first joint narrow, slightly flattened, second joint terete with distinct sense organs surrounded with minute hairs; eyes wide with deep antennal emargination on lower edge. Pronotum very slightly emarginate posteriorly, tricarinate, lateral carinæ straight or very slightly convergingly curved, reaching hind margin. Mesonotum tricarinate. First joint of hind tarsus equal to the other two together, spur cultrate, thick, inner surface concave, a minute tooth at apex; no teeth on hind margin, only minute fine hairs; one basal and one median spine on hind tibiæ, five small apical spines. Tegmina pointed at apex, radia not touching media, a short radial cross-vein present, median with two sectors, cubitus touching radia at base of first sector.

This genus differs from *Purohita* in the subequal joints of the antennæ, the basal one of which is not foliaceous, and the lateral carinæ of the face being deeper. If we disregard the spur it comes, along with *Purohita*, next to *Sparnia*.

Type—*L. bakeri*.

Lanaphora bakeri, sp. n.

♂ Light yellow or yellowish white, darker on face, clypeus, coxæ and basal portion of abdominal segments; some darker brown spots on lateral keels of vertex and face, antennæ, especially a ring at base of second joint, and two small irregular rings on tibiæ;

October, 1915.