one-fifth of its length from its base, the second near its apex. 2d submarginal narrowing about or hardly one-half to marginal.

Abdomen black, with six rather broad continuous white bands, two on first segment, joined laterally, the others at distal margins of the four following segments. Apex black, broad, rounded.

Hab.— Las Cruces, N. M., April 27, 1894, taken on the occasion of a meeting of the College Field Club.

This insect has been compared by Mr. Fox with Cresson's types, and as he remarks, it resembles *P. montanus* from Nevada, but differs in the entire bands of the abdomen.

Bombomelecta alfredi, n. sp.— &, about 13 mm. long, black, with dirty white or pale cinereous pubescence. Head broad, clypeus greatly produced; face, cheeks, and occiput densely clothed with long white hairs, mixed with black on cheeks beneath, and on clypeus a purer white, silky and shining. Antennae reaching a little beyond tegulae, black, truncate at tips, second joint of flagellum longer than first.

Thorax with large punctures visible on dorsum, but mostly so covered with long dirty-white pubescence that the surface cannot be seen. Among the hairs, the two short but distinct scutellar spines are visible. The pubescence on the pleura is very long and dense. Legs black, with

DORYPHORA (MYCOCORYNA) LIN-EOLATA STÂL.

This insect was found in great numbers on a bush with linear leaves, Aug. 29, 1894, at San Augustine, N. M. Mr. Wickham, who kindly identified it for me, found it on apparently the same plant in the Pinal Mts., Arizona.

The eggs are laid on the leaves, about a dozen together, in two rows, touching, obliquely extending upwards; they are cylindrical, 2 mm. long, chrome yellow. One batch of about 25 eggs found.

Larva shaped as usual in the genus, 7 mm.

sparse black pubescence, mixed with whitish. The anterior and middle femora below are fringed with white hairs, but the posterior femora have no such fringe. The middle tibiae show short white pubescence without. The first joint of posterior tarsi bears in addition to the short pubescence, six long black hairs. The posterior tibiae are broadly dilated to their truncate ends and the innermost spine is longest and slightly curved. The first joint of posterior tarsi is distinctly shorter than the tibia. Tegulae pitch-black, shining, microscopically reticulate. Wings smoky-hyaline, the apical margin broadly smoky. Nervures dark brown. Second submarginal narrowing to a point at marginal. Venation otherwise as in B. thoracica var. fulvida.

Abdomen black with minute punctures, first four segments each with a transversely elongate patch of dirty-white pubescence on each side, these patches successively smaller from the first. Tip of abdomen emarginate.

Hab.—Las Cruces, N. M., on a young cottonwood tree by the Agricultural College, April 17, 1895. (Alfred Holt.) By the color and arrangement of the pubescence, this is clearly distinct. The only other Bombomelecta found in the Mesilla Valley is B. thoracica var. fulvida, Cr., on Lycium (Jessie Casad).

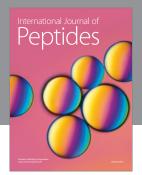
long in contraction, jerking from side to side when disturbed. Head pale yellow, with two elongate-pyriform, upwardly-converging, black marks on upper part of face. Body yellowish-white with a lateral series of squarish black marks, nearly forming a band; a narrow dorsal black stripe, wanting on first segment, and also wanting on second (concealed) segment. The junction of the segments marked by black lines. Last two segments mostly black above. Legs mostly black.

The *imago* has the thorax green, and the elytra ochreous marked with black.

T. D. A. Ckll.

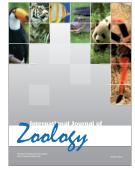
















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