Colour: vertex white, washed with yellow, a crescent either side the point, a dash on the lateral margin and interrupted before the middle, brownish fuscous; face pale yellow, a narrow black line just under the margin of the vertex; pronotum yellow, with six dark brown stripes, the inner and broader pair arising behind the middle of the vertex, continuing across the scutellum; elytra yellow, with five light brown stripes on each side, interrupted by the light nervures, the reflexed veinlets broadly white, lined anteriorly with fuscous; below pale yellow.

Genitalia: ultimate ventral segment of the female half longer than the penultimate, the posterior margin angularly excavated one-third its depth, margins of the excavation near the centre slightly toothed and marked with black.

Described from three females; two taken from the Platte valley at Sneyder and Julesburg, Colo., and one from Kimball, Neb. This is a very distinct species, and though unquestionably a member of the reflex-veined Deltocephalids, still in face characters it recalls a *Platymetopius*, and in colour and ornamentation it might easily be confused with *Athysanus colon* or *texanus*.

A NEW SPECIES OF KERMES. BY E. E. BOGUE, M. S., STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA.

Kermes trinotatus, n. sp.—Female scale variable in size, averaging about 5½ mm. long, 6 mm. wide, and 4½ mm. high; rounded above, somewhat flattened behind, convex beneath, front turned down into a more or less beak-like prominence; median groove obscure or broad and shallow; colour varies from bright argillaceous to dull gray; surface uniform, more or less conspicuously speckled with black; segmentation obscurely or plainly marked with dark spots. When the median groove is present it is crossed with more or less dark lines showing segmentation. There is a rounded dark spot on each side of the front, and an elongated dark blotch extending for a short distance above and below the anal opening: hence the specific appellation.

Larvæ 416 μ long by half as broad; caudal setæ 160 μ long; antennæ 100 μ long, 6 jointed, formula (1, 2) (3, 4) (5) (6), 6 longest, 3 and 4 shortest, a few hairs towards tip; marginal spines conspicuous around the head, a prominent one each side of each caudal seta; claws of feet simple, slightly curved inward, accompanied by a few hairs. Abundant