

head end after fixing it to some object if a suitable one is available, and then makes the other extremity the exit end, a reversal precisely the same as occurs in *Psychidæ* and *Coleophoræ*. It closes this end by a portion of silk that protrudes beyond the valves as a white line, and admits of being easily ruptured from within.

In case-bearing *Adelidæ* generally the two ends of the case are usually so much alike that the question of whether the larva so reverses itself for pupation must be difficult to investigate; I am not aware of any answer having been given to it.—T. A. C.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA* FROM SPAIN.

BY PROF. O. M. REUTER.

The two insects described were found by Mr. G. C. Champion during his recent expedition to Central Spain, and the specific names adopted have been suggested by him.

1. *PIEZOSTETHUS TERRICOLA*, *sp. n.*

Niger, lævis, nitens; antennis totis femoribusque nigro-piceis, tibiis tarsisque sat obscure testaceis, tibiis posticis interdumque etiam anterioribus basi saepe picescentibus; hemielytris piceis, clavo, embolio cuneoque nigris, formæ brachypteræ basin segmenti tertii abdominis attingentibus, dimidio basali suturæ clavi discreto, cuneo corio circiter triplo brevior, distincte leviter declivi, membrana angustissima lineari; tibiis postice tenuiter spinulosis, tenuissime et brevissime parce pubescentibus, pilis exsertis destitutis; rima orificiorum metastethii in angulum leviter obtusum curvata, mox ante marginem basalem pleuræ abbreviata.

Long., $1\frac{2}{3}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

This species was found at Albarracin under stones on a high ledge clothed with pines, in company with *Galeatus*, *Acalypta*, *Agemma*, &c.

P. obliquo, Costa, valde affinis, differt tamen hemielytris piceis nec albovariegatis tibiisque pilis exsertis destitutis; *P. cursitante*, Fall., minor, obscurior, magis nitens, antennis obscurioribus, articulo secundo brevior (spatio interoculari verticis distincte brevior), ultimis nigro-piceis, hemielytris formæ brachypteræ paullo longioribus, obscurioribus, sub-lævibus (omnium tenuissime parcius punctulatis), sutura clavi saltem dimidio basali discreta, cuneo brevi sed discreto et leviter declivi divergens.

2. NASOCORIS EPHEDRÆ, *sp. n.*

Capite, pronoto scutelloque fuscis, fronte clypeoque albido-flaventibus, illa utrinque fuscescenti-lineata; capite pronotoque pilis intricatis argenteis vestitis, his pilis pronoti vittas tres longitudinales formantibus; articulo primo antennarum ferrugineo, latitudini capitis inter apices oculorum æque longo, crasso, dense et longe plumbeo-nigro-piloso, articulis reliquis gracilibus, albidis, tertio secundo distincte paullo longiore, quarto primo æque longo; capite fortiter nutante, clypeo fortiter prominente, margine antice setulis clavatis plumbeis dense instructo; pronoto basi longitudine circiter duplo latiore, apice basi fere duplo angustiore; hemielytris stramineis vel interdum levissime in fuscescens vergentibus, breviter sat dense minus tenuiter aureo-pubescentibus, membrana sat obscure fumata, venis obscurioribus; femoribus fuscescentibus, tibiis et tarsis albidis, illis albo-spinulosis et subtiliter fusco-punctatis, anticis albo-pilosis.

Long., ♂, $3\frac{2}{3}$, ♀, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Found at Albarracin on *Ephedra nebrodensis*.

A speciebus duabus adhuc cognitis tibiis fusco-punctatis mox distinguendus, a *N. argyrotricho*, Reut. (e Rossia meridionali et Turkestan) colore paullo obscuriore, antennarum articulo primo obscurius piloso, tertio secundo distincte paullo longiore, clypeo paullo minus prominente, pubescentia hemielytrorum brevior sed minus tenui, aurea, femoribus fuscescentibus; a *N. platycarenoides*, Mont. (ex Algeria), statura minore, colore obscuriore, capite magis declivi, pronoto fortius transverso, hemielytris aureo-pubescentibus, etc., divergens.

Helsingfors: *March*, 1902.

A NEW GENUS OF GELECHIADÆ.

BY E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.Z.S.

Whilst working out the *Gelechiadæ* of Australia, I came to the conclusion that a new genus should be founded for the following cosmopolitan species; and my friend Mr. A. Busck, of the United States Department of Agriculture, who agrees that the genus is valid, has courteously requested me to publish it at once, as he wishes to adopt it in a forthcoming paper of his own.

PHTHORIMÆA, *n. g.*

Head smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ filiform, simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint expanded