

Scutellum triangular, about one and one-third times as deep as the prothorax, sides straight, median and lateral carinae prominent, the latter attaining the posterior margin; colour uniform reddish brown.

Elytra short, practically covering the first abdominal segment, highly polished, veins indistinct; colour reddish brown, with two yellowish white dots on the apical margin of each elytron.

Abdomen uniformly reddish brown, a prominent carina extending along the middle of each tergum; genitalia reddish brown, pygofer ending in rather a sharp point; plates short, extending only one-third the length of the pygofer, a little lighter in colour; style white. Length, 2 mm.

Brachypterous ♂.—Form and markings the same as that of the female, considerably smaller in size. Genitalia, aperture of the pygofer quite long and narrow, superior wall of the anal tube produced in long outcurving horns, these rest on projecting points of the ventral margins of the pygofer; styles small; anal style light yellow, rest of the genitalia dark reddish brown. Length, 1.5 mm.

This species resembles *P. marginatus* quite closely. It is a much smaller species, there are distinct differences in the proportions of the front and antennae, the spur is smaller proportionally. There are also differences in the genitalia and some noticeable colour differences. *P. binotatus* lacks the white on the prothorax, the front is much darker, and has two white spots on the apical margin of the elytra instead of a full white band as in *marginatus*.

Type of the male and female taken at De Witt, Mitchell Co., Ga., April 6, 1912, by the author. Types in the author's collection.

*Liburnia dolera*, n. sp.

Macropterous ♂.—A medium-sized form for this genus. Eyes oval, deeply and narrowly indented below to receive the antennae; colour gray, darker in the centre. Vertex slightly longer than wide, projecting a little beyond the eyes, carinae distinct, except the posterior median, which is quite faint; foveae deep; colour dark reddish brown.

Front widest a little below the eyes, constricted considerably between the eyes, sides curved, the median and lateral carinae sharp and prominent, the former forked at the vertex; clypeo-frontal suture slightly curved; colour reddish brown, with the ventral portions of the lateral carinae dark yellow. Clypeus a lighter brown than the front, the carina distinct.

Basal segment of the antennae one-third the length of the second segment, dark brown; second segment rather thick, tubercled; light yellow in colour.