

scutellum except the median line; clavus, at least within; a wedge-shaped spot on the apex of the corium; membrane, sides of the pectus and abdomen and tips of the tibiæ and tarsi, black.

Var. scutellatus n. var. Like *dislocatus* except that the pronotum and elytra are nearly or quite immaculate and the scutellum is entirely black. Portland, Me., and Brantford, Ct.

Var. goniphorus Say. Differs from *dislocatus* in having the thoracic spots merged, the scutellum entirely black, the elytra broadly black within and the femora and sometimes the base of the tibiæ more or less, black.

Var. affinis Reut. Differs from *dislocatus* in being more fulvo-testaceous in color, in having the pronotal spots larger and the elytra black with two lines along the claval suture, the narrow costa, a line near it and the cuneus except at apex, pale.

Var. marginalis Reut. Black; two divergent vittæ on the vertex against the eyes, narrow costal edge of the elytra and sometimes a line on the base of the cubital nervure and one on the inner angle of the cuneus, the tibiæ except at base and apex and the base of the tarsi, white or whitish.

Var. nigrita Reut. Differs from *marginalis* in having the elytra entirely black except for a pale line on the base of the cubital nervure.

Var. pallipes n. var. Differs from *nigrita* only in having the legs entirely pale or fulvo-testaceous. Hamburg, N. Y. Five examples.

Var. thoracicus n. var. Differs from *nigrita* in having the pronotum rufo-sanguineous with the collum and a vague cloud along the hind border black. Hessville, Ind., collected by A. B. Wolcott.

***Lygus tenellus* Uhler MS.**

Allied to *invitus* and *belfragei* but more uniformly colored. Length 5 mm.

Body more narrowed anteriorly than in *invitus*; covered with a closely appressed pale pubescence. Antennæ longer and more slender than in the allied species and the pronotum longer with a narrower apex and more rounded anterior angles.

Color ferrugino-testaceous becoming whitish on the legs, rostrum and along the middle of the ventral aspect of the whole body. Eyes, tips of the tarsi and rostrum black; apical joints of the antennæ usually slightly