SOME CORDIA AND TRIPLARIS INSECTS.

Owing to unavoidable delay in the preparation of a comprehensive paper on the myrmecophytes of the Neotropical Region and their insect tenants, it has seemed advisable to publish at this time three short papers kindly contributed by Mr. H. S. Barber, Dr. W. M. Mann and Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell on some of the undescribed forms belonging to the complicated biocenoses which center about the peculiar ant-trees, *Cordia alliodora* Ruiz and Pavon and *Triplaris americana* L.

W. M. Wheeler.

I. A NEW BOLIVIAN SILVANID BEETLE FROM THE MYRMECODOMATIA OF CORDIA.

By H. S. BARBER,

Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C.

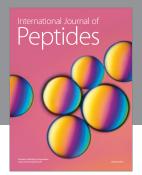
Since Dr. Wheeler (Zoologica Vol. 3 pp. 35-134) described the remarkable biological relationships between *Coccidotrophus socialis* Schwarz and Barber and mealy-bugs of the genus Pseudococcus in the myrmecodomatia of *Tachigalia paniculata* Aubl., Dr. W. M. Mann has discovered a second species of Coccidotrophus in Bolivia, in the hollow swellings at the forking of the twigs of a different ant-sheltering tree, *Cordia alliodora* Ruiz and Pavon. The beetle must have been living under adverse conditions, since it was encountered only once among a great many of the hollow swellings which were opened, but according to Dr. Mann, it was attending Coccids as described by Wheeler for the species from British Guiana.

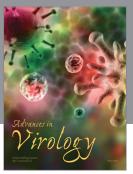
Coccidotrophus cordiæ sp. nov.

Similar to *C. socialis* but larger and more robust: head, pronotum and elytra relatively much broader; antennal club broader.

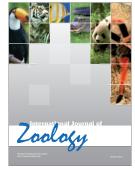
















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