
CHAPTER XII.

REPORT

UPON

THE COLLECTIONS OF HEMIPTERA

MADE IN PORTIONS OF

NEVADA, UTAH, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, AND ARIZONA,

DURING

THE YEARS 1871, 1873, AND 1874.

BY

Prof. P. R. UHLER.

CHAPTER XII.

The specimens of *Hemiptera* from this expedition, sent to me for examination, are few in number, but they embrace some very interesting species.

A *Calocoris*, which I have provisionally separated from *C. rapidus*, Say, may be the extreme limit of bright color attained by that species. I suspect this to be the case, because specimens of that species, from the less considerable elevations in Colorado Territory, retain the black spots of the pronotum, and some of the fuscous-gray of the hemelytra which obtains in the specimens from the Atlantic region.

The *Corisas* exhibit the minute vermiculate and less distinct marking common to most of the species from Mexico. *Chlorochroa Sayi*, Stål, the most beautiful green Pentatomid of the West, seems to find its most congenial home in Owen's Valley, and must be quite abundant there, if we may judge from the large proportion of them brought home by the expedition.

CORIMELAENIDAE.

CORIMELAENA, White.

CORIMELAENA EXTENSA, Uhler.

PLATE XLII, FIG. 6.

Corimelaena extensa, UHLER, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila., 1863, 155.

Obtained in Owen's Valley, California, by F. Bischoff. Previously reported from Dakota, Arizona, Vancouver's Island, and San Francisco.

PENTATOMIDAE.

BROCHYMENA, Amyot et Serv.

BROCHYMENA OBSCURA, Amyot et Serv.

Brochymena obscura, H. SCHF., Wanz. Ins., v, 68, f. 513.

One specimen, of more distinct pattern of punctation than usual, from Owen's Valley, California, taken by F. Bischoff.

PERILLUS, Stål.**PERILLUS CLAUDUS, Say.**

Perillus claudus, SAY, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., iv, 312.

From Owen's Valley, California, by F. Bischoff.

COSMOPEPLA, Stål.**COSMOPEPLA CONSPICILLARIS, Dallas.**

Cosmopepla conspicillaris, DALLAS, Brit. Mus. Hemipt., i, 225.

From Owen's Valley (F. Bischoff). This is a most variable species in both color and size. Specimens measure from 4 to 7½ millimeters in length, by 3 to 5 millimeters in width. The orange band across the pronotum sometimes invades almost two-thirds of its surface posteriorly, and the black color is replaced by pale dirty rufous.

LIODERMA, Uhler.**LIODERMA VIRIDICATA, Uhler, *sp. nov.***

PLATE XLII, FIG. 11.

Ovate, polished, bright grass-green above, tolerably coarsely, deeply, and here and there confluent punctured between transverse, wavy rugæ; beneath very finely, remotely punctured, excepting on the disks of the pleural pieces, which are more coarsely punctured. Head as long as the pronotum, triangularly rounded in front, transversely rugulose; the lateral margins whitish, and more finely and less closely punctured than the vertex; tylus smooth, very remotely punctured, the tip piceous; antennæ,—basal joint and basal half of second joint green, the apical half of second and the remaining joints piceous, pubescent; the second joint longest, the third not more than one-half the second, the fourth and fifth shorter, subequal. Rostrum reaching to the base of the third ventral segment, green, with the base, the middle line and the apical joint piceous, second joint very long, reaching from the base of the head to the middle coxæ, the apical joint shortest. Pronotum flattened, but with a slightly convex slant forward and sideways; the lateral margins broadly whitish, bowed; the anterior angles truncated, to fit against the eyes; the posterior angles broadly rounded; the anterior margin broadly sinuated; the posterior margin straight, but sinuated each

side at the humeri; callosities smooth, almost impunctured, bounded behind by an impressed line. Mesosternum slenderly and feebly carinated. Legs green, clothed with long, slender, remote hairs, the tarsi and tip of tibiae piceous; femora with remote wrinkles. Scutellum broad and blunt, almost flat, the apex broadly white. Outer margin of corium broadly yellowish-white; the membrane dusky. Tergum minutely punctured, dusky on the disk, excepting two or three of the apical segments.

Length, 8–9 millimeters; humeral width, $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{1}{4}$ millimeters.

