

the second longitudinal vein. Legs yellow or brownish yellow, the knees, distal part of front tibiae, their tarsi, and the base of hind femora, black; sometimes the base of middle femora, the tip of their tibiae, and the whole hind legs, except the base of the tarsi, black.

*Male*: Black abdominal stripes stronger and more distinct, the median ones more confluent on the first and anterior part of second segment; the wings darker, with the second basal cell almost wholly brown, the only wholly hyaline portions being at the outer end of the second basal cell, encroaching upon the base of the fifth posterior cell, and the slender crescentic spot beyond the cross-band.

Four females and one male, Western Kansas.

*CHRYSOPE PLANGENS* Wiedemann.

Specimens of this species from Georgia, though smaller, agree in other respects with ones from Connecticut.

*CHRYSOPE SORDIDUS* Osten Sacken.

Two specimens of this species from the White Mountains, while agreeing well with the description, would not be correctly located in Osten Sacken's table, by reason of the slight infuscation at the base of the second basal cell.

*CHRYSOPE CUCLUX* Whitney, Can. Entom. xi, 35.

This species, (closely allied to *C. sordidus*, according to the author,) I do not know.

*CHRYSOPE CURSUM* Whitney, Can. Entom. xi, 36.

I do not see wherein this species differs from *C. pudicus* Osten Sacken.

*CHRYSOPE SURDUS* Osten Sacken.

Specimens from California agree very well with the description, but others, from Washington Territory, have the yellow of the face extending to the oral margin in front, and the grayish stripes of the thorax extending distinctly the whole length of the dorsum. The third and following abdominal segments have a narrow posterior yellow margin, and the third and fourth segments have each a median stripe.

*CHRYSOPE PROCLIVUS* Osten Sacken.

Specimens from California, Washington Territory, and Mt. Hood, Oregon, agree very well with the description.

*CHRYSOPE FULVASTER* Osten Sacken.

Numerous specimens from Colorado and Montana I identify with this species, though there is some variation among them. In the Montana specimen the second abdominal segment is chiefly blackish, with the posterior margin, a median expansion, and the anterior angles yellowish. In the males the segments have each a small yellow median posterior expansion. Osten Sacken omits a striking characteristic of the species, viz., the thickening of the first antennal joint. Near the close of his description of the female, "fourth posterior" should read fifth posterior.

*CHRYSOPE DISCALIS* Williston, Trans. Connecticut Acad., iv, 245.

*CHRYSOPE COSTATUS* Fabr.

San Domingo. Belongs to the group with a hyaline spot in the discal cell; it has, also, very slender antennae.

*CHRYSOPE PACHYCERA*, n. sp.

*Female*: Length 8, 9 mm. Facial callosities yellow (probably with blackish in some specimens). Front, yellow; the callosity shining reddish-yellow, somewhat margined with blackish above. Antennae elongate, the first two joints together longer