

the prosternum. Pronotum trapezoidal, shorter than wide, convex; almost bald, rapidly tapering towards the head, a little narrower there in the male, the lateral margins rounded down, particularly in front, posterior margin curved, bent down. Scutellum almost flat, sub-equilateral. Femora normal, the posterior pair curved; basal joint of tarsi shortest, the apical one nearly as long as the other two united. Hemelytra nearly parallel-sided, very feebly curved and widened before the apex; claval incisure distinct, but not deep, the clavus short and wide, very feebly incurved on the outer margin, but strongly excurved on the inner one.

1. *M. modesta*, new sp.

Dark brown, or paler chestnut brown, tinged with rufous when freshly excluded. Long, narrow oval, narrowest headwards, moderately polished, more pubescent upon the hemelytra than upon the head and pronotum. Surface of the head a little rough, remotely pubescent; the antennæ delicately sericeous pubescent, the second joint in the male a very little thickened apically. Rostrum pale piceous, darker at tip, reaching to the posterior coxæ. Pronotum moderately polished, coarsely unevenly punctate, remotely pubescent, most convex across the base; sternum and coxæ pale yellowish brown. The legs pale brownish, more piceous upon the femora and tarsi. Scutellum remotely pubescent, somewhat scabrous, coarsely punctate. Corium dull, closely yellowish pubescent, (often with an oblong yellowish spot at base), moderately scabrous, minutely remotely punctate; in some specimens with a whitish transverse streak at the incisure next the cuneus; membrane paler smoke brown; wings almost hyaline, with the nervures dark brown. Venter highly polished, smoke brown, or rufo-piceous.

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

This is often a common insect upon Pine trees in the vicinity of Baltimore, and it occurs from the latter part of June until near the middle of July. Later it may be found during the month of October. Most likely it may be found at intervals throughout the summer and autumn, since specimens have been taken in Pennsylvania and New York in the month of August. I have also captured it during July and August in Eastern Massachusetts. Mr. J. Petit has sent specimens from Grimsby, Canada; others were kindly collected for me near Rock Island, Ill., by the late Mr. B. D. Walsh; and recently I have received a pair from Mr. E. P. Van Duzee, which were taken in August, at Lancaster, N. Y. Dr. Asa Fitch obtained a specimen in Washington County, N. Y., and it is the *Phyllocoris carbonarius* of his collection.

2. *M. fasciata*.

This is the *Megacælum fasciatum* Uhler, published in Hayden's Bull. U. S. Geog. Surv. Territ., VIII, p. 421.

Since the above description was published I have taken specimens of this species from the Alder in Eastern Massachusetts.

3. *M. pumila*, new sp.

Form of *M. fasciata*. Chestnut brown or dark tawny, finely yellowish pubescent; head, venter, and cuneus generally rufous, but in old specimens dark brown.