

reaching second ventral. Thorax one-half wider at base than apex, sides straight, gradually converging from base to apex, their margins narrowly explanate, feebly reflexed, hind angles rounded; disk shallowly, almost invisibly, punctate, transversely impressed in front of middle; calli small, well separated, placed obliquely in the depression. Elytra elongate-oval, not wider at base than thorax, sides very feebly but visibly curved from base to apex; disk punctate as the thorax, each minute puncture, as there, bearing a short blackish hair. Length 5 mm.

Described from one male taken in Marion Co., Ind., June 9, 1927, by sweeping herbage along a pathway in upland woods, and two females taken June 15 in Brown Co., Ind., in a similar habitat. Named in honor of the eminent North American hemipterist, E. P. Van Duzee, of San Francisco, Cal., who cited me to the literature descriptive of the genus.

1090 (1244). *PSALLUS VARIABILIS* (Fallen).—My inclusion of this European species in the "Heteroptera" was based on the records of Van Duzee (1889, 4; 1894, 179). Knight (1927, 104) states that the Van Duzee specimens were wrongly determined and that *variabilis* probably does not occur in this country.

— (—). *Psallus conspurcatus* new species.

Elongate-oval. Head, thorax and scutellum pale lemon yellow without reddish or darker markings; elytra pale yellow, everywhere thickly flecked with very small brownish spots, from which arise suberect blackish hairs; inner margin of cuneus with two oblong fuscous dashes; membrane pale yellow, thickly mottled with small fuscous vermiculate marks, the outer half with a pale spot opposite apex of cuneus, this followed by two wedge-shaped fuscous spots; femora pale yellow, flecked with very minute brownish dots; tibiae yellow with conspicuous black dots at base of each spine. Antennæ very slender, wholly pale yellow, joint 1, one-half as long as width of vertex; 2 five times as long as 1; 3 one-half the length of 2, 4 two-fifths as long as 3. Length 8 mm.

Type a male taken at Royal Palm Park, Fla., April 18, 1927, by sweeping grasses in a swale of the Caribbean pine woodland. Allied to *P. seriatus* (Reut.) but head and pronotum without dark spots, membrane with different markings and second antennal much longer and more slender.

— (—). *PSALLUS BALLI* Knight, Can. Ent., LVIII, 1926, 253.—"Distinguished from the known eastern species by the