

anterior thighs are armed, and the anterior tibiae moderately dilated. Humeral angles of the pronotum strongly and prominently produced.

The genus contains but two species, one common to the Neotropical Region, the other apparently confined to the Antilles.

1. **Mutyca grandis.** (Tab. IV. fig. 12.)

Canthecona grandis, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 91. 7¹.

Mutyca grandis, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 90. 29².

Mutyca phymatophora, Stål (part), En. Hem. i. p. 48. 1³; Berg (part), Hem. Argent. p. 33. 33.

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, Vera Cruz (*coll. Sign.*).—COLOMBIA¹.

Stål³ considered this species a synonym of the *Pentatoma phymatophora*, Pal. Beauv. I am indebted to the kindness of Dr. Signoret for being able to examine the type of the last-named species, which seems quite distinct and easily recognized from *M. grandis* by the structure and shape of the pronotal spines. These in *M. phymatophora* are not produced forwards, and are acutely pointed, being notched only on the posterior margin, some distance from the tip; the base of the scutellum is more sparsely punctured; and the corium is much less confluent punctured. In the absence of intermediate forms I have therefore considered it distinct. Palissot de Beauvoir described his species as from St. Domingo. Owing to the apparent confusion of the two forms, I have abstained from quoting the habitats given by Stål and Berg, and have for the same reason discarded those of Walker in his Catalogue of Heteroptera.

PODISUS.

Podisus, Herrich-Schäffer, Wanz. Ins. ix. p. 296 (1853); Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1867, p. 497.

In structure this genus differs principally from the preceding genera, which have a more or less triangular scutellum (save in *Coryzorhaphis*), by having the anterior femora unarmed; the anterior tibiae are not dilated; and the abdomen is armed with a spine at the base. It comprises a considerable number of species, which are, with one exception, common to the Nearctic and Neotropical Regions, including the Antillean Subregion. Stål has founded several subgenera, which are here treated as sections.

A. *Anterior lateral margins of the pronotum crenulated. Lateral angles of the pronotum unarmed. Apateticus, Dall.*

1. **Podisus lineolatus.** (*Apateticus halys*, Tab. I. fig. 19.)

Halys lineolata, Herrich-Schäffer, Wanz. Ins. v. p. 69, fig. 514.

Apateticus halys, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 105. 1, pl. 2. fig. 2¹; Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 93. 39².

Podisus punctipennis, H.-S. Wanz. Ins. ix. p. 338³.

Podisus (Apateticus) halys, Stål, En. Hem. i. p. 49. 2⁴.

Podisus (Apateticus) lineolatus, Stål, En. Hem. ii. p. 129. 2.