

length of the body; they are also more slender, with their spines weaker than in the genus *Cyrtomenus*. The corium is also shorter than the membrane.

1. *Ectinopus holomelas*.

Cydnus holomelas, Burm. Handb. ii. p. 375. 7¹.

Ectinopus holomelas, Dall. List Hem. p. 122. 1, pl. 2. fig. 5²; Stål, En. Hem. pt. 5, p. 20³.

Æthus fusiformis, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 150. 20⁴.

Pangæus? fusiformis, Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. iii. p. 389.

Hab. MEXICO³, Orizaba⁴.—COLOMBIA^{2 3}; N. BRAZIL³, Para¹.

An examination of Walker's type in the British Museum has shown that his *Æthus fusiformis* is a small and somewhat dull-coloured specimen of the genus *Ectinopus*, and that it cannot be separated from this species.

MICROPORUS.

Microporus, Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. ii. p. 275 (1875), iii. pp. 366, 373 (1877).

This genus at present contains but three species—one Nearctic, and the other two found in the Central-American subregion. The generic characters as enunciated by Prof. Uhler are:—"Scutellum broadly rounded; head with comb-teeth; body deep and convex; ostiolar canal short, at tip enlarged into a circular auricle; surface hairy exteriorly."

1. *Microporus testudinatus*. (Tab. II. fig. 24.)

Microporus testudinatus, Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. vol. ii. p. 276¹, vol. iii. p. 374².

Hab. CALIFORNIA^{1 2}.—MEXICO²; GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

The specimen figured is from Guatemala, and does not appear to differ from the Mexican or more northern representatives of the species.

2. *Microporus mexicanus*, n. sp. (Tab. IV. fig. 8.)

Piceous, shining. Head with the anterior portion obscurely channelled and wrinkled. Antennæ with the three basal joints ochreous, the two apical ones luteous; second joint much the shortest; third, fourth, and fifth subequal. Pronotum with a somewhat obscure transverse impression, behind which it is distinctly and somewhat densely punctate; the anterior portion of the pronotum has the lateral borders broadly and coarsely punctate, the anterior margin narrowly and more obscurely punctate, and the disk impunctate. Scutellum obscurely wrinkled, somewhat thickly punctate, with the base narrowly impunctate; apex depressed and angularly rounded. Corium somewhat densely punctate, membrane pale whitish. Body beneath concolorous. Abdomen with the disk smooth; sides very finely and obscurely punctate. Fore and intermediate tarsi luteous; hind tarsi luteous, with the apical joint piceous.

Long. 5 millim., lat. basi pronot. 3 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Berol.*).

Allied to *M. obliquus*, Uhler, but differs from the description of that species in the following particulars:—It is much larger; the scutellum is not "polished, remotely