apex, depressed, especially on the apical half, bluntly carinate on outer edge, inner edge arcuate, excised as far as the triangular, sharp, rather prominent tooth on the middle of the basal half; beyond, and sometimes previously, minutely tuberculate in a double series nearly to the tip.

Length of body, male, 8.5–11.25 m.m., female, 8–11 m.m.; of antennæ, 5–6 m.m.; of tegmina and wings, 4–4.25 m.m.; of hind femora, 2.1–2.4 m.m.; of forceps, male, 3.5–4.75 m.m., female, 2.5–3.5 m.m.

Forficula tæniata Dohrn.　I have seen a pair of specimens from Mr. Uhler's collection, coming from Texas.

Forficula exilis Scudd.　The only specimen known comes from Texas (P. R. Uhler).

I have also another Texan species of *Forficula* from Mr. Uhler's collection, but it is immature.

Labia guttata Scudd.　Three specimens were taken by Mr. Belfrage in Bosque county.

Labia minor (Linn.)　This widespread species has reached Texas, and is abundant there.　Mr. Belfrage has taken many mature specimens in June and September at Clifton.

Labia melancholica Scudd.　The single specimen known was taken by Mr. Belfrage (at Waco, or near Austin) on Feb. 24th.

PARTIAL LIST OF CAPSIDÆ TAKEN AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

BY E. P. VAN DUZEE.

For the last two seasons I have turned my attention more particularly to collecting the Hemiptera; and very naturally became deeply interested in the family of the Phytocoridæ, or Capsidæ, as they are generally called.　They are the most distinctively northern family of the Heteroptera, as the Jassidæ are of the Homoptera; but they seem to have been neglected by European as well as American Entomologists, probably because of the variability of the species, and their frail structure which makes them difficult of preservation.　The literature of the Capsidæ, though perhaps not as meagre as of the Jassidæ, is widely scattered and fragmentary as regards American species, and makes this a difficult family to study.

The species mentioned below have, with few exceptions, been taken with the sweep-net from grass, weeds, or low bushes, in open fields and