

men, breast and legs piceous-brown; the knees, outer edges of the tibiae, broad hind margins of the ventral segments and valve, and the base of the plates, whitish. In pale examples the legs are fulvous and the venter and plates almost uniformly ashen-grey. Length, 4 mm.

Female: Larger. Grey tinged with fulvous-yellow. Elytra concolorous, subhyaline, with inconspicuous nervures, and with the head, pronotum and scutellum irregularly mottled with brown; the basal angles of the latter blackish; punctures concolorous and less distinct than in the male. Legs and all beneath brown, the outer surface of the femora and the tibiae more or less invaded with fulvous; the abdominal segments and genital pieces broadly margined with whitish; or the lower surface may be entirely pale yellow with no trace of the brown markings. Length, 5 mm.

Colorado. Described from two male and five female examples collected among the Rocky Mountains by Prof. C. P. Gillette. This sombre species seems to be very unstable in its colouring, varying from a uniform pale yellow beneath to deep brown banded and marked with whitish. The females are well distinguished by a peculiar dusky mottled appearance above and the evenly punctured head; and the dusky basal angles of the scutellum in both sexes.

### 3. *AGALLIA CONSTRICTA*, n. sp.

Closely allied to *A. 4-punctata*, Prov., but smaller and more slender. Length, 3-3½ mm.

This species can best be characterized by a comparison with *4-punctata*. Female: Face a little more elongated than in that species; the front more gradually narrowed to the apex and not so broad at the base of the clypeus; clypeus more narrow and slender; outer edge of the cheek less deeply excavated under the eye, the edge between the eye and outer angle shorter, and the angle less prominent. Pronotum proportionately longer, with the latero-posterior margin distinctly longer and the posterior angles more prominent. Elytra narrower, especially toward the apex, the costa not so strongly arcuated, the apical areoles longer and narrower. Last ventral segment more produced and narrower behind, outer angles much depressed against the base of the pygofer, subtegmentiform, with a triangular flat basal area. In *4-punctata* there is a small oval depression on either side scarcely invading the basal half of the segment and leaving a central ridge and usually the apical margin