to those of the male, while the secondaries have a terminal powdery whitish area, preceded by a broad vague transverse shade and then by a slender median shade, both of which lose their identity toward the costa. The discal bar is present. Expanse 35 to 45 mm., the sexes similar.

Described from ten specimens in coll. Barnes. Holotype ♂, 3 paratypes ♂ and one paratype ♀, from the Hualapai Mts., Mohave Co., Ariz., May. One paratype ♂ from the Planet Mine, Bill Williams R., Yuma Co., Ariz., and four paratypes ♀ from Mohave Co., Aug. In addition we have specimens from Yavapai and Cochise Counties, Ariz.

We place this species after *umbrata* Wlk. and its forms, though it is not closely related. Its superficial appearance suggests *Fen-tonia miranda* Dyar, but it is a true *Heterocampa* and this resemblance is only general.

NOTE ON THE SURGONOPODS OF CERTAIN MECOPTERA AND NEUROPTERA.

BY G. C. CRAMPTON.

Through the kindness of Mr. A. N. Caudell, I have recently been able to examine a specimen of the interesting Mecopteron *Merope tuber*, preserved in alcohol. Since the specimen was preserved in fluid, this permitted the moving of the parts without danger of breaking them, and enabled me to determine that the parts which I formerly considered to be the dorsal penis valves (i. e., the parts labeled "dv" in Fig. 24, Plate III, of *Psyche*, Vol. 25, 1918), from an examination of a dried specimen of *Merope* in the Cambridge museum, are in reality the surgonopods, or lateral appendages of the tenth abdominal segment. It would also appear that certain of the structures called gonopods in the Neuroptera shown in Figs. 14, 12, etc., of the article in question, are likewise homologous with the surgonopods, as I have pointed out in a paper which will later be published, dealing with the terminal structures of insects in general.