

surprised to see numerous small black mites running in and out of the scales, and which no doubt prey upon the eggs of the Scale Insect, and probably prevents their increase. Since then I have been enabled to examine them with a more powerful microscope, and I think they are entirely new to science. As far as I can find out, they belong to the family Oribatidæ Nicolet, and resemble very much Packard's *Nothrus ovivonis*. I submit the following brief description :

*Oribates ! aspidioti, n. sp.*

Elongated, flattened, narrowing towards head, dark reddish-brown color ; abdomen pubescent, with two oval capitate processes, the first in centre just back of thorax, the second just below middle of abdomen, and both striate ; outer edge slightly serrate ; four legs, stout, and with but one claw curved inwards, with three or four basal hairs. Length about .02 inch.

It is easily distinguished by the two oval processes.

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ON A NEW SPECIES OF POLIA.

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In the collection before me are the following species referred to *Polia*, but in the absence of a series of the European forms I am not clear that they are finally to be left in this genus. I have separated under the name of *Pachypolia atricornis* a stout and shaggy species, taken by my friend, Mr. Westcott, which has strongly pectinated antennæ, a character not accorded by Lederer to the European species, but one which is only doubtfully of generic value. To distinguish these species from *Hadena* is certainly difficult. They have less prominent, almost obsolete, tuftings, and are usually gray in color with admixture of yellowish (*pallifera*) or blackish (*perquiritata*?, *acutissima*), or even brown (*medialis*), and again one (*diffusilis*) is bluish gray, darker than *Apatela americana* and approaching in tint to *Lithophane capax*.