

## A NEW GALL-MAKING COCCID.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, EAST LAS VEGAS, N. MEX.

*Cryptophyllaspis Rübsaameni*, n. sp.—♀. Orange, oblong, caudal end sunken, overlapped at the sides by lobiform projections; no circumgenital glands; anal orifice broad-oval, about  $17\ \mu$  long, and distant about  $39\ \mu$  from the bases of the median lobes; lobes and squames formed just as in *C. occultus* and of the general type of *Aspidiotus cyanophylli*; three pairs of lobes, not even the median ones darkened in the least; median lobes slightly notched on each side; squames narrow and pointed, strongly fringed; beyond the third lobe are three double squames, each having the appearance of two squames united at the base; interlobular incisions with thickened edges, of the *Diaspidiotus* type; two rows of dorsal glands, not very numerous, on each side of the caudal end; spines small.

Galls small, subcylindrical, about 2 mm. long, thickly clustered on leaves of *Codiaeum*.

*Hab.*—Bismarck Archipelago; communicated by Mr. E. H. Rübsaamen. Types in Coll. N. M. Agric. Exp. Sta. and U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

## NOTES ON MR. LYMAN'S PAPERS.

BY A. RADCLIFFE GROTE, HILDESHEIM, GERMANY.

I was much interested by Mr. Lyman's careful paper on a species of *Gortyna*, boring in burdock. If *aerata*, Lyman, is a good American species it should have an alternative food plant, since the burdock is imported from Europe. From Mr. Lyman's detailed statements, the distinction from *necopina* is assured. The differentiation from *nitela* is not so clearly given.

With regard to *nitela*, Mr. Lyman is quite correct, that Guenée first describes *nebris* and then *nitela*; and in my catalogue of 1874 I give the two as distinct species in the above order of their description. But in my Buffalo Check List of 1875 I place *nitela* first; and in 1882 I retain this sequence and record *nebris* as a variety of *nitela*. But I am not agreed with Mr. Lyman that *nebris*, the white-spotted type, represents the original form of the species. I think the white filling in of the ordinary spots a specialization, therefore a variation from the original form of the species. The normal Gortynid ornamentation is probably that shown by