

it shall be shown that the differences given are such that *A. Texana* should be considered to be only a well marked variety.

The differences are:—

1. The vertex is rounded, convex above and before, very slightly depressed longitudinally in the middle. The vertex of *Americana* is strongly flattened above, and cut off sharply anteriorly.

2. The last joint of labial palpi is more thickened, the suddenly coarctate tip shorter and truncate on the extreme apex. The same joint of *Americana* is less thickened, the tip longer and pointed.

3. The prothorax is a little shorter, equally broad in front and near the mesothorax. In *Americana* the prothorax is visibly narrowed before, so that its breadth near the head is only a little more than half its breadth near the mesothorax. I consider the structural differences of the head, thorax and wings important, and was indeed induced only by them to separate the two species. The difference of the spots on the wings is less important, the more so as I have noted, Stett. Ent. Z., xix., p. 124, a specimen of *A. occitanica* from Russia with similar spotted wings as in *Americana*.

4. All wings are sharper pointed, the hind wings are narrower, and the apex more falcate. The wings are less spotted; the space between fourth and fifth vein is without spots, the space between subcosta and radius nearly spotless; the hind wings less spotted.

5. The color of the body below is yellow, the legs nearly yellow; the abdomen above yellow with a longitudinal brown band, divided in the median line; on each side a lateral dark band; the segments 5 to 7 with a small yellow dot on each side nearer to the base. The appendages of the male are short, 3 m.m. long, cylindrical, straight, rounded on tip, with black hairs.

#### 4. *Acanthaclisis fallax* Rbr.

I am not able to give now an exact and sure opinion of this species, as my 12 specimens were destroyed in bringing over my collection. Of these, seven males were from Brazil and Guiana (*M. senilis* Klug, still present in the Berlin Museum), and from California. I had provisionally separated five of these from Cuba and Venezuela (not described) as *M. Cubana, mihi*. But I have described them all later as *A. fallax* Rbr. (type compared) and *A. impostor* Walk. (type compared) in my Synopsis of Neuropt. of N. America, p. 223, No. 2. Only two specimens in very