

Thorax more than twice as wide at base as long; sides strongly arcuate; disk moderately convex; basal lobe broadly rounded; finely densely feebly punctate. Scutellum small, broader than long, punctured and cinereo-pubescent. Elytra subquadrate, conjointly at middle as broad as long; sides distinctly arcuate; disk flattened, finely striate; striæ finely and feebly punctate; intervals broad, flat, finely rugosely punctate, each with a series of distant large punctures. Pygidium oblique basally, convex and vertical in apical half; the tip somewhat inflexed; rather coarsely, sparsely and feebly punctate, uniformly cinereo-pubescent. Hind femora mutic. Apical spur of hind tibiæ about one-third the length of the first tarsal joint.

Length, 2.25 mm.

One specimen, Havana, Ill. "On the sand, between tufts of bunch-grass at the Devil's Hole, April 9, 1911."

This species belongs to group IV of Prof. Fall's table, where it would seem to be placed best immediately after *leucosomus* Sharp. The small size of this species, in connection with its entirely black colour, uniform, not variegated pubescence and absence of spots of pygidium, renders it easily recognizable.

BASILARCHIA WEIDERMEYERII ANGUSTIFASCIA,
A NEW GEOGRAPHICAL RACE.

BY WM. BARNES, M.D., AND J. MCDUNNOUGH, PH.D., DECATUR, ILL.

A series of 2 ♂s and 5 ♀s, collected last summer in the White Mts., Arizona, differs from the typical form from Colorado and Utah, as depicted by Edwards (Vol. I, pl. 42), in that the median white band is much reduced in width, and the intersecting veins, especially on the primaries, are more broadly black. This difference is most noticeable in the ♀s, the band on the primaries being distinctly broken up into an irregular row of white semiquadrate spots, of which the third from the costa is greatly reduced in size; on the secondaries the spots are *not* broader than long. As this feature is remarkably constant in all the specimens before us, and as, furthermore, we have had for years a ♀ labelled Arizona in the collection which shows the same peculiarities, we consider a varietal name for the Arizona form warranted; the extreme form of this race, in which the white band has entirely disappeared, is the ab. *sinefascia* Edw., also from Arizona. The males are normal in size, having a wing expanse of 2½ in. (63 mm.); the females are somewhat larger than usual, all our specimens measuring 3 in. (60 mm.). The types are in coll. Barnes.