

Observations on North American CAPSIDÆ with
Descriptions of New Species.

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(No. 3.)

Div. MIRARIA.

TERATOCORIS, Fieb.

1. *T. herbaticus*, new sp.

Pale greenish yellow, or straw color, moderately polished, minutely pubescent; the head shorter and wider than in the next related genera; the body much narrower in the male than in the female. Vertex broadly depressed behind, with the occiput raised into a transverse curved ridge, which rests intimately against and a little over the front of pronotum; the middle line impressed only near the base. Male with a narrow black vitta extending from behind the tylus to the tip of scutellum. Eyes pale brownish, more prominent in the male than in the female. Antennæ about as long as the entire body to the tip of the wing-covers, moderately dusky, gradually becoming more slender towards the tip, the second joint longest, the third longer than the fourth. Rostrum reaching to the middle coxæ, pale piceous at base and tip.

Pronotum trapezoidal, moderately flat, the sides slightly excurved behind the middle, the anterior portion of the lateral margin strongly reflexed, the posterior margin distinctly sinuated, with the postero-lateral angles callous and prominent, the surface rugulose, coarsely punctate behind the discal prominence, posterior lobe depressed; anterior submargin resembling a wide collum with an impression in the middle; and the males have a dark streak in the suture of the anterior angle. Legs minutely hairy, tinged with brown around the knees and on the tarsi, and the femora marked with a few dark points. Scutellum moderately convex, widely uncovered at base, the tip smooth, prominent, cylindrico-convex. Hemelytra narrow and almost parallel sided in the males, but wider exteriorly, more curved, and with the costal margin more reflexed in the females; the surface obsoletely wrinkled and obscurely punctate, and sometimes a little dusky on the inner margin of corium and on the base of the elsewhere colorless membrane. The corium, clavus and membrane of the female are shorter than in the male and the surface of the two former is more coarsely and distinctly scabrous. Venter of male much narrower than the wing-covers; of the female almost as wide as the wing-covers; the male genital segment is set with stout-erect bristles, and the appendage of the sinistral side is composed of a long compressed basal strap to which is attached a longer curved corneous tapering hook.

Length to end of venter ♂ $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ 4 — $4\frac{1}{4}$ mm. To tip of membrane ♂ 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Width of base of pronotum 1 — $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Specimens of the male are in the collection of the United States National Museum, which were obtained in the vicinity of Ungava Bay, Labrador, and presented to that institution by L. M. Turner. In my own collection is a mutilated female (alcoholic), which was taken near Hopedale, Labrador, by Dr. Packard, who kindly gave it to me. It seems likely that this species is closely related to *T. hyperboreus* Sahlb., which is found in Lapland; but in the absence of specimens for comparison it is impossible to decide with certainty.