

## NEW SPECIES OF EMPRIA.

## II.—WESTERN SPECIES.

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*Empria capillata*, n. sp.—Female. Clypeus with a median carina, broadly, shallowly emarginate, without a median tooth, lobes broadly rounded; antennal furrows interrupted; the ocellar basin a broad, rounded, rather shallow depression, extending to the median ocellus, and between the bases of the antennæ; the median fovea a broad flaring crater at the ventral end of the ocellar basin; the ocellar and interocellar furrows distinct; the third segment of the antennæ longer than the fourth; the saw-guides convex above and below, broadly rounded at apex above and below to a rounded point just above the middle at apex; body black, with the collar and outer half of the tegulæ white; the knees and the front and middle legs below the knees infuscated. Length, 6.5 mm.

Habitat.—Peck, Idaho. Professor J. M. Aldrich, collector.

*Empria carbacea*, n. sp.—Female. Clypeus flat, without a median carina, deeply angularly emarginate, lobes angular and rounded at apex; antennal furrows not interrupted; ocellar basin broad and flat, extending between the antennæ, reaching the median ocellus, the median fovea pit-like, minute, above the ventral end of the ocellar basin; ocellar and interocellar furrows distinct; the third segment of the antennæ slightly longer than the fourth; saw-guides convex, above and below, obliquely, roundly truncated to a round apex below the upper margin; body black, with the clypeus, labrum, genæ, a line on the inner orbits to the occiput, the collar, tegulæ, an elongate spot on the pleuræ, coxæ, trochanters, femora at base and beneath, the front tibiæ, the middle tibiæ except a ring at apex, the hind tarsi at base and beneath, the tarsi more or less at base, and a band on the abdominal pleuræ, white. Length, 8 mm.

Habitat.—Olympia, Washington. Professor Trevor Kincaid, collector.

*Empria confirmata*, n. sp.—Female. Clypeus with a median carina, emarginate with a blunt tooth, the lobes rounded; the antennal furrows interrupted; the ocellar basin a broad, linear, flat-bottomed depression, extending from the median ocellus almost to the dorsal margin of the antennal foveæ; the median fovea a broad indistinct depression on a shelf ventrad of the ocellar basin and completely separated from the ocellar