

would probably prove to be a good species. If *gracilis* Uhler and *Alepidia* Reuter were founded on imperfect specimens then the present varietal name would fall into synonymy.

Alepidia gracilis var. **squamosa** new variety.

Having the same body form as *gracilis* Uhler, but the hemelytra bearing patches of silvery, scale-like pubescence; one such patch near base of corium and two such patches near middle of corium forming a dislocated band, the inner portion connected posteriorly with a scale-like patch on clavus near apex.

Type: ♀, June 9, 1917, Tuskegee, Alabama (H. H. Knight); author's collection. *Paratypes*: ♂ 3 ♀, taken with the type on *Pinus glabra*. 2 ♀, June 11, 1917, Thomasville, Alabama (H. H. Knight). ♂ 3 ♀, July 11, 1920, Taghanic, New York (H. H. Knight), found breeding on *Pinus resinosa*. ♀, Feb. 16, 1913, Kissine, Florida (W. S. Blatchley). ♂, June 14, 1909, Lake County, Indiana (W. S. Blatchley).

While the present form is described with silvery, scale-like bands on the hemelytra as is true of species in the genus *Pilophorus*, the genus *Alepidia* may still be separated by the broad head and parallel-sided hemelytra.