

Var. *c*.

Body beneath bluish black, upper surface as in var. *a*.

Var. *d*.

As in var. *c*, but pronotum with a central longitudinal fascia concolorous with lateral borders.

Var. *e*.

As in vars. *c* and *d*, but apex of scutellum alone sanguineous.

Var. *f*.

Above and beneath bluish black, concolorous.

Uhler writes, "thus far only one type of variety of this species has been found in the South-western United States."

2. **Perillus virgatus.** (Tab. III. fig. 22.)

Opломus (*Perillus*) *virgatus*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 89. 28¹.

Perillus virgatus, Stål, En. Hem. i. p. 32. 3².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2} (*Mus. Berol., coll. Sign.*).

A variety of this species in the collection of the Berlin Museum has the whole disk of the pronotum, corium, and abdomen beneath black.

3. **Perillus circumcinctus.** (Tab. IV. fig. 6.)

Perillus circumcinctus, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 89. nota¹; En. Hem. i. p. 32. 4; Riley, 4th Rep. Nox. Ben. Ins. Missouri, p. 19, fig. 6; Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geog. ii. p. 282²; Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. vol. xix. p. 370³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Nebraska, Canada, New England^{2 3}.—MEXICO¹; PANAMA^{2 3}.—TRINIDAD^{2 3}.

The specimen figured is from Mexico, and appears to be a varietal form of this species. It is dark olivaceous above, with the antennæ (imperfect in the specimen examined) and legs concolorous. It is from the collection of Dr. Signoret. Prof. Riley states "it is a not uncommon species in Missouri, and was found by Mr. Reed, of London, Ontario, preying voraciously upon potato bugs." [The larvæ of *Doryphora decemlineata* is evidently referred to.]

CORYZORHAPHIS.

Coryzorhaphis, Spinola, Ess. Hém. p. 353 (1837); Dall. List Hem. i. p. 77. 14; Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1867, p. 498.

Coryssorhaphis, A. & S. Hist. des Hém. p. 79 (1843).

Gilva, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 141 et 239 (1867).

Four species are known—three hitherto only received from Brazil and Guiana, the other common to Colombia and Central America.

The anterior femora are unarmed, a character which will alone separate this genus