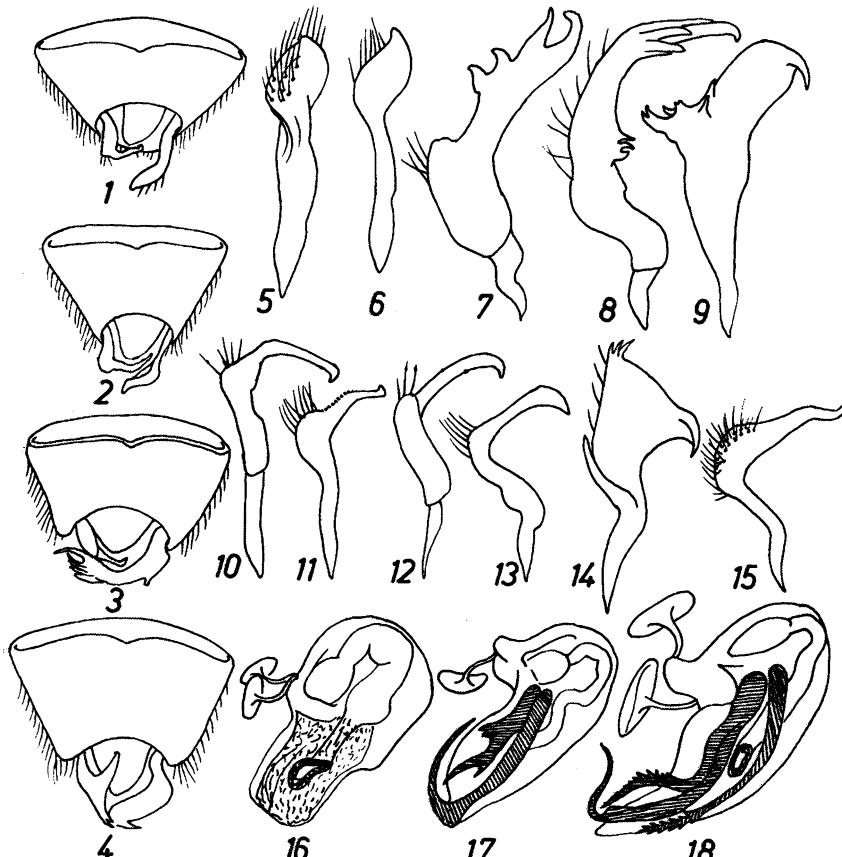


arated without reference to genitalic characters. Therefore it is necessary to make two genera of the genus hitherto treated as *Strongylocoris* Blanchard. The genotype of this genus, *S. leucocephalus* (L.), belongs to the Palaearctic genus. Therefore the name *Strongylocoris* Blanchard must remain with this genus. The Nearctic genus, on the other hand, must have a new name. As there is no name available for it, I propose to name the genus in honor of Dr. James A. Slater who first called attention to the difference between the females of the Nearctic and Palaearctic species.



Figs. 1-18, male genitalia. Figs. 1-4, genital segment from above (22.5X); figs. 5-9, right paramere (47.5X); figs. 10-15, left paramere (47.5X); figs. 16-18, aedeagus (47.5X). Figs. 1, 5, 10, 16, *Strongylocoris leucocephalus* (L.); fig. 2, *S. atrocoeruleus* (Fieb.); figs. 3, 8, *Slaterocoris stygicus* (Say); figs. 4, 14, *Heterocordylus erythrocephalus* (Hhn.); figs. 6, 11, *Strongylocoris niger* (H.-S.); figs. 7, 12, 17, *Slaterocoris pallipes* (Kn.); fig. 13, *Slaterocoris atritibialis* (Kn.); fig. 9, *Heterocordylus flavipes* E. Wgn.; fig. 15, *Pseudoloxops coccinea* (M. D.); fig. 18, *Heterocordylus tibialis* (Hhn.).