I have with some reserve assigned the numerous specimens from the above-mentioned Central-American localities to this apparently rather common North-American species, as I cannot satisfactorily distinguish them from typical examples of C. obtusa, Say, in the Oxford Museum, presented by Mr. Asa Fitch; very few, however, of the North-American species reach so far south as Mexico.

Among the specimens in our collection there is one from the Volcan de Chiriqui which is of a light testaceous-yellow colour, with the apex of the tegmina, a spot before the middle of the clavus, and the pronotal and frontal stripes fuscous; this insect very much resembles C. lineatocollis, Stål (from California), except that the lines on the pronotum are not nearly so marked and the punctuation is less strong. It is possible that C. lineatocollis is only an extreme variety of this species. In the Vienna Museum collection there is a very pretty variety from California (labelled lineata, Sign., in litt.) with the head and most of the pronotum nearly white and the tegmina dark brown, with the irregular whitish bands strongly marked. The larger specimens in the Vienna Museum are labelled C. orbiculato, Signoret, in litt.

We figure a specimen from Omilteme, and a variety from Tactic, Vera Paz.

10. Clastoptera lænata, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 25.)

Oblonga, parva, haud nitida, brunnea vel fusca-brunnea, obscurior vel diluitor, variabilis, capite pronotoque albidis lineatim vel maculatim variegatis; scutello albido-marginato; tegminibus, corpore subtus, pedibusque brunneo-, fulvo-, castaneo-, albidique-variegatis; pronoto transversim impresso lineato; tegminibus subtillissime punctatis, apice plus minusve hyalino vel toto colorato, callis nigris distinctis vel in colorem apicis mergentibus.

A small, oblong, dull species, of a brown or fuscous-brown colour, variegated with whitish or testaceous-white, varying very considerably in depth of shade and in markings; the markings, however, of the head and metopidium are usually in distinct transverse fine light and dark lines, while the pronotum is more or less light, with two spots in the middle and two dashes in a line with these at the sides, or it is marked more or less in bands of light and dark; occasionally the whole disc of the pronotum is dark, or the markings are entirely absent and the whole is light; the scutellum, tegmina, underside, and legs are variegated with the same colour, and are very variable in this respect, but the normal marking appears to be an irregular band of whitish colour across the middle of the tegmina, which is more or less inclined to break up and spread; the subapical callosities are distinct in the specimens which have the tegmina hyaline at the apex, but in some cases, where the apex is only partially or scarcely hyaline, they are indistinct and merge in the ground-colour; the sculpture of the tegmina is very close, rendering them in typical specimens quite dull, except at the extreme apex.

Long. 3-4 millim.; lat. 2-2½ millim.

Hab. Mexico, Ciudad in Durango 8000 feet (Forrer), Puebla, San Marcos, and Orizaba (Bilimek, in Mus. Vind. Cos.), Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith); Guatemala, Balhuen and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Cerro Zunil, El Reposo (Champion); Panama, Bugaba, David, and Volcan de Chiriqui (Champion).

There is a large series of this species unnamed in the Vienna Museum collection. I have not seen the types of the various Clastoptera from Rio Janeiro described by Stål (Bidrag till Rio Janeiro-Traktens Hemipter-Fauna, ii, pp. 17, 18), and it is not *26 2