tapering; ventral pair a little longer than the longest ventral hairs, dorsal pair one-third as long again as the ventral pair.

Observations.—The larva of this species superficially closely resembles the foregoing, and still more those of A. hemisurus, Dyar and Knab. The last named has no rows of spines on the antenna, the comb scales are without spines, having only setæ, and the compound hairs in the tube are above the pecten rows. According to Dyar and Knab's table and figure (from N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. XIV), it would seem to be near A. tormentor, D. & K., a mainland species.

Mochlostyrax Jamaicensis, nov. sp.— \circ . Head with pale yellow flattened scales at the middle and sides, many long black forked scales at the back, each of these irregularly frayed along the upper expanded border. Some long black hairs among the other scales. Proboscis black, swollen at the apex, speckled with yellow scales, tip yellow. Palpi black, the terminal joints yellow scaled. Eyes with white

borders posteriorly. Clypeus dark brown. Antenna dark brown, joints with scattered brown hairs, these are rather larger and arranged in a ring below each clear area, suggesting a double set of verticellate hairs. Prothoracic lobes black, somewhat prominent, covered with fine scales and long black hairs. Mesothorax black, with two dark brown median bands anteriorly. Surface covered with fine hair-like scales, a row of long black hairs on each side of the mid line, another row at the edge near the prothoracic lobes, and a group in front of the insertion of the wing. Scuttellum dark brown, with fine scales, six long bristles on the posterior border of the mid lobe, and four on each of the lateral lobes.



Fig. 40. — Mochlostyrax Jamaicensis, n. sp.—a, bar from comb; b, hook from tube.

fine scales, six long bristles on the posterior border of the mid lobe, and four on each of the lateral lobes. Metanotum dark brown. Pleura grayish, with a line of black bristles down each side to the mid coxæ, a cluster of bristles anteriorly between the front coxæ, several small patches of white hairs below the insertions of the wings. Abdomen black, and speckled with dull white scales, the latter denser at the bases of the segments, forming a pronounced band at the base of the second segment, long white hairs along the posterior borders of the segments. Small lateral white scaled areas on the sixth and seventh segments formed by the extensions of the white ventral bands. Venter with broad crescentic basal bands of silvery scales. Legs black, ventral surfaces of the femora white, except at the extreme apices, where there are