

PROCEEDINGS  
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TWO EXOTIC NEW FULGOROIDEA FROM THE  
NEW WORLD

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The following descriptions are based on material examined by the writer in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History).

Family ISSIDAE.

**ORONOQUA** gen. nov.

Vertex in middle line twice as long as pronotum in same line, approximately quadrate, much produced before eyes, anterior margin truncate or very shallowly concave, lateral margins subparallel, sinuate, posterior margin angulately excavate, width at apex equal to width at base, disc hollowed out medially. Frons longer in middle line than broad (2:1), basal margin V-shaped, lateral margins concave diverging to below level of antennae then incurved to suture, median carina absent, suture approximately transverse; disc flat, distinctly tumid in middle line at base, and obliquely raised laterally at level of antennae; clypeus tricarinate. Pronotum with anterior margin subangulately convex, posterior margin transverse; mesonotum broader than long, disc flat, lateral carinae distinct, meeting in a broad curve anteriorly, diverging posteriorly. Post-tibiae with two spines.

Tegmina with Sc + R forking near basal cell, M forking about level with union of claval veins, Cu 1 simple, about 14 short apical areoles, about six irregular ranks of polygonal subapical cells, nodal line more or less definite, one or two transverse veins in corium; costal margin shallowly convex, apical margin broadly rounded. Wings not proportionately very large, Sc with approximately 4 cells at margin, R with 2, M with 3, Cu 1a with 2, post-claval vein with 5.

Anal segment of female deflexed beyond orifice at an angle of 45°. Ovipositor with third valvulae broader than long, apical margin membranous.

Genotype, *Oronoqua deina* new species.

**Oronoqua deina** new species.

Female. Length 8.6 mm.; tegmen 9 mm.

Tawny yellow; a bar on each side of middle line of vertex, pronotum and mesonotum, basal angles and margins of tumescence on frons, lateral margins near antennae, middle line of clypeus, apex of rostrum, two spots in lateral fields of pronotum and of mesonotum, a bar between eyes and anterior margin, anterior portion of tegulae, a few bars on

pleurites, apices of pro- and mesofemora and pro- and mesotarsi, lateral margins of tibiae, lateral and posterior margins of abdominal tergites, anal segment, distal half of third valvulae piceous. Tegmina hyaline, veins brownish, fuscous at M fork from near stigma across to middle of membrane, apical margins, apex of clavus, sutural margin and base of main veins infusate. Wings hyaline, veins brown.

Described from one female collected on the Oronoqua River, British Guiana, Oct. 16, 1937. BM 1938-319. Type in British Museum.

The genotype bears a superficial resemblance to a Dictyopharid. It differs from *Thionissa* Metcalf in the shape of the apex of the vertex, the profile of the head, the shape of the tegmina and the venation; from *Thioniamorpha* Metcalf in the shape of the frons, profile, tegmina and the venation, and from *Thioniella* Metcalf in the relatively narrower body, the shape of the vertex and frons, the shape of the tegmina and the venation, and from *Acrisius* Stål in the same characters.

#### Family KINNARIDAE

#### **MICROISSUS** gen. nov.

Vertex about as broad as long, anterior margin not carinate, curving uninterruptedly into frons, lateral margins concave, posterior margin shallowly concave, median carina distinct percurrent from occiput to frontoclypeal suture; frons longer than broad (about 1.2:1), lateral margins almost straight, diverging to level of antennae thence incurved to suture, lateral margins distinctly carinate, disc in profile shallowly convex; clypeus laterally carinate, devoid of median carina. Pronotum as long as vertex, anterior margin shallowly convex, posterior margin sinuate, shallowly concave medially; mesonotum broader than long with three subparallel carinae.

#### EXPLANATION OF FIGURES (Plate V)

1. *Oronoqua deina* Fenn., vertex, pronotum and mesonotum.
2. *Oronoqua deina* Fenn., head, front view.
3. *Oronoqua deina* Fenn., profile.
4. *Oronoqua deina* Fenn., tegmen.
5. *Oronoqua deina* Fenn., wing.
6. *Oronoqua deina* Fenn., anal segment and third valvulae.
7. *Oronoqua deina* Fenn., post-tarsus.
8. *Microissus psychoda* Fenn., vertex, pronotum and mesonotum.
9. *Microissus psychoda* Fenn., head, front view.
10. *Microissus psychoda* Fenn., profile.
11. *Microissus psychoda* Fenn., tegmen.
12. *Microissus psychoda* Fenn., wing.
13. *Microissus psychoda* Fenn., lateral view of pygofer.
14. *Microissus psychoda* Fenn., process of aedeagus.
15. *Microissus psychoda* Fenn., anal segment.
16. *Microissus psychoda* Fenn., right genital style.
17. *Microissus psychoda* Fenn., aedeagus.
18. *Microissus psychoda* Fenn., anal segment, lateral view.

