

in a third, from the collection of Dr. Signoret, the lobes are subequal in length. It can, however, be easily separated from *B. cariosa*, Stål, which is described as having "jugis tyloque æque longis," by the length of the second joint of the antennæ, which is shorter than the third.

3. *Brochymena obscura*. (*B. tenebrosa*, Tab. VI. fig. 5.)

Halys obscura, Herrich-Schäffer, Wanz. Ins. v. p. 68, f. 513¹; vii. p. 59.

Brochymena obscura, Stål, En. Hem. ii. p. 16. 4²; Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. ii. p. 283. 3³; Wheeler's Rep. Geogr. Expl. 1875, v. Zool. p. 829⁴.

Brochymena tenebrosa, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 231. 7⁵.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, California^{3 4}, Arizona³.—MEXICO¹ (*Mus. Berol.*), Oaxaca^{2 5}.

The specimen figured is the *B. tenebrosa*, Walk., in the collection of the British Museum, a bright-coloured variety of this species.

4. *Brochymena arborea*.

Pentatoma arborea, Say, Journ. Ac. Phil. iv. p. 311. 1; Compl. Writ. ii. p. 239. 1.

Halys erosa, H.-S. Wanz. Ins. v. p. 70, f. 515; vii. p. 56¹.

Brochymena arborea, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 188. 1²; Stål, En. Hem. ii. p. 17. 6³; Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. ii. p. 283. 4⁴; Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xix. p. 372⁵; Town. Glover, Ills. Ins. Hem. p. 27, pl. 11. f. 26⁶.

Hab. N. AMERICA¹, St. John's Bluff², Massachusetts⁵, Texas^{3 4}, "East. reg. U.S., from Maine to Florida"⁴, New Mexico⁴.—MEXICO^{2 4}.

Mr. Glover writes of this species⁶:—"Ins. found on trees in Maryland, and not uncommon." "Lives on trees in the city of Baltimore, and was active as late as December 10 of 1874, in the streets on door-steps (P. R. U.)."

5. *Brochymena hædula*. (Tab. V. fig. 7.)

Brochymena hædula, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 99. 57¹; En. Hem. ii. p. 17. 7².

Hab. MEXICO¹, Oaxaca²; GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Vera Paz (*Champion*).

The specimen figured is from Mexico, in the collection of Dr. Signoret. Specimens of this species vary much in colour, as obtains in *B. obscura*, previously enumerated.

COSMOPEPLA.

Cosmopepla, Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1867, p. 525.

In this genus the lobes of the head are of equal length, the scutellum broad and rounded at the apex, the lateral angles of the pronotum are rounded or subprominent, and the nervures of the membrane are longitudinal and simple. The species are found both in the Nearctic and Neotropical Regions; four only are at present recorded, of which two are here included.