Blatch., but can be distinguished from it at once by the absence of the humeral spot on the elytra.

There is a slight variation in the colour of the antennæ in the two specimens at hand, the type having the apical angles of each joint yellow, whereas the antennæ are entirely unicolorous in the paratype. This difference may prove to be sexual on the examination of a large series.

M. frosti should follow M. confusa in a systematic arrangement. Mordellistena masoni, sp. nov.

Hind tibia with four strongly marked oblique ridges (and a very small rudiment of a fifth); first joint of hind tarsus with four, second with two ridges.

Subcuneate; head and thorax dark reddish brown, covered with fine golden yellow pubescence; antennæ, legs and underside a little paler; elytra dark brown, with silky, golden pubescence forming the following pattern,—an oblique band from humeri nearly to suture, an entire marginal line, widest at the middle, where it forms an abbreviated band, a sutural streak, an apical blotch connected with the marginal line, and several spots located between the bands; anal style long and slender, black at tip. Length 4 mm.

Five specimens: two from Hemlock Falls, New Jersey, July 10; two from Eagle Rock, New Jersey, July 8; and one from Westville, New Jersey, July 21; all collected by Mr. Frank R. Mason.

The type, from Hemlock Falls, New Jersey, is placed in the writer's collection, paratypes in the collection of Mr. F. R. Mason, to whom this species is dedicated.

This species is nearest *M. cinereo-fasciata* Smith, differing from it in having a narrower form, and no pale humeral spot. It can be readily recognized by the presence of light pubescent spots on the dark area. In two or three specimens the middle band reaches nearly to the suture, and the marginal line is partly broken, suggesting that further variation may be found in a large series.

This should follow M. cinereo-fasciata in the systematic arrangement.

Mordellistena nunenmacheri, sp. nov.

Hind tibia with three short, slightly oblique ridges; first joint of hind tarsus with three, and second with two ridges.