

surrounding it very prominent, the outer one abruptly curved behind; the costal area with a single row of large areolæ; the sutural area unequally reticulated.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac (*H. H. Smith*), Orizaba (*Bilimek*, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*; *H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

Fourteen examples. Very like *M. monotropidia*, but with the membranous margins of the pronotum broader and extending inwards, the median nervure of the elytra more abruptly curved behind and also more prominent, usually with a short branch extending obliquely inwards at the point of curvature. *M. loricata*, Dist., from Entre Rios, is another closely allied species; but it differs from *M. c-nigrum* in having the elytra longer, with the areolæ of the costal area very unequal in size, and the triangular posterior portion of the pronotum and the discoidal area of the elytra rather widely reticulated. One of the specimens from Orizaba is of a pale ochraceous colour, due to immaturity. An example from Atoyac is figured.

An additional species of Tingitidæ has been sent to me for examination from the Vienna Museum since the preceding pages were in type; it is as follows:—

LEPTOSTYLA.

9 (A). *Leptostyla partita*, n. sp. (Tab. III. fig. 26.)

Elongate, narrow, widening behind; body black, the integument whitish and hyaline; the elytra with a small spot on the discoidal area, a curved oblique fascia extending from the inner part of the sutural area to the costal margin near the tip, and the nervures beyond it fuscous, the other nervures pale testaceous; the antennæ testaceous, the basal joint and the apical half of the fourth joint black; the legs testaceous. Head with three slender prominent spines; antennæ elongate, slender, joint 1 about two and a half times as long as 2, 3 about three times the length of 4. Pronotum with moderately wide, raised, membranous margins, gradually converging forwards, with the anterior and hind angles rounded, the areolæ small and in two rows; hood short and small, considerably raised, projecting slightly in front; the outer carinæ feebly, the median carina more strongly, foliaceous, the interspaces closely punctured; the triangular posterior portion membranous and closely reticulated. Elytra twice as long as the abdomen, constricted at the middle and widening beyond, the apices rounded; discoidal area narrow, not reaching the middle, closely reticulated; subcostal area very narrow, biseriate; costal area with two rows of rather large pentagonal areolæ at the middle, diminishing to one at the base and apex; sutural area very unequally reticulated, the areolæ becoming very large at the apex. Rostrum reaching the meso-metasternal suture.

Length $2\frac{3}{5}$, breadth (of the elytra near the tip) 1 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Pedregal (*Bilimek*, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*).

One example. Closely allied to *L. gracilenta*, from Guatemala, from which it differs in having the elytra much longer and narrower, and more constricted at the middle, with the costal area not so wide and uniseriate only at the base, and the apical joint of the antennæ partly testaceous. From the North-American *L. oblonga* (Say) it may be separated by the narrower and longer elytra, with the areolæ of the costal area much less elongate.