

I have also seen two other series of this species from Mexico, on slides from the same collection, which evidently form a distinct race of *aurantii*, and which I thought at first would certainly prove to be specifically distinct. This form differs in having distinctly broader fore wings (about from 19 to 21 lines across the widest portion of the blade, *aurantii* bearing only about 15), their longest marginal cilia less than a third of the greatest width (in the type form over a third), and the antennæ differing in that each joint of the funicle is longer than the one preceding, the third longest; whereas in the type form the second joint is longest. I have no doubt but that these forms grade into each other. The specimens should be recorded. They are: Three females on a slide with *Signiphora* labelled "1745. *Aspidiotus* on soft wooded fibrous tree. Cordoba, Mexico, 17, 7, '97, Koebele"; and thirteen females on a single slide, with several species of *Signiphora* (*mexicana* Ashmead, *flavopallata* Ashmead, and *townsendi* Ashmead), together with an *Ablerus*, labelled "1768. *Aspidiotus* on Hibiscus, Cuautla, Morelos, Mexico, May 29, '97, Koebele." These last specimens varied in colour, most of them having the abdomen wholly black-brown instead of brownish yellow.

FURTHER NOTES ON DIABROTICA. No. II.

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(Continued from Vol. XLIII, page 417.)

D. boucardi, nov. sp.

Head, thorax and scutel smooth shining black; antennæ and feet fuscous yellow; elytra bright purple, lateral margin obsoletely viridescent, with two transverse depressions and also humeral and lateral submedian impressions. Length 7 mm.

One example, Panama, in the Boucard collection of the Tring material; Belongs in sec. D, near *coccinea* Baly. The palpi are the colour of the antennæ; head with a deep frontal puncture; antennæ more than half as long as body, 2nd joint short, 4 much longer than 3. Thorax elongate, sinuate and sharply angled behind with a deep transverse depression, occupying the rear half; elytra somewhat dilated at the rear; the 1st transverse impression is at the rear of the anterior third, the 2nd is much the larger of the two and occupies the middle of the elytra, the two connected by a depression along the suture; the humeral depression is slightly curved inwards and ends about the beginning of the middle third

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