and on corium confluent into inconspicuous longitudinal series. Venter pale, last segment of hind tarsus black.

Structural characteristics: Surface of pronotum strongly rastrate, elytra pebbled and provided with a sparse covering of long white hairs. Facial depression of male oval, extending well above the eyes, its margin not definite. Vertex in front broadly rounded and extending somewhat beyond the eyes. Anterior half of pronotum with longitudinal carina. Metaxyphus small and narrow. Anterior pala of female longer than common, ending in a strong claw. Lower margin of pala curved to parallel the upper. The pala of male as shown in the drawing, Figure 3. Male strigil small, circular, seven striae. Strigil supported by a strong chitinized bar extending to the median line of the abdomen. The male genital capsule as shown in the drawing in Figure 2.

Described from 10 specimens taken by T. H. Hubbell in the Turtle Mountains of North Dakota, August 3, 1920.

Comparative notes: This species is related to *Arctocorixa utahensis* Hungerford, but can be distinguished by the darker color pattern, by the less prominent vertex of the head, by the shape of the male pala and male genital capsules and by the more rastrate pronotum. It is also readily determined by structural characters from *Arctocorixa bifida* Hungerford.

## Arctocorixa mullettensis sp. n.

Size: 5.3 mm. long.

Color: General color, dark. The dark color reddish brown and dominant over the pale. Five pale bands on pronotum, the oblique pale bands on the base of the clavus marked, other pale bands of clavus slender, transverse, not reaching the margins. Pale figures of corium very small and arranged into three longitudinal rows. The membrane also dark with reduced pale figures.

Structural characteristics: Surface of pronotum and hemelytra strongly pebbled. Metaxyphus short triangular. Facial depression of male, faint. The interocular space narrow, vertex projects forward plainly beyond the eyes. The male strigil minute, transverse of three coarse striae. The genital capsule of the male and the pala shown in Figures 10 and 11.

Described from 24 specimens taken in Nigger Creek near Mullett Lake, Michigan, by H. B. Hungerford.

Holotype and allotype in University of Kansas collections.

## A CORRECTION

Owing to a printer's error in the pagination pages 143 and 144 in the June number of the journal were omitted. On page 145 a letter was omitted from each of the new specific names proposed by Mr. W. J. Brown; these names should stand as *Agathidium maculosum* Brn. and *Collops oklahomensis* Brn.