

NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF ACARIANS.

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In the following pages I have included descriptions of a few new genera and species of mites that have been in my possession for some time. Several of the genera are for the first time recorded in America. A note is added on two species of *Trichotarsus*. Of the two new genera, the *Liroaspis* is a very remarkable form, and finds its nearest allies in certain tropical species.

Trombidium granulatum, n. sp.—Bright blood red, the legs are clothed with scale-like hairs, those on the basal joints are white, elsewhere they are red, except on the apical joint of leg I., which is mostly white; the palpi and mouth-parts are mostly white, but reddish toward the tip. The body is covered above with rounded elevated granules, subequal in size and height; on the under side they are more scarce and there are some short red hairs. The body is hardly twice as long as broad, broadest at humeri, slightly constricted over base of the third legs, and broadly rounded behind; the dorsal outline at juncture of head and abdomen shows very little depression; on the cephalic part there is a median groove, and each side are two sessile eyes. The legs are short and stout, the last joint of leg I. is somewhat swollen, and plainly longer than the preceding joint; on the median joints of legs I. and II. there are above smooth stripes, where there are few hairs. The hind legs reach considerably beyond end of abdomen, the last joint is not swollen and is about equal to the penultimate. The genital opening is circular, and pale; the anal opening is elongate. The palpi are short, the second joint much swollen; the thumb is clavate, and barely passes the stout claw. Length, 1.8 mm.

A few specimens from Ft. Lee, New Jersey. This species, by its granular covering, is closely allied to the European *T. sanguineum*, Koch. In that species, however, the thumb of palpus is not clavate, but pointed, the last joint of leg I. is more swollen, the hind legs are rather shorter, and the bases of the legs are not pale in colour.

Ammonia Americana, n. sp. (Fig. 5).—Rather brownish yellow, with a red mark each side (in alcohol these are lost), and a reddish stripe behind, legs and palpi paler. The mandibles are short, less than the length of the cephalothorax, with two bristles each side; palpi short, second joint about three times as long as broad, third indistinctly separated from the second, about as long as broad, fourth scarcely longer