

presence of the costal constriction (although less pronounced), and the length of the rostrum. The only genus described by Stal to which it need be compared is *Hulcita*, from which it is sufficiently differentiated by the presence of ocelli, the form of the vertex, antennæ, etc.

*Amalapotia Uhleri* n. sp. Pale sanguineous. Elytra transparent, with the basal third and a broad band before the apex fuscous, the latter marked with sanguineous toward the costa. Whole insect, when fresh, covered with a white bloom, most conspicuous on the face and abdomen. Length—To tip of abdomen 3 m.m., to tip of elytra 8 m.m.; expanse of wing 15 m.m. Head—Keels of the front and vertex, viewed from the side, gently and regularly arcuated; vertex narrow, almost entirely cut out between the keels to receive the pronotum, which extends forward nearly to the middle of the eyes; extension of the frontal keels before the eye a little less than the width of the eye in the female, about half the width of the eye in the male. Rostrum extending to the third ventral segment, the last joint scarcely longer than wide. Antennæ of the female reaching to the tip of the head; second joint somewhat compressed, a little widened at the apex, which is obliquely and concavely truncated for the reception of the seta; in the male this second joint is a little longer and wider than in the female, and is much compressed, with the margins slightly thickened and the surface more distinctly papillated; a minute notch, almost at the end, bears a bristle a little longer than the width of the joint. In fresh examples, the *Ocelli* are liable to be obscured by the white bloom on the cheeks.

Thorax—Prothorax widened to an almost quadrangular scale behind the eye; central carina of the mesonotum inconspicuous; lateral carinæ almost obsolete. Elytra, when closed, extending about two-thirds of their length beyond the abdomen; basal lobe-like tooth minutely denticulate on its edge.

General color sanguineous. Head, thorax and antennæ fulvous, the latter suffused with pale sanguineous within the margin in the male; this color also invades the frontal keel, especially in the female. Keels of the vertex crested with white. Eyes dark brown. Clypeus pale fulvous. Rostrum white, tip black. Legs clear whitish, the posterior femoræ more or less invaded with sanguineous. Coxæ fading and white toward their tips. Abdomen in the male sanguineous, the basal ventral segments paler; in the female deep sanguineous, or even brownish-purple, darker