

elevated. Pygofers shorter than in *4-punctata* and scarcely exceeded by the oviduct which in its ally is distinctly longer. In the male the front is as strongly constricted below the antennæ as in the female, while in *4-punctata* the constriction is very slight; and the outer angles of the cheeks in the male *constricta* are almost obsolete. Plates more slender than in *4-punctata*, triangular at base, narrow and parallel beyond with their rounded apex not attaining the tip of the pygofers.

Colour and markings substantially as in *4-punctata*: Yellowish testaceous, marked and clouded with fuscous. Sutures of the face, apical disc of the clypeus, an oval mark on the front, a longitudinal line from the basal angle of the front continued over the vertex and to the apex of the scutellum, four spots on the pronotum—two near the apex, and two at the humeral angles—a dot on the vertex against the eye and another on each ocellus, fuscous-brown. Two round spots on the vertex, two more on the disc of the pronotum posteriorly, and the antennal pits, black. Pectoral pieces and legs more or less clouded with brown. Elytra fuscous with palé nervures. Abdomen more or less fuscous or even black in some males, the genital pieces pale.

The colours are paler in the females. Sometimes the fuscous markings are almost obsolete above, but the four black spots on the vertex and pronotum seem to be constant.

New Jersey, Mississippi, Florida. Described from numerous examples received from Mr. Howard Evarts Weed, Prof. J. B. Smith, and others. This appears to be a common species in the Southern States, where it replaces *A. 4-punctata*.

4. AGALLIA UHLERI, n. sp.

Allied to *sanguinolenta* but more slender. Pale greyish-brown tinged with yellow, especially beneath. Two round dots on the vertex, the basal angles of the scutellum and two oblique marks on its apical field, sometimes continued forward as an interrupted median line, a cloud on the pectoral pieces, the tergum, its margins excepted, and sometimes the base of the vertex, black. Front brown, with pale lateral arcs, or pale with brown arcs. Elytra subhyaline, with distinct brown nervures. Front a little longer and narrower than in *sanguinolenta*. Last ventral segment of the female deeply and widely cleft, the lateral lobes rounded. Genital characters of the male about as in *sanguinolenta*. In deeply-coloured specimens the pronotum shows four longitudinal vittæ, the apex of the