HYSLOP—New species of Elateridae.
amber with four black fascia on disc and another pair near middle of sides almost
attaining the lateral margins, the anterior discal fascia do not attain the anterior
margin and are bluntly oval, the posterior pair are convergent posteriorly and are
produced to attain the posterior margin. Elytra amber colored with black areas
disposed as follows: humeral angles and scutellum and its cavity forming an irre-
regular transverse band across the base; elongate area on each side margin near middle
with a sinuate band connecting them with the median vitta which extends backward
from the scutellum; posterior third except for two lateral rounded spots. Pro-
sternum and flanks amber, prosternal sutures black, remainder of ventron dark
brown, legs except coxae yellow. Front convex, anterior margin broadly rounded,
moderately punctate. Antennae with joints two and three subequal, together
equal to four. Pronotum not tuberculate at base, moderately evenly sparsely
punctate; posterior angles unicarinate, carina distinct to apex of posterior angles
where it joins the lateral margin. Elytra not spinose at tip. Prosternum finely
punctate, flanks coarsely punctate. Last abdominal segment similar in punc-
tuation to preceding segments. Tarsal joint four (Pl. V, Fig. 3b) with a moderately
long slender lobe, not visible from above.

Length, 5 mm.
Type locality: Rio Madeira, Brazil.
Type: No. 9046 Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard University.
Type collected by W. M. Mann and F. Baker.

This species which I have named in honor of Dr. Baker is near
Monocrepidius pictus Cand. but is easily distinguished from this
species by the absence of the basal pronotal tubercle.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE V.

Fig. 1. Drasterius manni; a. dorsum of adult; b. pronotal sculpturing; c. pos-
terior coxal plate; d. propleural sculpturing; e. tarsus; f. tarsal claws.
Fig. 2. Monocrepidius madeirensis; a. dorsum of adult; b. second, third, and
fourth antennal joints; c. third, fourth, and fifth tarsal joints.
Fig. 3. Monocrepidius bakeri; a. dorsum of adult; b. tarsus.

A PSYLLID GALL ON JUNCUS (LIVIA MACULIPENNIS
FITCH).¹

BY EDITH M. PATCH.

Since 1857 when Fitch described this beautiful little insect,
nothing more definite in regard to its habits has been recorded than
that it is found in swampy places. Thomas in 1879 said that it was
“found on the sweet-flag,” but there is nothing in his account
which would indicate that it fed upon that plant.

¹ Papers from the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station: Entomology, No. 82.