

approaches closely to *Cochlorhinus*, but in the shape of the vertex and front, which are the dominant characters in this group, it is widely divergent, and approaches most closely to *Acocephalus*, from which, however, the position of ocelli and venation renders it quite distinct.

KEY TO THE SPECIES.

- A Elytra short and stout, a transverse white band across the bases of the anteapical cells reaching the costa, outer anteapical stylate, its outer nervure straight or slightly rounding before the juncture. Face half or more than half black.
- B Vertex and pronotum with alternate bands of black and light. Elytra with the nervures and transverse bands light. Male plates individually rounding at apex. . . *Coquilletti*, V.D.
- BB Black except for the transverse band on the elytra and dot at apex. Male plates acute at apex. *stygica*, n. sp.
- AA Elytra longer and narrower, without transverse white marking, and lacking the second cross nervure; outer anteapical cell angled out nearly to the costa. Face more than half light. *signata*, n. sp.

Uhleriella Coquilletti, Van Duzee. Plate 2, fig. 2.—*Deltocephalus Coquilletti*, Van Duzee, Ent. Americ., VI., p. 95, 1890.—Cat. p. 293. Form of *stygica* nearly, but broader and with more flaring elytra; vertex and pronotum of same form and colour pattern as in *signata*, elytra broad, clavus black with the nervures broadly light, corium brown, the nervures narrowly light, an oblique band across the first cross nervure, a transverse band across the second, a band across the base of the apical cells forked at each end, and the narrow apical margin, milk white.

This species is somewhat intermediate in form between the two following and by itself might not be recognized as being related to *Cochlorhinus*, but when compared with *stygica* this relation is at once evident.

Uhleriella stygica, n. sp. Plate 2, fig. 3.—Form of *Coquilletti* nearly, slightly smaller and with a longer and more rounding vertex. Shining black, a transverse band on elytra and another on face, white. Length, ♀ 4.5 mm., ♂ 4 mm.; width, 1.5 mm.

Vertex slightly sloping, transversely depressed, the margin sharp, half wider than long in female, almost twice as wide in the male, slightly obtusely angled, with the apex rounded off. Pronotum distinctly transversely rugose; elytra coriaceous, but little longer than body, compressed at tip; venation resembling that of *C. pluto*.