

This genus has the abdomen provided beneath with a distinct longitudinal furrow; the basal joint of the antennæ does not reach the apex of the head; and the lateral margins of the pronotum are smooth, not denticulated.

Dinocoris is peculiar to the Neotropical fauna; three species are found in Central America.

A. *Second joint of the antennæ shorter than the first.*

1. ***Dinocoris tripterus*.** (Tab. V. fig. 3.)

Cimex tripterus, Fabr. Mant. ii. p. 294. 144; Gmel. Syst. Nat. i. 4, p. 2151. 300; Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. p. 116. 139.

Edessa triptera, Fabr. Syst. Rhynch. p. 153. 36¹.

Cataulax apicalis, Er. in Schomb. Reis. iii. p. 609².

Antiteuchus tripterus, Stål, Hem. Fab. i. p. 19. 3.

Dinocoris (*Mecistorhinus*) *tripterus*, Stål, En. Hem. ii. p. 8. 3³.

Dinidor punctiger, Hope, Cat. i. p. 25.

Antiteuchus punctiger, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 164. 3⁴.

Cataulax centralis, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 566⁵.

Dinocoris punctiger, Stål, En. Hem. ii. p. 9. 15.

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Berol.*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA (*coll. Dist.*).—VENEZUELA⁴; GUIANA, Demarara^{2 4}; Surinam³; Cayenne¹; AMAZONS, S. Paulo⁵.

This species is closely allied to *D. sepulcralis*, Fab., var., as figured by Stoll, Pun. fig. 94. Stål has described the antennæ of both species (Hem. Fab. i. pp. 18 et 19), by which I differentiate it. The first joint in this species is longer than the second, but not “*fere duplo longiore*” as in *D. sepulcralis*; the third joint is rather more than three times as long as the second, but not “*plus quadruplo, fere quintuplo longiore*” as in the other Fabrician species. In the specimen examined from the Berlin Museum, the first and second joints appear almost equal in length.

I consider the *Dinidor punctiger*, Hope, as a varietal form of this species, on the authority of Prof. Westwood, to whom I forwarded a specimen of the form here figured, and who writes me “seems to be a variety of my *punctiger*, not having the very decided linear arrangement of the spots on the corium.” This appearance, however, is shown in one of the specimens identified by Dallas, but is absent in the second.

B. *First and second joints of the antennæ subequal in length.*

2. ***Dinocoris piceus*.** (Tab. V. fig. 4.)

Pentatoma picea, Palis. Beauv. Ins. p. 148, Hém. t. 10. f. 3¹.

Dinidor unicolor, Hope, Cat. i. p. 25.

Var.

Dinocoris (*Mecistorhinus*) *piceus*?, Stål, En. Hem. ii. p. 8. 6².

Antiteuchus piceus, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 165. 6³.