

the veins, without supernumerary transverse veins. Commissural and apical costal margins each with two larger dark spots. Femora more or less completely heavily triannulate with dark, the fore and middle tibiae more or less completely quadriannulate; hind tibiae with large dots at bases of spines and tip, black.

Last ventral segment once and a half times as long as preceding, hind margin black and slightly sinuate, hind angles narrowly, somewhat acutely, produced nearly a third the length of the segment.

♂ more slender. Length 7 mm. Plate short, broadly triangular. Valves short, each about as broad as long, outer edge obtusely angled below, tips bluntly rounded, far exceeding the extremely short pygofer.

Described from several specimens in the National Museum collection, from Texas. This species is very distinct from any described North American form. It resembles *punctiscriptus* somewhat, but differs in structure of head, genitalia of both ♀ and ♂, and in markings.

*Phlepsius Rileyi*, n. sp.

♀.—Length 7.5 mm. Nearest *texanus*. Head slightly broader than pronotum. Vertex rather strongly angularly produced, length little less than one-half of the width between the eyes, or about one-half the length of the pronotum; surface sloping, slightly transversely depressed, meeting the front in a very obtuse angle, edge not at all compressed. Front somewhat less than a third longer than wide, sides evenly curved from vertex to clypeus, not at all bent opposite the antennae. Clypeus slightly enlarged towards the truncate tip; length once and three-fourths the width at tip. Width of pronotum nearly twice the length; surface sparsely punctured.

Colour pale fulvous. Markings as in *texanus*, except paler and more uniform on vertex, and no indications of a band on the pronotum; the whole insect of a more distinctly fulvous cast.

Last ventral segment twice the length of the preceding, entire hind margin in two large evenly rounded lobes, the notch between them V-shaped.

Described from material in the National Museum, collected in Texas. This species has no relative nearer than the *texanus*, from which it differs in proportions of head and pronotum and in the genitalia. The genitalia of the female resemble somewhat those of *incisus*, but that species differs widely in form and coloration. Named after Dr. Riley, in whose collection it first occurred.