

work among the innumerable dangers of virgin land, the prices of "rare spp." will gradually fall.

And yet there are reasons why many tropical American butterflies will always be things beyond lists and treasures,—but "that's another story," as says the Jungle Book man.

## Two New Species of N. American Stenopelmatinae.

BY JAMES A. G. REHN.

### *Stenopelmatus terrenus*\* n. sp.

Type: ♀, Texas. Coll. Acad. Nat. Sciences, Philadelphia.

Related to *S. histrio* Saussure but differing in the much larger size, the spine formula of the caudal tibiae and the caudal constriction of the pronotum. In the latter respect it approaches *S. longispina* Brunner, but the comparative size of the femora and tibiae immediately differentiates it from that species.

Head with the vertex globose, slightly narrower than the extreme width of the pronotum; front with the apex subrotundate; eyes small, pyriform. Pronotum with the cephalic portion broad, the caudal portion constricted; cephalic and caudal borders emarginate centrally, the cephalic portion with a strong intermarginal sulcus; cephalic shoulder broadly rounded. Abdomen almost twice as long as head and pronotum. Cephalic femora short and thick, unarmed, the median pair slender but of the same length. Cephalic tibiae with two spurs on the caudal border, the apical spurs long, reaching almost to the extremity of the second tarsal joint. Median tibiae with 3 to 4 spurs on the borders, apical spurs only half as long as the first tarsal joint. Caudal femora very robust, reaching to the extremity of the seventh abdominal segment; tibiae slightly shorter than the femora, bearing two spines on the external margins, four on the internal margins, dorsal surface of the tibiae flat, central pair of apical spurs short, less than half as long as lateral apical spurs, the longest internal apical spine equalling the first joint of the tarsus in length.

General color dull ochraceous-brown, the apical spurs of the tibiae and the mandibles tipped with black. Abdominal segments posteriorly margined with pale ochraceous.

#### Measurements:

Total length . . . . .	30 mm.
Length of pronotum . . . . .	6.5 "
Cephalic width of pronotum . . . . .	8. "

\* In allusion to the Mexican name "niña del tierra" (child of the earth), applied to species of this genus in the Southwestern United States.



Caudal width of pronotum . . .	5. mm.
Length of caudal femora . . .	10.5 "
Length of caudal tibiae . . .	10. "

**Phrixocnemis hastiferus** n. sp.

Type: ♀, Arizona. Coll. U. S. National Museum.

Allied to *P. bellicosus* Scudder from Colorado, but differing in the much larger size, in the spined caudal carina of the median femora, the presence of 8 instead of 3-4 raised points on the caudal edge of the dorsal aspect of the caudal femora, in the presence of 8 pairs of spurs on the caudal tibiae instead of 6 as in the related species, and also in numerous other minor characters.

Size large (largest known species of the genus). Head subovate as viewed from the cephalic aspect; vertex smooth, connecting with the frontal region by a narrow ridge; eyes subovate, the axis inclining inward. Pronotum sub-uniform in width, the cephalic border emarginate centrally; ventral border of the lateral lobes broadly rotundate. Cephalic and median femora compressed; the former considerably bowed and bearing a number of spines on the cephalic margin; the latter with the cephalic margin with 2 to 3 spines, the caudal margin with 3 to 4 spines, the distal portion of the limb bearing a stout, blunt genicular spine. Cephalic tibiae with the dorsal surface unarmed, the ventral borders bearing three pairs of spines besides the apical spurs. Median tibiae bearing four pairs of spines on the dorsal face, the ventral border being supplied with three pairs of rather small spines located on the distal half, all these spines being extra-apical. Caudal femora robust, the ventro-lateral border bearing 11-13 spines in a group on the distal portion, the dorsal portion having 8 raised joints placed on the internal face; tibiae broad, the dorsal face flat, the lateral margins bearing 8 pairs of spurs besides the interspersed spines of the second order; first tarsal joint considerably longer than the fourth. Ovipositor straight, suddenly upturned at the apex, the inner valves each bearing four recurved hooks.

General color ochraceous, of a golden tint in the medio-dorsal region, dull whitish beneath. Lateral portions of the pro-, meso- and metanotum washed with whitish, the margins pellucid. Longer spines tipped with brownish black.

## Measurements:

Total length . . . . .	19. mm.
Length of pronotum . . . . .	5. "
Width of pronotum . . . . .	7. "
Length of caudal femora . . . . .	12. "
Length of caudal tibiae . . . . .	9 5 "



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