

Pronotum: length .57 mm., width at base .88 mm., apex .37 mm.; dark chestnut or blackish, smooth, shining, strongly declivitous, devoid of calli, collar narrow but distinct, lateral margins of the disk indistinct, rounded. Scutellum same color as the pronotum, basal lobe prominent, strongly sloping backward, sharply cut away at each side; apical lobe small, moderately arched and rounded at the sides, very finely transversely rugose. Sternum dark chestnut, shining; lobe of the metasternal orifice projecting laterally very strongly.

Hemelytra: width at tip of corium .91 mm., across the middle only .77 mm.; clavus dark chestnut brown on the basal half and tip, golden brown bordering the scutellum, pruinose on the exterior basal half; apical half of the clavus with a cream colored spot which extends laterally to the margin; corium dark velvety brown, the cuneus and inner apical angles of corium with dark golden brown; base of corium, a narrow band across the middle, and exterior half of the apex, pruinose; sparsely covered with golden hairs; cuneus poorly defined from the corium inside of the fracture, scarcely deflected; membrane evenly clouded, pale across the basal half of the large cells and bordering the apical one-third of the cuneus.

Legs: fore coxae yellowish brown like the femora, darker at the very base; middle coxae dark brown; hind coxae pale, brownish at the base; femora dark yellowish brown, anterior pair paler; tibiae dark brown; tarsi pale brown, the apex and claws blackish.

Venter: long and slender, noticeably flattened on the basal half, first two segments yellowish brown, beyond this dark chestnut to blackish, shining; genital claspers small.

Described from 9 ♂♂, June 22 to Aug. 10, Batavia, New York, all of which came to the light in the writer's laboratory; 1 ♂, July 2, McLean, New York.

Type: ♂, Aug. 8, Batavia, New York; author's collection.

Mr. C. P. Alexander reports having seen this species flying up in large numbers from the grass after sundown. Brachypterous and macropterous females of what is doubtless this species rather than the *ocellatus* from Texas, are well described by Prof. Osborn (Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci., V, p. 238, 1898); the nymphs and adults found occurring on grassy ridges.

***Clivinema regalis* new species.**

Bright orange red with blackish hemelytra, antennae and tibiae; structurally quite similar to *villosa* but differing greatly in size and color, the pubescence without prominent recurved tips. Claws toothed