

10a. (11a) Vertex six times the synthlipsis; width of pronotum one and two-thirds times the length; width of scutellum one and one-quarter times the length; length of insect, 8 to 8.8 mm. *Raleighi*, n. sp.

11a. (10a) Vertex six to eight times synthlipsis, etc., etc. *Uhleri*, Kirkaldy.

This species is locally abundant at Raleigh, N. C., and I also have it from Delair, N. J. (W. P. Seal); Chicago, Ills. (V. E. Shelford); Running Lake, Mississippi River Bottoms, Ills. (Prof. C. A. Hart); Bladensburg, Md., and Washington, D. C. (O. Heidemann). The Washington and Bladensburg specimens I had placed in *N. variabilis* in my revision of the genus cited above, taking them, as noted, for dwarf specimens of the latter species, but a larger series showed unmistakably that it was a different species.

Family NAUCORIDÆ, Genus PELOCORIS, Stal.

Pelocoris Carolinensis, n. sp.

Head.—Broader, including eyes, than long; front more or less remotely punctuated and furrowed; width at base and at widest part subequal; eyes longer than wide, greatest width about one-third from the distal end; sinuate in the inner margin, converging toward the distal end more than toward the proximal end. Labrum broader at base than long; triangular in shape, with rounded apex attaining the middle of the third segment of the rostrum. Rostrum short, stout.

Pronotum about $2\frac{1}{3}$ times as broad at base as long along the median line; broader at base than at distal margin; both basal and distal margins more or less sinuate; edges curved regularly from the eyes to the humeral angles, which are rounded; disk with indented lines behind the head, parallel to the anterior margin, the first line as long as the distance between the eyes, and diminishing in length posteriorly, giving an obtusely triangular shape to the lined area, the remainder of the disk coarsely punctuated, caudad of the pronotal suture it is shagreened in wavy lines.

Scutellum about twice as broad as long along the medial line; apex blunt; sides sinuate, shagreened.

Hemelytra narrower than abdomen, but extending to end of same. Membrane distinct, but merging insensibly into the corium. Embolium flattened and broadened marginally, extending beyond the abdomen. The three last connexival segments have prominent posterior angles. Entire hemelytra, including the membrane, covered with very short, sparse golden hairs. Mesosternal keel slightly raised, grooved longitudinally with hairs arising on either side, and nearly covering the groove.

Abdomen.—Genital segments prominent in male, flattened and cleft in female. These segments are somewhat complicated, and no adequate description can be made without a dissection.