dry the larvae retreat into small crevices or deep into the silt about the roots and dead stems of the mosses and become very inactive. If the drouth is not so prolonged as to thoroly dessicate these crevices or areas of protected silt the larvae remain alive for some time and if placed in moist rearing jars with fresh moss soon resume feeding. Presumably such larvae will, under natural conditions, survive short dry periods and continue their development with the recurrence of sufficient rain to keep their moss clump wet for some weeks.

NEW THYSANOPTERA FROM FLORIDA

(Continued from Vol. X, No. 4, page 62)

Mouth cone long, reaching well past the posterior border of the prothorax.

Prothorax but little over half as long as the head and (including coxae) nearly three times as wide as long. Provided with five pairs of conspicuous bristles with pale dilated tips. One on each anterior angle, a pair along the anterior margin mediad to these, one near the middle of each lateral margin, one on each posterior angle and a pair mediad to these. Also one on each coxa.

Pterothorax about as wide as prothorax (exclusive of coxae), sides nearly straight and parallel. Three conspicuous knobbed bristles near the middle of the lateral margin, several pairs of smaller ones on the dorsal surface.

Legs rather slender, fore femora slightly enlarged, uniformly concolorous with the body except a black spot on each tarsus. Fore tarsi unarmed.

Abdomen heavy, widest at about segment 3, from which the sides are gently arched to the tube. A large knobbed bristle on the posterior angle of each segment (small on segments one and two) and a pair of equally large ones along the posterior border of each segment mediad to these. Abdomen marked by conspicuous diagonal lines which appear to be on the inside of the body wall.

Tube only two thirds as long as the head, width at base nearly two thirds the length, sides straight and converging sharply to the apex, three pairs of terminal bristles fully as long as the tube.

Measurements: Total body length 1.5 mm. Head, length 0.22 mm., breadth 0.17 mm.; prothorax, length 0.127 mm., breadth 0.35 mm.; pterothorax, breadth 0.30 mm.; abdomen, greatest width 0.39 mm.; tube, length 0.14 mm., width at base 0.09 mm., at apex 0.040.

Segment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Length	39	47	62	59	56	53.5	53.5	54	
Width	47	33.5	34.5	34.5	31	27	25	18	microns

Male. Thorax and abdomen somewhat darker than in the female. Fore femora much enlarged. Fore tarsus with a large triangular tooth.