

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, La Tinta (*Champion*).—ANTILLES, St. Domingo¹; BRITISH GUIANA³; BRAZIL².

All the specimens examined, including the two identified by Dallas in the British Museum, agree with the characters given by Stål as appertaining to this species.

The base of the fourth and the base and apex of the fifth joint of the antennæ are luteous, the first and second joints subequal in length, the disk of the abdomen beneath castaneous, and the legs pitchy or castaneous. Palisot de Beauvoir describes the colour as “presque uniforme.” The specimen figured is from Guatemala.

3. *Dinocoris obscurus*. (Tab. VI. fig. 3.)

Antiteuchus? obscurus, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 165. 8¹.

Dinocoris (Mecistorhinus) obscurus, Stål, En. Hem. ii. p. 8. 9².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}.

The specimen figured is the type in the collection of the British Museum.

EURYSTETHUS.

Eurystethus, Mayr, Verh. z.-b. Ges. Wien, xiv. p. 907 (1864); Reise, Nov. Hem. p. 38 (1866); Stål, En. Hem. ii. p. 10 (1872).

This genus was founded by Dr. Mayr for the reception of a Brazilian species, which he named *E. nigro-punctatus*. I have here added another species to the genus, which has been received from Panama. The basal joint of the antennæ does not reach the apex of the head; the second joint is a little shorter than the third; the lateral lobes of the head are reflexed, longer than the central and cleft at apex; there is a strong spine in front of the eyes (Dr. Mayr describes this character, founded on the other species, as “denticulo obtuso ante oculos subpetiolatus), the anterior angles of the pronotum are produced into transverse spines, and the posterior angles prominent and rounded.

1. *Eurystethus signoreti*, n. sp. (Tab. VI. fig. 13.)

Ochraceous, thickly punctured with brown. Head finely punctate, the lateral margins narrowly impunctate, with a central longitudinal impunctate line which does not reach apex. Pronotum rugosely punctate, a pale, raised, levigate, transverse line between humeral angles, from which to anterior margin is a pale, impunctate, obscure, submarginal line, and one of like character enclosing a large central lenticular space; lateral margins impunctate; posterior lateral angles rounded, notched behind. Scutellum thickly punctate, with a raised convex longitudinal ridge, very broad at the base, and narrowed towards apex. Corium thickly punctate, membrane pale ochraceous. Underside of body ochraceous, thickly punctured with brown; stigmata pitchy; legs luteous, spotted with brown. Antennæ ochraceous; rostrum luteous, just passing posterior coxæ.

Long. 8 millim.

Hab. PANAMA (*coll. Signoret*).

Differs from *E. nigro-punctatus*, the other species of the genus, by the strong spines