

LEPTOBYRSA.

Leptobyrsa, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. pp. 119, 123 (1873).

Stål referred a single species, *L. steini*, from Rio Janeiro, to this genus. His definition requires modification to include the five others now added, the form of the discoidal and subcostal (costal of Stål) areas varying according to the species, and the pronotal hood being sometimes obsolete. The genus chiefly differs from its allies in having the elytra at least twice as long as the abdomen, broad, more or less widely reticulated, and strongly rounded at the shoulders, as well as at the apex; the antennæ slender, with long basal joint; the rostral groove uninterrupted, broad on the meso- and metasternum and closed in front; the rostrum rather short; the head with, at most, three rather short frontal spines; the posterior portion of the pronotum abbreviated, and obtuse at the tip; the wings short or obsolete.

The five Central-American species may be thus differentiated:—

Pronotum with the membranous margins slightly rounded, and not constricted behind.

Elytra very broad, sinuate at the base in front; discoidal area strongly tumid, the subcostal area very narrow, the costal area with six rows of areolæ; pronotum and elytra pilose; pronotal hood small, transverse. *latipennis*, n. sp.

Elytra narrower, rounded at the base in front; discoidal area angularly raised, the subcostal area broader, the costal area with five rows of areolæ; pronotum and elytra not pubescent; pronotal hood larger. *translucida*, n. sp.

Pronotum with the membranous margins broadly dilated anteriorly and constricted behind; discoidal area of the elytra flat or only slightly raised.

Elytra sinuate at the base in front; pronotum tricarinate, the hood small. *plicata*, n. sp.

Elytra rounded at the base in front; pronotal hood obsolete.

Pronotum tricarinate *chiriquensis*, n. sp.

Pronotum unicarinate *nigriceps*, n. sp.

1. *Leptobyrsa latipennis*, n. sp. (Tab. II. figg. 13; 13 a, profile.)

Very broad, testaceous, the margins of the pronotum and the elytra pale testaceo-hyaline; the pronotum with the lateral margins and the carinæ, and the elytra with the entire margin and the nervures, closely set with long fine hairs; the antennæ and legs also thickly pilose, the hairs on the antennæ very long and projecting. Head with a rather long frontal spine and two shorter spines below it; antennæ long and moderately slender, joints 1 and 4 subequal in length, 1 about three and a half times as long as 2, 2 very short, 3 nearly twice as long as 1. Pronotum with the membranous margins moderately wide, projecting in front to beyond the eyes, recurved and slightly rounded, with small rounded areolæ—four rows in front, diminishing to two behind; hood small, transverse; the three carinæ feebly raised, the outer ones abbreviated behind and curving outwards, the interspaces dull and punctured; the triangular posterior portion abbreviated and rounded behind. Elytra very broad and somewhat ear-shaped, broadly rounded at the tip, and deeply sinuate in front; discoidal area large, strongly tumid; subcostal area very narrow, biseriate; sutural and costal areas somewhat widely, subequally reticulated, the costal area transversely creased and with about six rows of areolæ from the base to the middle.

Length 5, breadth of the pronotum $1\frac{1}{2}$, of the elytra $4\frac{1}{10}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

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