

2. *Acysta interrupta*, n. sp. (Tab. III. fig. 23.)

Moderately long, black; the pronotum with the anterior and the interrupted lateral margins, the median carina in front, and the triangular posterior portion whitish or pale testaceous; the elytra with a transverse fascia below the base, extending to the subcostal and discoidal areas, the apex, and sutural area fuscous, the rest of the costal area pale testaceous or whitish, with the areolæ hyaline, the raised longitudinal nervures testaceous; the spines on the head, the antennæ, and legs flavous. Antennæ moderately long, joint 3 barely twice as long as 4. Pronotum closely punctured and tricarinate, strongly constricted in front, with a small ear-like membranous expansion on each side behind, the anterior portion parallel and with a short narrow membranous margin. Elytra oblong-oval; discoidal area extending to a little beyond the basal third; costal area with three or four rows of areolæ.

Length $2\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, David (*Champion*).

Two examples. This is the only Central-American Tingitid known as yet with the membranous margins of the pronotum interrupted.

MONANTHIA.

Monanthia, Lepeletier de St.-Fargeau & Serville, *Encycl. Méthod.* x. p. 653 (1825); Stål, *Enum. Hemipt.* iii. pp. 122, 133.

1. *Monanthia monotropidia*. (Tab. III. figg. 24; 24 *a*, part of the body beneath; 24 *b*, wing.)

Monanthia (*Physatocheila*) *monotropidia*, Stål, *Rio Jan. Hemipt.* i. p. 63 (1858)¹; *Enum. Hemipt.* iii. p. 133².

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chacoj and San Juan in Vera Paz, Zapote, Pantaleon, San Isidro (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, David, Taboga I. (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota²; BRAZIL, Rio Janeiro^{1 2}.

A common insect from Guatemala southwards, occurring on both the Atlantic and Pacific slopes. Stål's type has been examined. In this, as in the following species, the intercoxal portion of the metasternum is transversely cordate, and the rostral channel rather wide and subparallel on the mesosternum, the rostrum reaching the meso-metasternal suture. The wings are nearly as long as the elytra. The North-American *M. labeculata*, Uhler, is probably an allied form. A specimen of *M. monotropidia* from Chacoj is figured.

2. *Monanthia c-nigrum*, n. sp. (Tab. III. fig. 25.)

Finely pubescent, black, the elytra and the disc of the pronotum obscure ferruginous, the membranous margins of the pronotum ochraceous, the elytra with the posterior portion of the nervure closing the discoidal area black (forming a C-shaped mark) and the nervures of the sutural area in great part also black, the areolæ of the costal area hyaline; the antennæ with joint 3 testaceous and the other joints black; the femora and tarsi black, the tibiæ testaceous. Head with three short frontal spines; antennæ rather short, joints 1 and 2 equal, 4 about as long as 1 and 2 united. Pronotum with the opaque membranous margins extending rather broadly inwards, in some specimens occupying about two-fifths of the entire width; the disc closely punctured and tricarinate, the outer carinæ short. Elytra oval; the discoidal and subcostal areas closely punctured, the discoidal area extending to the middle, the nervures