

*Agalliastes associatus* Uhl. One example of the typical form occurred to me while sweeping near South Falls.

*Anthocoridae.*

*Dolichomerus elongatus* Reut.

*Dilasina fuscata* Reut. Two examples taken from a log of hard maple; they occurred under loose bark where there was a slight fungoid growth.

*Triphelps insidiosus* Say. Common.

*Anthocoris musculus* Say.

*Tingitidae.*

*Galeatus Peckhami* Ashm. (*Sph.rocysta Peckhami*, Ent. Am., vol. iii., p. 156). Swept from low weeds—probably a dwarf vaccinium or a species of aralia, which were growing together—among pines on a rocky island. I am indebted to Mr. Uhler for this generic reference. The three examples taken agree in every respect with Mr. Ashmead's description, and I think there can be no doubt of their identity.

*Corythuca arguata* Say. (?). The small form, which is probably a distinct species, occurred abundantly on birches everywhere. I have taken it from osier bushes at Machias, N. Y., also at Pine Swamp, near New Haven, Ct. If distinct it would seem to be the northern analogue of *C. arguata*.

*Corythuca marmorata* Uhl. One example.

*Aradidae.*

*Aradus quadrilineatus* Say.

*Aradus rectus* Say.

*Reduvioidae.*

*Coriscus subcoleoptratus* Kirby.

*Coriscus inscriptus* Kirby. Common.

*Coriscus fesus* Linn.

*Sinea diadema* Fab. Scarce.

*Opsicæus personatus* Linn. Bracebridge. One example.

*Hydrobatidae.*

*Hygrotrechus remigis* Say.

*Limnotrechus marginatus* Say. Abundant in favorable localities.

*Limnoporus rufoscutellatus* Latr. One example.