

## CORYTHAICA.

*Corythaica*, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. pp. 120, 128 (1873).

*Typonotus*, Uhler, P. Z. S. 1893, p. 716 \*.

1. *Corythaica carinata*. (Tab. I. figg. 11; 11 *a*, profile.)

*Corythaica carinata*, Uhler, P. Z. S. 1894, p. 203 <sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Pantaleon (*Champion*).—ANTILLES, Grenada <sup>1</sup>.

One specimen, not differing from Uhler's types in the British Museum.

## GARGAPHIA.

*Gargaphia*, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. pp. 119, 124 (1873).

In this genus the rostral groove is interrupted between the meso- and metasternum by a prominent, sinuous, transverse carina, a character separating *Gargaphia* from the rest of the Tingitidæ. Four species only from Central America belong to it. They may be differentiated thus:—

Costal area broad, with three or more rows of areolæ.

Pronotal margins broadly, arcuately dilated; costal area irregularly reticulated . . . . . *patricia*, Stål.

Pronotal margins broadly, angularly dilated; costal area with three or four oblique blackish nervures . . . . . *nigrinervis*, Stål.

Pronotal margins narrower, very feebly rounded, and rather prominent in front; costal area irregularly reticulated . . . . . *panamensis*, n. sp.

Costal area narrower, with two rows of areolæ, increasing to three in the widest part; pronotal margins subangularly dilated before the base . . . *iridescens*, n. sp.

1. *Gargaphia patricia*. (Tab. I. figg. 12; 12 *a*, part of the body beneath.)

*Monanthia* (*Phyllontochila*) *patricia*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1862, p. 324 <sup>1</sup>.

*Gargaphia patricia*, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 125 <sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*mus. Holm.* <sup>1 2</sup>), Cordova (*Sallé*), Orizaba (*Bilimek*, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Chacoj, San Juan, Chiacam, San Joaquin, Balheu, and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Volcan de Atitlan, Capetillo (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Peña Blanca (*Champion*).

One of the commonest and most widely distributed species of Tingitinæ in Central America. The transverse blackish or fuscous cloud on the pronotal margins is frequently obsolete, and the margin itself in some specimens is more narrowly foliaceous, with fewer areolæ. The elytra have a more or less distinct transverse blackish fascia on the irregularly reticulated costal area at about one-third from the

\* *T. planaris*, Uhler, from the Island of St. Vincent, does not differ from *Corythaica monacha*, Stål (= *Tingis cyathicollis*, Costa), from Brazil, the types of which I have compared. The insect is beautifully figured by Costa.