Ceratocapsus quadrispiculus new species.

Allied to *uniformis* and very similar in size and coloration, but differs in the strongly arcuate embolar margins and very distinct genital characters; rostrum somewhat shorter, membrane uniformly dusky, legs uniformly yellowish.

3. Length 2.9 mm., width 1.5 mm. Head: width .68 mm., vertex .31 mm. Rostrum, length 1.04 mm., not attaining hind margins of middle coxæ. Antennæ: segment I, length .24 mm.; II, .81 mm.; III, .42 mm.; IV, .32 mm.; yellowish, segment IV reddish, segment I, with red mark near base. Pronotum: length .58 mm., width at base 1.2 mm.

Coloration very similar to *uniformis* but the dorsum more densely clothed with pubescence. Membrane uniformly dusky, paler than in *uniformis*. Legs yellowish. Genital structures distinctive; left clasper with four prongs, the middle pair having a common base, curving upward and U-shaped; right clasper with basal prong short, flat, the broad apex curving slightly upward to a point, the apical prong recurved above, rather broad and flattened at apex, and nearly reaching base of clasper, also having a short, curved subapical prong.

Holotype: &, June 16, 1917, Colyell, Louisiana (H. H. Knight); author's collection.

Paratypes: 2 &, taken with the type. &, July 23, 1922, Glen Echo, Maryland (J. R. Malloch).

Ceratocapsus complicatus new species.

Suggestive of *pumilus* Uhler, but having long erect simple pubescence on the dorsum as in *setuosus* Reut., runs to *pumilus* in my key (Hem. Conn., 1923, p. 525) but distinguished at once by the long erect pubescence; usually two fuscous spots are visible on pronotal disk, one behind each callus.

3. Length 3.8 mm., width 1.5 mm. Head: width .77 mm., vertex .257 mm. Rostrum, length 1.16 mm., just attaining hind margins of middle coxæ. Antennæ: segment I, length .27 mm., yellowish, with red mark near base; II, 1 mm., yellowish; III, .57 mm., reddish brown; IV, .47 mm., dark reddish. Pronotum: length .68 mm., width at base 1.26 mm.

Coloration and punctuation nearly as in *pumilus*, but pubescence nearly as in *setosus*. Genital structures very distinctive; right clasper with basal fork directed downward where it divides into two sickle-shaped blades which recurve inwardly, the dorsal half of clasper with a pair of shorter, U-shaped prongs above, the posterior fork twice as long as the other; left clasper shaped like the tail of a fish apically, with a short spine above near base; the chitinous terminal portion of the aedeagus divided into a pair of ventrally curved blades.

Holotype: &, July 22, 1915, Hollister, Missouri (H. H. Knight); author's collection.