as the penultimate, lateral margins sloping, lateral angles slightly produced and rounding, posterior margin with two rounding teeth on each side of the deep median incision, the outer pair extending obliquely inwards, twice as long as the inner pair; male valve less than half as long as the ultimate segment, semicircular, plates twice the width of the valve, almost semicircular, slightly elongate, the margin fringed with fine white hairs, four strong spines inside the margin on either side.

Described from fourteen specimens from Wray and Fort Collins, Colo., and Kimball, Neb.

Phlepsius cumulatus, n. sp.—Intermediate in size and colour between graphicus and superbus, lobate commissural line faint. Length 6.5 mm.; width nearly 3 mm.

Head narrower than the pronotum, vertex nearly parallel margined, slightly sloping, passage to the front distinct but not angled, front broader than in *superbus* and not as convex; elytra broad and slightly compressed behind, the irrorations finer and weaker than in *graphicus*.

Colour: yellowish fulvous irrorate with a rich testaceous brown shading to fuscous where the irrorations are thickened up; the anterior margin of vertex with a light line interrupted in the middle by a red point, two fuscous points on the disc of the scutellum, the commissural line faintly lobate; below tawny yellow, the front heavily marked with brownish fuscous, the rest of face and legs maculate.

Genitalia: the ultimate ventral segment of the female two and one-half times longer than the penultimate, cleft in the middle nearly to the base by a triangular notch, either side of which there is another slight notch; from the outer lobe thus formed it rounds off to the base without lateral angles; male valve triangular, plates twice the length of the valve, the sides roundingly angulate, the tips slightly angularly divergent, a dark spot at the inner angle at the base, the margin fringed with fine hairs, the submargin with a few white spines.

Described from numerous specimens taken at Fort Collins, Virginia Dale, Pinewood, and Livermore, Colo., all within the mountains, from the first foothills up to 7,000 feet.

Variety arctostaphyla, n. var.—The preceding species was swept as larvæ and adults from Snowberry (Symphoricarpos sp.), where it was found in abundance; a little higher up on the mountains a few specimens, along with their larvæ, of a smaller and darker species were taken from