

NEW NORTH AMERICAN HOMOPTERA.—II.

BY E. P. VAN DUZEE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Pediopsis tristis n. sp.

Cinereous varied with fuscous ; apex of the front and basal angles of the scutellum black ; pronotal rugæ distinct. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5 mm.

MALE.—Face with coarse rugose punctures, arranged in oblique lines on the base of the front ; front black, cinereous at base and next the eyes, with a broad, curved, transverse white band, including the ocelli ; clypeus, loræ and cheeks whitish, the former sometimes tinged with pale green. Form of the pronotum about as in *insignis* ; cinereous clouded with fuscous on the apex and along the posterior margin, with an elongated black spot behind the inner angle of the eye ; rugæ composed of profound elongated punctures. Scutellum obliquely punctured on the disc ; cinereous, with a brownish central band, and black triangular spots within the basal angles. Elytra uniform greyish-brown, subhyaline ; nervures strong, evenly margined with fuscous. Wings pale smoky hyaline, nervures brown ; beneath whitish ; intermediate pectoral pieces with a large black spot, a smaller one just below the propleura, and on the latter a minute dot. Venter dull yellowish, obscured next the connexivum and toward the apex ; tergum more or less embrowned. Legs pale ; sides of the femora and tibiæ, and tips of the tarsi brown or blackish-brown. Plates ligulate, narrowed and somewhat recurved toward the apex ; black or piceous, fringed outwardly with long white hairs. Pygofers white, with a narrow black apical margin, meeting on the ventral aspect almost to their tips, leaving a slightly oblique orifice.

Described from three males collected by Prof. Herbert Osborn at Fairfax, Iowa, June 22nd and 24th, 1889, to whom I am indebted for specimens of this and a number of other interesting western forms.

This sombre coloured species is most closely allied to my *insignis*, from which it may be distinguished by its heavy margined elytral nervures, the large black spot on the apex of the front, and by the rough appearance of the pronotum, contrasting strongly with its peculiar velvety look in *insignis*. Unfortunately there are no females at hand from which to complete this specific diagnosis but there can be no risk in establishing the species on one sex only.

Pediopsis insignis is now known to me from Kansas, Iowa, Michigan,