

Sept. 16th, 1910. I have published a note on this species in Ent. News XXIV, 356, Oct. 1913.

602. *H. maida* Dyar.—(Can. Ent., XXXVI, 30, Feb. 1904.)—Two females at Banff, Sept. 22nd, 1910 (Sanson). Described from Kaslo.

[168a. *H. illustra* Smith.—(Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., XVIII, 114, 1908.)—Described from a single female taken at High River by Mr. Baird. I have an unusually black, uniform female of *commoda* taken here, which I have compared with it, and labelled as undoubtedly identical. I should have referred to the form under that heading.]

(To be continued.)

NEW SOUTH AMERICAN MEMBRACIDÆ.

BY W. D. FUNKHOUSER, ITHACA, N. Y.

(Continued from p. 363.)

7. *Ennya pulchella*, sp. nov. (Pl. XXIV, fig. 7).

A very remarkable and beautiful little species, apparently quite different from any hitherto described, although it may be somewhat near *E. rufipes* Fairm., a species which I have never seen. Superficially it much resembles a small, deeply-ridged *Telamona*. It should be easily recognized by the characteristic dorsal crest and the two bright Nile-green spots on each side.

Golden brown with green spots. Pronotum extended dorsally into a thin squarish crest, slightly step-like posteriorly. Entire dorsal surface deeply ridged and punctate. Head yellowish; much broader than long, finely punctate, apex rectangular; ocelli transparent, equidistant from each other and from the eyes; eyes brown. Pronotum deeply and roughly punctate: light green in front, brown on dorsal and lateral surfaces, except for two bright green spots on each side near lateral margin; high, thin, squarish crest above and somewhat behind lateral angles, anterior margin sloping, posterior margin with angle near base of declivity, marked on each side with three perpendicular ridges, the first short, the second long and slightly curved, the third bifurcate at the tip; lateral surfaces of pronotum with four prominent ridges on each side, and two bright green spots, the first extending from the mar-