

founded the genus *Myodocha* in 1807 with a fair description and named three species; *tipuloides* (a *Leptocorisa*), *trispinosa* (a *Cydamus*), and *fulvipes* (an *Ischnodemus*), but as his generic diagnosis in no way fits any one of these species, it becomes evident that his manuscript must have been mixed and the genus becomes invalid here. In 1810 he corrects this error and names *serripes* as type of *Myodocha*, but as this species was then undescribed, the genus is still invalid, but becomes of force the following year, when Oliver describes it as *Myodochus* and gives a recognizable description of *serripes*. Leach, in 1815, names *tipuloides* as type of *Myodocha*, and is followed in this by Burmeister and Kirkaldy, but this is obviously invalid. The name *Leptocorisa* first appears as *Leptocorise* in 1825 (Latreille, Fam. Nat. Reg. Anim., p. 421) as a nomen nudum and not in a Latin form. In 1827 Berthold, in his German translation of Latreille's work, changes the French form to *Leptocorixa*, but does not describe the genus nor mention a species, so it is still a nomen nudum. In the 1829 edition of Cuvier's *Regnum Animalia* Latreille first characterizes the genus making it equivalent to *Gerris* Fabr. (of the Syst. Rhyng.), except *vagabundus*, but does not state that it is a substitute for that name so it need not have the same type. Laporte in 1832 names his *linearis* (= *filiformis* Fabr.) as type, which, being an original species, is valid and must stand.

Genus **Corizus** Fall.—Brullé, 1835, first fixes the type of *Corizus* as *hyoscyami* Linn., and Westwood in 1840 fixes that of *Rhopalus* Schill. as *capitatus* Wolff (= *subrufus* Gmel.). The former is equivalent to *Therapha* Am. & Serv. and the latter is the *Rhopalus* of Stal and the *Corizus* of the Oshanin Katalog. As subgenera, neither are found in our fauna.

Genus **Leptocoris** Hahn.—On account of the close resemblance of this name to *Leptocorisa* Latr. it has been renamed three times, and in each case the name was given as a straight substitute for the supposedly preoccupied *Leptocorisa*, and must take the same type. These names are *Serineltha* Spin., *Lygæomorphus* Blanch., and *Pyrhotes* Westw. *Leptocoris* is valid and must stand for this genus, and the tribe becomes *Leptocorini*, not *Serithini*. Kirkaldy, in Proc. Hawaiian Ent. Soc., vol. II, p. 123, 1910, has established a new subgenus of *Leptocoris* as *Boisea*. He finds it in but few