

located a few hundred yards to the south at the base of the north slope of the wooded hills. The scutellerid was very numerous on the *Nicotiana*, and lives on the juices of the plant. About thirty adults were taken, but only one larva. This was the only larva seen at this date, but hundreds of the adults could have been collected. Some ants were observed, which appeared to linger about the scutellerids.

Specimens of the latter were sent to Mr. Uhler and Dr. Riley, and determined by them as *Corimelaena extensa* Uhl. This record is of interest as noting a scutellerid which affects *Nicotiana*. I know of no previous mention of a member of this family of insects living upon this plant.

The adult of *C. extensa* is shining black, with the hemelytra widely, almost wholly creamy on the sides. The larva is very similarly colored, being also black with a patch of creamy on the sides of body, the hemelytra being not yet developed. It may be more definitely described as follows:

Larva of *Corimelaena extensa*.—Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; width, 1 mm. Body clothed somewhat sparsely with short pubescence. Head triangular in outline from above, narrower than thorax, shining black above and below, the usually invisible membranous neck-like portion which attaches the head to the thorax being pale or light colored. Eyes brownish.

Antennae pale-colored; pubescent, 4-jointed, last joint longest and stoutest, three basal joints nearly same length and size. Beak elongate, reaching beneath body as far back as origin of hind pair of legs, pale colored, 3-jointed, basal joint a little the longest, last two joints nearly the same length, the second joint a little stouter than the last. Thorax about one-third broader than head, shining black above and below. Legs pale colored, except femora which are mostly darker. Abdomen as wide as thorax, rounded behind, vaulted and convex, cistudinate (in the dried specimen), exposed and bare, widely shining black on the median portion longitudinally, narrowly so on the lateral edges, between the two with a lateral longitudinal stripe of creamy whitish which gradually narrows to a point posteriorly. Ventral surface of abdomen very concave, and showing same coloring. Scutellum and wings wholly undeveloped.

One specimen, July 6, on *Nicotiana*. Arizona.

In the adult the last joint of antennae is no longer nor larger than the preceding two joints, to each of which it is nearly equal. The legs are almost wholly blackish or brownish, except the tarsi and tips of tibiae. The beak is brownish and 3-jointed, antennae pale. Whole upper surface of head, thorax and scutellum is dark metallic green. Wing covers are extremely narrow, creamy except a narrow dark green line on inner edge which broadens at base.

A NEW ENTOMOLOGICAL JOURNAL.—The New York entomological society began early this year the publication of a quarterly journal, of which three parts have already appeared, extending to nearly 150 pages.

Most of the articles, as is fitting, bear particular reference to the insects of the neighboring region, and render the journal of special value in this respect; besides which are not a few papers of permanent interest.



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