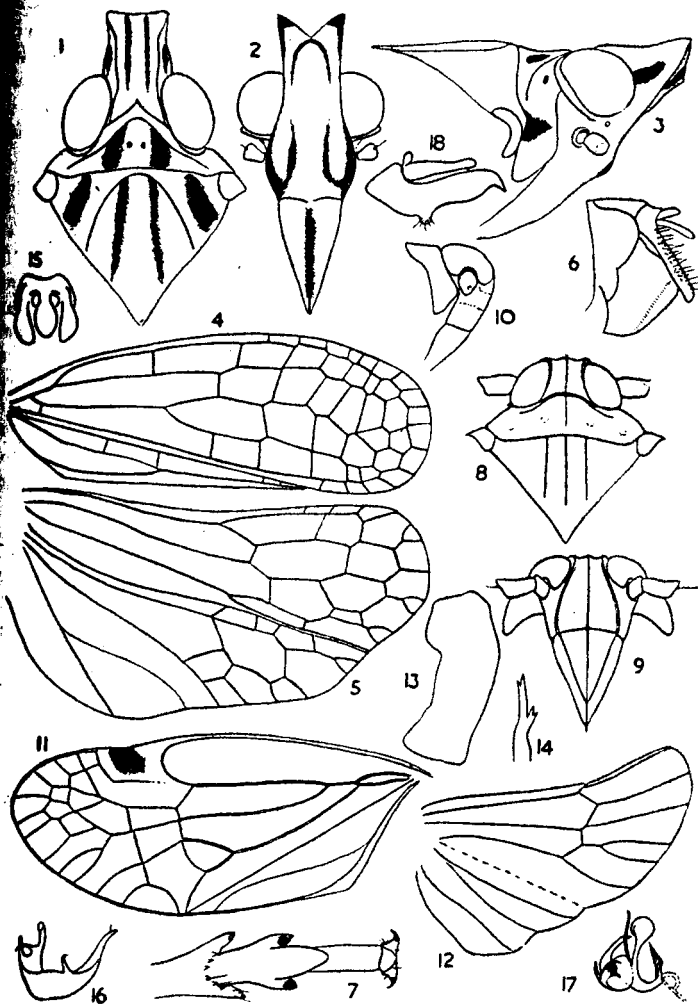


Plate V  
New Fulgoroidea

Tegmina about 2.3 times as long as broad, coriaceous except on membrane, anterior margin slightly convex, indented at node, apex strongly rounded, posterior portion of apical margin oblique; Sc + R + M forking near base, Cu 1 forking a three quarters length of clavus, basad of Sc + R fork, 12-13 areoles on apical margin, two rows of subapical areoles except in M and Cu. Wings with Sc, R and M simple, Cu 1a two-branched, Cu 1b simple.

Anal segment of male subquadrate in dorsal view, lateral lobes slightly produced; genital styles (harpagones) asymmetrical. Genotype, *Microissus psychoda* new species.

***Microissus psychoda* new species.**

Male. Length, 1.5 mm.; tegmen 1.5 mm.

Fuscous-piceous; a bar across frontoclypeal suture, three bars transversely on each side of median carina of frons, carinae of frons, vertex, pronotum, apical margin of tegulae, two bars on each gena, two spots in each laterodorsal portion of pronotum, margins of ventrolateral pronotal lobes, apices of femora and of tibiae, four spots across middle of mesonotum yellowish-testaceous.

Tegmina hyaline; veins and a large spot in middle of every cell of membrane, a sprinkling in distal half of cells of corium, cells of clavus dark brown; a pale line across veins marking nodal line. Wings hyaline, veins fuscous.

Aedeagus with a strongly pigmented dorsal spine, below this a vertical plate; below this again on one side a long curved spine and a small two-clawed appendage at its base; on the other side a small spine and a longer curved spine.

Left genital style with a single vertical spine and inside it at base a vertical lobe and a curved spine arising from it one-third from its base; right genital style with a small curved spine directed posteriorly, a large subvertical plate unequally forked distally.

Described from 3 males collected on La Gonave Island, (Haiti) by J. G. Myers (22.7.1931). BM 1931—448. Type in B.M.N.H.

This genus belongs in the subfamily Prosotropinae. The structure of the tegmina, the venation and the asymmetrical genital styles are, on present knowledge, unique in the family.