4. Nadabius iowensis (Meinert).

A species very common in the Middle West. About a dozen specimens.
5. Sonibius bius (Chamberlin).

Previously known from Saunders in the upper peninsula. Two specimens.

## 6. Nampabius michiganensis, sp. nov.

Dorsum from light brownish yellow to brown of dilute chestnut caste, the caudal plates commonly darkest. Head darker, more distinctly chestnut. Antennæ like head; the colour becoming denser and more reddish distad. Prosternum and prehensors somewhat lighter than head, but decidedly darker than venter, which is yellow or brownish yellow and darker caudad or usual. Caudal legs darkest.

Body conspicuously narrowed cephalad from eighth plate. Widths of head and of first, third eighth, tenth and twelfth plates to each other as $47: 41: 45: 56: 55+; 54$.

Head slightly wider than long (47:45) comparatively rather wide cephalad. Caudal margin mesally incurved. Two short longitudinal furrows on caudal portion, these moderately diverging cephalad.

Antennæ short, but somewhat longer than in most related species. Uniformly and considerably attenuated distad, the terminal portion slender. Articles freely joined; sides straight; short, decreasing regularly from the second distad. Ultimate article distinctly shorter than the two preceding together.

Ocelli mostly 10 to 12 in 3, or, less commonly, in 4 series; e.g., $1+4,4,2 ; 1+4,4,3 ; 1+1,4,3,2$, the ocellus of the top row in this case being at anterior end of patch. Single ocellus much largest, the others decreasing regularly and considerably cephalad. Organ of Törnösvary in outline small; below anterior end of eye patch.

Prosternal teeth acute, sabequal, sides straight, the interval well rounded; line of apices recurved. Sinus wide at bottom as usual; its sides rather long, moderately converging. Sides of anterior portion of prosternum straight or nearly so, slanting directly from spine, 1.47 times wider than long in type. Distance between chitinous spots 2.57 times width at level of bottom of sinus, 4 times the dental line.

