

between the sectors, three anteapical cells, the outer one usually stylated at its apex; five apical cells, the first triangular, the three following broadly wedge-shaped, and the fifth similar to the anteapical cells; their bases and the base of the fifth apical, which is usually either a forked or double nervure, broadly embossed with white obscuring the actual course of the nervures.

The flat vertex with its slight margin, the coriaceous elytra with the raised nervures, and the ocelli distant from the eyes, will place this in the *Acocephalinae*; at the same time the whole vertex and front strongly suggest the genus *Platymetopius*, and the pattern of venation approaches that found in some species of that genus. Whether this indicates relationship or similar lines of development can be more easily answered when the habits and life-history have been studied, and other of its relatives have been found.

Cochlorhinus pluto, Uhler. Plate 2, fig. 1.—Elongate, subparallel; vertex acutely angled, the apex produced. Black, with an irregular band on the elytra behind the middle, and a triangle across the face, white. Length, 6 mm.; width, almost 2 mm.

Genus UHLERIELLA, n. gen.

Resembling *Acocephalus* in form and general appearance, but with the ocelli on the sharp vertex margin, and the venation quite distinct and resembling that of *Cochlorhinus*. Vertex slightly, obtusely angled, nearly half wider than long in the female, still shorter in the male, not quite as long as the pronotum, disc sloping, the margin flat or slightly upturned; ocelli on the margin not quite twice as far from the apex as from the eyes. Face slightly, evenly rounding, front wedge-shaped, the margins nearly straight; in profile straight or slightly convex, never concave nor with a median ridge. Clypeus parallel margined, a trifle rounding at apex. Pronotum as in *Cochlorhinus*; lateral margins rounding almost from eyes, posterior margin emarginate. Elytra rather broad, varying from coriaceous to subhyaline, slightly obliquely truncate posteriorly, with the angles rounded; venation resembling that of *Cochlorhinus*, the outer anteapical usually stylated and with two slightly divergent nervures from the apex to the costa, these nervures, and often forkings of the sectors, obscured by the white embossing.

Type *U. Coquilletti*, Van Duzee.

In the general plan of venation and the white embossing, the shape of the pronotum and the transverse light band on the face this genus