Taken by Dr. J. T. Rothrock, from near Roaring Fork, Colorado.

CHLOROCHROA, Stål.

CHLOROCHROA SAYI Stål.

Chlorochroa sayi, STÅL, Svenska Vetensk. Akad. Handl., x, 33, No. 6.

Many specimens from Owen's Valley, (F. Bischoff); also from Snake River and from Teton Basin (Dr. Josiah Curtis); and from Roaring Fork (Dr. J. T. Rothrock). Specimens had been previously collected in Arizona and near San Francisco by Dr. George Horn.

COREIDAE.

METAPODIUS, Westw.

METAPODIUS GRANULOSUS, Dallas.

Metapodius granulatus, DALLAS, Brit. Mus. Cat. Hemipt., ii, 430, No. 7.

Metapodius thomasi, UHLER, U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr., 1872, 399.

Collected by Dr. Oscar Loew near the Gila River, Arizona, in October. After a close examination of other and darker specimens, and on a minute comparison with the original description and with specimens from Mexico, I am enabled to perceive that the name given by me belongs to a pale variety of the species, and must be set aside as a synonym

PACHYLIS, Lep.

PACHYLIS GIGAS, Burm.

Pachylis gigas, BURM., Handb., ii, 338, No. 3.

Collected in Southern Arizona by H. W. Henshaw. This is a Mexican form, which has not hitherto been reported from the United States.

LEPTOGLOSSUS, Guer.**LEPTOGLOSSUS CORCULUS, Say.**

1 *Leptoglossus corculus*, SAY, Hemipt. New Harmony, 12, No. 1.

From Owen's Valley, California, by F. Bischoff.

ALYDUS, Fab.**ALYDUS EURINUS, Say.**

1. *Alydus eurinus*, SAY, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., iv, 324, No. 5.

Common in many parts of the United States, both East and West of the Mississippi River.

From near Gila River, Arizona, by Dr. Oscar Loew.

This species is not confined to the West, but occurs also in most parts of the Eastern United States.

ALYDUS QUINQUESPINOSUS, Say.

2 *Alydus quinquespinosus*, SAY, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., iv, 323.

A damaged specimen from Owen's Valley, California, by F. Bischoff. It differs from the usual type in having less black on the pronotum, in lacking the white base of apical joint of antennæ, and in having the humeral angles more acute.

CATORHINTHA, Stål.**CATORHINTHA SELECTOR, Stål.**

Catorhintha selector, STÅL, Ofversigt Vet. Handl., 1859, 471, No. 3.

Gila River, Arizona, October (Dr. Oscar Loew). Previously known only from Mexico.

NEIDES, Latr.**NEIDES SPINOSUS, Say.**

Neides spinosus, SAY, Am. Ent., i, pl. 14.

One specimen from Owen's Valley by F. Bischoff.

SCOLOPOCERUS, Uhler, gen. nov.

General features of *Dasycoris*, Dallas. Body oblong-ovate, depressed. Head subquadrate, a little wider than long, the anterior angles acuminate, the tylus vertical, blunt; eyes small, deeply seated, with the surface behind each elevated into a lobe. Antennæ very stout, cylindrical, almost of equal

thickness throughout, closely beset with acute granules, which form also a crown on the ends of the joints; the basal joint longer than the second, the third longest, fourth very short, conical at tip, having only the base granulose. Rostrum extending nearly to the intermediate coxæ. Pronotum narrowing anteriorly, a little longer than wide, the lateral margins bluntly elevated. Sternum deeply grooved, almost to the base of the metasternum. Scutellum scarcely longer than wide, the lateral margins feebly elevated. Legs short, the posterior pair placed wide apart. Basal joint of the posterior tarsi nearly as long as the second and apical united. Hemelytra,—costal margins parallel, let into the surface of the tergum, and leaving an elevated and wide connexivum each side; nervures of the membrane very numerous, irregular, and ramose. Osteoles situated behind and beyond the intermediate coxæ.

SCOLOPOCERUS SECUNDARIUS, Uhler, *sp. nov.*

PLATE XLII, FIG. 5.

