

yond level of cuneal apices distinctly less than length of cuneus; veins of membrane distinct, variable, connected apically by a very feeble arcuate vein. Length ♀ 3.35–3.67 mm.; width 1.39–1.50 mm

Holotype.—♀, Peaks Island, Maine, 3 Aug., 1919, (G. A. Moore), in my collection.

Paratype.—♀, Ottawa, Canada, 1 Sept., 1905, (A. Gibson) (bears also label reading Gibson 7–21–12), in Van Duzee's collection.

This species is especially distinguished by the very narrow explanate margins of the pronotum, which do not extend forward to the middle of the pronotal collar and turn sharply inward and backward as they do in the palaearctic *bicuspis* Herrich-Schaeffer (*vittatus* Fieber). The proportions of antennal and rostral segments are somewhat different, the surface is more shining, and the fine pubescence of the dorsal aspect is twice as long in *americana*. Through the kindness of Mr. E. H. Gibson I have had for comparison a fine series of *bicuspis*, collected and determined by Montandon.

***Tetraphleps uniformis*, sp. nov.**

Similar to *americana* except in the following characters:

Colour almost uniform light brown, head a shade darker, hemielytra a shade lighter. Membrane light smoky brown, with a very vague paler area at base and one along middle portion only of each vein. Tibiæ inwardly and apices of femora pale.

Head excluding collar and including eyes as long as broad; the diameter of an eye distinctly less than one-half width of vertex (5–13); length of antecular portion distinctly less than twice the length of an eye (12–8). Antennæ long and slender, much longer than head and pronotum together (60–45); first segment reaching almost to apex of jugs; second segment longer than width of head including eyes (24–22). Pronotum distinctly transversely rugulose in basal area, the punctures here most extremely fine. Basal emargination very obtusely angulate, not rounded (possibly a variable character). Lateral explanate margins very narrow, but appreciably reflexed. Apex of cuneus narrowly rounded. Membrane long, its length beyond cuneal apices equal to length of cuneus. Length ♀ 3.68 mm.; width 1.46.

Holotype.—♀, Mt. Washington, New Hampshire (Mrs. A. T. Slosson), in Mrs. Slosson's collection.

This species may be distinguished from *americana* by its pale, uniform coloration and by the proportions of head, antennæ, and membrane. Probably the American forms will be found to occur on coniferous trees, since the European *T. bicuspis* is reported as frequenting firs and larches in England.

Van Duzee has communicated to me his opinion that Provancher's description⁴ of *Tetraphleps canadensis* seems to refer to a true *Tetraphleps*, although the specimen bearing this name in the Provancher collection is a species of *Lyctocoris*. The mention of hemielytra "à coin fort long" and membrane "avec 4 nervures longitudinales très distinctes" would favour this opinion, but on account of the omission of more important characters it is hardly possible to reach a certain conclusion. Provancher's description is scarcely detailed enough for specific recognition, and even as far as it goes it fails to apply closely to either of the species characterized above.

4. Pet. Faune Ent. Can., Vol 3, 1886, p. 90.