

*Ceresa patruelis*, Stal.

In the collection of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge are examples of this species from Mexico and Florida, which convince me that this is a good species quite distinct from *testacea*, Fairm., of which the same museum has a series from Mexico and Guatemala. *Ceresa patruelis* is larger, the pronotum is higher, the supra-humeral horns are longer and more elevated, leaving the metopidium more concave transversely than in *testacea*, and the last ventral segment of the female is very short, with a broad shallow notch.

*Ceresa testacea* is a smaller and darker species, with the edge of the pronotal carina slenderly fuscous and the last ventral segment of the female longer and more deeply and triangularly notched almost to its base.

*Thelia Godingi*, VanD.

There is a specimen of this species in the Fitch collection under the name *univittata*, Harris. A specimen of the latter species in the Harris collection shows my former determination to be correct.

*Telamona fagi*, Fitch.

An examination of the type in the Fitch collection shows it to be but a slight variation of *cristata*, Fairm., and not identical with *scalaris*, Fairm., as supposed by me. In *fagi* the colour is more fuscous and the anterior foliole is less developed, but I cannot consider it a distinct species.

*Telamona concava*, Fitch.

The type in the Fitch collection agrees in every respect with the species as recognized in my studies in North American Membracidae.

*Telamona fasciata*, Fitch.

An examination of the Fitch type shows this to be a male, as suggested by me in *Psyche* (V, p. 391, 1890), and the synonymy of my 1908 list must stand.

*Telamona tristis*, Fitch.

The type of this species in the Fitch collection is a female, as indicated by Dr. Fitch. The crest is shorter and higher than in *coryli*, and it is perhaps specifically distinct. I have recently taken a dark female of *coryli* on the hop horn-beam.

*Carynota arcuata*, Say.

Under this name in the Fitch collection is a specimen of an *Ophiderma*, probably *salamandra*, Fairm. I noticed the same erroneous determination in the Harris collection.