Form similar to *Dasycoris pilicornis*, Burm.; fusco-testaceous, freckled with black and fuscous; both the upper and lower surface granulated with black and brown; beneath paler than above. Antennæ appearing black by reason of the close set granules. Head testaceous, beset with remote, round, black granules anteriorly and near the outer angles; ocelli red, set in round, black dots; elevations behind the eyes with a few black points. Gular surface whitish-testaceous, with coarse, irregular granulations, some of which, on the cheeks, form longitudinal series continuously with the bed of the antennæ. Rostrum extending to behind the middle of mesosternum, dark piceous, paler at base and at the ends of the joints; basal joint shorter than the head, second a very little longer than the apical one, third not more than one-half as long as the second. Pronotum dull rufo-testaceous, pitted with large and irregularly placed piceous punctures, and with granules in some of them; lateral margins sinuated and granulated, the submargin linearly depressed; middle line distinct to near the base, the intra-humeral submargin a little tumid. Scutellum pitted and granulated with piceous. Legs rather closely granulated with black on a dull testaceous ground, the granules forming two or three bands at base of tibiæ, and a broader one at

their apex; tarsi piceous, the upper side of the basal joint testaceous. Corium pitted with remote piceous varioles, some of which contain a central granule; the base and principal nervule with coarse piceous granules; membrane with densely ramose, brown nervules. Tergum dull orange-testaceous, the surface with fine piceous punctures, and the penultimate segment with a broad piceous indentation each side; the connexivum tumid on each of the four central segments, beset with dense and minute piceous granules. Venter paler, faintly ochreous, finely and irregularly punctured, but with rufous and piceous remote granules, which are coarser and coalesce near the sides, forming longitudinal irregular lines of spots.

Length, 7 millimeters; width across the humeri, 2 millimeters.

Collected in the vicinity of the Gila River, in Arizona, by Dr. Oscar Loew.

DASYCORIS, Dallas.

DASYCORIS HUMILIS, Uhler.

PLATE XLII, FIG. 8.

Dasycoris humilis, UHLER, U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr., 1872, 403.

A specimen of the curious short-winged form was collected by Dr. Oscar Loew near the Gila River in October.

AUFEIUS, Stål.

AUFEIUS IMPRESSICOLLIS, Stål.

Aufeius impressicollis, STÅL, Kongl. Svensk. Acad., ix, 222.

One specimen from the vicinity of the Gila River, collected by Dr. Oscar Loew.

LYGAEIDAE.

LYGAEUS, Fab.

LYGAEUS RECLIVATUS, Say.

1. *Lygæus reclivatus*, SAY, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., iv, 321.

From Owen's Valley, California (F. Bischoff), and from Fort Wingate, N. Mex., July 10; vicinity of Gila River (Dr. Oscar Loew); Goat's Peak (Dr. J. T. Rothrock) and from Cañon Chelle, September (G. M. Keasbey).

A species common in Arizona, Nevada, and California, but rare in the eastern parts of the United States.

LYGAEUS FACETUS, Say.

2. *Lygæus facetus*, SAY, Hemipt., New Harmony, 13, No. 2.

Collected in Owen's Valley, California, by F. Bischoff. These specimens are of the usual type, having the full complement of red on the pronotum.

LYGAEUS BICRUCIS, Say.

3. *Lygæus bicrucis*, SAY, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., iv, 322, No. 2.

No specimens were actually brought in by the survey; but the species is not uncommon in New Mexico, Nevada, and other regions traversed by some of the collectors connected therewith.

NYSIUS, Dallas.

NYSIUS ANGUSTATUS, Uhler.

PLATE XLII, FIG. 1.

Nysius angustatus, UHLER, U. S. Geol. Surv. Montana, 1870, 406.

A very small, pale specimen is in the collection from Owen's Valley.

MEGALONOTUS, Fieb.

MEGALONOTUS SODALICIUS, Uhler, *sp. nov.*

PLATE XLII, FIG. 2.

