

Habitat: Ray, Ariz., 4400 feet altitude, H. S. Barber, collector

Foodplant: *Agave palmeri*.

Type: Cat. No. 19290, U. S. N. M.

I am pleased to dedicate this interesting and pretty species to Mr. Barber who, on January 4, 1914, cut a tall dry flower stalk of the *Agave* in Arizona and brought it to Washington, where more than a hundred moths issued from it about the middle of March. The larvæ are glassy white with light brown head and dark brown mouth parts; they are, as is typical of the genus, entirely apodal, without any trace of thoracic legs or abdominal prolegs; length 12–14 mm.; before pupation they bore out to the surface of the stalk, leaving only a thin silk lined circular lid, which is pushed out by the pupa at emergence; the pupal shell is thin and flimsy and remains protruding from the exit hole.

The genus *Prodoxus* Riley has been incorrectly sunk as a synonym of *Tegeticula* Zeller (= *Pronuba* Riley) in the *Biologia*. The two genera are abundantly distinct in all stages; the larva of *Tegeticula* has thoracic legs, that of *Prodoxus* is apodal; the pupa of the former is strongly and characteristically spined, while that of *Prodoxus* is smooth, and the remarkably developed "Maxillary tentacle" in *Tegeticula* is represented in *Prodoxus* only by a slight protuberance.

RHABDOBLATTA BRUNNEONIGRA, A NEW COCKROACH FROM CHINA.

BY A. N. CAUDELL, *Bureau of Entomology.*

Among a few miscellaneous Orthoptera from China recently received for determination from N. Gist Gee of Soochow was a large roach which, according to Shelford's keys, belongs to the genus *Rhabdoblatta*. The species is apparently a new one and the following description is therefore presented.

***Rhabdoblatta brunneonigra* n. sp.**

A brownish black roach nearly one and one-half inches in length exhibiting the following characters: Head projecting somewhat from beneath the pronotum; eyes large and separated by a distance as great as twice the greatest width of the basal segment of the antennæ; ocelli large and as widely separated as the eyes; antennæ shorter than the body, the basal segment large and over twice as long as broad, the second slightly smaller and scarcely longer than broad, the succeeding ones gradually diminishing in diameter, those of the basal third or so transverse, beyond growing more elongate, those towards the apex slightly more than twice as long as broad. Pronotum about twice as broad as the head, the widest part slightly in advance of the middle, anteriorly very broadly rounded and posteriorly obtuse angulate, the disk with a pair of somewhat obscure shallow depressions on each side of the middle. Legs moderately stout, all the

femora armed beneath on both margins with three or four moderately stout spines; tarsi with distinct pulvilli, the basal segment, especially of the middle and hind legs, long and distinctly armed beneath, except on the apical fourth or fifth which is occupied by the pulvillus, with a double row of short sharp spinules; claws with moderately large arolia between them. Wings black, or nearly so, in the anterior half, the anal area very moderately fuliginous towards the outer margins, basally still less so; posterior ulnar vein many branched, some of the branches ending in the dividing vein; apically the wing is slightly undulate, being somewhat prolonged in the marginal area (fig. 1). Elytra far surpassing the tip of the abdomen, about as broad as the pronotum and about four times as long as broad, the sides subparallel and the apex subtruncate, being somewhat undulate as in the wing.

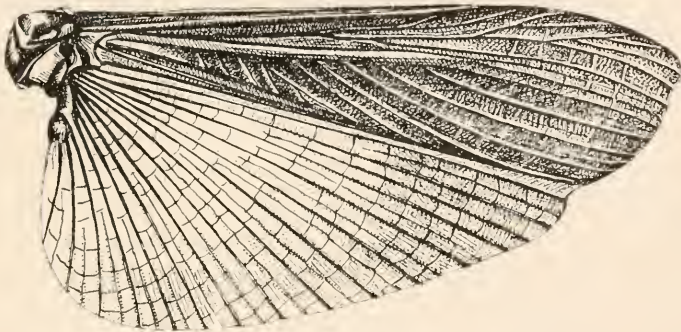


Fig. 1. *Rhabdoblatta brunneonigra* Caudell.

Abdomen with the subgenital plate entire and bearing a pair of short movable styles; supraanal plate mesially depressed longitudinally and apically notched; cerci moderately slender and surpassing the supraanal plate by more than one-half of their own length.

General color brownish black; head and pronotum black, the eyes and the ocelli light brown and the antennal scrobæ, the mesial portion of the clypeus and some of the palpal segments marked more or less with the same color. Legs black with the spines a little lighter and the tarsi yellowish. Abdomen blackish above, beneath black for the entire length mesially, laterally yellowish, the yellowish margins and black central stripe of subequal widths; cerci and styles and the whole of the subgenital plate blackish.

Length: pronotum, 6.5 mm.; elytra, 29 mm.; cerci, 3 mm.; width: pronotum at widest point, 7.5 mm.; elytra at middle, 8 mm.

Described from one female from Kuling Kiangsi, China, N. Gist Gee, collector.

Type: Cat. No. 19125 U. S. National Museum.