

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF INSECT, FONTARIA PUL-
CHELLA, FROM STRAWBERRY PLAINS, JEFFERSON COUNTY,
TENNESSEE.

BY CHARLES H. BOLLMAN.

Fontaria pulchella, sp. nov.

Diagnosis.—Related to *F. oblonga** Koch, but the lateral carinae smaller, and produced into a sharp point posteriorly; repugnatorial pore subinferior; ventral spine large, cylindrical, tapering, curved outwards.

Type.—U. S. Nat. Mus.; No. 404, Author's coll.

Description.—Brown, lateral carinae and posterior border of segments red; legs and under parts yellow. Body very robust, anterior segment scarcely attenuated; smooth, with numerous short lines as in *castanea* and *tennesseensis*; papillae less prominent. Vertex sulcus distinct; fore-oclae single. Lateral carinae small, margins swollen and produced posteriorly into a sharp point. Repugnatorial pore large, subinferior, subapical. Ventral plate armed; coxae unarmed. Length, 20^{mm}; width, 4.3^{mm}; height, 4.2^{mm}.

Dr. Koch's figure of *Fontaria oblonga* represents a species which is more depressed, lateral carinae larger, and the repugnatorial pores not subinferior, but on the upper side as in *castanea* or *tennesseensis*.

The white with which he says the lateral carinae and posterior border of segments are colored is probably red, faded by bad alcohol.

This species is described from two females collected at Strawberry Plains by Mr. Charles B. Branner, of Mossy Creek, Tennessee.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, November 1, 1888.

* *Fontaria oblonga* Koch, Syst. Myr., 142, 1847 (Pennsylvania).