

the latter specimen is more croceous, marked with reddish areas and apparently is not fully pigmented. The ultimate tergal segment seems to have a fringe of pale hairs in this species.

3. *Nysius (Ortholomus) naso* Van Duzee, n. sp.

A large species with the head porrect and strongly produced; testaceous to rufo-testaceous, with a vitta against each eye, a transverse band on the callosities and the disk of the scutellum black; elytra whitish veined with fuscous. Length 5 mm.

Head as long as wide across the eyes, extended in the same plane as the pronotum, conically produced as far before the eyes as the width between the eyes. Antennæ long, segment I scarcely attaining the apex of the tylus; II two and a half times as long as I; III two-thirds as long as II; IV as long as III, fusiform. Rostrum attaining third ventral segment; segment I reaching the base of the head; segments I, II and III subequal, each about twice the length of IV. Pronotum twice as wide on hind margin as on anterior, one-half wider than long, but little depressed anteriorly; callosities forming a narrow elevated ruga, median line broadly, very feebly, depressed. Scutellum with the usual Y mark feebly elevated. Elytra milky subhyaline, the veins slightly prominent, surface minutely sericeous pubescent.

Color testaceous, becoming rufo-testaceous on the head, pronotum anteriorly, sides of the scutellum, tergum and beneath; marked with black as follows: head, except a broad dorsal vitta, a transverse line on the callosities, not attaining the margins, disk of the scutellum, sternum, a large spot on each of the pleural pieces, a large mark of the basal disk of the venter which sends a vitta either side to connect with a band on the sixth ventral segment, and the base of the genital segment. Legs pale testaceous, the femora dotted with black, apical tarsal segment black; antennæ rufo-testaceous, the basal segment with a dusky spot; elytral veins, including commissure and apical margin, blackish. Membrane hyaline with a median fuscous vitta over a black vitta on the tergum.

Holotype, a unique male, C. A. S. Ent. No. 3627, taken on Charles Island, May 14, 1932, by Maurice Willows.

4. *Creontiades castaneum* Van Duzee, n. sp.

A distinct chestnut-brown species with the pronotum and scutellum almost piceous; antennæ and legs varied with paler, the hind margin of pronotum slenderly whitish. Length 5.5 mm.

Male. Vertex between the eyes one-half the width of an eye, deeply sulcate; oblique frontal striæ almost obsolete; clypeus prominent with a slight transverse depression before its base. Antennæ: segment I stout, slightly shorter than the pronotum; II twice the length of I; III a little less than twice the length of I (15:26); IV equal to I. Pronotum almost twice as wide as long, smooth and polished, without rugæ, callosities moderately prominent. Scutellum nearly equilateral, minutely rugulose and depressed on disk at base, polished at apex and along the lateral margins. Elytra parallel, opaque, impunctate. Rostrum attaining apex of hind coxæ.

Color chestnut, becoming almost piceous on the pronotum, scutellum, pleuræ, base of abdomen and apical one-half of hind femora, basal two-thirds of antennal II and narrow base of III and IV pale, as is also the rostrum, apex of coxæ, trochanters and base of femora; tip of rostrum and of the last tarsal segment and the tibial