more or less behind anal vein, pale with a tinge of brown. Dorsum finely punctate; rather thickly clothed with silvery, fine scale-like pubescence, and intermixed with sparsely set, erect, long brownish hairs, the arrangement very similar to that of *setosus* Reuter. Genitalia very distinctive, right clasper with a distal acuminate process (length .185 mm.), also with an incurved sickle-shaped arm arising from the thick base. Left clasper with an erect basal process, terminating in a point turned at right angles, the apical arm makes a right angle turn dorsally, producing a vertical process which terminates above in a broad spear-shaped point set at a right angle; the points on the two arms of the clasper point in opposite directions like the hands on the upraised arms of an Egyptian dancer, but the left hand or point is much larger than the other.

Holotype: σ , May 15, 1926, Sanford, Florida (E. D. Ball); author's collection.

Ceratocapsus balli new species.

Allied to *divaricatus*, and is distinguished most easily by the differently formed male genitalia; pronotal disk impunctate. Runs to *sericus* Kngt. in my key (Hem. Conn., 1923, p. 525) but is distinguished by the shorter antennal segments, smaller and more slender form, and by the piceous and more strongly shining aspect.

A. Length 3.4 mm., width 1.17 mm. Head: width .74 mm., vertex .257 mm. Rostrum, length 1 mm., reaching to middle of intermediate coxæ. Antennæ: segment I, length .24 mm.; II, .85 mm.; III, .46 mm.; IV, .40 mm. Pronotum: length .60 mm., width at base 1.13 mm.; disk impunctate, strongly shining, clothed with rather long simple pubescence. Hemelytra with pubescence and punctuation nearly as in *divaricatus*; apical half of corium and cuneus piceous, strongly shining. Membrane and veins pale with yellowish tinge, dark fuscous on apical half, or behind a transverse line formed by apices of areoles.

Genital claspers distinctive, although indicating a close relationship with *divaricatus*; right clasper forming a rather long, curved, U-shaped structure, the internal arm more slender, the apex bent or hooked. Left clasper with basal prong short, acuminate, suberect, the apical arm somewhat curved, non-angulate, the apex broad and flat, forming a point at each side of the flattened apical area.

9. Length 2.9 mm., width 1.2 mm. Head: width .66 mm., vertex .30 mm. Antennæ: segment I, length .23 mm.; II, .76 mm.; III, .44 mm.; IV, .40 mm. Pronotum: length .57 mm., width at base 1.1 mm. Coloration, pubescence, and punctuation, very similar to that of the male.

Holotype: σ , May 15, 1926, Sanford, Florida (E. D. Ball); author's collection.

Allotype: Same data as the type.