A VARIETY OF BASILARCHIA ARCHIPPUS.

BY JOHN H. COOK AND FRANK E. WATSON, ALBANY, N. Y.

Basilarchia archippus, new variety, *lanthanis*.*—Differs from *archippus* proper in that the extramesial black stripe crossing the secondaries is, on the upper surface, subobsolete.

The type specimen (Pl. 5, fig. 2) was taken at Albany, N. Y., in June, 1902. The paratype, illustrated (fig. 1), came from Hudson, N. Y. These butterflies are representative of a series of twelve, eleven of which are still in the possession of the authors. More than a score of others have been seen within the last ten years, and intergrade forms are common.

While in general opposed to the practice of designating a form as a variety merely because it differs more or less strikingly from an arbitrarily assumed norm, we have considered that in the present instance an exception should be made. The value of a name is measured by its usefulness, and should *lanthanis* prove to merit the attention of no one but the catalogue-maker, it will be justly ignored. If, however, the loss of the black stripe is a logical step in the evolution of the wing design of *archippus*, whereby its mimicry of *Anosia plexippus* becomes more complete, the existence of this variety may be a fact of more than ordinary biological interest.

The problem which the species presents will be discussed in a paper soon to appear in the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of London, and as a distinctive name for the stripeless variety will facilitate that discussion, it was thought advisable to publish this brief description in advance.

SOME NEW NORTH AMERICAN JASSIDÆ.

BY E. D. BALL, LOGAN, UTAH.

Phlepsius attractus, n. sp.—Resembling *floridanus*, but with an evenly rounding vertex and a smaller number of spots on the costa. Length, ♂ 4.25 mm.

Vertex twice wider than long, scarcely half the length of the pronotum, margins parallel, the anterior one rounding evenly to the front

*λανθάνω.—I escape notice.