

### 3. *Chlorocoris rufispinus*. (Tab. V. fig. 23.)

*Chlorocoris rufispinus*, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 167. 2<sup>1</sup>; Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 99. 55<sup>2</sup>; En. Hem. ii. p. 35. 4<sup>3</sup>.

*Chlorocoris distinctus*, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. sér. 2, ix. p. 330. 3, t. 10. fig. 2<sup>4</sup>; Stål, En. Hem. ii. p. 36. 7.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2 3 4</sup> (*coll. Sign.*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Dr. Signoret having kindly lent me a type specimen of his *C. distinctus*, I find it identical with *C. rufispinus*, Dall. Both descriptions were published in 1851. Dr. Signoret's description was communicated to the French Entomological Society at the "séance du 8 Janvier," but was not published until some time afterwards; and therefore, though Dallas's work bears date July 1851, it probably appeared first; and I think that, under the circumstances, the name *rufispinus* should stand, as it is now generally recognized and no law is broken by retaining it.

Stål (En. Hem. *ut supra*) places this species under a section of the genus which he describes as "antennis minus gracilibus, pictura nigra destitutis." This, however, is incorrect; in all the species we have examined the colour of the antennæ conforms to that of the two preceding species.

The specimen figured is from Guatemala.

B. *Head shorter, subconical; lateral lobes slightly produced, with the apexes rounded.*

### 4. *Chlorocoris rubescens*. (Tab. VI. fig. 20.)

*Chlorocoris rubescens*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 543<sup>1</sup>; Stål, En. Hem. ii. p. 35. 53<sup>2</sup>.

*Chlorocoris rufopictus*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 544<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* Mexico<sup>2 3</sup> (*Mus. Berol.*), Orizaba<sup>1</sup>.

The figure is from the type in the British Museum.

### 5. *Chlorocoris subrugosus*. (Tab. VI. fig. 21.)

*Chlorocoris subrugosus*, Stål, En. Hem. ii. p. 36. 6<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup> (*Mus. Berol.*, *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*); GUATEMALA, Pancina, Vera Paz (*Champion*).

The colour of the antennæ in this species varies; concolorous in some specimens, in others the apices of the second, third, fourth, and fifth joints are black, as in other species of the genus. This antennal coloration appears to be of generic character, and its absence more or less of an aberrance.

The specimen figured is a typical one from Mexico, and was kindly lent to me by the authorities of the Stockholm Museum.