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Notes on a Miscellaneous Collection of Mallophaga from Mammals.

By JOHN HOWARD PAINE, Stanford University, California.

(With Plate XX.)

Trichodectes mephitidis Osborn.

Numerous specimens from *Mephitis mephitis* (Stanford University), *Mephitis machura* (Fairbanks, Arizona), and a skunk (Choro, Bolivia). This species is very closely allied to *T. castoris* Osborn, of which it may be merely a variety, a difference in host being a rather slight specific character.

Trichodectes geomydis Osborn.

Specimens from *Thomomys bottae*, *T. bulvivarus* (Monterey, Cal.) and a ground squirrel (Santa Rosa, Cal.).

Trichodectes setosus Giebel.

Several individuals of this large species from the western porcupine, *Erethizon epixanthus* (Tuolumne, Cal.).

Studies Amongst the Coccinellidae, No. 4 (Col.).

By F. W. NUNENMACHER, Piedmont, California.

Agrabia sicardi n. sp.

Color, shining black except head of ♂, sides and front margin with median spur from latter extending backwards one-third the width of pronotum, the legs and epipleurae, the sides of the first, second and third ventral segments, and the entire last segment, which are rufotestaceous; and one small irregular spot placed on each elytron two-thirds the distance posteriorly and close to the suture, which is blood red. *Form*, oval, feebly convexed. *Head*, closely and very coarsely punctured. *Pronotum*, a little less closely and coarsely punctured than the head. *Elytra*, punctured like the pronotum. *Ventral surface*, coarsely and irregularly punctured, the punctures becoming coarser at sides.

Length: ♂ 5 mm.; ♀ 5.50 mm. *Width*: ♂ 4 mm.; ♀ 4.50 mm.

Type.—♂ ♀ and one cotype in my collection.

Type locality.—Hamburg, Siskiyou Co., Calif., June 1, 1911 (Nunenmacher).

Geo. Dist..—Siskiyou Co. and Shasta Co. (Castella Cottle), Calif.

I dedicate this pretty species to my friend, Dr. A. Sicard, for his many kind favors.

Agrabia sicardi var *complexa* n. var.

Color and structure as in *sicardi* except for the elytra which have two small spots and a fascia situated as follows: one small spot at middle of base, one small discal one-third of distance from base and nearer the margin than the suture, and a transverse comma-shaped fascia at two-thirds the distance from base, with the larger and rounded end very close to the suture; and the tip of the elytra, yellow.

Type.—♂ in my collection.

Type locality.—Hamburg, Siskiyou Co., Calif., June 2, 1911 (Nunenmacher).

Coccinella humboldtiensis n. sp.

Color.—Black except for two small irregular spots on the vertex of the head close to the eyes and the anterior angles of the pronotum which are yellow, and the elytra which are a yellowish red with the exception of a large roundish black scutellar spot. *Form*, elongately oval and slightly convex. *Head*, sparsely and coarsely punctured.

Pronotum, closely and finely punctured. *Elytra*, closely and coarsely punctured. *Ventral Surface*, more sparsely punctured than elytra, but as coarsely.

Length: ♂ 4 mm.; ♀ 4.50 mm. *Width*: ♂ 3 mm.; ♀ 3.50 mm.

Type.—♂ ♀ and cotype in my collection.

Type locality.—Crescent City, Del Norte Co., Calif., May 27, 1910 (Nunenmacher).

Varieties: *A*. With a small marginal black spot at one-third from base, another discal at one-third from base, and a larger at two-thirds.

B. With two small spots arranged transversely at two-thirds the distance from base, the marginal one not touching and smaller.

C. With the two spots of *B* joined forming a fascia.

D. With two fasciae, one just before the middle and one at two-thirds the distance from base.

I have a form of *Adalia frigida* Muls. from Br. Columbia that has almost the same markings as *D*., but in that species the spots slant backwards, whereas in Var. *D*., they slant forwards. By the shape of the head and eyes, the more slender form, and the peculiarities of puncture, this species approaches *C. tricuspis* Kirby, but in regard to the form of the metacoxal line, it approaches *C. trifasciata* Linn. It can, however, readily be separated from the latter by its more slender and less convex form, by the coarse punctuation, and by the weaker claws. It seems to be a local species found in the swampy land of Del Norte Co., Calif.

***Brachyacantha lengi* n. sp.**

Color: ♂ Black except head, front, anterior angles, and sides of pronotum, the side maculation not quite reaching the base; front and middle legs, knees and tibiae of hind legs, and five spots on each elytron, yellow. The five elytral spots are arranged as follows: a small humeral; a large, narrow, scutellar, not quite reaching the humeral; one more or less triangular marginal, facing the discal, just behind the middle; one discal at same distance but close to the suture; and a subapical a little larger than the others closer to the margin than to the suture or tips. *Form*, regularly oval, convex. *Head*, closely, shallowly, and finely punctured. *Pronotum*, closely and finely punctured. *Elytra*, punctured like pronotum. *Ventral Surface*, closely and much more coarsely punctured than elytra.

