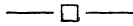


the U. S. National Museum, American Museum of Natural History, and the University of Kansas.

This species is the sixth of the subgenus *Adelops* to have been described from our fauna. The species is perhaps more closely related to *mittchellensis* Hatch by virtue of the pigmented condition of its eyes, the shorter antennae, and the acute hind angles of the pronotum. It differs, however, in its comparatively smaller size, the presence of distinct transverse strigae on the pronotum, and the longer third segment of the antenna. In *mittchellensis*, the third segment was described as shorter than the second while in this species it is fully as long. From other species in the genus the female differs readily by its non-spinose elytral apices.



A NOTE ON FULGORIDS

In making a revision of the taxonomy of the sub-family Issinae, Fulgoridae, in America north of Mexico, two parts of which have already been published and two other parts of which are in manuscript, a few interesting facts of distribution have come to light. One noticeable fact is that the sub-family is primarily a southwestern group. Many of the species are taken only in California or Arizona, or both. For others, additional records are found, including a few other western states and western Canada, but the majority of species occur west of Kansas. Of the twenty-two genera occurring in the territory covered by the monograph, only three have been taken in Kansas, and of the 131 species discussed, only eleven are recorded from Kansas. The species known to occur in Kansas are:

Bruchomorpha oculata Newman—a new record

Bruchomorpha tristis Stal—a new record

Bruchomorpha jocosa Stal

Bruchomorpha dorsata Fitch

Bruchomorpha pallidipes Stal

Bruchomorpha n. sp. (in manuscript)

Fitchiella fitchi (Melichar)

Fitchiella robertsoni Fitch

Aphelonema rugosa (Ball)

Aphelonema bivittata (Ball)

Aphelonema simplex Uhl.

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