

March 26, 1895. Several specimens in alcohol together with worker of the termite collected at the above date, also one specimen dry on triangle point, collected March 4, '95, from the same log. The resemblance to a young termite is perfect, especially in mature specimens like that mounted dry. The psocid is, however, much more active than the termite and very difficult to capture. Immature specimens were not rare, and I took a large number but lost most of them with the vial that contained them. The immature specimens inhabit the galleries of the termites, but are not so apt to be found among the termites themselves as in their immediate vicinity. No. 244 *Microcorytus testaceus* was taken from this log at the same time.

⁴Balsam slide with two specimens of the Psocid.

"In the spring of 1896 I visited this log and found the vial with specimens lost the previous year. These are in separate vial (alc) numbered 247^a. The termites from this same collecting vial are in a separate vial and numbered 707."

The lost vial mentioned in this note has again been lost track of and its whereabouts is at the present time unknown.

The recently acquired material was taken in Florida by Mr. T. E. Snyder, who has kindly furnished the following field note regarding them:

"15290^a. Miami Beach, Fla., April 10, 1918. Inquilines? With termite in decayed red mangrove log; with termite and in adjacent wood. Very much more active than the termite."

The above material, ten specimens in all, four from Hubbard and six from Snyder, forms the basis for the following description:

Zorotypus hubbardi, new species.

General habitus very like that of a termite. Entire insect beset with stout, inclined bristle-like hairs, those on the dorsal surface of the abdomen directed backwards and mostly arranged in two transverse rows on each segment, one post-mesial and one at the posterior margin. A few of these bristles towards the end of the abdomen are sometimes quite long, almost as long as the basal segment of the antenna, but for the most part they are less than one-half that long and those of the sides and especially on the venter of the abdomen are very small and short. These