Length: ♂ 4 mm. *Width*: 3 mm.

Type.—♂ in my collection.

Type locality.—Weitchpec, Humboldt Co., Calif. (on oak), May 20, 1911 (Nunenmacher).

The metacoxal line in this species curves to meet the first ventral suture, runs with it a short distance, then curves forward and stops just as it clears the suture. In Mr. Leng's table, it will fall in his fourth group and near *fenyesi*, having the fifth ventral segment strongly excavated. The spine on the anterior tibia is small, about as wide as long, appearing as an acute triangle. I dedicate this to my friend, Mr. C. W. Leng, in recognition of his able work on this group.

***Hyperaspis idae* n. sp.**

♀ *Color*, shining black throughout except the elytra, which have three red spots arranged as follows: a semi-circular marginal about its own width from base and with its straight side touching the margin; a small rounded discal placed just before the middle and closer to the suture than to the margin; and a subapical one the same size as the discal, nearer the margin than the suture or tip. *Form*, broadly oval, feebly convex. *Head*, finely punctured. *Pronotum*, slightly more coarsely and closely punctured than the head. *Elytra*, punctured like pronotum. *Ventral Surface*, closely and coarsely punctured.

Length: ♀ 2.25 mm. *Width*: 2.50 mm.

Type.—♀ and one cotype ♀ in my collection.

Type locality.—Humboldt Co., Calif., April 25, 1911 (Nunenmacher).

Geo. Dist.—Humboldt Co., Calif., one specimen; Guernevill, Sonoma Co., Calif., May 30, 1908, one specimen (Dr. F. E. Blaisdell).

This species is closely related to *lateralis* Muls. The form of the metacoxal line in this species leaves a space between it and the first ventral suture whereas in *lateralis* it touches the first ventral suture. The two specimens before me were taken in different places but are identical in every regard.

***Hyperaspis falli* n. sp.**

♂ *Color*, deep shining black except the head and anterior angles of pronotum, which are yellow, and the front pair of legs, tibiae and tarsi of the others, which are dark testaceous. *Form*, broadly oval, feebly convex. *Head*, very finely and closely punctured. *Pronotum*,

a little more coarsely punctured than the head. *Elytra*, punctuation like pronotum but not so close. *Ventral Surface*, mesosternum and metasternum with large, coarse, rounded, deep punctures; the ventral punctures the same but about half the size.

Length: ♂ 2 mm. *Width*: 1.50 mm.

Type.—♂ and one cotype ♂ in my collection.

Type locality.—Goldfield, Esmeralda Co., Nev., June 10, 1908 (Nunenmacher).

This species is an intermediate form between *H. simulans* Casey and *H. ploribunda* Nun. It was taken on the Montezuma Mountains (6000 to 7000 ft. alt.), on sage brush.

Scymnillus cochisiensis n. sp.

Color, shining black throughout. *Form*, broadly oval, convex. *Head*, coarsely and thickly punctured and pubescent, the latter very short. *Pronotum*, not as coarsely punctured as the head, the punctures a little coarser and closer at sides, the pubescence confined to the sides and a narrow margin in front. *Elytra*, finely but not closely punctured. *Ventral Surface*, finely and closely punctured, becoming coarser at sides.

Length: ♂ 1.05 mm.; ♀ 1.25 mm. *Width*: ♂ 0.75 mm.; ♀ 1. mm.

Type.—♂ ♀ and eighteen cotypes in my collection.

Type locality.—Benson, Cochise Co., Ariz., October 4, 1906 (Nunenmacher).

In this species, the metacoxal line curves to meet the first ventral suture, but does not quite reach it; it passes obliquely and joins the posterior angle of the first ventral suture.

I wish to express my thanks to my friend, Dr. E. C. Van Dyke, of San Francisco, for advice and criticism during the preparation of this paper.

Infantile Paralysis Transmitted by the Stable Fly. (Dipt.).

The successful transmission of infantile paralysis in monkeys through the bite of the blood-sucking stable fly (*Stomoxys calcitrans*) has been announced by Prof. M. J. Rosenau of the Harvard Medical School and C. T. Brues of the Bussey Institution, Harvard University, and their results have been confirmed by Dr. J. F. Anderson of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

The hypothesis advanced last year by Brues and Sheppard that the stable fly is the carrier of this disease has thus been given experimental proof, although it is still possible that other channels of infection may exist. With the exception of the investigations of Dr. Anderson, the work was done under the auspices of the Massachusetts State Board of Health.