

black; base of the thighs sanguine; abdomen below punctured at the sides, sanguine, with a large black discoidal spot, rather nearer the anus; nearly divided into two; on the sides and at the base naked, but a quadrangular space of the inner side of each division is covered with decumbent subcinereous pile.

N. B. The antepectus is entirely pallid, but the socket, if it may be so called, of the legs is redder at the margin than the rest.

385. *PENTATOMA TRILINEATA Kirby*.—Plate vi., fig. 6.—Length of body 3 line. One specimen taken with the preceding.

[277.] Body underneath and the head black, a little bronzed; thickly punctured with rather deeply impressed punctures; antennæ reddish at the base, with the two last elongated and incrassated joints black; prothorax black anteriorly, posteriorly lurid with the lateral margin and an intermediate longitudinal impunctured line, which extends nearly through the scutellum, white; the scutellum has also a white linear spot and dot on each side at the base; the punctures of the thorax, scutellum, and hemelytra are black; the membrane of the latter is white; the legs and sides of the breast are lurid spotted or punctured with black; the elevated basilar portion of the bed of the rostrum is concave and has a semicircular outline, and its margin, viewed under a strong magnifier, is minutely serrulate.

#### FAMILY EDESSIDÆ.

386. *EDESSA NEBULOSA Kirby*.—Length of body 3-4 lines. Three specimens taken in the journey from New York to Cumberland-house, and in Lat. 65°.

Body pale yellowish, sprinkled with black impressed punctures, most numerous and largest on its upper surface, which is clouded with reddish-brown, or blackish shades; the antennæ are of a reddish-yellow; the lateral angles of the prothorax are more acute than in the *Pentatomæ*; the scutellum is acuminate or attenuated at the apex; the lateral margin of the abdomen has a black spot on each segment, which sometimes appears on the ventral segments.

VARIETY B. Smaller, with the ventral segments of the abdomen rufescent, and the clouding of the upper surface of the body blacker; the thorax also is black posteriorly.