

Perigenes costalis, n. sp.

Longer and narrower than *constrictus*, with the pale costal margin uninterrupted, the surface nearly smooth, not pilose as in fresh examples of that species. Length, 6-8 mm.

Head closely golden-pubescent, frequently eroded. Cheeks more prominent than in *constrictus*. Pronotum proportionately longer, the constriction nearer the posterior margin, anterior lobe less narrowed anteriorly, the posterior more coarsely punctured. Anterior femora incrassated, armed with three stout spines and a few minute teeth. Genital segment of the male oval, convex at base, beyond which is a broad lunate apical compression. Colour black; antennae, legs, five longitudinal vittae on the posterior lobe of the pronotum, the median a slender carina, fulvotestaceous; apical one-half of the second antennal joint, and sometimes the third joint, a broad annulus on the anterior and posterior femora, and a narrow one on the intermediate, black; apical joint of the antennae, tips of the tibiae and tarsi and the rostrum piceous or almost black. Coxae and hind edge of the pro- and metapleura more or less ochraceous. Elytra mostly blackish, with the edges, the nervures and the costa, sometimes broadly, whitish. There is usually a pale spot on the inner angle of the corium, and in pale examples the whitish areas are more or less punctured with black. Membrane fuliginous with pale nervures. Slender edges of the scutellum ferruginous.

Described from a good series representing both sexes, taken at Hamburg, N. Y., and Columbus, Ohio. On account of its more elongated form and style of marking this insect has a slight resemblance to a stout *Paromius longulus*. Some specimens are almost black, with the slender costa pale. In perfect examples the head and pronotum have a few scattering black hairs.

Genus PYGÆUS, Uhler.

Stal, in 1874, established genus *Salacia*, indicating two sections: "A" with the base of the pronotum and apex of the corium sinuated, and "B" with these margins straight or feebly arcuated. Section "A" was described as a distinct genus by Distant in 1893, and as this was the first and supposedly typical section of Stal's genus his name, *Cligenes*, must replace *Salacia*, which was preoccupied. Section "B" was described the next year by Dr. Uhler as genus *Pygæus*, with one species, *pallidus*, ranging from Canada to the West Indies. Dr. Uhler's species is evidently identical with that described one year later by Dr. Bergroth as *Cligenes*