

Distinguished in all its variable forms from the preceding species by the rostrum, which reaches the centre of the abdomen. Prof. Uhler (Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geog. Surv.), "List of Hemip. of the Region west of the Mississippi River, including those collected during the Hayden Explorations of 1873," figures (in an outline drawing only) *Augocoris sexpunctatus* (pl. 19. fig. 8), but does not include the name of the species in his enumeration. In the absence of any information, we may therefore conclude that it does not extend to the Nearctic Region.

3. *Augocoris gomesii*.

Augocoris gomesii, Burm. Handb. ii. 1, p. 396. 1¹; Germ. Zeitschr. i. p. 139. 1, tab. 1. fig. 1; Blanch. Hist. des Ins. p. 159. 1, pl. 8. fig. 5; A. & S. Hist. des Hém. p. 37. 1, fig. 8²; Dall. List Hem. i. p. 11. 4³; Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 81. 2⁴, En. Hem. i. p. 19. 3⁵.

Augocoris gigas, Hope, Cat. Hem. i. p. 16⁶; Germ. Zeitschr. i. p. 139; Dall. List Hem. i. p. 10. 2⁷.

Hab. MEXICO^{2 4 5 6 7}.—VENEZUELA³; BRAZIL, Para^{1 3}, Bahia¹.

Stål has described two varieties of this species from Surinam. It can always be distinguished by the length of the rostrum, which about reaches the apex of the abdomen.

Subfam. *ASOPINÆ*.

This well-marked subfamily is well represented in the Neotropical Region; and if to this we add the Nearctic, to which very few genera are entirely confined, we have an area which possesses nearly half the known genera of the whole world; and of this portion nearly two thirds are also represented in Central America. But it is in the Neotropical Region that the Asopinæ reach their maximum in brilliancy of coloration; nor are they inferior in size or structure to those of the more eastern regions, thus in these respects offering a complete contrast to the preceding subfamily Scutellerinæ, but affording agreement with that group in the fact of correlation in coloration between great brilliancy and excessive variation.

STIRETRUS.

Stiretrus, Laporte, Ess. Hém. p. 75 (1832); Dall. List Hem. i. p. 76. 3; Stål, Öfv. Vet. Ak. Förh. 1867, p. 496.

Stiretrosoma, Spin. Ess. Hém. p. 356 (1837); Dall. List Hem. i. p. 76. 2.

This genus is distinguished by the long and broad scutellum, reaching nearly to the apex of the abdomen, which is armed with a spine at the base. The anterior tibiæ are dilated in all the species here enumerated. The species found in Central America number only rather more than one fourth of those comprised in the genus, which is mostly represented in the Colombian and Amazonian Subregions. One species is common to Central America and the South Nearctic Region.