scription of Barberiella Poppius, his paper not being available to me until July 19, 1926. Knight, in his description of Barberiella apicalis (Hemiptera of Connecticut, p. 657), gave no characterization whatever of the genus Barberiella except three lines of a brief key. In a letter received from C. S. Brimley dated Sept. 8, 1926, he wrote: "Dr. Knight has been here and examined the type specimen of your Pilophorus brimleyi. He said it belonged to the genus Barberiella and was apparently new." Later, Dr. Knight reversed this opinion and made brimleyi a synonym of his apicalis. Until the types of the two specific names can be compared I prefer to call the specimen I described Barberiella brimleyi (Blatch.).

856 (1131). Phophorus amenus Uhler.—According to Knight my Fig. 179 represents P. strobicola Kngt and not P. amænus. Dr. Drake informs me that this error was due to Knight having erroneously determined for him the species taken at Cranberry Lake, N. Y., and mentioned in my text as amænus. No mention of this error was on record at the time my text was prepared. Knight, loc. cit., states that P. amænus breeds only on the Jersey or scrub pine, Pinus virginiana Mill.

## — (—). Ceratocapsus insperatus new species.

Elongate, slender, sides parallel. Black, feebly shining, basal fifth of pronotum and basal half of clavus sometimes slightly paler; membrane dusky translucent, distinctly iridescent; femora piecous-brown, antennæ and legs a paler brown. Eyes of male very large and very coarsely granulated, distinctly wider than interocular area. Beak reaching hind coxac. Joint 1 of antennæ as long as width of vertex; 2 visibly thickened from base to apex, three and a half times as long as 1; 3 and 4 subequal in length, united three-fourths the length of 2, 4 fusiform, slightly stouter than 3. Upper surface not visibly punctate or alutaceous, the elytra only very sparsely pubescent with fine scattered erect black hairs. Length 5 mm.

Described from two males taken at Dunedin, Fla., March 18-20, at porch light. Belongs under e. of the key to Group I, p. 821. Allied to C. modestus (Uhler) but longer, more parallel, with much larger eyes, narrower vertex and different relative

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc., XXII, 1927, 102.

<sup>4</sup> Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc., XXII, 1927, 103.