## THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST.

at maturity and attaches itself to the under side of rocks, where the Q makes the ovisac and probably hibernates till spring, when the young larvæ crawl away in search of food. This is the first *Exaretopus* found in America, and is from the highest altitude at which any Coccid has been found, it being above timber line on Mt. Shasta, between 9,000 and 10,000 feet.

## A NEW SAWFLY OF THE GENUS XYELA.

## BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.

Mr. Ashmead has written thus of the Xyelidæ: "The imagoes appear very early in the year, or in February, March and April, deposit their eggs and then disappear, the consequence being that very few are taken, and only a few of the common forms are known." Of the get is *Xyela*, as now restricted, only one North American species, *X. memor*, Norton, has been described.

On May 1st of the present year, as we were going up to our classes in the Normal University at Las Vegas, N. M., my wife picked a small insect off my coat. It was at once transferred to the bottle which is never absent from the entomologist's person, and, upon inspection later, proved to be a new species of *Xyela*, herewith described:

Xyela lateopicta, n. sp.—2. Length of body about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; head and thorax variegated with black and bright yellow; abdomen black or nearly so above, yellow on venter; legs pale orange; antennæ with the first three joints reddish-brown, the other (filiform) joints black; wings very large, hyaline and iridescent, nervures black, stigma (very large) sepia. Antennæ 12-jointed, not hairy; head bright yellow, the occiput, a small spot just above level of antennæ, lines passing from the antennæ to the ocelli, the ocellar region, and a broad short longitudinal band on each side between the ocelli and the eyes, black. Thorax yellow ventrally; black dorsally, with a large yellow pentagonal area, on which are two black spots, a black V pointing anteriorly, and an anterior weaker V pointing posteriorly. On one side the wing is abnormal, one of the recurrent nervures being obliterated.

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