

joints of antennæ, and long setæ of hind tibiæ. Two species are known, one from Mexico and Central America, the other from Florida.

646 (—). *EIONEUS GUTTICORNIS* sp. nov.

Elongate, slender, sides subparallel. Pale greenish-yellow; head and pronotum each with three narrow vague percurrent reddish stripes, the median one continued back to apex of scutellum and on both it and pronotum with a slender yellowish carina along its middle; legs greenish-yellow, femora with scattered vague brownish dots, tarsi fuscous, hind tibiæ and basal joint of hind tarsi red; under surface with a reddish stripe extending from below eyes along the side margin to fifth ventral; mesosternum and coxæ with two similar stripes. Antennæ as long as body, joint 1 and basal half of 2 greenish-yellow, thickly flecked with reddish dots and beset with grayish hairs; 1 stout, cylindrical, almost as long as head and pronotum united; 2 two-thirds longer than 1, distinctly tapering from base to apex; 3 and 4 more slender, finely pubescent, 3 dull yellow, one-half longer than 2; 4 brownish, one-fourth the length of 3. Beak reaching hind coxæ, its first joint shorter than head. Pronotum smooth, its front half with two low oblong calli connected by a raised line at middle. Other characters as under generic heading. Length, 7.8 mm.

Described from a single female, taken near Dunedin, Fla., Nov. 21, by sweeping the grasses of a tidal marsh along the bay front. The *E. bilineatus* Dist. differs in having the first antennal dark ochraceous without reddish dots; hind tibiæ and base of hind tarsi bright castaneous, tips of all tibiæ black and apex of scutellum nodulose.

VII. TRIGONOTYLUS Fieber, 1858, 302.

Small elongate very slender species, usually green or greenish-yellow in hue, having the head porrect, distinctly longer than wide, inserted in thorax to eyes; tylus compressed, elevated above the cheeks; antennæ longer than body, joint 1 as long as or longer than head, finely pubescent, 2 about one-fourth longer than 3, the latter nearly three times longer than 4; beak reaching middle coxæ, first joint reaching base of head; pronotum trapezoidal, slightly wider at base than long, the carinæ of its side margins prominent, disk smooth or nearly so, its hind margin broadly concave; mesoscutum broadly exposed and with a deep fovea each side of base; elytra entire, surpassing abdomen, large cell of membrane entirely hyaline; tibiæ finely pilose; femora feebly swollen toward base. Seven species occur in North America, all in our territory.