

land, New York and New Jersey. It is our largest species and when fresh a very handsome one.

652 (—). *TRIGONOTYLUS LONGICORNIS* sp. nov.

Dark green fading to greenish-yellow; head in part dull yellow; pronotum with three vague fuscous stripes, the median one extending to tip of scutellum and enclosing a narrow pale median line; hind tibiæ and basal joints of tarsi red, third tarsal and claws blackish. Joint 1 of antennæ red, almost as long as head and pronotum united; 2 red, yellowish toward apex, scarcely twice the length of 1; 3 yellowish at base, red toward apex, slightly longer than 2; 4 red, two-fifths as long as 3. Length, 4.5—4.7 mm.

Dunedin, Fla., March 25—April 4; swept from dense clumps of coarse wire-grass along ditches near bay front. Resembles *pulcher*, but antennæ more reddish, with first joint twice as long.

653 (895). *TRIGONOTYLUS CONFUSUS* Reuter, 1909, 6.

Pale green; legs, and often the antennæ, concolorous, hind tibiæ and tarsi reddish; head with median line and pronotum with four percurrent lines greenish-fuscous; membrane whitish, the smaller cell coriaceous, greenish. Joints 1 and 3 of antennæ subequal in length, 1 rather stout, attenuate toward apex, as long as pronotum and half of head; 2 nearly twice as long as 1, 4 more slender, shorter than 1. Pronotum with base but little wider than that of head, the transverse impression located slightly behind the middle. Length, 4.3—5 mm.

Described from Paincy Point and Bay Ridge, Md.; not recorded elsewhere. Similar in size and color to *brevipes*, but legs and first antennal longer and base of pronotum narrower.

VIII. *TERATOCORIS* Fieber, 1858, 302.

Elongate or oblong, finely pubescent species having the head short, porrect, wider than long, slightly exserted, vertex transversely impressed; eyes prominent; antennæ as long as or longer than body, joint 1 as in generic key, 2 much more slender, as long as clavus, 3 one-half longer than 4, both very slender; beak reaching middle coxæ; pronotum narrowed toward apex, not declivent in front, its apical constriction distinct, but not cutting the marginal carinæ; elytra entire or abbreviated; membrane with the large cell wholly or in part opaque-punctate, confluent with the cuneus; basal joint of hind tarsi much longer than second. Three of the four known American species occur in our territory.