

C. melanogaster, no mention being made of the anterior tarsal claw in the description of that species.

TENAGOBIA.

Tenagobia, Bergroth, Ent. Monthly Mag. xxxv. p. 282 (1899).

This genus includes the American forms previously referred to *Micronecta*, Kirk. (*Sigara*, auct.), from which it differs in the short lunuliform pronotum and the large scutellum. Seven species have been recorded from Brazil and one from Venezuela, one of the former extending to Central America, California, and the Antillean Island of Grenada.

1. *Tenagobia socialis*. (Tab. XXII. fig. 27.)

Sigara socialis, F. B. White, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1879, p. 274¹; Uhler, P. Z. S. 1894, p. 224².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, California².—MEXICO², Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio (*Champion*); PANAMA, David (*Champion*).—AMAZONS¹.

A variable species, as noted by Buchanan-White.

NOTE.—Messrs. H. Pittier and P. Biolley have published a small pamphlet on the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of Costa Rica (San José, 1895), based mainly on Mr. Distant's work in the 'Biologia Centrali-America.' A few species of Reduviidæ, &c., however, have been noticed by them, but it is probable that some of these have been incorrectly identified. The following are not recorded from Costa Rica in the preceding pages:—*Apiomerus elatus*, *A. pictipes*, and *A. spissipes*, *Leogorrus venator*, *Homalocoris maculicollis*, *Rasahus hamatus*, *Repipta taurus*, *Sinea raptorica*, *Spiniger limbatus*, and *Limnocoris profundus*; and three species are not included in our list, viz., *Macrocephalus cimicoides*, Swed., *Agriocoris fulvipes*, Fabr., and *Heza acantharis*, Linn.

Prof. Uhler (P. Z. S. 1894, pp. 198, 219) has incidentally recorded two species from Central America or Mexico that have not been enumerated in the present volume, viz., *Schizoptera flavipes*, Reut. (Ceratombidæ), and *Microvelia marginata*, Uhler; it is possible that there has been some mistake about the Central-American habitat of these insects, no definite locality being mentioned for either of them. He also states (Kingsley's Stand. Nat. Hist. ii. p. 277) that *Stenolæmus spiniventris* occurs in Arizona and Cuba, as well as in Mexico (cf. *antèa*, p. 164).