

Pedes.—First pair raptorial with incrassate femora grooved for the reception of the tibiae, which are curved and furnished with a one-jointed tarsus, destitute of claws. Second and third pair cursorial, with normal femora and tibiae, with two-jointed tarsi, armed with moderately long, slender claws. The tibiae are furnished with moderately long spines in two rows.

Coloration.—Head flavous, with a dark median line of varying width, sometimes reduced to a triangle at the vertex, and at others entirely absent or very faint. Prothorax also flavous, the punctuations of the disk brown, the flattened outer margin much lighter in colour; the area caudad of the suture, more or less variegated with perpendicular black lines of varying widths. Scutellum brown, the apex sometimes lighter in colour, approaching to flavous; some individuals have lighter vermiculations in the disk. Hemelytra also brown, with lighter vermiculations, the ground colour of varying shades; the darker forms have two flavous spots on the corium at the edge next to the membrane, which disappear in the lighter forms. The embolium is testaceous, darkening caudad. The connexival segments are black posteriorly. The abdomen varies from testaceous to dark brown. The legs are concolorous except the spines, which are darker and black-tipped; the anterior legs are flavous, except the apex of the tarsus, which is dark. Labrum flavous; terminal segment of rostrum darker at the lip.

Measurements.—Head, ♂, long., 1.5 to 1.7 mm.; lat., 2.6 to 2.9 mm. ♀, long., 1.8 to 1.9 mm.; lat., 2.8 to 3 mm. Pronotum.—♂, long., 1.7 to 2 mm.; lat., 4 to 4.6 mm. ♀, long., 1.9 to 2 mm.; lat., 4.5 to 4.7 mm. Scutellum.—♂, long. (measured from prothoracic groove), 1.3 to 1.4 mm.; lat., 2.3 to 2.7 mm. ♀, long., 1.4 to 1.5 mm.; lat., 2.7 to 2.9 mm. Insect.—♂, long., 8.2 to 9.3 mm.; lat., 5 to 5.5 mm. ♀, long., 9.3 to 9.6; lat., 5.6 to 6.1 mm.

Described from 8 males and 8 females taken by Mr. C. S. Brimley, at Lake Ellis, Havelock, N. C., and two carded specimens from Blanford, S. C., in the American Museum of Natural History collections. Types in U. S. National Museum (♂ and ♀), American Museum of Natural History (two carded specimens mentioned above), collection C. S. Brimley (♂ and ♀), and my collection.

This bug differs from the species recognized as *Pelocoris femoratus*, Pal., Beauv., in its smaller size, more slender shape, the cleft female genital segment, the more densely punctate and stouter prothorax, and the more noticeably flattened prothoracic margins. Mr. Brimley says of this water-bug*: "Among the Hemiptera the only form of note was a Naucorid, which fairly swarmed in the lake among the water-weeds." The lake referred to is Lake Ellis.

*Ent. News, xvii, No. 3, p. 85, March, 1906.