rather sparsely and finely punctate, punctures a little coarser towards the lateral margin. Elytra slightly wider than the prothorax at base; humeral angles prominent but rounded; lateral margin slightly sinuate below humeral angles; the punctures representing the striæ feebly impressed on the disk but stronger at sides; intervals with a few, scarcely visible punctures. Antennæ rather short, the club nearly as long as the preceding joints. Submentum and gula almost smooth, with only a few coarse punctures at sides. Prosternum very sparsely punctate. Abdominal segments finely alutaceous, not densely punctate. Length 5 mm.

Madeira-Mamoré R. R. Co. Camp 43. One specimen.

I was unable to find a description that would fit this distinct little species.

## THE STANFORD EXPEDITION TO BRAZIL, 1911.

J. C. Branner, Director.

# STUDIES AMONGST THE COCCINELLIDÆ. NO. 3.

By F. W. NUNENMACHER, Piedmont, California.

The following paper consists of a list of the Coccinellidæ taken by the Stanford Expedition to Brazil in 1911. The Coccinellid material of their collection was entrusted to the writer and among the species taken I find two new to science which are described in their proper places in the list.

Genus Epilachna Chevr.

Epilachna gossypiata Muls. Rio Madeira, Brazil, 2 specimens.

Genus Psyllobora Muls.

Psyllobora confluens Fab. Ceará, Brazil, 8 specimens.

Genus Cycloneda Cr.

Cycloneda sanguinea L. Abuná, Bolivia, 1 specimen.

Genus Exocomus Redt.

Exocomus bimaculosus Muls. Independencia, Parahyba, Brazil (Mann and Heath).

#### Genus Brachyacantha Chevr.

#### Brachyacantha manni sp. nov.

Color: head, thorax, legs and meso-episternum of  $o^n$  straw yellow; the posterior portion of the pronotum being piceous with two somewhat rounded prolongations of the same color running forward towards the disk.

Q with head black, a large straw yellow spot on the occiput; pronotum black with anterior angles straw yellow. Elytra shining black with five straw yellow spots on each elytron arranged as follows: a triangular humeral, a large juxta-scutellar almost touching the humeral, a large squarish marginal near the middle, an oval spot somewhat behind the middle and placed about half its width from the suture, and a transverse oblong sub-apical spot rather closer to the margin than to the suture. Ventral surface piceous except meso-episternum which is straw yellow.

Form rounded oval, convex. Head thickly and finely punctured; Pronotum a little more coarsely punctured than the head; Elytra not so thickly punctured as the pronotum, the punctures being as a rule about the same size but becoming rather coarser at the sides. Ventral surface; meso- and meta-sternum very coarsely punctured, the abdominal segments being much more finely punctured. Length 2 mm. Width 1.5 mm.

Type  $\sigma$   $\circ$  in my collection, cotype in the Stanford University Collection.

Type locality. Independencia, Parahyba, Brazil, 1911, 4 specimens (Mann and Heath).

The  $\sigma$  has the fifth ventral segment deeply excavated almost to the fourth ventral suture, this character bringing the species into Leng's fourth group near *B. albifrons* Say. The tibial spurs are very small and sharply pointed. This species comes close to *B. propria* Kirsch as regards the position of its spots, but can readily be separated by its yellow coloring. I take great pleasure in naming this pretty species for its discoverer, Mr. Wm. M. Mann.

#### Genus Pentilia Muls.

? Pentilia sp. Independencia, Parahyba, Brazil, I specimen in poor condition.

### Genus Scymnus Kug.

Scymnus sp. Independencia, Parahyba, Brazil, 2 specimens.

#### Genus Ayza Muls.

Azya sp. near A. scutata Muls. Independencia, Parahyba, Brazil, 1 specimen.

#### Genus Exoplectra Chevr.

Exoplectra tibialis Muls., Rio Madeira, Brazil, 1 specimen.

#### Exoplectra brasiliensis sp. nov.

Color: Q blood red tinged with yellow, reflexed edges of pronotum and elytra somewhat darker, clothed throughout with a short, fine, whitish pubescence, ventral surface and legs yellowish red. Form broadly oval, convex. Head thickly and finely punctured. Pronotum rather coarsely punctured, the punctures being distinctly larger than those of the head. Elytra slightly more coarsely punctured than the pronotum, the punctures becoming a little deeper towards the sides. Ventral surface sparsely and finely punctured, the femora thickly and coarsely punctured, tibial spurs short and blunt. Length 3.1 mm. Width 2.5 mm.

Type in my collection.

Type locality. Rio Madeira, Brazil, 1 specimen.

At first glance this species was taken for *Corystis hypocreta* Muls. with which the facies and color have much in common. The species however, comes close to *E. ruberimmea* Weise, from which it can be easily separated by its distinctive punctation. This species is among the most interesting of Mr. Mann's captures.

#### NEW AND INTERESTING DIPTERA.

By Charles W. Johnson, Boston Society of Natural History.

#### Leptomydas desideratus sp. nov.

♂. Face and front black, orbits widely margined with brownish pollinose, hairs black; antennæ black, the terminal joint flattened. Thorax black with four grayish pollinose stripes, the two on each side narrowly connected at the transverse suture; the wide black dorsal stripe is divided by a somewhat denuded area, and divided by the suture are also two small similarly denuded subdorsal areas; pleuræ black, shining. Abdomen: first segment black, margined posteriorly with red with a dorsal patch of black, sides of the segment with long black hairs; second, red with an oblong black spot on each side at the lateral margin; third, red; fourth, fifth and base of the sixth, dark brown; the greater portion of the sixth and all of the seventh black; venter with the narrow posterior margin of the first and all of the second, third and fourth segments red, the others black. Legs black, basal half of the posterior femora red. Halteres black. Wings brownish hyaline, veins very narrowly