Dull piceous black; form of *M. chiragra*, Fab. Sparingly clothed with minute golden pubescence, which is more dense on the venter, and almost absent from the prostethium. Head stout, very minutely densely shagreened. Antennæ rufous; the apical joint and sometimes the base and apex of the second joint piceous; the basal joint scarcely more than one-half the length of the head; second longest, a little longer than the fourth; third about two-thirds as long as the second. Rostrum rufo-flavous, reaching to the middle of the mesosternum; the apical joint piceous; the basal a little shorter than the head; second longest; third and fourth short, subequal. Pronotum almost one-fourth wider than long, indistinctly and very minutely scabrous; the lateral margins distinctly, but very narrowly reflexed throughout, pale piceous or testaceous, feebly sinuated behind the middle; the anterior angles bluntly rounded; the humeral angles prominent, testa-

ceous; the posterior margin sinuated, rufo-piceous. Scutellum almost flat, minutely scabrous and punctate, the apex sometimes piceous or testaceous. Legs rufous or rufo-testaceous; the coxal plates more or less piceous; anterior femora stout, armed beneath with five small piceous spines; bristles of the tibiæ and outer surface of the tarsi piceous. Pectus and venter obsolete, minutely punctured and shagreened. Hemelytra dull testaceous, not densely, but distinctly, and somewhat closely punctured with piceous; the clavus black at base and on the outer margin; corium with the two principal nervures and a large spot extending outward from the inner angle of the tip black, membrane white, with a large blackish spot extending from the middle to the apex.

Length, 4 millimeters; humeral width, $1\frac{1}{2}$ millimeters.

Owen's Valley, California; Virginia City, Nev.; Oregon; and Texas.

LARGIDAE.

LARGUS, Hahn.

LARGUS CINCTUS, H. Schf.

Largus cinctus, H. SCHF., Wanz. Ins., vii, 6, No. 633.

Collected by Dr. Oscar Loew in the vicinity of the Gila River, Arizona.

PHYTOCORIDAE.

MIRIS, Fab.

MIRIS INSTABILIS, *sp. nov.*

PLATE XLII, FIG. 9.

General aspect of *M. virens*, Linn.; green, greenish or pale testaceous, clothed with close, yellow pubescence. Head broad, conical, the apex a little upturned each side; both before and behind the eyes is a longitudinal blackish stripe; vertex densely pubescent, minutely, confluent punctured, with a bald spot near the base, in the center of which runs the short, longitudinal groove; antennæ robust, rufous, the basal joint sometimes greenish, a little longer than the head, densely clothed with long pubescence; eyes round and prominent, posteriorly placed in contact with the pronotum;

rostrum reaching to behind the intermediate coxæ. Pronotum convex behind, the surface finely, deeply, and partly confluent punctured; the lateral margins broadly sinuated and with the carinate edge sharply prominent; the lateral black vittæ of the head are continued to each side of the scutellum, and sometimes extend broadened along the hemelytra to the apex of the corium; anterior angles callous exteriorly; the lateral carina abbreviated before reaching to them; humeral angles slightly recurved behind; the median line distinct and paler; propleura coarsely, confluent punctured, crossed longitudinally by a slender brown or red line, which is continued interruptedly to near the apex of the venter; meso- and meta-pleura punctured on the disk. Hemelytra pale straw-yellow on the exterior margin, and also on the edge of the inner margin, minutely, closely punctured, pubescent; cuneus generally pale green; membrane hyaline, or tinged with brown, with the nervures rufous or pale brown, sometimes with a fuscous short streak extending beyond the nervure. Wings hyaline or faintly smoky and iridescent, with the nervures brown. Scutellum with finer punctures than the pronotum, those of the middle and base being sometimes fuscous; the median line pale and smooth. Tergum green or pale rufous; the disk more or less fuscous. Venter green or pale rufo-testaceous, invested with rather close, yellow, sericeous pubescence, usually with a slender vitta of interrupted red or fuscous lines against the impression bounding the connexivum. Legs green, pubescent, often having the tarsi and tibiæ rufous; the posterior femora usually with two rows of rufous or piceous dots on the upper surface, and two similar rows beneath; the nails and tip of joint next to them piceous.

Length, 6–7½ millimeters; width across the humeri, 1¾–2 millimeters.

Collected at Roaring Fork, Colorado, by Dr. J. T. Rothrock.

I had formerly accepted the determination of Dr. Harris in referring this species to *Miris dorsalis*, Say; but after having closely compared specimens from many parts of North America with his description, the discrepancies are too great to permit such a reference.

This species inhabits a large part of North America, and it may yet prove to be only the western form of the European *M. laevigatus*, Linn.

HADRONEMA, Uhler.

HADRONEMA MILITARIS, Uhler.

PLATE XLII, FIG. 12.

