

Colour: vertex and face testaceous, usually a horseshoe-shaped light mark on front, pronotum fuscous in front, forming a collar behind the eyes, the posterior margin and broad lateral areas light, scutellum testaceous, the carinae rather lighter. Elytra subhyaline, the nervures brown or testaceous, sometime the apical ones clouded with fuscous.

Described from eight females from Palmer Lake, Ridgeway and Fort Collins, Colo. All taken in the mountains.

*Myndus Slossoni*, n. sp.

Short and stout. Black, with the margins of elytra and a median saddle light yellow. Length 4 mm., width 1.25 mm.

Vertex very broad, but slightly carinate, scarcely angled with front; front similar to *impiger*, eyes large, together with vertex nearly as broad as the pronotum. Pronotum very short, angulate behind, scutellum as in *impunctatus*, strongly tri carinate. Elytra shorter and broader than even in *impunctatus*.

Colour: vertex, face, legs and pronotum leather-brown, lighter below. Eyes, scutellum and elytra black, the costal margins of elytra with narrow white stripes extending back beyond apex of clavus, a pale yellow, illy-defined saddle occupying nearly all the claval areas back of the apex of scutellum in the female and extending nearly to the costal stripes in the male.

Male pygofer with a semicircular excavation bearing a minute knobbed median process. Styles long, touching in the middle, then obliquely divergent. Anal tube with an acute median ventral process.

Described from a single pair from Biscayne Bay, Fla. Collected by Mrs. Slosson and sent me by Mr. E. P. Van Duzee. The head is proportionally larger (broader) in this form than in any other of our species.

*Ecleus lineatus*, n. sp.

Resembling *decens*, but smaller and lighter coloured. Vertex narrow, right-angled. Length: ♀ 5.5 mm., ♂ 5 mm.; width 2.25 mm.

Vertex reduced to a line, over five times longer than wide, slightly wider in front than behind, projecting some distance in front of eye and meeting front in a right angle, the lateral carinae elevated and nearly meeting behind, forming a trough. Front concave, narrow, broadening out below the middle, where it is over three times as wide as at the base,