

of *S. falacer*, in which case the name might be preserved for the end of a clinal trend.

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OIKETICUS TOUMEYI: A BAGWORM MOTH NEW TO THE TEXAS FAUNA (PSYCHIDAE)

In the first compilation of bagworm moths (Psychidae) of Texas, Jones & Park (1928, Tex. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. 382: 36 p.) listed 13 species that were then known to occur in the state with three additional species to be anticipated. One of these anticipated species was the mesquite bagworm, *Oiketicus toumeyii* Jones. At that time the species was known only to be "widely distributed in southeastern Arizona." Thirty-six years later, *O. toumeyii* has not yet been reported from Texas (Davis 1964, Bull. U.S.N.M. 244: 233 p.), although it was known from Las Cruces, New Mexico, some 40 km from the Texas-New Mexico line.

On 24 October 1970, a single bag containing a live larva was collected on ocotillo (Fouquieriaceae: *Fouquieria splendens* Engelm.) in Presidio, Presidio Co., Texas on the Rio Grande River. The bag measured 62 mm in length and 12 mm at greatest width. The bag was only slightly ornamented with ocotillo thorns and looked quite similar to the bag illustrated by Davis (*op. cit.*, Fig. 98), which had been reared on mesquite. The present report is also a new host plant record for *O. toumeyii* (Davis lists nine other food plants).

The collection of *O. toumeyii* from Presidio indicates that this species most probably occurs over a widespread area of the southwestern United States and northern Mexico, *albeit* sporadically.

I wish to thank D. Otte, who collected the specimen.

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