The Canadian Antomologist.

VOL. XLV.

LONDON, JANUARY, 1913

No. 1

NOTES ON AMERICAN HEMIPTERA. BY DR. E. BERGROTH, TURTOLA, FINLAND.

II.

(Continued from Vol. XXXVIII, 1906, p. 202).

ARADIDÆ

- Aradus aequalis Say.—Mr. Heidemann has sent me a specimen of A. duryi Osb., communicated to him by Mr. Dury. I quite agree with Heidemann in considering this species a synonym of aequalis.
- 2. Aradus montanus, n. sp.-Ovate (\$\opi\$), finely granulated, uniformly dark brownish black including legs and antennæ. Head somewhat longer than broad and as long as the pronotum in the middle, with two parallel longitudinal impressions, the tubercle near the anterior angle of the eyes low and obtuse, antenniferous spines a little divergent, not quite reaching the middle of the first antennal joint and with a small tooth on their outer margin, rostrum reaching the anterior coxæ, antennæ moderately robust, a little more than half as long again as the head, second joint $2\frac{1}{2}$ times longer than first and a little longer than half the breadth of the head (including eyes), a little thicker at apex than at base, third and fourth joints taken together scarcely longer than second, third joint a little thicker than second, fourth conspicuously narrower and shorter than third. Pronotum kidney-shaped but with a short lobelet anteriorly on each side near the neck of the head, a little narrower than the hemelytra between their dilated subbasal part and a little more than twice broader than long in the middle, its greatest width in the middle where the lateral margins are rather broadly rounded and from where they are strongly convergent toward the apex, much less so toward the base, the whole lateral margins distinctly crenate, the four median discal ridges subequally distant at their base, the inner pair reaching the anterior margin, thicker and more approximated before the middle, the outer pair not reaching the apical margin. Scutellum a little longer than the pronotum in the middle, with a blunt median longitudinal keel in the basal half, the lateral margins convergent from the base to beyond the middle, then slightly rounded to the apex. Hemelytra (9) slightly passing the base of the dorsal genital segment, exocorium moderately dilated and reflected in