

1910

Pomona Cal Jour Ent.

2:346

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF CICADIDÆ

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The species of *Rihana* on which this description is based was collected near the city of Belize, in British Honduras, by Mr. James D. Johnson. It is a very well marked and beautiful form belonging to a section of the genus of which we have, more than probably, not seen the whole of its representatives in Central America. Specimens of this new species are to be found in my collection and in that of Pomona College.

Family CICADIDÆ.

Subfamily CICADINA.

Genus *Rihana* Distant.

Rihana Dist. Ann. Mag. Nat. Dist. (7) XIV p. 426 (1904).

Type *R. ochracea* Walk.

Rihana belizensis sp. nov.

Body above pale olivaceous-green, vertex with four large longitudinal black spots, one at inner margin of each eye and two central and contiguous enclosing the ocelli, front with transverse black lines on each lateral area; pronotum with two central black lines united at base, widened anteriorly and not quite reaching anterior margin, on each side of these a discal curved black line and the incisures black; mesonotum with two obconical black spots outwardly margined with castaneous at anterior margin, a larger obconical spot on each lateral area of broken and suffused coloration, castaneous with irregular black macular markings, a cruciform black spot near base, with a small rounded black spot on each side and a black spot on the anterior angles of the basal cruciform elevation; abdomen above with two black spots at base and a transverse black fascia on each of the abdominal segments; body beneath and legs ochraceous, more or less cretaceously tomentose, the sternum more densely so, the abdomen beneath with the posterior margins of the ventral segments pale olivaceous-green, their basal and lateral margins cretaceously tomentose; apex of rostrum and the tarsi black; tegmina and wings hyaline, the veins mostly brownish ochraceous; tegmina with the costal membrane olivaceous-green, the apices of the three upper ulnar areas, the apex of the postcostal membrane, and three apical longitudinal spots, fuscous-brown; wings with the margins of the abdominal area narrowly fuscous brown.

Female—Tegmina long and slender, about three times longer than their greatest breadth, length of head more than half the breadth of space between eyes; opercula oblique, their inner angles distinctly separated, their posterior margins scarcely extending beyond the base of the abdomen; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; anterior femora with two strong black spines beneath, one near base, the other near apex.

Length exclusive of tegmina, female, 23 mm. Expanse of tegmina 73 mm.

Habitat: British Honduras; Belize (Johnson).

Somewhat allied to the Mexican species *R. virgulata* Dist.