

As suggested by Saussure (*loc. cit.*), this *Arphia* is rather variable in wing-coloration, since specimens occur with the disc of these organs yellow, ochraceous, orange, or even brick-red or rose-tinted. It is most certainly found also across the Rio Grande in portions of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon, where the surface configuration and climatic conditions are very similar to those in the locality of its greatest abundance in Texas.

17. *Arphia townsendi*, sp. n.

So far as indicated by male specimens alone, the present species is rather small and more than usually robust.

The wings have the disc pale yellow, the dusky band fairly broad, but pale and inconspicuous, not quite attaining the anterior border and interrupted by the anal and radial veins. Head of moderate size, the frontal costa prominent, with strong lateral carinae, deeply and broadly sulcate throughout, and provided above the ocellus with a well-defined longitudinal carina; scutellum of the vertex variable, in some specimens pyriform, in others oval and with or without a well-defined median carina, only gently depressed anteriorly; lateral foveolae elongate-triangular, the bounding-walls strong; occiput coarsely rugose and irregularly pitted. The pronotum is provided with well-defined lateral carinae, which are more or less broken anteriorly, the disc sparsely rugose anterior to the principal sulcus and with a few coarse granules on the hind lobes; the median carina strong, the anterior section highest and arched; anterior edge somewhat angulate, behind slightly acute. Tegmina and wings rather narrow, the former sparsely sprinkled with irregular, small, dark brown spots, and with pale dorsal edges. The tænia broad and nearly reaching the base of the wing. Hind femora very broad.

General colour above pale greyish-brown, somewhat variegated with darker markings, abdomen and pectus pale testaceous. Tegmina and wings as described above. Hind femora more or less plainly barred obliquely with dusky on their outer face; internally and below tinged with bluish and crossed by transverse black bands, the pale præapical band rather broad. Hind tibiae deep blue on their outer two-thirds, pale at the base.

Length of body, ♂, 17-19; of antennae 8, of pronotum 4.5-5.2, of tegmina 17-18, of hind femora 11.5 millim.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, San Francisco Mts., Arizona (*A. B. Cordley*).—MEXICO, Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua (*C. H. T. Townsend*).

The present species is rather an aberrant one, being of a distinct type, on account of the strongly angled shoulders of the pronotum and the prominent cephalic carinae. The specimens described are all in the collection of the writer. Five were taken in Chihuahua.

[18. *Arphia aberrans*, sp. n.

A rather slender, long-winged, greyish-brown, profusely mottled insect, with greenish-yellow wings and rather conspicuously banded hind femora.

Head of moderate size, about twice as wide as the front edge of the pronotum; the vertex gently depressed, its scutellum shallowly sulcate, oval (♂) or pyriform (♀), the bounding-walls fairly prominent, but not high; lateral foveolae triangular, inconspicuous, rather flat and more or less filled with rugosities or coarse granules; frontal costa plane, scarcely sulcate, narrowing above to a little less than its width at the ocellus and gradually merging into the sulcation of the vertex. Antennae filiform, of moderate length. Pronotum a little constricted in advance of the principal sulcus, the disc moderately coarsely granulate; median carina fairly prominent, straight, cut in advance of the middle; anterior margin a little angulate, the hind margin right-angled. Tegmina of medium width, extending considerably beyond the tip of the abdomen in both sexes, the intercalary vein not especially prominent. Hind femora neither very heavy nor especially slender—about normal for insects of this group.