LARVA OF PTOCHORYCTIS TSUGENSIS KEARFOTT.

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Head and cervical shield heavily chitinized; anal plate less so. Tubercles broad. Granulations of fine sinuous lines of dots in the thinner portions, becoming polygonal patches of dots on the tubercles.

Head higher than wide, a little squarish at the top. Epicrania high, extending far above top of adfrontals and setæ i; i directly above ii and separated by only about 1/7 height of head (measured from lower edge of clypeus to vertex); ii distant from adfrontals; six ocelli, the posterior on a level with the lower anterior, but separated by a cleft extending up from the antennal membranous area. Lower ocellus at middle of posterior edge of the antennal area. Front only 1/5 height of head, about as high as wide, the setæ about a third way up and far apart; the punctures 1/4 as far apart and much lower. Adfrontals broad, not extending far above top of front, with both margins evenly sinuous; i above top of front, and puncture much nearer to it than to ii. Clypeus large, with setæ far apart. Labrum slightly notched, ii higher than i, iii obliquely above iv; puncture between i and ii and higher. First free joint of maxillary palpus not as large as in Cacacia (Ann. Ent. Soc. Am., III, pl. 20, fig. 137); sclerites of maxilla separate, the stripes more lightly chitinized, the subgalea sending a projection between the palpifer and base of palpus; cardo large. Submentum and mentum fused, the lines of separation indicated by two parallel longitudinal slits, between which there is a chitinized area. Setæ distant. Antennæ about as in Simæthis (loc. cit., fig. 140), but the first two joints are equal in diameter.

Cervical shield as wide as the segment, extending down to the spiracle; it may fuse shortly with the large prespiracular plate in front of it. Meso- and metathorax, with ia+ib, iia+iib; iv+v and on a level with iii. True legs moderate. On the abdomen, i and ii are on a level, distant; iii is a large ring, in the centre of which there is a small ring bearing the seta and a couple of projections; iv+v, iv minute, above and in front of v; v is single; v ii consisting of an oblique row of five setæ and a sixth just behind the upper two. Prolegs not strongly projecting, with a complete ellipse of 50 hooks, alternately of $\frac{9}{3}$ -lengths. Anal prolegs with a bent bend of hooks, and also with extra setæ in the region corresponding to v ii. On A1 and A2 v ii is of 3 setæ; on A7 of two and on A8 and A9 of one only. On the ninth segment i and ii are obliquely placed, and ii are very far apart,

The outer ring of iii might be easily mistaken for a spiracle, and only occurs on the spiracle-bearing segments of the abdomen.

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