

of elytra, including cuneus, usually more or less tinged with fuscous, sometimes almost wholly fuscous-black; cuneus and apex of embolium in pale specimens sometimes tinged with reddish; membrane pale dusky translucent; under surface and front and middle legs greenish-yellow; ventrals and hind legs usually darker; tibial spinules blackish. Antennæ reddish-brown, joints 3 and 4 minutely hirsute, apex of 2 often somewhat darker; joint 1 one-third longer than width of vertex; 2 feebly thickened from base to apex, three times longer than 1; 3 nearly half as long and almost as thick as 2; 4 subfusiform, three-fourths the length of 3. Upper surface minutely alutaceous, otherwise almost smooth. Beak reaching hind coxæ. Length, 4.3—4.6 mm.

Frequent throughout Indiana, June 3—July 28; beaten from hickory and wild grape. Dunedin, Fla., March 18, at porch light; the first record for that State. Ranges from Ontario and New England west to South Dakota and Vancouver, and southwest to Florida and Kansas. Recorded also from New Mexico and Grenada. Uhler states that in Maryland it is often common on pine in June and July. He also mentions the pronotum as being "coarsely unevenly punctate," which is not true of the specimens at hand determined by Knight. It is probably in part predaceous, as Van Duzee says that about Buffalo it: "Is not uncommon on pines and a few other trees when infested with aphids."

876 (—). CERATOCAPSUS ADVENUS sp. nov.

*Male*—Elongate, slender, sides subparallel. Chestnut-brown, shining, very sparsely clothed with minute pale scale-like hairs and a few scattered longer ones; deflexed basal margin of pronotum, inner edge of clavus and commissure a little paler; cuneus red, its inner basal angle and apical fifth of corium slightly darker; membrane fuscous, base and an elongate spot bordering inner margin of cuneus, yellowish; legs and under surface dark reddish-brown, shining. Joints 1 and 2 of antennæ reddish-brown; 1 as long as width of vertex, 2 three and one-fourth times longer than 1; 3 and 4 fuscous-brown, almost as thick, and united two-thirds as long as 2; 4 fusiform, three-fifths the length of 3. Eyes large, prominent, wider than vertex. Pronotum without evident punctures. Elytra minutely sparsely punctate; surpassing abdomen by three-fourths the length of membrane. Length, 3.6 mm.

Dunedin, Fla., April 9; beaten from limbs of a recently felled pine. Crescent City, Fla. (*Van Duzee*). Evidently allied to *nirocephalus* Knight, but easily distinguished by the characters given in key.

877 (—). CERATOCAPSUS NIGROCEPHALUS Knight, 1923, 534.

Elongate, slender, subparallel. Color as in key; sparsely clothed with suberect hairs; scutellum black; elytra yellowish translucent, base