

ACANTHOCHILA.

Acanthocheila, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 119 (1873).

Acanthochila, Stål, loc. cit. p. 127.

1. ***Acanthochila armigera***. (Tab. II. figg. 19, ♂; 19a, part of the body beneath, ♂; 20, ♀.)

Monanthia armigera, Stål, Sv. Vet.-Ak. Handl. ii. 2 (Bidr. till Rio Janeiro-Traktens Hemipter-Fauna, i.), p. 61¹.

Acanthochila armigera, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 127².

Monanthina spinuligera, Stål, Sv. Vet.-Ak. Handl. ii. 2, p. 61³.

Acanthochila spinuligera, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 127⁴.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca (*Bilimek*, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz, Telemán, and San Juan in Vera Paz, El Tumbador, Pantaleón, Capetillo (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcán de Chiriquí, San Lorenzo, Peña Blanca (*Champion*).—BRAZIL, Rio Janeiro¹⁻⁴.

The numerous specimens from the above localities differ from Stål's type of *A. armigera*, from Rio Janeiro, in having the marginal spines of the pronotum longer and more acute; but in a long series there is a good deal of variation in this respect, the spines varying in number (6–8, the anterior one being sometimes bifid) and length. The insect also varies a good deal in size (length 3–5 millim.) and colour. The males are smaller and narrower than the females, and have a narrower transverse fascia on the elytra. The pronotum and elytral nervures are somewhat thickly clothed with long, fine, erect hairs. The basal joint of the antennæ is sometimes infusate. The wings are short. The twelve specimens from Pantaleón are all very small and pallid. *A. abducta*, Buch. White, from the Amazons, is an allied form, with the pronotum, legs, and antennæ black. A male from San Juan in Vera Paz and a female from Chiriquí are figured, both having longer pronotal spines than Stål's type.

STENOCYSTA, n. gen.

Rostrum extending to the second ventral suture. Rostral groove parallel, rather narrow, uninterrupted, closed in front, the sternal and buccal laminae not very prominent. Antennæ distant at the base, moderately long, thickly clothed with long fine projecting hairs; joint 1 stout, nearly twice as long as 2, 2 short and stout, 3 very elongate and slender, thickening a little towards the base, 4 about one-third the length of 3 and slightly longer than 1 and 2 united, articulated to the preceding on the lower side before the apex. Head with five short obtuse spines, the one in the middle behind porrect, and obtuse antenniferous tubercles, the eyes transverse and coarsely faceted. Pronotum tricarinate, with broadly dilated, angular, closely reticulated margins, and a short, compressed, prominent, subangular hood. Elytra broad oval, extending to far beyond the abdomen, with broadly dilated, closely reticulated margins; discoidal area large, extending to considerably beyond the middle, elongate-triangular, rounded externally behind; subcostal area narrower than the discoidal, the costal area nearly as wide as the two combined; median nervure sinuous beyond the discoidal area and extending to very near the tip of the elytra. Legs rather short, moderately stout, the tarsi slender, the knees swollen above. Orifice distinct, surrounded by a raised carina.