

secondaries beneath is pale and lacking in brilliance, and the wings above show little or no tendency to ferruginous suffusion.

This is an interesting, though by no means striking example of the effects of environment in inducing a protective alteration in colour. The form is a good geographical variety, and merits a distinctive name.

Seventeen specimens from Blanco Co., Texas (Feb. and March).

SOME CURIOUS CALIFORNIAN LEAF-HOPPERS.

BY E. D. BALL, LOGAN, UTAH.

The Jassid fauna of the Western Coast of North America is strikingly different from that of the Mississippi Valley and the Rocky Mountain Region. The *Deltocephalinae* and *Athysaninae*, which contained the greater numbers of species in the eastern fauna, are almost wanting on the coast. In place of these groups we find representatives of a number of curious and aberrant genera, some of which are apparently restricted to this region, while others occur in the fauna of Northern Europe. Several of these genera have but a single representative in the European fauna, while in most cases a number of species have been found in the coast region.

Errhomenellus friscanus, n. sp.—Form of *montanus* nearly, but smaller and paler. Female green, male green with black markings. Length, ♀, 5.5 mm.; ♂, 4 mm.

Vertex acutely conically-pointed in the female, shorter and more angular with front in the male, longer than pronotum, ocelli placed closer to the margin than in *montanus*. Front broad, tumid, slightly convex in profile, ledge above antenna but slightly developed. Elytra reaching only to the apex of last dorsal segment in both sexes, exposing the pygofers, their apices rounding, venation faint and weak, under wings about half the length of the elytra.

Colour: Female bright green, slightly whitish pubescent from sparse white hairs; male pale, dirty straw-colour, with a pair of divergent black stripes arising just behind the apex of vertex and extending onto elytra from just outside the scutellum. Elytra smoky-black, with the nervures light. Pale examples have the stripes reduced to three pairs of spots, two pairs on vertex and an elongated pair on pronotum, and in this case the elytra are mostly pale.

Genitalia: Female segment moderately long, rounding posteriorly and weakly notched; male plates long, slender attingent.

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