- 78. Carpilis ferruginea Stal, correct.
- 79. Ligyrocoris constrictus Say, correct. Perigenes constrictus Say.
- 80. Heraus insignis Uhl. is not in the collection.
- 81. Eremocoris ferus Say, correct.
- 82. Trapezonotus nebulosus Fall., correct.
- 82. Pamera bilobata Say is Ligyrocoris contractus Say.
- 84. Pterometus canadensis n. sp. This is the species lately described as Pseudocnemodus brunneri by Mr. Barber and must be known as Pseudocnemodus canadensis Prov. The following are incorrectly determined: Oncopeltus fasciatus Dallas determined as Lygaus gutta H. S.; and Dysdercus mimus Say as Lygaus pulchellus H. S. Geocoris limbatus Stal is correctly named. Under the name Cnemodus mavortius is an example of the larger dark form which I now consider to be distinct.
 - 85. Geocoris bullatus Say, correct.
- 89. Anthocoris musculus Say. This is A. borealis Dallas which is probably a synonym of musculus Say.
- 90. Tetraphleps canadensis n. sp., correct. Lyctocoris canadensis Prov.
 - 91. Triphleps insidiosus Say, correct.
 - 102. Collaria meilleuri Prov., correct. 103. Collaria oculata Reut., correct.
 - 103. Miris instabilis Uhler, correct. Stenodema instabilis Uhler.
 - 104. Trigonotylus ruficornis Fall., correct.
 - 104. Trigonotylus pulcher Reut., correct.
 - 104. Leptopterna dolobrata Linn., correct. Miris dolobrata Linn.
- 106. Resthenia insignis Say. Under this name is the black form with the pronotal collar only fulvous. It pertains to Reuter's genus Platytylellus.
- Pote—Under the name Resthenia nigricollis is a large black Lopidea, and under the name Resthenia maculicollis stands Lopidea confluens Say. There is also an Orthotylus congrex Uhler under the name Lomatopleura caesar Reut., but this placing must have been an accident.
 - 106. Lopidea confluens Say, correct.
 - 108. Phytocoris scrupeus Say is P. lasiomerus Reut.
 - 108. Phytocoris pallicornis Reut. is P. tibialis Reut.
 - 109. Phytocoris eximius Reut., correct.
 - 110. Phytocoris inops Uhler, correct.
 - 111. Neurocolpus nubilus Say, correct.
- 112. Compsocerocoris annulicornis Reut. This is not Reuter's species but a large dark coloured Phytocoris of the eximius group, perhaps still