

## NEW SPECIES OF HEMEROBIUS.

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Preparatory to a revision of the Nearctic Hemerobiidæ I present descriptions of a few new species of Hemerobius. A few of the names have been used already elsewhere, but without description. Outline figures of the male genitalia will be given in the forthcoming revision.

*Hemerobius transversus*, n. sp.—Face shining black, vertex and antennæ pale yellowish; thorax pale, a black stripe across front part of the mesothorax; abdomen brownish; legs pale yellowish. Wings with the margins faintly but broadly clouded with brown; the gradate series marked with dark brown, and a brown band between the first and second series. The first gradate series is from base of second fork of radial sector obliquely backward; second and third series as usual; all nearly complete. There are four sectors in one specimen and three in the other, but the last is forked twice before gradate series. The median is not bent toward the cubitus, so the connecting veinlets are subequal in length; the costal area is very broad at base. In hind wings the veins are all pale, except a brown cross-vein closing postcostal cell; the first fork of radial sector is as far out as fork of median vein.

Expanse, 20 mm. From Denver, Colorado.

*Hemerobius Nevadensis*, n. sp.—Head pale yellowish, a brown dot between the antennæ, the latter pale yellow, darker at tips. Thorax dark brown, with a broad median yellow stripe above. Abdomen dark brown, nearly black; legs pale yellow. Wings hyaline, the veins mostly pale, the radial sectors and some others dotted with brown; around the margin are brown spots alternating with whitish; the gradate series are rather heavily marked with brown, and the veinlets connecting median, cubital and anal veins near base are also brown. In hind wings the venation is pale, except around the margin, where it is brown. The fore wings are moderately long, the costal area rather narrow at base; the lower branch of median is not bent toward the cubitus, so that the connecting veinlet is as long as that connecting cubitus to anal. In hind wings the first fork of the radial sector is plainly before the forking of median.

Expanse, 16 mm. Ormsby Co., Nevada, July (Baker).

*Hemerobius dorsatus*, n. sp.—Head pale yellow, cheeks brownish, and a short brown line from middle of face down on clypeus; antennal sockets marked with brown; antennæ pale, but darker at tips; thorax dark brown on sides, with a broad median stripe of yellow; abdomen