

Euscelis ozarcensis n. sp. Resembles *arctostaphyli* Ball but can be distinguished by greater length of last abdominal segment of female, the lateral angles of which are more produced, also by having a much more simple colour pattern on vertex.

Vertex obtusely angulate, apex produced, length two-thirds that of width and about two-thirds length of pronotum. Front broad and only slightly convex. Clypeus parallel-margined, hardly twice as long as broad. Elytra short and broad, apical cells small, central anteapical cell only slightly constricted on inner side. Length 3 mm.

Colour, decided brown, with anterior margin of vertex and costal margin of elytra bright yellow. A transverse dark brown or black band between anterior portion of eyes. Posterior margin of vertex bordered with cream. Pronotum and elytra of same intensity of colour. Scutellum light brown. Elytra nervures prominent, very light brown to cream. Face marked with dark cross-bars. Cheeks irregularly marked. Below dark; tibia pale, pygofers blotched.

Genitalia, last ventral segment of female twice longer than penultimate, lateral angles produced; two slight notches, one on either side of ovipositor. Male plates triangular and twice the length of valve.

Described from two females and two males collected by the author in the Ozark Mts. near Branson, Mo., August 21, 1916, and now deposited in the collection of the U. S. National Museum.

Typhlocyba modesta, n. sp. Near *rosæ* Linn., but differing in female posterior segment being distinctly notched, and in larger size. Face considerably longer than broad, clypeus less than one-fourth the entire length of face, superior angle of face obtuse. Length of pronotum hardly twice that of vertex. Scutellum large. Last ventral segment of female produced and rather deeply notched.

Colour, light yellow to cream, vertex slightly tinged with deeper yellow. Thorax, scutellum and abdomen concolorous. Elytra hyaline with apex tinged with yellow. Eyes brown; tip of ovipositor and tarsal claws dark brown to black. Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Described from two females and one male collected by the author at Charleston, Mo., during May and June, 1916, and which are now deposited in the collection of the U. S. National Museum.

Mailed May 1st, 1917.