Hadronema militaris, UHLER, U. S. Geol. Surv. Montana, 1870, 412.

From Roaring Fork, Colorado, by Dr. J. T. Rothrock. It seems to be very widely distributed throughout the Territories west of the Mississippi basin, and extends across to the Pacific coast.

CALOCORIS, Fieber.

CALOCORIS PALMERII, Uhler.

PLATE XLII, FIG. 4.

1. *Calocoris palmerii*, UHLER, U. S. Geol. Surv. Montana, 1870, 410, No. 2.

A few varieties were collected near the Gila River in Arizona by Dr. Oscar Loew.

CALOCORIS SUPERBUS, *sp. nov.*

PLATE XLII, FIG. 3.

2. *Calocoris superbus*, UHLER, *sp. nov.*

Having the same form and general characters as *C. rapidus*, Say. It differs, however, in being bright scarlet; the rostrum extending only to the posterior line of the middle coxæ; the antennæ black, and having only the base of the third joint pale; the scutellum blood-red, with the lateral margin black; the clavus and inner margin broadly black; the areole of the membrane deeply infuscated; the pectus orange-red; and the middle line of the venter blackish. Legs black, but with pale yellowish coxæ. Tergum a little infuscated.

Length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ millimeters; breadth across the humeri, $2\frac{3}{4}$ millimeters. One female from Owen's Valley, California (F. Bischoff).

LOPIDEA, Uhler.

LOPIDEA MEDIA, Say.

Lopidea media, SAY, Heteropt. New Harmony, 22, No. 11.

One female of the usual variety was collected in Owen's Valley, California, by F. Bischoff.

LYGUS, Hahn.

LYGUS ANNEXUS, Uhler.

PLATE XLII, FIG. 10.

Lygus annexus, UHLER, U. S. Geol. Surv. Montana, 1870, 413, No. 2.

Very common as far east as to the Mississippi River in Minnesota.

A few specimens of the paler varieties were brought from Owen's Valley, California (F. Bischoff).

NABIDAE.

NABIS, Latr.

NABIS FERUS, Linn.

Nabis ferus, LINN., Fauna Suecica, 962.

One specimen from Owen's Valley, California (F. Bischoff).

ARADIDAE.

ARADUS, Fabr.

ARADUS AFFINIS, Kirby.

1. *Aradus affinis*, KIRBY, Fn. B.-Am., 279, No. 2.

From Owen's Valley, California (F. Bischoff).

ARADUS ACUTUS, Say.

2. *Aradus acutus*, SAY, Hemipt. New Harmony, 28, No. 2.

Two very pale specimens from Owen's Valley, California (F. Bischoff); also from Roaring Fork, Colorado (Dr. J. T. Rothrock). The eastern specimens are generally dark fuscous, while all that I have thus far examined from the region west of the Rocky Mountains have been more or less pale rust-brown.

PHYMATIDAE.

PHYMATA, Latr.

PHYMATA EROSA, Linn.

Phymata erosa, LINN., Syst. Nat., ed. xii, ii, 718.

A specimen of the ordinary type from Owen's Valley, collected by F. Bischoff.

SALDAE.

SALDA, Fab.

SALDA INTERSTITIALIS, Say.

Salda interstitialis, SAY, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., iv, 324.

From Roaring Fork, Colorado, collected by Dr. J. T. Rothrock.

HYDROMETRIDAE.

LIMNOPORUS, Stål.

LIMNOPORUS RUFOSCUTELLATUS, Latr.

Limnoporus rufoscutellatus, LATR., Genera Crust. et Ins., 134, Nò. 2.

“From stagnant water above the Rio Grande in Colorado” (Dr. J. T. Rothrock).

HYGROTRECHUS, Stål.

HYGROTRECHUS REMIGIS, Say.

Hygrotrechus remigis, SAY, Hemipt. New Harmony, 35, No. 2.

From Owen's Valley, California (F. Bischoff), and from Cañon Chelle, Arizona, in September (G. M. Keasbey).

NAUCORIDAE.

ABEDUS, Stål.

ABEDUS OVATUS, Stål.

Abedus ovatus, STÅL, Stettiner Ent. Zeit., xxiii, No. 341.

