

ground near Anacostia, D. C., and had been standing but little over a year. A number of the eggs are inserted proximately, often in the

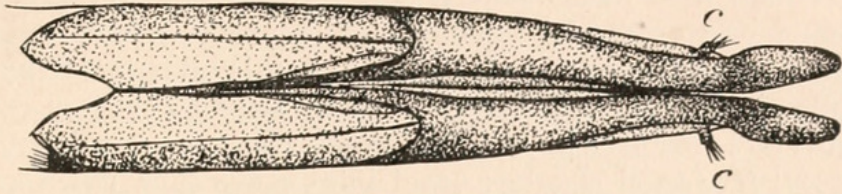


Fig. 2. Ovipositor of *Prionus laticollis* Drury, ventral view c, c' cerci.

pores which are rich in food substances. The larvæ upon hatching excavate shallow longitudinal burrows, then enter the wood transversely. This habit of living in wood below the surface of the ground is shared with species of the Prionidæ and doubtless the earth about the wood serves the purpose of retaining moisture as does the bark upon logs under which many beetles insert their eggs.

The drawings are by C. T. Greene.

The following papers were accepted for publication:

#### A NEW SPECIES OF SIMULIUM FROM TEXAS.

BY J. R. MALLOCH.

##### **Simulium distinctum**, new species.

*Male*: Black. Antennæ yellow, generally more or less brown toward apices; face with silvery pollinosity; palpi and proboscis black, or brown. Mesonotum deep velvety black, with two silvery pollinose, slightly curved lines, which are broadest at anterior extremities, and extend the whole length of disk, meeting at the posterior margin with a cross band of the same color; side margin yellowish, with silvery pollinosity, prescutum yellow; pleuræ opaque gray, yellowish below wing base on the membranous portion of mesopleura; scutellum black; post-notum black with a silky lustre. Abdomen with basal scale velvety black or brown-black, the segment below it yellow, the succeeding three segments deep velvety black; next segment sometimes more or less yellowish, and almost entirely covered with silvery pollinosity, which is also noticeable on sides of next segment; apical segments and hypopygium black. Legs yellow; fore coxæ slightly, mid and hind coxæ distinctly grayish; hind femora with apical half blackened; fore tibiæ darkened towards apices and, like the other tibiæ, whitish on dorsal surfaces; hind tibiæ with apical half black; fore tarsi black; mid and hind tarsi with apices of first and second, and whole of third to fifth joints black. Wings clear. Halteres yellow.

Head normal in shape, the upper eye facets much larger than the lower; face with a few black hairs. Mesonotum with golden pilosity, which is



not very pronounced, and only visible, under a moderate magnification, on the pale stripes, though more conspicuous on posterior and lateral margins; scutellum with decumbent golden pilosity and upright yellowish hairs; pleuræ bare except for the usual tuft below wing base, which is not conspicuous, and confined to upper angle. Basal abdominal fringe yellow, other abdominal segments weakly haired. Legs strong; surfaces with golden pile, and scattered black hairs, which are most conspicuous on dorsal surfaces; fore tarsi slender; basal joint more than twice as long as second; the paired apical hairs present on joints 1 and 3, but not conspicuous; hind metatarsus not as broad as hind tibia, and distinctly longer than the other four tarsal joints together; claws trifid, wing venation normal.

Length, 1.5 mm.

*Type:* Cat. no. 15958, U. S. N. M.

*Locality:* Devils River, Texas, May 5, 1907, at light, (Bishopp and Pratt)

*Female:* In color very similar to the male, but the yellow is more predominant. The frons and face are thickly covered with a pale lavender-gray pollinosity; the antennæ are slightly darkened at base; and the palpi are black. Mesonotum with the appearance of having three deep black stripes on a brownish-yellow ground, the intervening spaces covered with thick pollinosity similar to that on frons, and the lateral margins also distinctly pollinose; pleuræ black, anteriorly and posteriorly yellow-brown, with silvery pollinosity; scutellum brown, gray pollinose, post-notum black, with silky lustre. Abdomen with basal scale yellow; segment below scale silvery, on apex, laterally; the other segments yellow, more or less obscured with brown, and with three rows of black spots. Legs colored as male. Wings similar to male. Halteres yellow. Frons convergent anteriorly, at upper angles almost twice as wide as at lower; surface hairs sparse, pale; face distinctly longer than broad, its breadth slightly more than equal to breadth of frons at lower margin, haired as frons. Mesonotum with the pilosity very short, close and hairlike, yellow in color; scutellum with distinct, decumbent yellow pilosity and longer upright yellow hair. Basal fringe of abdomen short, yellow. Legs haired as in male; claws simple.

Length, 2 mm.

Same data as males. One specimen.

Another specimen with label, Victoria, Tam., Mexico; December 10, (F. C. Bishopp), though smaller agrees in other particulars with the allotype. I do not know of any recorded occurrence of *Simulium* at light, and it seems strange that species which normally prefer the sunshine should be attracted in this manner.



1913. "A new species of Simulium from Texas." *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* 15, 133–134.

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