Trigonotylus ruficornis, Fall.—Two examples from Nigger Point, Quinze Lake.

Collaria Meilleuri, Prov.—Barrier River and Temiskamingue.

Resthenia insignis, Say.—At Barrier River Mr. Palmer took two examples of this species that were entirely black, except a touch of rufous on the collar and lateral submargins of the pronotum. I have taken it at Hamburg and Gowanda, N. Y., and have seen others from Idaho and Winnipeg. It seems to be northern in distribution.

Monolocoris filicis, Linn.-Temagami and Quinze Lake.

Neoborus amoenus, Uhl.; var. Palmeri, n. var., Reuter.—Pale livid, eyes castaneous, clypeus piceous toward its apex; vitta below the base of the antennæ ferruginous, two vittæ on either side of the pronotum nigropiceous, the exterior submarginal, not attaining the base, interior extending from the exterior angle of the collum to the base of the pronotum; corium with a slender vitta along the apical one-half of the cubital vein and a line within the basal margin of the membrane nigro-piceous; apex of the second joint of the antennæ and the two ultimate joints black, third pale at base. Female.—Klauck's, one example. A very pretty and distinct species.

Neoborus (Xenoborus, n. subg.) commissuralis, n. sp., Reuter.-Oblong. Differs from N. amoenus, Uhl. (saxeus, Uhl., not of Dist.), in having the rostrum somewhat shorter, the costal margin of the hemelytra less rounded, and especially in having the sides of the pronotum not at all calloused; pale yellowish-white, smooth and polished, antennæ, eyes, claval commissure slenderly, and the extreme apex of the rostrum and the tarsi black; head about two-fifths narrower than the base of the pronotum. viewed from before a little shorter than its basal width with the eyes; viewed from the side the cheeks in both sexes as high as the eyes; vertex slenderly margined; in the male about three-fourths, in the female two to two and a-half times broader than the eyes; rostrum attaining the apex of the mesosternum; antennæ slender, first joint in the male as long as the head viewed from before; in the female a little shorter, second joint in the female twice longer than the first and a little longer than the basal width of the pronotum; in the male distinctly longer; pronotum about one-fifth shorter than its basal width, sides nearly straight, callosities moderately elevated, concolorous, in the middle somewhat indistinct, disk on either side quite densely and strongly rugose-punctate; hemelytra long surpassing the abdomen, obsoletely punctate, membrane whitish-hyaline,