

## A NEW ISOTOMA OF THE SNOW FAUNA.

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This Canadian species of *Isotoma* is here described in order that its name may be used in a forthcoming article on insects of the snow by Mr. Charles Macnamara, after whom the new collembolan is named. He writes: "This species seems to be confined to wooded swamps; I have never seen it elsewhere; and it sometimes comes out on the snow in small numbers. This is the only pugnacious springtail I have ever observed. It almost always attacks an *Achorutes* put in the same vial with it and sometimes kills it."

***Isotoma macnamarai*, new species.**

Olive green. Legs and furcula pale. Body segments bordered narrowly with black. Head conspicuously large in proportion to the body (fig. 1). Eyes (fig. 2) 8+8, on black patches. Post-antennal organs absent. Antennæ four-fifths as long as the head, with segments in relative lengths as 8, 12, 13, 21; fourth segment elliptical. Sense organ of third antennal segment with two geniculate sense clubs (fig. 3). Fourth antennal segment with slender curving sense hairs. Unguis stout (fig. 4), with a proximal outer pair of small teeth and with a conspicuous inner tooth one-third from the base. Unguiculus more than half as long as unguis, broadly lanceolate, unidentate at the middle of the inner margin. Tenent hair single, unknobbed. Third and fourth abdominal segments subequal in length. Fifth and sixth abdominal segments not ankylosed. Furcula apparently appended to the fifth abdominal segment, gradually tapering and short, extending a little beyond the posterior margin of the second abdominal segment. Manubrium and dentes subequal in length. Dentes crenulate dorsally. Mucrones two-fifths as long as hind ungues, quadridentate (fig. 5); apical tooth short, not hooked; second and third teeth large, subequal; fourth small, lateral, at base of third. Rami of tenaculum quadridentate; corpus with ventral setæ. Clothing of abundant strong curving setæ of moderate length (fig. 6), with long, outstanding, simple sensory setæ, of which there are several pairs on the fourth and the fifth abdominal seg-