

domen, yellowish brown, or "dilute cinnamomeus" of Reuter. The ocellate spot on the clavus and the pruinose bands across the corium are quite similar to *noctuans* but the ground color is lighter.

Dr. Reuter, 1910, placed the genus *Sericophanes* in his division *Cremnocephalaria*, a group having the claws destitute of arolia. Perhaps Dr. Reuter had poor material from which to work since the present writer finds after observations on

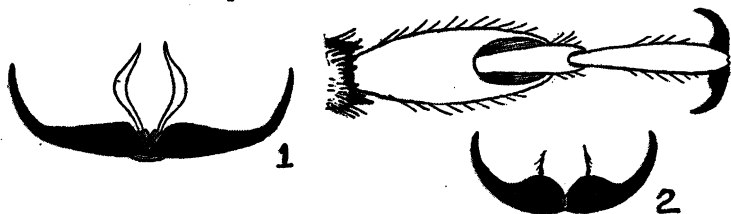


Fig. 1.—*Sericophanes noctuans*, showing the claws and type of arolia.

Fig. 2.—*Largidea davisi*, tarsus and claws, showing type of claws and absence of arolia.

several specimens with the aid of the binocular microscope that the claws bear free arolia with converging tips (fig. 1). This type of arolia places the genus close to *Pilophorus* and *Ceratopsus* and in the tribe *Orthotylini* of Mr. Van Duzee's recent tables.

***Sericophanes noctuans* new species.**

Larger and darker colored than *ocellatus*, but otherwise bearing a close resemblance.

♂. Length, 3.6 mm. *Head*: width across the eyes .71 mm., width of vertex .28 mm., length .45 mm., height at base .37 mm.; eyes large and coarsely granulated, height .43 mm., dark purplish brown in color; jugae, lorae, and tylus reddish brown, the jugae showing red most plainly; vertex dark chestnut like the pronotum, smooth shining, carina nearly horizontal and turning forward at each side to meet the eye, slightly depressed bordering the carina; base of the tylus with a prominent hair at each side. Rostrum scarcely attaining the posterior margin of the hind coxae, yellowish brown, basal segment dark brown, the apex blackish.

Antennae: segment I, length .25 mm., yellowish brown, with three or four prominent hairs on the inside; II, length 1.25 mm., yellowish brown, slightly darker toward the apex; III, length .88 mm., dark fuscous to blackish, brownish at the base; IV, length .60 mm., slightly flattened, dark purplish to blackish; all the segments with very fine pale pubescence.