

than long, sides pronouncedly sinuate, caudal angle long. Hemelytra little longer than the body, moderately clothed with a silvery pubescence on the clavus and corium; membrane lobes unequal. Abdomen luteous, fringing ciliæ black, sparse. Pedes luteous; intermediate femoral spur concolorous, long, thin and sharp.

Coloration.—Eyes dark reddish-brown. Cranium and prothorax whitish. Scutellum ranges from pure light yellowish to black, disk margined with smoky orange-yellow on the hemelytral margins. Hemelytra ranging from white with vague beginnings of the corial fasciæ and black humeri with white membrane, through all intergrades to a form with a blackish stripe along the anterior margin of the corium; black margins to the clavus along the scutellar edges; a blackish streak along the corium near to and parallel to the claval suture; black corial fasciæ merging into the black membrane, which shades off into smoky and then white at the apex. One of the types is the most pronouncedly melanic specimen of the species in a series of 60 or so specimens. In this the extreme of scutellar darkness with orange-red edges obtains. The external edges of the clavus are broadly black, shading into smoky to the corial suture; the dark band on the corium parallel to this suture is broad; the humerus has a black streak running into the corium, which is dark luteous, except for the black fasciæ which coalesce with the black membrane, which in turn lightens to smoky at the apex. The structural characters are the same as in the others.

Measurements.—Vertex, 1 mm.; synthlipsis, .15 mm. Pronotum, long., 1.5 mm. to 1.8 mm.; pronotum, lat. (at humeral angle), 2.5 mm. to 2.9 mm., (at base) 2 mm. Scutellum, long., 1.6 mm.; scutellum, lat., 2 mm. Insect, long., 8 mm to 8.8 mm.; insect, lat. (at humeral angle of pronotum), 2.5 to 2.9 mm.

Described from sixteen specimens from Raleigh, N. C. Types: Collections U. S. National Museum, American Museum of Natural History, C. S. Brimley, and mine.

This species very much resembles a dwarf *variabilis*, but it is easily distinguishable by the cephalic structure. It comes in section 7 of my table for the separation of species,* which may be varied as follows to include it:

7. (1 and 10) Small slender species.
8. (9) Vertex three times the synthlipsis, etc, etc. . . *variabilis*, Fieber.
9. (8) Vertex more than three times the synthlipsis.

*See Journal N. Y. Ent. Soc., xiii, p. 149.