NOTES ON THE GENITALIA OF HALISIDOTA HARRISH, WALSH.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

I see by Mr. Lyman's address (1899) before the Entomological Society of Ontario that he is a convert to the view of the specific distinctness of *Halisidota tesselaris* and *H. Harrisii*. I believe this to be correct.

When I last referred to the genitalic differences of these species, I expressed a possible doubt that the apparent differences might be found evanescent in a large material. Having just examined 74 preparations, I do not find this to be the case. In tesselaris the upper point of the side piece is free from the outer lobe and projecting (fig. 2);



in Harrisii this point is concealed behind the lobe and pressed close to it (fig. 1). The differences are small, but readily perceptible. The preparations were made from two bred tesselaris and three bred Harrisii; afterward 69 captured examples were examined. These were a part of the specimens from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., recorded in Insect Life, and they proved to be 96% tesselaris. The total number captured should therefore be approximately 2,570 tesselaris and 106 Harrisii. Harrisii is evidently considerably the rarer species of the two.

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