

## A NEW TINGID FROM TENNESSEE.

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The genus *Leptostyla*, founded by Stal in the *Enumeratio Hemipterorum*, Band. III, p. 111 et 125 in 1873, was based on three new species of Tingitidæ from Rio Janeiro, Brazil. Dr. Stal also referred the Nearctic species, *Tingis oblonga* to the genus *Leptostyla*. In the *Biologia Centrali-Americana* (Rhynch., Vol. II, p. 11, 1897) Dr. G. C. Champion amplifies Stal's generic description of *Leptostyla* and describes seventeen new species from Central America.

The new species of *Leptostyla* described herein was taken about fifteen miles west of Clarksville, Tennessee, July 25th, 1915, by Mr. D. M. De Long while sweeping for Jassids. This pretty little species is quite distinct from the only Nearctic congener, *L. oblonga* Say, and can be easily differentiated from it by the following key:

- First segment of the antennæ about three and a half times as long as the second; costal area of the elytra without a broad fuscous fascia just before the middle.....*L. oblonga* Say
- First segment of the antennæ twice as long as the second; costal area of the elytra with a rather broad, dark, fuscous, transverse fascia just before the middle.....*L. costofasciata* n. sp.

### *Leptostyla costofasciata* spec. nov.

Somewhat closely allied to *L. constricta* Champion, but readily separated from it by the longer third segment of the antennæ, the trispinous head, the more heart-shaped anterior portion of the pronotum, and the much less constricted elytra. From the only described Nearctic congener, *L. oblonga* Say, it is quite distinct and can be readily separated from it by the characters given in the key, and, also, by the rather blunt and less prominent spines upon the anterior portion of the head.

Body moderately long and comparatively broad. Head short, with three rather blunt, porrect and slightly upwardly directed spines—the two smaller slightly converging spines situated just above the antennæ (one on the inner side of each); the larger, frontal spine is just above the other two; it extends a little farther forward and is slightly curved downward. Eyes rather prominent, strongly faceted; the facets giving them a morular appearance. Antennæ slender, about one-half the length of the body; first segment swollen, twice as long as the

second; second segment incrassated, very short; third segment quite long, slender, slightly more than three times as long as the fourth; fourth segment fusiform, pilose. Rostral groove rather wide, uninterrupted; rostrum almost reaching the meso-metasternal suture. Pronotum narrowed anteriorly, with the membranous margins moderately wide, recurved, converging anteriorly, with two rows of areolæ; hood oval, short, considerably raised, with eight areolæ on each side; the three longitudinal carinæ raised and when viewed from the side, composed of a single row of areolæ (middle carinæ more strongly raised than the other two), intermediate spaces between coarsely and quite

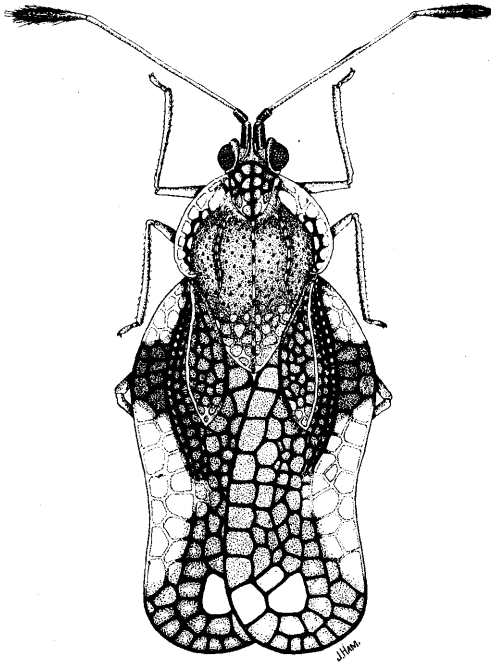


Fig. 1. *Leptostyla costofasciata* n. sp. (From camera lucida drawing of type by J. I. Hambleton.)

regularly punctured. Elytra rather long, slightly constricted about the middle, rounded at the tip, and extending far beyond the apex of the abdomen; costal area moderately wide, rather coarsely reticulated, with two rows of areolæ; subcostal area rather closely reticulated; discoidal area not reaching the middle of the elytra, more coarsely reticulated than the subcostal area; sutural area rather coarsely and unevenly reticulated, with two large areolæ near the tip. Wings not longer than the abdomen.

**COLOR:** First and fourth (except small basal portion) segments of antennæ, nervures of hood testaceous. Third and basal portion of fourth segment of antennæ and legs (tips of tarsi fuscous) yellowish.

Eyes and central portion of pronotum black. Outer membranous margins of the pronotum (except nervures of four or five areolæ near humeral angles), apex of pronotum, areolæ of hood and longitudinal carinæ white. Elytra with a rather broad, transverse, dark-fuscous fascia just before the middle; apex fuscous with whitish areolæ; costal area white, except fascia. Nervures of subcostal, discoidal, and sutural areas fuscous; the areolæ whitish.

Length 2.2 mm.; width 1.1 mm.

Described from three specimens taken at Clarksville, Tennessee.

***Leptostyla oblonga* Say.**

Journ. Acad. Sci. Phil., Vol. IV, p. 325, 1825; Compl. Writ., Vol. II, p. 248, 1859 (Tingis).

This species is a little larger than the one described herein. It was described from specimens taken in Missouri. We have specimens from Arkansas (Osborn) and Washington, D. C. (Heidemann). The head has three elongate, acute spines upon the anterior portion and the costal area of the elytra is without a fuscous fascia.

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**Date of Publication May 15, 1916.**