

Color black, somewhat polished, becoming fuscous on the elytra and almost testaceous on the apex of the head, base of the abdomen, and toward the apex of the tibiae. Antennæ in the female; first joint black, second fulvous, black at base; third testaceous becoming dusky towards its apex; in the male black with the third and fourth fuscous, the third pale at base. Anterior and intermediate tibiae pale for a short space near their apex; the tarsi soiled white, brownish at tip. Elytra black becoming obscure fuscous on the corium. Membrane faintly smoky with a pale are exterior to the nervures, more pronounced at the apex of the smaller areole; the cells darker fuscous. Wings almost hyaline, iridescent, the nervures feebly distinguished.

Described from three males and three females taken by Mr. Geo. A. Moore of Montreal at North Hatley and Como, Quebec, and Lachine, Ont., in July and August. The male of this species agrees almost exactly with Reuter's description of his *Strongylotes saliens*, male, and I would not be surprised if his Pennsylvania specimen belonged here; but the female is very distinct in its slender and strongly colored antennæ, and places the species in genus *Criocoris* without a question.

The generic name *Strongylotes* of Reuter is preoccupied as is also the name *Laodamia* substituted for it by Kirkaldy I therefore propose the name **Criocoridea** for this genus which seems to differ from *Criocoris* principally in the form and color of the female antennæ.

Lygus chagnoni Stev.

Mr. Geo. A. Moore of Montreal has very kindly secured for me the type of this species which on careful examination I find to be typical *Lygus pabulinus* Linn. Mr. Stevenson (Can. Ent., vol. 35, p. 214, 1903) compares his new species with *pabulinus* but evidently his *pabulinus* is *belfragei* of Reuter. His name *chagnoni* must therefore fall as a synonym of *pabulinus* Linn.

Phytocoris vanduzei Reuter.

Dr. Reuter thinks, and in this I believe he is right, that my *Dichrooscytus marmoratus* should be transferred to genus *Phytocoris* where it will find itself preoccupied by an European species of the same name. He therefore (Hemipterologische Miscellen, p. 30) renames it *P. vanduzei*. This species is not typical of genus *Phytocoris* but it is probably better placed there than in any other genus.