Collected by Dr. C. G. Newberry at Colorado Chiquito, July 30; by H. W. Henshaw, at Cave Spring, Ariz., July 31; by G. M. Keasbey, at Zuñi, N. Mex., in August; and in the Gila River, Arizona, October, by Dr. Oscar Loew.

ZAITHA, Amyot & Serv.

ZAITHA FUSCIVENTRIS, Dufour.

Zaitha fusciventris, DUFOUR, Ann. Soc. Ent. de France, ser. iv, iii, 389.

One specimen from Owen's Valley, California, by F. Bischoff. This species extends from Central America through Mexico and into New Mexico, California, and Texas.

NEPIDÆ.

RANATRA, Fab.

RANATRA QUADRIDENTATA, Stål.

Ranatra quadridentata, STÅL., Ofversigt Kong. Vet. Akad. Förhandl., 1861, 204.

One specimen from Owen's Valley, California, by F. Bischoff. It corresponds exactly with specimens from Western Mexico.

NOTONECTIDÆ.

NOTONECTA, Linn.

NOTONECTA INSULATA, Kirby.

Notonecta insulata, KIRBY, Fn. B.-Am., 285, No. 399.

Owen's Valley, California (F. Bischoff).

This species seems to extend entirely across the continent, north of the fortieth parallel, and on the Pacific side extends as far south as San Francisco

CORISIDÆ.

CORISA, Geoff.

1. CORISA DISPERSA, *sp. nov.*

PLATE XLII, FIG. 7.

Pale dull testaceous, robust, lineated with dark brown. Head broad, the cheeks remotely, obsoletely punctured, an impressed line at the inner margin of the eyes coarsely punctured, and each side of the middle line of face with a series of coarse shallow punctures; occiput angularly produced, carinated, broadly impressed on each side. Eyes subtriangular, the inner angle rectangular. Pronotum broad, short, pale, having eight, or rarely nine, brown transverse lines, of which the three central ones are abbreviated and more slender; the surface minutely rastrated; the anterior margin emarginated, and with a very short carina just behind this; the posterior margin broadly rounded. Legs pale testaceous; the tip of the basal joint of the intermediate tarsi brown; palæ of the female falcate, acute at tip, almost as long as the femora; in the male, the anterior tibiæ are flattened, curved inward, and the palæ are very short, broad, placed obliquely, and of the form of an arrow head with the basal angles rounded. Hemelytra with slender transverse, undulated, interrupted, and tolerably

regular, brown lines; those of the base of the clavus straighter and almost obliterated, leaving a bare spot at base; the epipleura white, with the transverse nervure, the apical margin, and tip infuscated. Some of the basal and apical lines of the corium are often forked. Tergum black in the male; blackish, infuscated, margined with fuscous, or with only a fuscous tip, in the female. Venter either black, infuscated, or with only a fuscous tip. Facial fovea of the male broad and long, extending above the line of the eyes, densely clothed with long silvery hairs.

Length, 5–6 millimeters; width across the humeri, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 millimeters.

Brought from Owen's Valley, California (F. Bischoff). Specimens have also been collected near Virginia City, Nev., and in Texas.

The membrane usually has a dark spot at base on the outer margin, another on the inner margin, and sometimes one on the disk.

CORISA INTERRUPTA, Say.

2. *Corisa interrupta*, SAY, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., iv, 328.

Collected in Owen's Valley by F. Bischoff, and at the Lower Rio Grande in October.

TETTIGONIDAE.

PROCONIA, Amyot & Serv.

PROCONIA COSTALIS, Fab.

Proconia costalis, FAB., Syst. Rhyng., 96, No. 44.—SIGNORET, Ann. Soc. Ent. de France, 1854, 359, No. 210. pl. xii, f. 8.

Two damaged specimens of *Jassina* are in the bottle from Owen's Valley, but they are not in a recognizable condition.

It may be mentioned that this collection numbers many hundred specimens of the different species enumerated and described.

NOTE.—It is greatly to be regretted that the entire collection made by the expedition in 1872 was lost in transit from the National Museum to Prof. Uhler.

