

SCYTHINUS, gen. nov. (To follow the genus *Cæneus*.)

Body somewhat elongate, but moderately broad. Antennæ with the basal joint very long, considerably passing the apex of the head; second joint almost as long as the first, a little longer than the third; second and third joints obscurely hirsute. Head a little longer than broad, distinctly exerted behind eyes, and with a small rounded protuberance on each side of inner margins of eyes. Pronotum with the base rather more than twice as broad as the anterior margin, constricted at middle, the posterior lobe punctate, the anterior margin coarsely punctate. Scutellum without a central carination; clavus and corium coarsely punctate. Anterior femora unarmed. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ, with the basal joint about as long as the head; second joint about as long as the first (imperfectly seen; carded specimen).

It is somewhat difficult to define the exact position in the Neotropical 'Rhyparochromaria' that this genus should occupy. By the exerted head it would seem to approach the *Ozophora* of Uhler, but differs from that genus by the unarmed anterior femora.

1. *Scythinus splendens*, n. sp. (Tab. XXXV. fig. 17.)

Head, pronotum, and scutellum reddish-ochraceous. Corium ochraceous, with the apex and a spot near centre of lateral margin purplish-black. Membrane ochraceous. Antennæ with the basal joint reddish-ochraceous; the second and third joints fuscous; the apical joint stramineous, with its base and apex very narrowly fuscous. Body beneath reddish-ochraceous; rostrum and legs ochraceous.

Long. 3 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 feet (*Champion*).

A single example.

CLIGENES, gen. nov. (To follow the genus *Scythinus*.)

Head inserted to the posterior margin of the eyes; antennæ with all the joints moderately incrassated, first joint just passing the apex of the head; pronotum strongly constricted in the middle, the anterior lobe broader than the posterior lobe, the basal margin distinctly concave; scutellum moderately large and without a central carination; clavus longitudinally punctate; corium coarsely punctate, broadly truncate at its inner angles, and from thence somewhat convexly rounded to apices.

The peculiar structure of the corium will serve to distinguish this genus, of which I am unable to describe the rostrum and under surface, owing to the typical specimen being carded.

1. *Cligenes distinctus*, n. sp. (Tab. XXXV. fig. 18.)

Ochraceous; antennæ, anterior lobe of pronotum, and scutellum castaneous; head, lateral angles of pronotum, a spot near centre of lateral margins of corium, apex of corium, and membrane blackish; apex of scutellum ochraceous, preceded by a blackish spot; body beneath blackish or dark castaneous; the legs ochraceous. The posterior lobe of the pronotum is coarsely punctate, the lateral margins of the corium are impunctate; the antennæ have the first and third and the second and fourth joints subequal in length.

Long. 2½ millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Caldera (*Champion*).

A single example.