to be trusted. In typical invitus they are fuscous with the extreme base and apex of the first joint pale; in the pale variety of invitus joints three and four and the broad apex of two only are fuscous; in belfragei the apex of the second joint is black and the base at least and sometimes nearly the whole of this third joint is pale; in fasciatus and tenellus the antennæ are pale with the apical two joints more or less infuscated; more in fasciatus than in tenellus. In the markings of the pronotum and elytra these four species seem to run together; invitus when mature nearly always has a broad blackish ray on either side of the pronotum which is sometimes seen in belfragei but never in fasciatus or tenellus so far as my observations go: belfragei and fasciatus are usually more or less greenish while invitus and tenellus are, I think, never so when mature. In belfragei and fasciatus and in the paler forms of invitus there is a fuscous fascia across the broadest part of the corium which may extend over the clavus to a greater or less extent. In tenellus the elytra are practically unicolorous.

Tropidosteptes canadensis n. sp.

Nearest to amenus var. palmeri but darker with the antennæ stouter and black at base. Length 5 mm.

Structurally this species is very near amoenus. It differs principally in having the antennæ obviously stouter with the first joint shorter; the pronotum, scutellum and elytra more closely punctured and the rostrum shorter reaching only to the extremity of the intermediate coxæ, whereas in palmeri they attain the hind edge of the metasternum.

Color an obscure yellowish testaceous, polished. Clypeus shining black, the tumid cheeks and loræ of a lighter yellowish. Eyes nearly black; basal joint of the antennæ black, the apical dusky. Disk of the pronotum on either side, clavus, narrow costal and broad apical margin of the corium and a discal spot on the base of the scutellum obscure brownish, the latter bisected by a narrow median pale line. Callousities infuscated. Membrane slightly infuscated, its disk, a spot at the apex of the cuneus and another a little beyond it, paler; nervures nearly concolorous, the basal angle with a fuscous mark. Hind femora with two narrow fuscous subapical rings which are nearly obsolete in one specimen. Tip of the rostrum and tarsal claws black.

Described from two female examples taken on white ash by Mr. W. Metcalfe at Ottawa, Ont., August 1st 1904. It is not unlikely that this species may vary in color somewhat as does amænus but the structural characters mentioned above make it certain that it is not a variety of that species. The