

*Otiocerus Degeerii*, Kirby. This, our largest species, is not uncommon here through July, August, and September. In color it varies from pale reddish to brownish purple, but always shows the white line on the suture before the appendix, and at the tip of the elytra. The antennæ, which are comparatively small, have but one appendage in both sexes. The males are a little smaller than the females, and are less frequently met with.\*

*Otiocerus Stollii*, Kirby. One specimen, a male, beaten from an oak near this city, August 18, 1888. This small species is of the same dark color we find in the preceding. A pale rosaceous vitta occupies the vertex, the middle of the thorax, and the elytral suture, as far as the tip of the clavus, beyond which is a pale line at the base of the appendix, as in *Degeerii*. The two carinæ, which are closely approximated on the point, diverge slightly just before the apex; on the vertex they are a little arched above the eye, and their edge is finely crenated. The antennæ are larger than in *Degeerii*. This insect must have a wide distribution, as it was described from Georgia by Kirby, and from Bahia, Brazil, by Germar. It is quite distinct from the *O. Stollii* of Spinola (*Ann. Soc. Ent.*, Fr. VIII., p. 385), and of Amyot & Serville (*Hemip.*, p. 514), which Dr. Fitch considers equivalent to his *Amyotii*.

*Otiocerus Coquerbertii*, Kirby. This, our most beautiful, as it is our most abundant species, occurs here with *O. Degeerii* from July to Sept. on various trees and bushes, especially on the beech, maple, oak, and hickory. Its two appendages exceed the antennæ in length. In size it approaches *Degeerii*, but represents another facies of the genus; distinguished by a pale ground color, relieved by a broad vitta of red or fuscous, extending from the tip of the head across the eye and thorax, and along the elytra near the suture to the tip of the clavus, where it forks, one branch bordering the internal apical margin, the other deflected to the apex of the costa. Their wings are clear or white, immaculate, and the frontal keels are approximate on the lower part of the face. Here belong *Signoreti*, Fitch; *Reaumurii*, Kirby; *Wolfii*, Kirby; and *Amyotii*, Fitch.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

\* Since writing the above, M. Provancher has (*Petite Faune Ent. du Canada*, Vol. III. *Hemip.*, p. 217, May, 1889) described an insect as *Amphixepa* (!) *Coquerbertii*, referring it to Kirby's species with hesitation. From his description it cannot be the *Coquerbertii*, but it agrees in every particular with pale examples of *Degeerii* that not infrequently occur here, and probably should not be considered as deserving even a varietal name.