slightly upward. Right clasper in the form of a simple hook, without branches but curved on apical half.

Allotype: đ July 26, 1925, Huntington, Long Island, New York (F. M. Schott) ; author's collection.

## Ceratocapsus pilophoroides n . sp.

Suggestive of Pilophorus in form of head and prothorax, but differs from that genus in the thickened antennal segments and absence of scale-like bands.

ㅇ. Length 3.4 mm ., width 1.38 mm . Head: width .80 mm ., vertex .86 mm .; eyes and form of head very suggestive of the genus Pilophorus. Rostrum, length 1.34 mm ., reaching upon hind coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .26 mm ., yellowish brown; II, 1.04 mm ., tapering to slightly thicker apically, brown, slightly paler at base; III, .67 mm ., brown; IV, . 60 mm ., dark brown. Pronotum: length .69 mm ., width at base .97 mm .; disk convex and sides strongly sulcate as in Pilophorus.

Color yellowish brown to dark brown, hemelytra paler, dull to slightly pruinose, apical area of corium and the cuneus dark brown and shining; a moderately distinct pruinose band across middle of clavus and basal angle of corium, but without scales. Membrane pale or whitish, veins brown. Embolar margins sinuate, broader on apical area. Mesoscutum broadly exposed, declivent behind, scutellum small, convex apically; ostiolar peritreme white, size moderate. Venter dark brown, strongly shining. Clothed with simple, erect pubescent hairs, a few hairs longer than others, but without trace of scale-like pubescence.

Holotype: ㅇ, Topeka, Kansas (Popenoe) ; author's collection. This form is so distinct it may be recognized from the female sex.

Ceratocapsus neoboroides n. sp.
Resembles Neoborus in several respects, but distinguished by the thickened antennal segments and converging type of arolia.

ㅇ. Length 3.2 mm ., width 1.56 mm . Head: width .73 mm ., vertex .35 mm .; frons granulate and finely punctate, median line impressed, the whole closely matted with silvery sericeous pubescence. Rostrum, length 1.08 mm ., just attaining posterior margins of middle coxae. Antennae: segment

