TWO NEW MEALY-BUGS FROM NEW MEXICO.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL.

Phenacoccus cevalliae, n. sp.

♀. Oval, 4 to 5 mm. long, pale olive green, but covered with white secretion, with lateral tassels and thick caudal tassels; placed in alcohol, they stain the liquid pale green; alcoholic specimens appear strongly segmented, with two longitudinal blackish bands, best marked in rather immature specimens. Eyes prominent; skin with many small circular glands; the lateral patches consist of about twelve glands each, but are without spines; a few rather large bristles scattered about the body; legs and antennæ reddish-yellow; denticle on inner side of claw rudimentary, just visible; antennæ 9-jointed, the club 2-jointed. Measurements of antennæ and legs in μ : Anterior legs, femur and trochanter 470, tibia 330, tarsus 130; hind legs, femur and trochanter 540, tibia 440, tarsus 135. Antennal joints: (1.) 45-60, (2.) 108-111, (3.) 63-66, (4.) 60, (5.) 72-75, (6.) 51, (7.) 51, (8.) 45, (9.) 67.

Newly-hatched larva very pale lemon-yellow, about twice as long as broad; eyes conspicuous.

Hab.—In enormous numbers on *Cevallia sinuata*, near Lea Lake, east of Roswell, N. M., Aug. 21, 1902. Much preyed upon by Coccinellids (*Hyperaspis*) and Chalcidids. It is allied to *P. solenopsis*, but from its large size and abundant secretion, it looks like a *Ceroputo*. Professor Tinsley was with me when the species was discovered, and we both thought it a relative of *C. yuccæ*.

Pseudococcus Neomexicanus (Tinsley), var. *alkalinus*, n. var.

♀. About $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ broad, covered with mealy-white secretion, with short, thick, cottony caudal tassels, and lateral tassels posteriorly; secreting a thin but dense white sac, which covers all but the hind end of the insect. These sacs are often irregularly stained with bright yellow. ♀ (after boiling in water and mounting in oil of cloves) bright orange; antennæ and legs light yellowish-brown; no produced caudal tubercles; labium 120 μ long and about 78 broad; eyes prominent; caudal bristles about 75 μ long; bristles of anal ring about 66 μ ; legs quite stout, breadth of anterior tibia 36 μ ; claw with no denticle on inner side; claw digitules very slender; no distinctly knobbed tarsal digitules; antennæ 8-jointed. Measurements of legs and antennæ in μ : Anterior legs, femur and trochanter 210, tibia 135, tarsus 69; hind legs, femur and trochanter 231, tibia 174, tarsus 78. Antennal segments: (1.) 45-54, (2.) 48-54, (3.) 36-41, (4.) 24-30, (5.) 24, (6.) 22-24, (7.) 24-25, (8.) 66-78.

Eggs red; eggs in body of ♀ contained well-developed larvæ, and are about 336 μ long and 180 broad.

Hab.—Roswell, N. M., on a low grass in an alkaline spot, abundant on the leaves and stems, Aug. 24, 1902. I believe this is a distinct species, but it is so close to *P. Neomexicanus* (*Dactylopius Kingii Neomexicanus*, Tinsley, 1898) that no harm will be done by treating it as a variety for the present. It has a Chalcidid parasite, a species with very pale legs, and the apical portion of the antennæ white, the basal part black.

Two other species allied to the present one are *Pseudococcus roseotinctus* (*Dactylopius roseotinctus*, T. & W. Ckll.) and *P. salinus* (*D. salinus*, Ckll.). All these form a little group with a characteristic type of antenna, different from that of the Eastern mealy-bugs.

NOTES ON SOME GENERIC NAMES EMPLOYED BY SERVILLE, IN THE REVUE METHODIQUE, AND FIEBER, IN THE SYNOPSIS DU EUROPAISCHEN ORTHOPTERAN.

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As has been shown by several previous writers, the Synopsis published in instalments by Fieber, in Lotos, Volume III., all appeared on or before August, 1853. Such being the case, all his new generic names have precedence over those of L. H. Fischer,* the preface of whose work bears the date, November, 1853, and which is unlikely to have appeared before 1854.

FORFICULIDÆ.

CHELIDOURA, Serville. Ann. Sci. Nat., XXII., p. 36, 1831.

Usually quoted in the corrected form used by Burmeister—*Chelidura*.

BLATTIDÆ.

PERISPHERUS, Serville. Ibid., p. 44.

Usually quoted as *Perisphæria*, an emendation.

MANTIDÆ.

BLEPHARIS, Serville. Ibid., p. 47.

As this name is preoccupied by *Blepharis*, Cuvier (Regn. Anim., II., p. 322, 1817), I propose *Blepharopsis* in its place.

*Orthoptera Europaea, Lipsiæ.