

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE LARVÆ OF CERTAIN TENTH-
REDINIDÆ.

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*(Continued from Vol. XXV., page 248.)**Monostegia quercus-coccineæ*, n. sp.

Eggs apparently inserted by a series of thrusts of the ovipositor parallel to the midrib of the leaf. The saw cuts under the upper epidermis are confluent, forming a long blotch over 1 mm. wide and about 20 mm. long, running close to the midrib. The larvæ feed gregariously, eating the lower epidermis and parenchyma.

First stage.—Head oval, higher than wide, mouth pointed; blackish-brown, nearly black on vertex, shining; mouth pale; width, 0.25 mm.

Second stage.—Head shining, pale brown, darker around the black ocellus, pale around mouth; jaws dark; width, 0.4 mm.

Third stage.—Head oval, yellowish testaceous, shining; a brownish shade across between the black eyes; mouth dark; width, 0.55 mm. Body thick through the thoracic segments, slightly flattened, of even width posteriorly. Thoracic feet scarcely visible from above, pale. Abdominal feet on joints 6–12, joint 13 not touching the leaf in walking, but appears to possess a rudimentary pair of feet. Body entirely shiny, sticky, translucent whitish, shading into orange-yellow at the front and sides of thorax. Alimentary canal appearing by transparency dark green.

Fourth stage.—Head orange-yellowish, transparent; eye black; antennæ projecting before, conical; width, 0.8 mm. Body as before. Alimentary canal blackish or green. Dorsal vessel and tracheæ very plainly visible, the latter white, branching into fine ramifications, connected along the stigmatal line.

Fifth stage.—As before, but the body is very slightly milky, not, however, obscuring the internal parts, which are visible. Head, 1.1 mm. in width. The dorsal vessel shows plainly, contrasting with the milky-whitish body.

Sixth stage.—Head light-yellowish, eye black; width, 1.1 mm. Body shaped as before, but whitish, *not shining*, faintly 3-annulate, the internal organs obscured. The colour shades into orange (not ochereous-orange as before) on the thorax anteriorly and laterally; the alimentary canal giving a purplish median shade, centered by the darker dorsal vessel. Upon arriving at this stage, the larvæ leave the tree and form little elliptical cells in the ground for pupation.