

D. congrex, new sp.

Pale green, shining, feeble, pubescent. Head polished, with either a fuscous circle, or piceous spot overlapping the tylus, between the eyes. Eyes dark brown. Occipital collar ivory-yellow. Antennæ very minutely pubescent, testaceous, more or less infuscated, especially towards the base, the basal joint highly polished. Rostrium scarcely reaching to the middle coxæ, piceous at tip. Pronotum usually with two gradually widening black vittæ each side, or with nearly the whole of the posterior lobe and most of the anterior lobe infuscated; the surface feebly convex, transversely wrinkled, obsoletely punctate, minutely sericeous pubescent; the anterior angles rounded, the posterior ones nearly rectangular. Scutellum either wholly infuscated, or with a black vitta each side, transversely wrinkled, minutely pubescent. Legs pale green, the femora remotely bristly, having a few coarse punctures; the tarsi and tips of femora piceous. Corium pale greenish or whitish, the clavus and a broad vitta, continued on the inner side and along the cuneus, blackish; membrane blackish-fuliginous, pale next the cuneus and on the vein of the cell.

Length to the tip of venter, ♂ $3\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; to tip of wing-covers 5—6 mm. Width of pronotum $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

It is a common insect in Eastern Massachusetts; and it has also been taken in Maine, Canada and Illinois.

Mr. E. P. Van Duzee has kindly sent to me specimens from Lancaster, N. Y., collected on the first of July.

Bolteria, new genus.

Closely related to Labops; form broad and nearly flat. Head broad nearly vertical in front, vertex very short and transverse, depressed, with a high carina between the back part of the eyes; front shield-shaped, tumid, pushed up so as to be all between the eyes; the eyes large, vertical, reniform, projecting sideways beyond and almost in contact with the pronotum; antennæ seated beneath and a little before the lower end of the eyes; tylus almost flat, the jugum is large, triangular and reaching a little more than half way down the tylus; superior cheeks long, elliptical, swollen, the inferior ones small, depressed, triangular; rostrum abruptly reduced in size beyond the basal joint, that joint very broad, compressed, reaching almost to the tip of the cuneus, the basal joint long, stout, contracted at base, the second joint a little less stout, cylindrical, longer than the clavus, third and fourth shorter, not much thinner than the second, hardly setaceous. Pronotum transverse, sloping forwards, almost flat, the sides oblique, decurved, abruptly contracted beneath and with the carinate edge obliterated, anterior margin a little shorter than the basal; callosities small, transverse, long elliptical, widely separated. Scutellum almost flat, with a transverse linear impression at base. Corium wide towards the tip, with the costal margin very moderately curved; cuneus wide at base, acute at tip, concave on the inner margin, the incisure at base deep; membrane with the basal