feebly notched at middle; embolium slightly narrower with margin less curved than in *dilatatus* and with only a trace of the transverse rugae of that species; membrane surpassing abdomen by two-thirds its length.

2—Shorter and more broadly oval than male; color much the same. Gibbosity of pronotum higher, with median groove distinctly deeper, the sides and base more abruptly declivent and lateral impressions better defined. Elytra distinctly shorter; embolium slightly wider and more reflexed, its margin more strongly curved; membrane surpassing abdomen by less than one-third its length. Length,  $\delta$  3.5—3.8 mm.; 2 3—3.2 mm.

Marion, Putnam, Knox and Posey counties, Indiana, April 26—September 19; swept in numbers from low herbage in dense upland woods and in thickets along the banks of streams. Type, a male taken in Putnam Co., Indiana, August 9, 1925.

Our three eastern species of *Pycnoderes* may be separated by the following:

## Key to Eastern Species of Pycnoderes.

- a. Legs pale yellow, the apical third of hind femora alone darker; second joint of antennae subequal in length to width of head; veins of membrane not distinctly darker than the disk.
  - b. Embolium with a distinct apical or subapical pale spot; costal margin of elytra feebly curved; pronotum thickly pubescent; length 3.2 mm.

QUADRIMACULATUS Guerin

- bb. Embolium with subapical pale spot very small or wanting; costal margin of elytra strongly curved; pronotum with pubescence scarcely evident; length 3.5—4 mm......DILATATUS Reuter

## Sixenotus albicornis sp. nov.

Closely allied to *insignis* Reut. Form more elongate and subparallel. Head and pronotum shining black, devoid of the subaeneous tinge of *insignis*. Eyltra dark piceous-brown, opaque, subtranslucent, minutely pubescent. Antennae and legs a uniform very pale yellow or milky white; membrane with cells dark fuscous, apical half dull white, veins blackish.