Conocephalus fasciatus (Say.)—(= Xiphidion fasciatum)— Moncton, 1 &

Gryllus pennsylvanicus Burm.—Brackley Point, (boggy clearing), 1 σ ; Charlottetown, 1 σ , 1 φ ; Dundee, 1 φ .

A REMARKABLE MONOPHLEBINE COCCID FROM THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, BOULDER, COLORADO.

A few months ago Prof. C. F. Baker sent me a box of Philippine insects, among which I was surprised to see a male Monophlebid, remarkable for having the costal area of the wings broadly bright red. This feature has long been known to occur in a species, *Monophlebus raddoni* Westwood, from the Gold Coast, W. Africa. The Philippine insect is readily known from the African one by the longer caudal appendages.

Llaveia sanguinea, n. sp.

Male.—Length about 5 mm.; length of wings about 7; antennæ rather thick, middle joints with three whorls of long reddish hairs; eyes dark red, strongly facetted, very prominent, on stout stalks, like a young mushroom; behind each eye is a prominent shining red tubercle; anterior part of thorax dull black, forming a lobe extending over head; posteriorly to this the thorax is shining black, with a broad transverse bracket-shaped reddish-ochreous band; abdomen broad, red, with six long fleshy processes, all much more than half as long as breadth of abdomen, the terminal ones longest, but not very much so; penis long, with a very large raspberry-pink knob; legs red, hairy; wings ample, black with the two hyaline lines as usual, but the extreme base, and the costal region very broadly to within about 1.75 mm. of apex, very bright red.

Hab.—P. Princesa, Palawan, Philippine Is. (Baker 3878.)