*picta* in *Hyoidea* and described a new species *grisea*. An examination of fresh material of *picta* shows that it wants the free converging arolia found in *Hyoidea* and must be placed in subfamily Phylinæ. It is probably safe to assume that *amicta* is congeneric with *picta* although the type is lost and so far as I know the species is now unrecognized."

A comparison of the Bolter specimens with the original description of Bolteria amicta shows that they agree in every detail, and the specimens in the Lugger collection received from Mr. Bolter are undoubtedly of the type material. When the writer described Dichrooscytus speciosus in ropallidus he did not consider the genus Bolteria since it had been placed in the subfamily Phylinæ, therefore the failure to recognize the form. The form irropallidus was described as a variety of Dichrooscytus speciosus Van D. since the writer could point out no distinguishing structural difference, yet the forms differ so greatly in general appearance.

Mr. Van Duzee evidently placed speciosus in Dichrooscytus since it runs to that genus in his tables, and did not consider it sufficiently different to establish a new genus. The writer does not believe that the genus Bolteria Uhler (1877) should be thrown into synonomy with Dichrooscytus Fieber (1858) for several other genera in the Miridæ are apparently separated on points of less difference than is the case here. The species amicta and speciosus may well be separated from Dichrooscytus by the broader and nearly vertical head, depressed vertex, reniform eyes approaching pedunculate, and with the width of the head across the eyes nearly as great as the width of the pronotum at base.

The species (Bolteria) picta Uhler (1893) and hirta Van D. (1916) are not congeneric with Bolteria amicta Uhler, and lacking free arolia, must belong in the subfamily Phylinæ where Van Duzee placed them. Since there is no genus in the Phylinæ to receive them the writer designates a new genus for their reception: PHYLLOPIDEA new genus. Type of the genus: (Bolteria) picta Uhler 1893 (Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., II, p. 373).

*Phyllopidea* is characterized by the presence of pseudo-arolia and genitalia very similar to the general form found in *Plagiognathus*; the tip of the penis twists to the left, lying closely within