

slightly curved, armed above and beneath on both margins with piceous spines, those beneath smaller and placed more remote from each other. Elytra fully developed, surpassing the tip of the abdomen, the anterior half greenish, the posterior half brownish; tympanum small, that of the left elytron the smaller and margined with piceous; wings about as broad as long and very gently infumate, when folded just reaching the tip of the elytra. Abdomen moderately plump, dark brownish, apically growing lighter; supra-anal plate small, vertical apically, obtusangularly rounded, entire; subgenital plate moderately elongate, truncate apically and furnished with a pair of elongate club-shaped apical styles, black in colour; cerci short, stout and apically cut squarely off, the tip slightly excavate and armed dorsally with a subapical tubercle.

Measurements. Entire length of body from the front of the head to the tips of the subgenital stylets, 33 mm.; pronotum, 7 mm.; elytra, 26 mm.; wings, 23 mm.; fore femora, 10 mm.; hind femora, 20 mm.; width of hind femora at the widest part, 6 mm.; of elytra at widest point, 7 mm.; three millimeters from the tip, 3 mm.; of wings at widest point, 21 mm.

Type a single ♂. Rio Charape, Peru, September 17, 1911. C. H. T. Townsend, collector. Catalogue No. 15320 U. S. Nat. Museum.

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#### ON SOME APPARENTLY NEW COLEOPTERA FROM INDIANA AND FLORIDA.

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On of the most common of the Chrysomelid beetles taken in Florida in February and March was *Lema brunnicolis* Lac., which was abundant on the flowers and foliage of the thistle *Carduus horridulus* Push. The first blossom of this thistle opened near Sarasota on February 6th, and the first *Lema* was taken on the 8th. They were found mating on February 16th. and again at Sanford on March 28th.

A careful comparison of these Florida specimens with those from Indiana described under the name *brunnicolis* Lac. in my "Coleoptera of Indiana", p. 1111, shows that the two are very distinct, the Florida example being much larger, with less convex elytra and having the frontal tubercles less prominent, the thorax less constricted at base, with two rows of coarse punctures along the median line and with numerous similar punctures scattered over the apical half. In colour the Florida specimens are darker, the elytra being blackish blue and the thorax in most specimens having the apical half clouded with greenish fuscous. These differences were pointed out to the late Frederick Blanchard,

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of Tyngsboro, Massachusetts, and to Frederic Knab, of Washington, D. C., both of whom agreed with me that the southern species was undoubtedly the one described as *brunnicollis* by Lacordaire, although Mr. Blanchard wrote that examples of the form described from Indiana had been in his collection for many years under that name. The northern form is apparently unnamed and is herewith described more in detail as follows:

*Lema palustris* sp. nov.

Elongate-oblong. Head, thorax, scutellum and under surface, except abdomen, dull red; antennæ, legs and abdomen black; elytra bright greenish blue. Head very finely and sparsely punctate, the front with a strong bilobed tubercle. Antennæ with joints 1 to 4 subequal, the others longer and gradually stouter. Thorax as long as wide, finely and very sparsely punctate, with a single row of 5 or 6 coarser punctures along the median line; sides constricted behind the middle. Elytra impressed on the inner side of humeral angles, each with 10 rows of rather coarse, scarcely impressed punctures; intervals wholly smooth; abdomen distinctly but rather sparsely punctate. Length 4-4.5 mm.

In Indiana the species here described has been taken by sweeping herbage only in the tamarack swamps of the northern third of the State, hence the specific name given. It is probably a member of the Alleghanian fauna. The principal differences between it and the southern form, believed to be the true *brunnicollis*, have been given above. The length of the latter is 5-5.5 mm., and the body is proportionally much stouter. From the description of *L. coloradensis* Linell, *palustris* differs in having the antennæ and legs wholly black and in the abdomen being distinctly punctate.

*Chlamys nodulosa*, sp. nov.

Subquadrate, robust. Uniform dark brownish bronze. Antennæ paler at base, serrate from the fifth joint, the third and fourth joints subequal. Eyes large, reniform, deeply emarginate on the inner side, separated by an interval less than their longer diameter. Front with a number of fine scattered punctures. Thorax without trace of strigæ, the central gibbosity large, its crest with a pair of tubercles, its anterior face with four interrupted carinæ, each pair confluent at apex; a prominent tubercle each side one-third from apex and near the outer of these carinæ, and another, semi-obsolete, midway between this and the side of thorax, the intervals between the carinæ and tubercles deeply, coarsely but not densely punctate. Elytra each with about 9 prominent tubercles, the intervals between these with coarse punctures. Pygidium coarsely and sparsely punctate and with three short carinæ extending from a median gibbosity nearly to the posterior border. Under

surface, especially the meso- and meta-episterna, very coarsely, densely and shallowly punctate. Length 4-4.5 mm.

