

at the tip, while in *concinus* it is truncate, and in numerous other characters.

This species has never been reported from the United States, but since the fauna and conditions of the country in the southern part of Arizona are very similar to those of Pinos Altos, Mexico, from where the species was originally described, it is not surprising that it should be found in our fauna. The specimens were sent to Mr. Gilbert Arrow, who has kindly compared them with the type in the collection of the British Museum, and has returned them with the following remarks:

"The male is like *A. restrictus*, except that the median fovea of the thorax is less broad behind in the unique type. Without examining a series of specimens I cannot tell whether this is of importance."

In examining a series of specimens of some of our other species which have the thorax deeply impressed, this character was found to vary considerably in the different specimens, so it is possible that the same condition will be found in *restrictus*.

A new *Euphydryas* from Nebraska (Lep.).

By R. A. LEUSSLER, Omaha, Nebraska.

Euphydryas bernadetta n. sp.

♂.—Expanse 38 mm. *Upperside*: Primaries black, an irregular key-stone-shaped white spot at base of cell, another large quadrate one in middle of cell, and three oblong conjoined ones at the distal end; between these several white spots in the cell are two red spots bordered with black; beyond the cell three irregularly curved rows of white spots, the inner row slightly tinged with red, and preceded on inner margin by a large white irregular spot, the outer row somewhat lunulate; all of the spots well separated from each other and from the other rows by the black ground color; a terminal row of small red spots; fringe black-and-white-checked. Secondaries black, a median row of oblong white spots, beyond this a row of red spots, another row of white spots and a terminal row of red spots; an irregularly shaped white spot at end of cell; one near base of cell, another near base at costa, and a fourth above anal margin; beyond cell is a narrow red spot; all spots well separated by black ground color as on primaries; fringe black-and-white-checked.



1920. "A new Euphydryas from Nebraska." *Entomological news, and proceedings of the Entomological Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 31, 102–102.

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