

A NEW COCCID FROM NICARAGUA.

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The Coccidæ of Nicaragua are practically unknown; it is therefore not at all surprising that a species collected there, kindly transmitted to us by Prof. C. F. Baker, proves to be undescribed.

Mesolecanium perditulum, n. sp.

♀.—Scale, $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm. long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ or a little less broad, about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. high; subcircular, flattish, very dark reddish brown, almost black, moderately shiny, rough but not pitted, marginal plications few and obscure. Immature and parasitised scales are often light ferruginous. (The parasite is a Chalcidid.) Skin with scattered minute circular glands; submarginal area with moderately large gland-pits; stigmatal spines very short, not projecting beyond margin; caudal slit evanescent (the sides coalescing) in mature specimens. The measurements of the antennæ, legs, etc., are all in micromillimeters. Anal plates with the inner side about 132, anterior outer side 117, posterior outer side 87, the lateral corners obtusely rounded; distance from tips of plates to hind end 460 to 545; digitules of tarsus slender, about 27 long; claw-digitules curved, about 27 long, not very stout; claws ordinary. Middle leg with coxa about 119, femur + trochanter 136, tibia 102, tarsus 59. Antennæ 7-jointed, with joint 3 very long; joints measuring (1) 45, (2) 33–37, (3) 102–105, (4) 20–25, (5) 25, (6) 18, (7) 30.

Hab. — Quesalquaque, Nicaragua, Jan., 1902, on bark of small branches of tree No. 2122 (C. F. Baker). The bark is very pale reddish.

Closely related to *M. perditum* (Ckll.) from Yucatan, but smaller and flatter, and differing in various minor details.

A NEW GALL-GNAT ON ARTEMISIA.

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A short time ago I received from Mr. E. Bethel a large number of galls collected on *Artemisia frigida* in the vicinity of Denver, where he tells me they are very common. During the last days of March the flies emerged in quantities, and prove to belong to a new species.

Rhopalomyia Betheliana, n. sp.

Galls about 3 mm. long and 2 broad, pyriform, with the large end basal and the apex truncate; pale ochreous, with some white tomentum. They are deformed fruits.

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