Described from 10 specimens beaten from scrub-oak near Arch Creek, Sanford and Ormond, Florida. March 12th.-April 3rd. A pair of the cotypes are in the collection of Fredric Knab, and another in that of the late Mr. Blanchard.

This is a smaller species than *C. plicata*, very different in the sculpture of thorax and elytra and in the narrower separation of the eyes. It is more subquadrate and robust than *Exema gibber* Oliv. and has also a wholly different sculpture from that species, the tubercle being more pointed and prominent and the punctures more rounded, distinct and deeper. The character usually given as separating the genera *Chlamys* and *Exema* is very slight and more or less variable, and it is my opinion that the latter genus should be abandoned, *Chlamys* having the priority.

*Cryptocephalus sanfordi*, sp. nov.

Short, robust, subcylindrical. Head, thorax, scutellum, legs and under surface reddish yellow; elytra straw-yellow, the basal fourth of second interval, the entire fourth interval except a small oval spot at apical fourth, and three oblong spots on sixth interval shining black; joints 6-11 of antennæ fuscous. Front of head with a few minute scattered punctures. Thorax wholly without punctures. Elytra with six entire punctured dorsal striæ, the sutural stria represented by only 3 to 4 punctures, the first dorsal forking at the middle and therefore double on basal half, the fourth and fifth striæ sinuous and approaching in the black spaces; alternate intervals wider and wholly pale. Abdomen minutely and sparsely punctate, each puncture bearing a fine prostrate hair; fifth ventral deeply concave at middle. Length 3.5-4mm.

Described from 2 specimens beaten from willow near Sanford, Florida, March 25th.-27th., 1901.

*Brachys cuprascens*, sp. nov.

Ovate, shorter and stouter than *B. ovata* Web. Dark bronze, thickly clothed above with short coppery-red and whitish hairs, those on elytra arranged in three irregular very sinuous cross-bands composed mainly of the reddish hairs, but bordered anteriorly with the whitish ones. Head and thorax as in *B. ovata*, the median groove of the former narrower and less prominent. Rows of elytral punctures much coarser and more distinct and regular than in *ovata*, those of the interval next to the marginal carina so arranged as to give the appearance of ribs or plicæ beneath the vestiture. Shallow punctures of the under surface much less evident than in *ovata*. Last ventral of female more deeply emarginate, or impressed, and with the fimbriate hairs

much more dense than in *ovata*: last ventral of male small, its hind border in both sexes finely pectinate. Length 4.5–5.2 mm.

Nine specimens beaten from the flowers of the farkle-berry, *Vaccinium arboreum* Marsh, near Sanford and Ormond, March 29th.—April 6th. Easily told at a glance from *ovata* by the much more dense and coppery vestiture. Mr. Blanchard wrote me that he had had it separated but not named in his collection for more than 40 years.

*Hallomenus fuscotuturalis*, sp. nov.

Elongate-oblong. Dull brownish yellow, sparsely clothed with fine prostrate yellowish hairs; elytra with a common sutural fuscopiceous stripe which is widest in the region of the scutellum, the margins also often darker than the disk. Head finely and evenly punctate; eyes small, deeply emarginate on the inner side; antennæ with second joint one-half the length of third, joints 3–11 subequal and one-half longer than wide instead of subquadrate as in the other species of the genus except *serricornis*. Thorax at base one-half wider than long, sides gradually rounded to apex which is one-third narrower than base; disk finely and densely punctate, the basal impressions feeble. Elytra as wide at base as thorax, sides parallel for three-fifths their length, thence gradually converging to the rounded apex; their surface, as well as that of abdomen, very finely and much less closely punctate than thorax. Length 3 mm.

Six specimens beaten from scrub-oak and willow near Sanford. March 28–29, 1911.

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NEWFOUNDLAND LEPIDOPTERA.—In a little box of insects collected at St. Anthony's during the summer of 1910, were specimens of *Argynnis freija* Thunb.; *A. myrina* Cran.; *Colias pelidne* Bdv.; *Coenonympha inornata* Edw.; *Apantesis virguncula* Kirby; *Aplectoides livalis* Smith; *Anarta cocklei* Dyar; *Mamestra sutrina* Grote; *Autographa alias* Oltol.; *Epirrita dilutata* D. & S.; *Epelis truncataria* Walk.; *Pyrausta inaequalis* Guen.; *Crambus unistriatellus* Pack.

A. F. WINN, Westmount.

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*Lycaena comyntas* Godt.—While collecting Geometridæ after sundown at Valcour, N. Y., July 25th., I found a male *L. comyntas* asleep on a blade of grass. Like many other "Blues," it rests for the night head downwards, the tails of the hind-wings and the black spot strongly resembling a pair of antennæ and an eye at the wrong end. A second specimen was found in the same attitude after a few minutes' search.

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