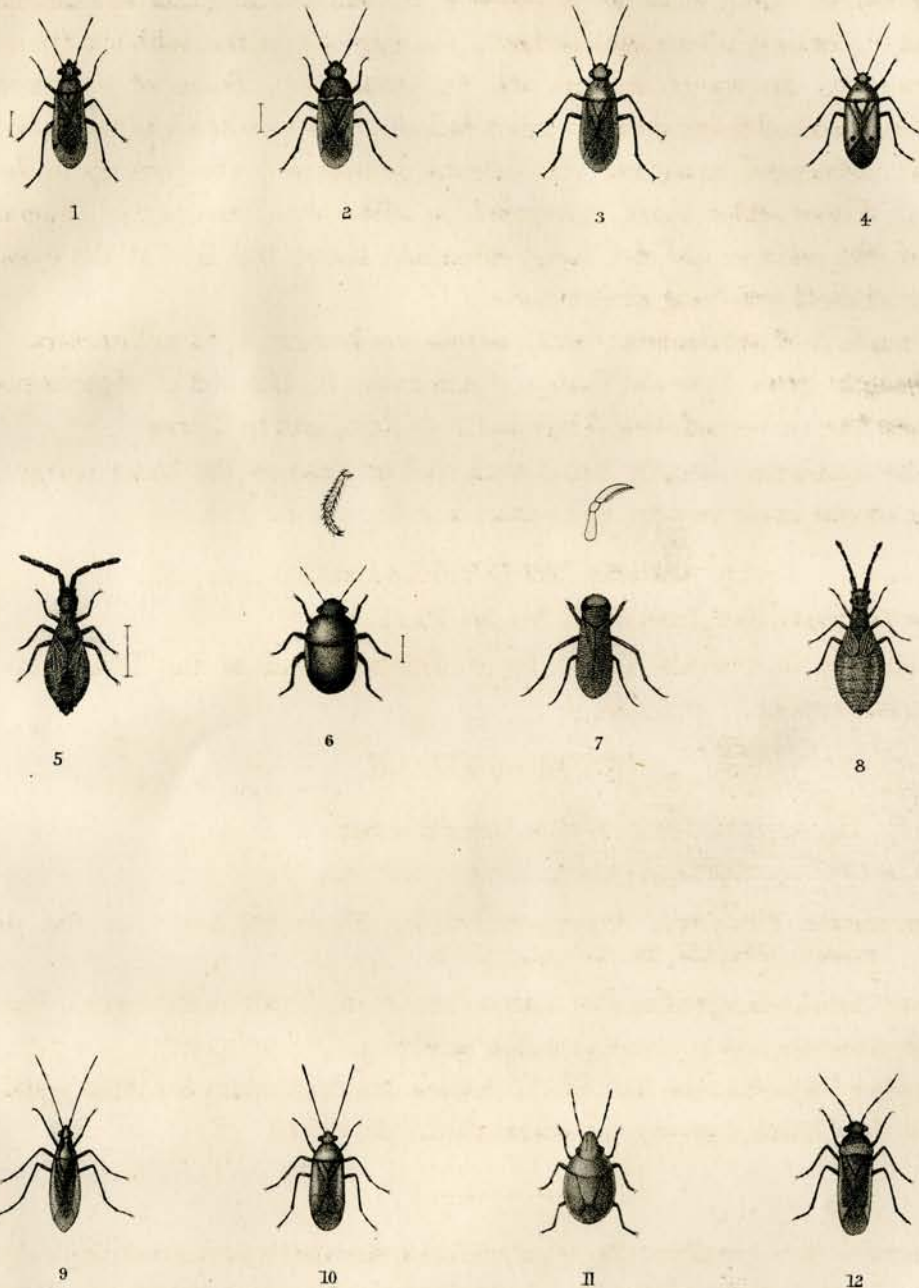


FIG. 1. NYSIUS ANGUSTATUS.
 FIG. 2. MEGALONOTUS SODALICIUS.
 FIG. 3. CALOCORIS SUPERBUS.
 FIG. 4. CALOCORIS PALMERII.
 FIG. 5. SCOLOPOCERUS SECUNDARIUS.
 FIG. 6. CORIMELÆNA EXTENSA.

FIG. 7. CORISA DISPERSA.
 FIG. 8. DASYCORIS HUMILIS.
 FIG. 9. MIRIS INSTABILIS.
 FIG. 10. LYGUS ANNEXUS.
 FIG. 11. LIODERMA VIRIDICATA.
 FIG. 12. HADRONEMA MILITARIS.