

the dorsal genital segment, costal margin of corium moderately amplified toward the base, veins of membrane narrowly bordered with white. Female dorsal genital segment triangularly narrowing toward the apex, leaving the apical lobes free and separated from them by a fine suture. Discal lobes of the sixth female ventral segment distinctly longer than those of the fifth segment, either lobe considerably longer than broad, rounded at apex, taken together broader than long, first ventral genital segment about half the length of the sixth ventral segment, the apical lobes convergent, rounded at the external margin and at the apex, almost twice longer than broad. Length, ♀ 7.3 mm.

*A. tuberculifer* Kirby in Richardson, Fauna Bor. Amer. IV., 278, pl. VI., fig. 5 (1837).

*A. caliginosus* Walk., Cat. Hem. Het. Brit. Mus. VII., 36 (1873).

This is a Boreal species which has hitherto been recorded only from Canada and even there it seems to be rare. From the United States I have seen but one specimen, taken in Colorado (probably in the high mountains) by Morrison, and the species has apparently remained unknown to Uhler and Heidemann. It is closely allied to but specifically distinct from the Palearctic *A. crenaticollis* F. Sahlb.

6. *Aradus funestus*, n. sp.—Black, apical margin or at least apical angle of connexival segments yellowish, corium with a more or less distinct yellow costal spot before the middle. Antennæ thin, second and third joints slightly and gradually incrassated from the base to the apex, third joint about one-third the length of the second, fourth joint equal to third in length and thickness. Pronotum twice broader than long in the middle, the lateral margins parallel from the middle to the base. Scutellum pentagonal, as long as the pronotum in the middle, the lateral margins parallel from the base to the middle. Hemelytra reaching the apex of the dorsal genital segment, costal margin of corium scarcely (♂) or slightly (♀) amplified toward the base. Female dorsal genital segment dilated toward the very broad apex, laterally covering the basal part of the apical lobes, reaching almost to their outer margin, its apical margin broadly rounded. Apical lobes of the genital segment seen from the ventral side at least twice longer than broad. Other characters as in *A. tuberculifer*. Length, ♂ 57 mm., ♀ 7–7.5 mm.

This species is common in Canada as well as in the Northern U. S. from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, and I have also seen a specimen from Colorado. In the various writings of Prof. Uhler it is recorded under the name *tuberculifer* Kirby; and under this name it stands in most if not all American collections. Kirby's description fits both these species equally well. Fortunately he had