

ending in a flattened tubercle, the outermost (humeral) ridges very short, nodiform. Scutellum three-fourths longer than pronotum in the middle, with a transverse tubercle before the middle, lateral margins broadly and slightly rounded. Hemelytra (σ) reaching the apical lobes of the abdomen, roundedly dilated and reflected near base, exocorium and endocorium with some transverse ridges, mesocorium with a single oblique transverse ridge behind the middle. Abdomen three times broader than the membrane, apical angles of fifth segment very slightly obtusely prominent, male genital lobes obliquely slightly rounded at apex, meeting interiorly. Length, σ 5.8 mm.

North Carolina (Southern Pines: A. H. Manse).—Coll. de la Torre Bueno. A very distinct species, somewhat allied to the quite differently coloured *A. behrensi* Bergr., but more broadly ovate with longer and less incrassate antennae and much shorter pronotum having the two median keels much more approximate at base. I have not seen the female, but the abdomen is probably not or not much broader in this sex. *A. cincticornis* Bergr. and *curticollis* Bergr. belong to the very few *Aradus* species having the abdomen broadly ovate also in the male.

4. *Aradus cincticornis* Bergr.—This species stands in some collections under the unpublished name *A. nasutus* Uhl.

5. *Aradus tuberculifer* Kirby.—Black, sometimes tinged with greyish brown, apical margin of connexival segments yellowish, corium with a dark luteous costal patch before the middle, this patch being sometimes diffused over a large part of the corium, legs fuscous black. Head distinctly longer than broad with a U-shaped impression above, intraocular tubercle distinct, antenniferous spines a little divergent with a small tooth, sometimes indistinct or wanting, on the outer margin, rostrum reaching or slightly passing the anterior margin of the mesosternum, second joint of antennae a little shorter than the head, almost linear from the base to the middle, then strongly and rather suddenly clavately incrassate, third joint a little shorter than half the length of the second joint, incrassate, even thicker than the apex of the second joint, parallel-sided except at the constricted base, fourth joint distinctly shorter and a little thinner than the third. Pronotum two and one-half times broader than long in the middle, lateral margins very finely crenulate or almost smooth, antero-lateral margins slightly sinuate, the four median discal keels parallel, the inner ones approximated in their anterior half, the outer ones abbreviated before the middle; the greatest width of the pronotum is immediately behind the middle, from which point the lateral margins are very distinctly convergent towards the base. Scutellum subtriangular, a little longer than the pronotum in the middle, with a blunt median tubercle. Hemelytra (φ) passing the base of