

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Pennsylvania<sup>1</sup>, New Jersey<sup>3</sup>, North Carolina<sup>4</sup>, Texas<sup>3 5</sup>, East Florida<sup>2</sup>, whole Atlantic region<sup>5</sup>.—MEXICO (*coll. Sign.*).

In Herrich-Schäffer's figure the lateral pronotal borders are apparently too much sinuated. Townend Glover's figure is too faint and obscure for any practical purpose. Dr. Signoret informs me that he has received this species from North America under the apparently unpublished name of *T. kirbyi*, Fitch.

### PERIBALUS.

*Peribalus*, Mulsant et Rey, Pun. France, pp. 237, 262 (1866); Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1867, p. 529, 1872, p. 37.

*Dryocoris*, Mulsant et Rey, Pun. France, pp. 237, 267 (1866).

This genus is common to both the Palæarctic and Nearctic regions, one species being recorded from Mexico.

It is easily separated from the preceding genus by the absence of pilosity, and the broader head (which is rounded in front), &c. The other characters, more special and minute, cannot be detailed comparatively here, except by a conspectus of the whole of the allied genera, which is undesirable in this portion of the work.

#### 1. *Peribalus limbolarius*. (Tab. VI. fig. 19.)

*Peribalus limbolarius*, Stål, En. Hem. ii. p. 34. 1<sup>1</sup>; Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geogr. Surv. iii. p. 403<sup>2</sup>.

*Peribalus modestus*, Uhler, U.S. Geol. Surv. Montana, pt. iv. Zool. & Bot. p. 396<sup>3</sup>; Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. ii. p. 289<sup>4</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, New York<sup>1</sup>, Illinois<sup>1</sup>, Texas<sup>1 4</sup>, Kansas<sup>3</sup>, Arizona<sup>3 4</sup>, Colorado<sup>2 3 4</sup>, California<sup>4</sup>.—MEXICO<sup>1</sup>.

The specimen figured is from Mexico, and in the collection of the Stockholm Museum. Prof. Uhler found this insect rather common, in the nymph stage, upon several kinds of flowering plants in August. He describes it as varying "in the amount of black upon the two last joints of the antennæ, in the presence, or not, of black upon the acetabular caps, and in the blackish reticulation upon the corium."

### THYANTA.

*Thyanta*, Stål, Rio Hem. ii. p. 58 (1862); Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1867, p. 529.

This genus is confined to the Nearctic and Neotropical regions. It is represented in the Antilles, and is found as far north as New York, and as far south as Chili and Buenos Ayres. By Stål it is chiefly distinguished from the preceding genus by the relative length of the lobes of the head, "jugis et tylo æque longis vel hoc illis paullo longiore."

BIOL. CENT.-AMER., Rhynch., December 1880.