

the clavus. The brown dots are segregated on the apex of the cuneus and to a less extent on the apical one-fourth of the corium. Membrane milky with white veins and four marginal brown marks, the two nearest the apex larger. Antennæ pale testaceous, the basal joint white with a black dot within; second obscurely dotted with brown. Femora with brown irrorations toward their apex which are more conspicuous on the hind pair; tibiæ pointed with black. Beneath more testaceous or a little infuscated.

Described from six male and two female examples. The latter are brachypterous, oval in outline, with the membrane abbreviated, scarcely exceeding the corium and not attaining the apex of the abdomen. When fresh this insect is covered with white scale-like hairs which are soon lost leaving the surface polished. These short females have somewhat the aspect of genus *Chlamydatus* but the produced head at once distinguishes them. I swept these insects from a field of low cranberries near the seashore at Ipswich, Mass., July 22, 1909.

Dr. Poppius has recently established a genus *Pseudatomoscelis* for *Atomoscelis seriatus* Reut. and one new species from Texas. I am, however, unable to find any good characters by which to distinguish this genus from *Psallus* and for the present prefer to unite them. Of genus *Atomoscelis* Reut. I know of but one North American species which was recently described by me from California as *Tuponia modesta*.

Uhler's *Atomoscelis pilosulus* is, I believe a *Psallus*. I have a closely allied form which may be but a color variety. I give below a description of this form.

Psallus cuneotinctus n. sp.

Aspect of *diminutus* Kirschb. but smaller. Evidently closely allied to *Atomoscelis pilosulus* Uhler. Whitish, cuneus rosy and sometimes the white upper surface tinged with red. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head shorter than usual in this genus, abruptly pointed before, nearly vertical; vertex strongly convex in both diameters, polished, its base smooth, without a carina. Clypeus but slightly prominent, its base but poorly distinguished from the front. Viewed from the