

A NEW SPECIES OF TINGITIDÆ.

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Among the interesting species of Heteroptera which have been sent to the Division of Entomology by correspondents during the present season was a species of Tingitidæ which has not hitherto been described. In accordance with an established custom of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the following description is submitted for publication in a periodical journal in preference to publishing it in a Departmental bulletin.

Gargaphia angulata, n. sp.

Oblong, narrower than other species of the genus *Gargaphia*, yellowish-white, translucent; body black beneath; posterior part of the rostral groove at the metasternum transverse. Head black, with three white, short but rather thick, obtuse spines in front between the antennæ. Antennæ slender, finely ciliated, testaceous, apical joint blackish; basal joint nearly twice as long as joint two; joint three very long, about four times as long as the apical. Pronotum dark, with three carinæ; the interspaces closely and finely punctate; the carinæ moderately foliaceous, testaceous, the median carina posteriorly whitish, tapering toward the apex of the reticulated membranous triangular portion of the pronotum; the membranous pronotal margin raised and moderately wide, angularly dilated behind the middle, with two rows of areoles at the narrow portion and with three areoles at the widest part, the areoles infuscated; pronotal hood small, oblong, somewhat compressed, with a sharp carina at the top, slightly projecting in front, leaving the eyes free; the hood, the three carinæ and the edge of the pronotal margin densely fringed with long, soft hairs. Hemelytra extending far beyond the abdomen, oblong-oval, broadly rounded at the apex, the sides abruptly converging to the base; subcostal and discoidal areas closely reticulated, the subcostal biseriate, the discoidal area comparatively narrow and not reaching the middle of the hemelytra, with three series of areoles at the widest part; the costal area rather broad, the areoles of irregular size, more or less hexagonal, except those along the exterior margin, which are either pentagonal or quadrate; the sutural area, but not the inner basal portion of it, has a few quite large areoles; three or four oblique blackish nervures at the costal area, and also some slightly darkened nervures at the apex of the hemelytra. Legs testaceous, with the tarsi blackish at the tip. On the rounded oval external genital plate of the male there is on both sides near the base a deep sunken point, the claspers at the apex are stout and hairy. Length, 3.4; width, 1.6 millim.