angles and narrow sides of scutellum brown and a brownish cloud covers the clavus and inner field of the corium; cuneus reddish, pale at base and tip; membrane lightly infuscated, with paler nervures.

Holotype, a unique male, C. A. S. Ent. No. 3631, taken at Tagus Cove, Albemarle Island, May 27, 1932, by Mr. Willows.

7. Fulvius geniculatus Van Duzee, n. sp.

Aspect of *imbecilis* Say but with shorter antennæ, white coxæ and fuscous legs with pale knees. Length 3.5 mm.

Head as long as broad across the eyes. Eyes produced on the gula. Antennæ short, segment I scarcely as long as width of head across the eyes; II twice as long as I, very slightly clavate at apex; III a little longer than I, linear (IV wanting); II nearly as long as posterior width of pronotum. Rostrum attaining fifth ventral segment. Pronotum nearly as long as head; shaped as in *imbecilis*, with similar prominent callosities.

Color fuscous brown becoming piceous on pronotum anteriorly and on the head; basal lobe of scutellum with an obscure reddish mark either side; corium with a transverse whitish band opposite middle of clavus which is extended along the costal margin; extreme tip of clavus touched with pale; base of cuneus with a yellowish white lunule; antennæ rufo-fuscous; apical third of segment II white; rostrum testaceous brown; coxæ white, narrow base and apex of I and broader base of II and III brown; legs fuscous brown, paler on the tibiæ and tarsi, the knees narrowly whitish; membrane moderately enfumed, darker in the cell, nervures brown, venter brown, more or less tinged with rufous.

Chatham Island, April 18, 1932, one male (holotype, C. A. S. Ent. No. 3632); James Island, June 4, 2 males; Jervis Island, June 6, 1 female; Narborough Island, May 28, one female (allotype, C. A. S. Ent. No. 3633).

The shorter antennæ, partly white anterior coxæ and fuscous legs will distinguish this species from *imbecilis* Say. In Reuter's key of 1895 and in Poppius' key of 1909 this runs to *quadristillatus* Stål from Brazil, but the white anterior coxæ will distinguish it.

8. Diaphnidia crockeri Van Duzee, n. sp.

Pale yellowish testaceous, polished, elytra faintly green, beautifully marked with red. Length 3 mm.

Head half as wide as the pronotum; front and vertex together convex, polished; the front tumidly projecting above base of tylus, with a few erect pale bristles; viewed from above scarcely projecting before the eyes. Anterior margin of pronotum one-half as long as the posterior; sides straight, sharp but scarcely carinate on posterior lobe; transverse sulcus distinct, not attaining the margins; hind edge broadly excavated. Scutellum large, the lobes but poorly differentiated, exposed portion of basal nearly as long as the posterior lobe. Elytra diaphanous, parallel, the costa but feebly arcuate posteriorly; cuneus as long as greatest width of corium. Basal segment of antennæ short, stout, scarcely exceeding apex of tylus; II linear, four times the length of I (III and IV covered in mounting).

Color pale yellowish testaceous, polished; elytra obviously tinged with bluish green, the costal and subcostal nervures green; commissure with a broad Y-shaped red mark the forks of which reach to the middle of the scutellar margin; corium