- 292. Idiocerus verticis Say. I was not able to locate this nearer than to place it in the alternatus group. It is not the western verticis.
  - 292. Idiocerus duzeei, n. sp. correct.
  - 292. Idiocerus subbifasciatus Say is lachrymalis Fitch.
  - 293. Idiocerus alternatus Fitch, correct.
  - 293. Idiocerus novellus Say, correct. Agallia novella Say.
  - 294. Pediopsis viridis Fitch, correct.
  - 295. Pediopsis basalis Van D., correct.
- 295. Pediopsis insignis Van D., correct. Now known as trimaculata Fitch. This genus must be known as Macropsis.
- 295. Pediopsis flavescens Prov. A small female of Oncopsis nigrinasi Fh.
  - 296. Agallia sanguinolenta Prov., correct.
  - 296. Agallia 4-punctata Prov., correct.
- 298. Erythroneura mali, n. sp., is Dicraneura communis and must be known as Dicraneura mali Prov.
  - 298. Erythroneura vitis Harris, correct.
  - 299. Erythroneura vitifex Fitch, correct.
  - 299. Erythroneura vulnerata Fitch, correct.
- 299. Erythroneura rosæ Linn., correct. These are now placed in Typhlocyba.
- 300. Typhlocyba jocosa Prov. A reddish form of Balchtha punctata Thunb.
- 301. Typhlocyba punctata Thunb. is the common green form of that species.
  - 335. Cymus angustatus Stal., correct.
  - 336. Aradus abbas Bergr., correct.
  - 336. Coriscus flavo-marginatus Scholz., correct.
- 337.  $Delphax\ bifasciatus$ , n. sp., is  $Stobaera\ tricarinata\ Say$ , a little faded.
  - 338. Ceresa subulata Say is constans Walk.
  - 338. Helochara bifida Say, correct. Kolla bifida Say.
- 339. Deltocephalus chlamydatus, n. sp. is an Athysanus later described as infuscata by Gillette and Baker.
- 339. Deltocephalus superbus, n. sp., is a Xestocephalus later described by me as fulvocapitatus.
  - 340. Erythroneura obliqua Say, correct. Typhlocyba obliqua Say.
- 340. Typhlocyba unica, n. sp., is an Empoasca later described as splendida by Gillette.