basal. Hemelytra flat, scarcely wider posteriorly, the costal margin carinately raised, a little arcuated; cuneus long-triangular, very slender at tip; membrane long. Abdomen narrow.

P. anthocoroides, new sp.

Piceous-black elongate-elliptical. Head smooth, dull, impunctate; the eyes dark brown, margined at base with paler; the facets very large; cheeks and tip of tylus rust-red; antenna yellow, more or less infuscated, the basal joint black or piceous, with a pale tip, the two apical joints dusky. Rostrum pale yellowish, more or less piceous at tip. Pronotum dull black, sparsely pubescent, a little polished on the elevated disk of the anterior lobe; the lateral margins very oblique, and with the marginal line wavy; the posterior side almost twice as wide as the anterior one ; the posterior lobe a little scabrous, obliquely depressed, the humeral angles distinctly produced, somewhat ligulate, and rounded at tip; the deflexed sides wrinkled. Coxæ pale yellow; the femora piceous or rufous, with the apex yellow; tibiæ and tarsi pale yellow, sometimes a little infuscated. Scutellum piceous or rufo-piceous, with a bright orange spot each side of the disk, and the acute tip pale yellow. Hemelytra yellowish-white, minutely scabrous, and sparingly, finely pubescent, infuscated at base, and with a large fuscous cloud extending from the middle to the tip; cuneus fuscous, with a roundish yellow spot at base; membrane smoke brown or pale brown. Postpectus and venter dull rafous, the latter piceous on the middle; the genital pieces more or less orange. The hemelytra are sometimes fuscous, with a pale disk to the clavus, and a large pale spot on the middle of the corium.

Length to tip of membrane 3-31 millimeters. Width of base of pronotum 1 millimeter or a little less.

A fragment of a specimen was in the little lot kindly given to me by Mr. B. H. Smith, collected in the vicinity of Denver, Colo. From Grimsby, Canada, a specimen was sent to me by Mr. J. Petit, and I have a specimen, collected by myself, from a strip of woods near Baltimore, on July 8. Another specimen  $(\mathcal{J})$  is in the collecton of the late Dr. T. W. Harris, which was collected by him in Eastern Massachusetts on the 20th July, 1831. This is the most interesting Heteropter which has yet been found in North America. While being an undoubted Phytocorid in its details of higher group value, it yet presents the features and some of the characters of both the Lygaidae and Anthocoridae. As far as I have yet been able to examine the structure of the Phytocordiae in their various stages of development, they have strongly impressed me as the great central group of the order, in which the characteristics of all the other groups may be found, with some other features which they hold entirely peculiar to themselves.

IDOLOCORIS Doug. and Scott.

I. agilis, new sp.

Form of *I. pallidus* Fieber; black, highly polished, impunctate, but very minutely rugulose on the upper surface. Head normal, deep black,