Body underneath black, covered with silver pile. Head brown-black, subpilose; two first joints of the promuscis black and robust, the remainder rulous and more slender; antennae rulous with the last joint black; eyes large, subhemispherical, brown; prothorax dull-ferruginous, with the lateral margin, a dorsal subelevated line, and the scutellum, paler; legs rulous, pale at the base; hemelytra dull-ferruginous, with the lateral margin and nervures black; the bead that forms the lateral margin of the abdomen, and the two last segments, are rulous; the anal spines are very little shorter than the tail.

[283.] 395. GERRIS LACUSTRIS Linn.—There were three pupze of this species taken, which do not appear to differ from the European specimens.

## FAMILY CORIXIDÆ.

396. CORIXA STRIATA Linn.—Length of body 3—3¼ lines. Many specimens taken with the preceding.

Body yellowish, depressed, naked, smooth. Head inflexed, obtuse; eyes brownish, triangular; antennae inserted before the eyes under the lateral margin; scape incrassated; remaining joints together are setiform; prothorax subtriangular, with the hemelytra, brown, streaked transversely, with irregular yellow streaks; epipleura not streaked, pale-yellow; breast black, spotted with yellow on the sides; legs yellow; anterior and posterior tarsi natatory; the latter longer than the tibiae; abdomen with the first ventral segment, and an abbreviated basilar band of the second, black.

VARIETY B. With the first joint of the posterior tarsi black at the tip. This may be a distinct species; there were seven specimens distinguished by a black annulet surrounding the terminal half of the first dilated joint of the tarsus in question.

[284.] 397. CORIXA CARINATA Kirby.—Length of body 4 lines. Two specimens taken with preceding species.

Body yellow underneath, embrowned at the insertion of the legs. Head yellow; front broad and flat; labrum transversely tricarinate; occiput obtusangular; vertex with an obsolete longitudinal ridge issuing from the

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