ON TWO NEW SPECIES OF HOMOPTERA.

BY H. K. MORRISON, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Homoptera uniformis, nov. sp.

Expanse 40 m. m. Length of body, 18 m. m.

Palpi long and slender, the second joint light and contrasting, the third dark, tipped with light. Thorax as usual in the genus. Abdomen cylindrical, with slight white dorsal tufts. Anterior wings uniform dull gray-brown, sprinkled with black atoms; the usual black clear-cut transverse lines are obsolete, the subterminal line only is seen as a black diffuse shade crossing the wings; some basal black markings; ordinary spots black, very distinct, close together; the orbicular a round spot, the reniform a sublunate black mark; a series of black dots before the concolorous fringe.

Posterior wings concolorous with the anteriors, having the same diffuse subterminal band, which, however, becomes condensed into a black spot at the anal angle. Beneath gray, concolorous, without lines; distinct black discal dots and a series of bicolorous white and black dots before the fringe.

Hab. Georgia.

Received from my friend. Mr. George W. Peck, of Brooklyn. The absence of the usual markings will distinguish this species, which does not differ structurally from the other *Homopterz*.

Homoptera cinerca, nov. sp.

Expanse, 45 m. m. Length of body, 20 m. m.

Palpi gray, of normal form. Collar, thorax and abdomen cinereous black. Pterygodes well marked. Abdomen strongly tufted, the two anal segments ochreous, very distinctly so beneath. Both wings shining, cinereous, on a black ground; the outer half of the wings have a slight purple tinge in certain lights; orbicular spot a black dot; median shade well marked, angulate on the median vein, followed by a blackish, less cinereous shade; exterior line black, indistinct, preceded by a cinereous shade line, twice angulate opposite the brown diffuse reniform spot; subterminal line distinct inferiorly only; a yellow brown shade along the costa of the posterior wings; the disk of the wings is occupied by