

NEW PSAMMOCHARIDÆ AND PHILANTHIDÆ.

BY NATHAN BANKS, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

The following new species are mostly from the northern and northwestern parts of the United States or from Canada.

PSAMMOCHARIDÆ.

Psammochares lasiope, n. sp.

♀ Black, basal part of abdomen reddish above and below, extreme base of first segment black. Head, pro- and metanotum densely clothed with rather long hairs. Clypeus truncate, margined; antennæ slender, second plus third joints fully equal vertex width, vertex from in front hardly convex; the lateral ocelli nearer to each other than to the eyes; hind border of pronotum angulate; base, tip, and venter of abdomen with few fine hairs, no bristles near tip of abdomen; legs slender, with short spines, three in comb on basitarsus, not very long; inner spur of hind tibia about one-half of the basitarsus. Wings nearly uniformly blackish, but not very dark; second and third submarginals subequal in size, both broad above, separated by a vertical vein, and receiving the recurrent veins near the middle; basal vein before transverse; in hind wings the fork is interstitial with the end of the cell.

Length 11 mm.

From Saranac Lake, 26 Aug.; Wilmington, 20-26 Aug.; New Russia, Essex Co., 18 Aug., all in New York, (Bradley). Differs from *atlanticus*, *autumnalis*, *marginalis*, in having longer hair on metanotum and broad-topped third submarginal cell; the spines of the comb are about the length of those in *marginalis*, much shorter than in *autumnalis* and *atlanticus*.

Anoplus depressipes, n. sp.

♀. Deep black throughout; wings uniformly black. The face is rather broader below than above, the clypeus very broad, nearly truncate below, but rounded at outer sides, vertex straight across, hind ocelli about as close to eyes as to each other, antennæ slender, second plus third joint equal vertex width; pronotum behind angulate, metanotum sloping, not very long, with a deep median groove, with long hair. Abdomen slender, basal and apical segments hairy above, all below; legs slender, not very spiny, those on the tibiæ hardly one-half of the width of joint, inner spur of hind tibia about one-half of basitarsus, anterior tarsi flattened, the outer edge angulate, concave below, no spines above on basitarsus, 2 in the concavity on lower outer side. Wings moderately long, second submarginal cell longer than wide, receiving the first recurrent beyond middle, third submarginal fully as long as the second, narrowed above, receiving the second recurrent vein near middle, latter curved, basal vein a little before the transverse; in hind wing the fork interstitial with the end of the cell. The head and thorax are clothed with rather long hair.

Length 12 to 16 mm.

From Ithaca, N.Y., 12 July (Needham); Spring Creek, Decatur Co., Ga., 16 July, (Bradley) and Burton, Ga., 21 May, (Bradley).

The nature of the anterior tarsus, especially the basal joint, will distinguish it from our other species of this genus.