

POLYSTIGMA, gen. nov.

The single species of this genus is remarkable for the unusual development of the front legs of the male, which are perfect, that is to say they possess terminal claws. The fourth and fifth joints appear to be nearly fused, and the joint between the third and fourth is barely indicated. There is a spine beneath at the end of the tibia, another near the proximal end of the first tarsal joint, and another on what appears to be the fourth joint. The terminal joint of the front leg of the female is as long as the second joint, and all the tarsal joints as well as the distal end of the tibia are strongly spinous beneath. This nearly perfect structure of the front leg of the male we have not found in any other Erycinid; it, in fact, forms an exception to the definition of the family, so far as the development of the tarsi is concerned. The prolongation of the coxa beyond the trochanter joint is present, as is universally the case in this family, this and the strong development of the basal nervure of the secondaries indicate its true position beyond all doubt.

The harpagones of the male are bilobed, the lower lobe short and blunt, the upper one produced to a slightly upturned point, both of them outwardly setose. There is a piece stretching across above the penis in an arch; the penis itself is stout and decurved from its distal half, where there is a line of ten or twelve strong papillæ. The bursa copulatrix of the female has two long strong thorn-like projections, the surface of which is granular.

1. *Polystigma nais*.

Chrysophanus nais, W. H. Edw. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. v. p. 291¹.

Lemonias nais, W. H. Edw. op. cit. ix. p. 7²; N. Am. Butt. ii. *Lemonias*, t. 1³.

Alis rufis fusco marginatis, disco nigro maculato, anticis macula costali ultra cellulam alba; subtus anticis pallide rufis nigro maculatis, posticis glaucis, nigro quoque maculatis, plaga ultra et infra cellulam lineaque submarginali rufis, ciliis alterne albis et fuscis.

♀ mari similis.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Southern California¹, Colorado², Arizona¹.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*), Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Buchan-Hepburn*).

An isolated species, bearing a curious resemblance to some members of the genus *Chrysophanus*, in which genus Mr. W. H. Edwards placed the first specimens that came under his notice.

It is common in Southern Colorado, where Mr. Neumogen found it at Oak Creek Cañon in the months of July and August.

Most of our specimens were taken by Mr. Morrison in Arizona and the adjoining portions of Sonora. Mr. Buchan-Hepburn took a single female at Pinos Altos in the State of Chihuahua.