obliquely truncate; sides nearly parallel, truncate in front with the angles rounded; surface flat with large, round punctures, clothed with inconspicuous, erect hairs. Clypeal suture prominent and strongly elevated. Prothorax one-half wider than long; sides oblique to just in front of middle, then strongly angulate and slightly concave to the posterior angles, which are rounded; front angles acute; apex broadly emarginate; base nearly truncate; disc strongly convex with the surface finely rugose and sparsely clothed with rather short, lanceolate, hair-like cinereous scales, with longer, erect hairs along the lateral margins. Elytra one-half longer than wide, slightly narrowed posteriorly, surface rather strongly rugose with only traces of costæ and clothed similar to the prothorax. Pygidium strongly narrowed posteriorly, surface densely, finely rugose and clothed with hair-like scales similar to those on the elytra. Beneath, sparsely clothed with hair-like scales as above. Posterior femora short and very much swollen. Anterior tibiæ with two large, well developed teeth. Posterior tibiæ greatly enlarged posteriorly, surface with large, round, confluent punctures. Claws of front and middle tarsi chelate and unequal, the outer one being larger and bifid at the tip. Hind tarsi with a single claw which is not cleft.

Length 10 mm.; width 4.5 mm.

Female.—Similar to male except as follows: Colour reddish brown, shining. Surface rather densely clothed with yellow, nearly round scales, with a few semi-erect, short, lanceolate, hair-like scales of the same colour, the scales not being abundant enough to obscure the colour of the elytra.

Length 9 mm.; width 4mm.

Habitat.—Lake Wales, Florida.

Holotype (male), allotype and paratype (female) in the U. S. National Museum Collection; also two paratypes (male and female) in the collection of the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station at Gainesville, Florida.

Described from five specimens, two males and three females, received from Mr. H. L. Dozier and labeled "Agric. Exp. Station, Lake Wales, Florida, Ec. No. 219 & 220, J. R. W." In a letter from Mr. Dozier he states that "These specimens were collected April 7, 1917, with a report that they were feeding on citrus foliage."