

The specimen figured is from Mexico, and differs from the type in having the pronotal angles more acute. This, however, seems a very variable character, judging from an examination of North-American specimens in the British Museum. Some have the angles subacute, as described by Mr. Dallas; one has them as acutely produced as in the above Mexican form, whilst another, from Lake Huron, partakes of both characters, having the right spine prominently acute and the left subacute. Prof. Uhler records having swept this species from bushes in Colorado during the early part of August; and, according to Mr. Fitch, in New-York State "this is one of our common tree-bugs, and will be met with in autumn upon a number of different trees and shrubs." Mr. Townend Glover quotes Prof. Riley for the fact that it destroys the caterpillars of *Hemileuca maia*.

9. **Podisus nigriventris**, n. sp. (Tab. IV. fig. 14.)

Above ochraceous, shining, thickly punctured with dark brown. Head thickly punctured, central and lateral lobes about equal in length. Pronotum thickly punctured, the lateral angles very strongly and acutely produced, and with a central longitudinal raised line, more prominent on anterior half; crenulated lateral borders luteous, and lateral spines black at apices. Scutellum thickly punctured, somewhat raised and transversely wrinkled at base, and with a central raised longitudinal line. Corium sparingly punctured, more finely and confluent so near interior apical border; membrane dark, shining, brassy. Abdomen above blackish, connexivum alternately luteous and black.

Body beneath concolorous, shining, thickly punctured, abdomen with the ventral spine and a broad central longitudinal fascia black. Legs luteous, femora spotted with brown, tibiae with the apices and tarsi rosy brown. Rostrum luteous, apical joint rosy brown. Antennae with the second joint much longer than the third, which is also shorter than the fourth; third and fifth subequal; first and second joints luteous, third and fourth fuscous, narrowly luteous at base, fifth luteous with the tip fuscous. Ventral spine not passing posterior coxae.

Long. 11 millim., lat. pronot. ang.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

10. **Podisus insignis**, n. sp. (Tab. IV. fig. 15.)

Above luteous, shining, punctured with rosy brown. Head impunctate, anterior and lateral margins and margins of central lobe beyond eyes shining fuscous; base with some obscure rosy markings; eyes black. Pronotum with the lateral angles produced into prominent acute spines, with the tips black; lateral borders with a submarginal row of brown punctures, a central cluster of brown punctures near base, on each side of which is a smaller and less dense aggregation of punctures of the same colour, a few punctures scattered across anterior portion of disk; remainder of pronotum impunctate, glabrate. Scutellum glabrate, a few punctures at centre of base and each basal angle, and two longitudinal bands of punctures at apex. Corium thickly punctured with rosy brown, and with a transverse, impunctate, opaque silky fascia extending half across from inner side of apical margin. Membrane pale hyaline. Abdomen above pale reddish; connexivum alternately luteous and rosy brown. Body beneath luteous, abdomen somewhat punctured and mottled with brown. Legs luteous, femora spotted with brown; rostrum luteous, apical joint rosy brown. Antennae luteous, with the second joint much longer than the third, which is also shorter than the fourth; third and fifth subequal; apical joint paler in colour, with the tip fuscous.

Ventral spine very short. Anterior lateral margins of the pronotum crenulated.

Long. 9 millim., lat. pronot. ang. 5 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).