

NOTES ON *NEOPHASIA TERLOOTII*, BHR., FROM ARIZONA, WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW VARIETY.

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*Neophasia Terlootii* was described a great many years ago\*, and the description being in Latin, it is not surprising that Dr. Strecker overlooked it in the hurry to publish his description of the female I sent him, which he supposed had not been previously described. It is a little surprising, however, that Dr. Skinner, who had the first opportunity to examine one of my examples of *Terlootii*, should have failed to recognize the generic characters of the insect until Dr. Strecker's description as *Neophasia epyaxa* was published.

The first female example of *Terlootii* taken, which is the type of "*Archonias lyceas*, Skinner" †, and is now in my collection, agrees with the type of *Neophasia epyaxa*, Strk., which I sent him after a careful comparison. These two specimens were taken in Cochise County, Arizona, to which locality I sent one of my regular collectors to spend the past season in studying the habits and collecting a series of examples of this interesting butterfly.

Of the series before me, most of the examples agree with the description of *Terlootii* male, and subsequent illustrations and descriptions of specimens sent out. There are, however, three females and one male which differ so much from the others as to well deserve a varietal name, and with the kind permission of my friend, Dr. William Barnes, I am allowed to use a most appropriate name, which he had intended to bestow on the species had it not been previously described, *Neophasia Terlootii*, var. *Princetonia*, n. var. Male differs from type in having the margin of hind wings washed with pale red on both surfaces, of a shade somewhat lighter than that of the female. The under surface is more heavily washed with red than the upper. There is a submarginal entire black band on both surfaces of hind wings, which is not quite so broad as in the female *menapia*, but the veins between this band and the outer margin are more heavily washed with black scales than in the latter species.

Female—From the types of *Neophasia epyaxa*, Strk., and "*Archonias lyceas*," Skinner, this form differs in having a much greater suffusion

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\*Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., Phil., II., 304 (1869).

†Ent. News, XI., 533, plate XIV. (Sept., 1900).