

each antenna and tip of basal joint of antenna outwardly, greenish yellow. Thorax black, the prothorax, tegulae, two wedge-shaped bands along the parapsidal grooves, scutellum, centre of metathorax above, and a large angular spot on pleura, also yellow. Legs yellow, except the bases of coxae, the tips of hind femora, tips of all the tibiae outwardly and the tarsal joints, especially toward their tips, which are black. Wings smoky brownish-hyaline, iridescent, nervures black, the basal part of stigma and costa adjoining stigma yellowish. Abdomen greenish-yellow above and below, except the basal half of basal plates, a triangular spot on basal part of each dorsal abdominal segment, except the last, and ovipositor sheaths, which are black. Length, ♀, 11 mm.; expanse, 22 mm. The pair of spots between the eyes and second pair on the front part of mesothorax are conspicuous.

FITCH'S TYPES OF N. A. MEMBRACIDÆ.

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(Continued from page 172.)

No 3123 is *Ophiderma flava*, Godg.

No. 4416 is the type of *Thelia cratagi*, Fh.

No. 1875 is the type of *Ceresa brevicornis*, Fh. The brief description given by Fitch is correct, but not sufficiently complete. Good characters are present for separating it from its congeners.

The species labelled *Thelia Robinæ* is *T. turriculata*, Fh., and that labeled *Smilia betule* is *S. camelus*, Fabr. Fitch's manuscript name *Zuela* is what is now known as *Stictocephala*, Stal. The descriptions of the species of this family, published in Emmons's N. Y. Report, were written by Dr. Fitch, as is stated by Emmons in a foot note, and there is no valid reason for crediting such species to Emmons. Fitch described the species and preserved the types which are now in the collection of the National Museum; consequently, his name should be attached to all such species whenever reference is made to them. While Fitch depended largely on the distribution of colours and shape of the crest of the prothorax, yet he gave some reliable characters which are of use in identifying his species. The crest immediately after the last moult is very soft and easily mutilated, and many species might be made from the eggs of a single female were this character depended upon. It should be used only with other and less variable characters.