

Types, Yuma Co., Arizona, March. Cochise Co., Arizona.

I am under great obligations to Prof. J. B. Smith for more perfect specimens of this interesting species than those I already possessed. I am rather inclined to think this species may form the type of a new genus, but prefer to place it here provisionally, leaving its final disposition to someone more competent than myself to examine it structurally.

*Coccus luzena*, n. sp.—Expanse, 24 mm.

Head, collar, patagia, thorax and fore wings evenly gray. Inner half of fore wing quite thickly covered with transverse blackish strigæ. In the outer half these have a tendency to be more reticulated. A rather heavy black band from middle of costa downward and outward, dividing into two or three prongs just before reaching inner margin. Two similar though less heavy lines leave costa between inception of median line and apex. These unite and proceed as a single line for a short distance and then divide into two or three branches just before reaching inner angle.

Hind wings gray with a somewhat reddish-brown tinge. Beneath fore wings gray, somewhat reddish-brown centrally, hind wings gray, both wings reticulated with black, the inception of these on costa of fore wings being especially pronounced. Thorax gray, abdomen greasy, but apparently gray. Legs gray, tarsi banded with black.

Type, 1 ♀. Huachuca Mts., Arizona.

#### ON THE SPECIFIC VALIDITY OF *INCISALIA HENRICI*.

BY JOHN H. COOK, ALBANY, N. Y.

For many years I have collected diurnal Lepidoptera in the neighbourhood of Albany, N. Y., making a special study of established varieties, sports, and minor varieties within the species.

Among the *Lyceidae* the forms which have proved of greatest interest from this point of view are those embraced in the genus *Incisalia*; *I. irus* in particular has afforded abundant material for investigation, and long ago I was enabled to recognize several tendencies in the distribution of colour over both the wings and body, which made it possible to separate this species into groups or form-series. These variations appeared in both sexes, and, as it then seemed, without any indication of tendencies peculiar to either. As an illustration of the danger accompanying the unqualified acceptance of a generalization, I may state that, after having satisfied myself with regard to the character of the discal stigma of the male, I made use of this as a criterion of sex.

June, 1905.