

tion was kindly sent to me from Los Angeles by Mr. D. W. Coquillett.

NEUROCOLPUS NUBILUS Say. Syn. *N. mexicanus* Dist. One specimen was taken at Cape St. Lucas by Mr. John Xanthus. A single specimen in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences is marked "Cal. 9."

This species is one of the most variable of the inconstant Phytocoraria. It is distributed all over the North American continent from Quebec to Panama, and it seems to be about as variable in Mexico as it is in Maine or Maryland. As I have compared specimens with Mr. Distant's types, I find them to be precisely like varieties of *N. nubilus* Say, which I have collected with my own hands, and some of which I have raised from the newly excluded condition to the fully matured state. A permanent variety has the posterior femora dark gray, with a small pale spot on the upper side. The other extreme of color has the hind femora yellowish or fulvous, with the apex broadly black. The basal joint of the antennæ is also variable in thickness. In some specimens the tip of this joint is knobbed and smooth.

CALOCORIS SUPERBUS Uhler.

This common species occurs near Cape St. Lucas, as well as in Mexico and the western United States.

CALOCORIS RUBRINERVE Dist. This is a common species in Mexico, southern Florida, Texas and the Lesser Antilles. Specimens were found at Lower Purisima in April, and on Margarita Island in March, by Mr. C. D. Haines.

CALOCORIS VIGENS n. sp.

Clear green, opaque, more robust than *C. rubrinerve*, minutely pubescent. Head greenish-yellow, almost vertical in front, the eyes moderately prominent, dark brown,