

CHILOPODA.

8. *Linotaenia chionophila* Wood.

One specimen from Ottawa. This is one of the most common North American chilopods, abounding particularly in the northern sections. It is common in Alaska and the Pribiloff Is., etc. It is, I believe, not separable from the common European *Linotaenia acuminatus* Leach, the latter name having the priority, but it seems best not to merge the two for the present.

9. *Lithobius forficatus* Linné.

Two specimens from Ottawa. This is common in Europe as well as in North America. It occurs across the northern United States as far as the Sierra Nevada Mts.; but does not occur at present on the Pacific coast.

10. *Sonibius politus* McNeil.

An immature female from Ottawa and an adult male from Quebec City. Previously known from the north-central United States.

11. *Sigibius puritanus* Chamberlin.

One specimen from Quebec City. Common in New England.

12. *Bothropolys multidentatus* Newport.

One specimen from Alexander Bay, Thousand Islands, N.Y. A form common throughout the eastern section of the United States.

 A NEW SPECIES OF TYPHLOCYBA (HEMIPTERA HEMOPTERA, TYPHLOCYBIDÆ).

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The type of the species described herein is in the collection of the State Natural History Survey of Illinois.

***Typhlocyba appendiculata*, sp. n.**

Male and Female.—Whitish testaceous; greenish or yellowish testaceous in life. Elytra with a moderately large, poorly defined brownish or fuscous spot in each of the cells basad of the cross nervures except the costal cell, and sometimes with a brown streak along the anterior margin of the clavus on its basal half. Body unmarked.

Male.—Hypopygium similar to that of *querci* Fitch, but the two elongate ventral processes are more attenuated at apices and each has a short, thorn-like lateral tooth some distance from apex which is directed laterad.

Female.—Apex of sheath of ovipositor not blackened.

Last ventral segment transverse apically.

Length 3.5 mm. to apices of elytra.

Type, male and allotype, Elizabeth, Ill., July 8, 1917. Paratype, male, Urbana, Ill., July 17, 1916, on oak. Collected by the writer.

This species closely resembles *querci* Fitch, but the spots on the elytra are larger and less clearly defined than in typical *querci*, the male hypopygium of the latter lacks the lateral tooth, and the apex of the sheath of the ovipositor in the female of *querci* is deep black.