

a few scattering larger black pits, and a cluster of the same at each basal angle, intercepted by an oblique pale callous. Elytra pale, with distinct dusky punctures, which become finer and confluent in areas posteriorly on the disk; the surface sprinkled with conspicuous white calloused points, which are found more indefinitely on the scutellum and pronotum. Membrane more irregularly and obscurely veined than in the allied species. Connexivum conspicuously alternated. Legs, base of the antennæ and the rostrum ferruginous or obscure brown; the black apex of the latter attaining the base of the third ventral segment. Genital segment of the male short, of almost equal length across its whole width, the broad apical sinus subangular.

Described from one male and two female specimens received from the Georgia State collection. These were captured in Georgia, but I have seen others from Virginia. The short, square head, white points on the elytra, and imperfect white points and black pits on the pronotum and scutellum will distinguish this species.

Genus PERILLUS, Stal.

In the Genera Insectorum, Asopinæ, Schouteden has divided this genus into two, restricting the name *Perillus* to one species (*confluens*), as represented in our fauna, and establishing a new genus, *Perilloides*, for our other species—*bioculatus*, *circumcinctus*, *splendidus* and *exaptus*.

Genus PODISUS, H. S.

In the Genera Insectorum, Asopinæ, p. 68, M. Schouteden has reviewed genus *Podisus* as recognized in the Enumeratio, placing the name *Podisus* as a synonym of *Apateticus*, Dallas, and renaming the larger group of species ordinarily called *Podisus* as *Eupodisus*. Evidently he has done this on the "first species" rule, a risky rule to follow in any case, and in this instance particularly unfortunate. Stal has worked out the relations of the various species in this genus with great care, and I can see no reason why we should not follow him. Herrich-Schæffer's first species under his new genus *Podisus*, *punctipennis*, is a straight synonym of *Apateticus halys*, Dallas; his second species, *strigipes*, is an aberrant form, for which Stal has founded the genus *Mineus*, while his fifth species, *albiceptus*, is a synonym of *Tynacantha marginata*, Dallas, and must be rejected. This leaves his third and fourth species, *vittipennis* and *pallipes*, which Stal considered as typical of the genus, as he had a perfect right to