

The typical form of *lateralis* is common in the Middle States, extending far to the east and far to the West, and presenting a number of conspicuous forms. Individuals more or less suffused with red may occur in almost any of the species, and especially in this. However, in the mountains of Southern California I found a uniform race of small roseate-hued individuals that certainly deserve separate recognition, and I have given them the form name *roseus*. The *luteolus* of Distant appears to be but a mere variety of *lateralis*. The *punctatus* of Signoret (determined at various times for me as *ventralis*, which is a far larger and paler form) ranges from the North-eastern United States into Mexico and Central America, and as a general thing is remarkably uniform for one of this group. I collected a smaller paler form in Nicaragua. Structurally, *punctatus* is extremely close to *lateralis*.

The specific group, *pictipes* of Stal, is essentially southern, forms of the species being abundant in West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America. I have many specimens of a very uniform race from Louisiana, and doubtless it will be found eastward and westward in the Gulf States. Most abundant in Nicaragua is the form of this species named *nebulosus*.

Genus ARHYSSUS, Stal.

Stal made *punctiventris* of Dallas the type of this group. The short antennæ, general form, and the very bristly head and thorax, are quite characteristic. After I had separated all of my material of this group, a search was made for determined *punctiventris*. Curiously enough, species were found in each of the other three genera which had been determined as *punctiventris*, but none in the group of which it had been made the type. Although published seven years previously, yet not one of the Dallas species is mentioned in the "Monographie du Genre Corizus." But I believe that Signoret had the true *punctiventris* of Dallas, and described it under the name of *Bohemani*. It is found throughout the United States, and occurs in most general collections of Heteroptera, though I have yet encountered no specimens properly named. *Pilosus* and *parvicornis*, both of which I have collected in the extreme south, have no good structural characters to separate them from *punctiventris* except size, and numerous intermediate forms occur. The *borealis* of Uhler had been reduced to *punctiventris*, but this reference is in doubt, since of various forms determined as *punctiventris* for me by Dr. Uhler, none are even *Arhyssus*.