

fourth times as long as 4. Pronotum with the membranous margins moderately wide, recurved, converging anteriorly, with two rows of areolæ; hood short, considerably raised; the three carinæ feebly foliaceous, the interspaces closely punctured. Elytra moderately long, oval, constricted at the middle, rounded at the tip; discoidal and subcostal areas closely reticulated, the discoidal area not or scarcely reaching the middle; costal area moderately wide, with two rows of areolæ; sutural area with the areolæ very unequal in size, one of the inner ones being larger than the rest.

Length  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $1-1\frac{1}{10}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Pantaleon (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen from each locality. This pretty little species differs from all the other Central-American members of the genus in the oval, medially constricted elytra and comparatively short antennæ. The Panama specimen (♀) is larger than the one from Guatemala, and has the elytra longer, with the subcostal area more widely reticulated. The Guatemalan specimen is figured.

### LEPTOPHARSA.

*Leptopharsa*, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. pp. 122, 126 (1873).

This genus, based upon two Tropical-American species, seems only to differ from *Leptostyla* in the very small transverse pronotal hood, in connection with the closer subequal reticulation of the sutural and costal areas of the elytra, the costal area having two rows of areolæ, increasing to three at the middle; the basal joint of the antennæ not more than twice the length of the second. The single species from Panama now added has the pronotum unicarinate only, and the rather stout spines on the head blunt at the tip.

#### 1. *Leptopharsa unicarinata*, n. sp. (Tab. II. figg. 7; 7 a, profile.)

Moderately elongate, rather narrow; body black, the integument testaceous and subhyaline; the legs and antennæ testaceous (the apical joint of the latter broken off). Head with three rather stout, blunt, porrect spines—two lateral, behind, and a frontal one, placed more forwards; antennæ long and slender, joint 1 about twice as long as 2. Pronotum narrowed and constricted in front; the membranous margins narrow and of nearly the same width throughout, forming a prominent obtuse angle behind, with two rows of very small areolæ, diminishing to one in front; hood small, short, transverse as viewed from above, projecting a little in front; disc densely punctured, with a single feebly raised median carina; posterior triangular portion membranous. Elytra long, arcuately widened from the base and broadly rounded at the tip; discoidal area narrow, not nearly reaching the middle, scarcely wider than the subcostal area, both closely reticulated; costal and sutural areas somewhat closely and subequally reticulated, the costal area with three rows of areolæ at the middle, diminishing to two at the base.

Length 3, breadth  $1\frac{2}{5}$  millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One example. Differs from *L. elegantula*, Stål, from Bogota (the type of which is before me), in the unicarinate pronotum, the membranous margins of which follow the outline of the pronotum itself, and appear narrowed and constricted in front; also in the shorter discoidal area, rather wider reticulation, and trispinous head.