

one female labeled "south side of Rurutu Island, November 28, 1934" probably belong here but more material is needed to decide this point.

Poeciloscytus modestus (Blanchard)

Mas-a-Fuela Island, Juan Fernandez Islands, January 30, 1935, one male, two females. The females agree well with the Blanchard description except that the scutellum is transversely rugose rather than punctate and the punctation of the pronotum is very close and fine, giving a shagreened effect. One female is 4 mm. long; the head above, pronotum and sides of the scutellum are deep piceous, almost black; the slender margin of the vertex, a median longitudinal line on the vertex, sides of the clypeus and the cheeks and a longitudinal vitta on anterior lobe of the pronotum, not attaining the anterior margin, yellowish; base of antennal I, and base and apex of II piceous; cuneus red, a basal lunule and the narrow inner edge and tip whitish, the extreme inner angle black; membrane fuscous, veins whitish; legs pale, the hind femora piceous, tibial spines and apex of tarsi black; anterior and intermediate femora and coxae marked with brown. The second female differs only in being smaller and in wanting the pale basal edge to the vertex, and the antennae are a shade darker. The male is deep black instead of piceous, without the pale marks on the head and pronotum, and only the tip of the scutellum is yellow. In the larger female the slender hind edge of the pronotum is pale. These differences are not greater than we find in our related North American species and I have little doubt but the present material pertains to Blanchard's species.

Poeciloscytus sp.

Conway Bay, Indefatigable Island, March 16, 1935, one specimen that I have not been able to identify to my satisfaction.

Mr. Barber in his paper on the Heteroptera of the Galapagos Islands (Medd. Zool. Mus., Oslo, No. 42, p. 288, 1934) places my *Poeciloscytus vegatus* in the genus *Polymerus*, evidently following Poppius and some others in uniting these genera. I still consider them distinct. The short rostrum, opaque surface and general habitus, it seems to me, are quite sufficient for generic distinction. There may be annectant species but so there are between many of our accepted genera. I can see nothing to be gained in uniting them.

Europiella mella Van Duzee, new species

Minute, ovate, croceus; elytra honey-yellow, membrane smoky with the areoles hyaline, beneath pale yellowish with the pleuræ croceous; impunctate, clothed with deciduous scale-like hairs. Length 2 mm.