

*Asopus trivittatus*, H.-S. Wanz. Ins. iv. p. 103, fig. 451.

*Stiretrus floridanus*, Blanch. Hist. des Ins. p. 154. 6<sup>2</sup>.

*Euthyrhynchus floridanus*, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 104. 1<sup>3</sup>; Stål, En. Hem. i. p. 54. 1<sup>4</sup>.

*Euthyrhynchus punicus*, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 104. 2, pl. 2. fig. 1<sup>5</sup>.

*Pentatoma emarginata*, Say, New Harm. Ind. Dec. 1831; Compl. Writ. i. p. 313. 3.

*Arma colorata*, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 136. 17<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Philadelphia<sup>1</sup>, New Orleans<sup>4</sup>.—MEXICO<sup>4 5 6</sup>, Vera Cruz<sup>6</sup>, Oaxaca<sup>6</sup>; CENTRAL AMERICA<sup>3</sup>; BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Hondo (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Irazu, Caché (*Rogers*).—VENEZUELA<sup>3</sup>; COLOMBIA<sup>3 4 5</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>2</sup>.

This is a very variable form; the following Central-American varieties have alone passed through my hands:—

♂. Var. *a*.

Above green; scutellum with basal angles and apex orange; head beneath, rostrum, and abdomen orange, the last broadly marked with green on the disk near the apex; sternum and legs shining bluish green; prosternum with an anterior central patch of orange-yellow.

Var. *b*.

Above as in var. *a*; beneath with the central portion of sternum, abdomen, coxæ, basal halves of femora and rostrum orange-yellow; abdomen marked with green as in var. *a*.

♀. Var. *a*. As figured Tab. I. fig. 21.

The markings are either red or luteous.

This is the form described by Walker under the name of *Arma colorata*<sup>6</sup>.

It is this insect which Mr. Belt (Nat. in Nicaragua, p. 127) refers to as *Pentatoma punicea*. He describes his surprise at on two occasions finding this bug sucking the juices from dead specimens of a "bright green rosechafer." Mr. Belt remarks:—"The bug has weak limbs; and the beetle is more than twice its size and weight, and is very active, quickly taking wing; so that the only way in which it could have been overcome that I can think of, is by the bug creeping up, and quietly introducing the point of its sharp proboscis between the rings of its body when the beetle was sleeping, and injecting some stupifying poison. In both instances that I witnessed, the bug was on a leaf of a shrub, with the bulky beetle hanging over, suspended on its proboscis."

### TYNACANTHA.

*Tynacantha*, Dall. List Hem. i. pp. 77 & 106 (1851); Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1867, p. 497.

Three species of this genus are enumerated, all belonging to the Neotropical Region, one at present only having been received from Central America. The anterior femora are unarmed; the lateral angles of the pronotum not produced, nor the margins denticulated; the abdomen is provided with a basal spine; the second and third joints of the antennæ are subequal.