

- c'*. Pronotum constricted at the sides between the anterior and posterior lobes; head with a subconical tubercle on each side of the disc.
- a''*. Antennæ in the male with joint 4 very much longer than 2 and 3 united *annulipes*, Stål.
- b''*. Antennæ in the male with joint 4 about as long as 2 and 3 united . . . *noualhieri*, Handl.
- d'*. Pronotum not constricted at the sides between the anterior and posterior lobes; head with two subconical tubercles on each side of the disc . . . *albopicta*, Handl.

1. *Phymata erosa*.

Cimex erosus, Linn. Syst. Nat. 10th edit. i. p. 443 (1758)¹.

Acanthia erosa, Fabr. Spec. Ins. ii. p. 337 (1781)²; Wolff, Icones Cimic. p. 89, t. 9. fig. 83³.

Phymata erosa, Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins. xii. p. 245⁴; Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. iii. p. 21, t. 2. figg. 3 *a-d*⁵; Stål, Enum. Hemipt. v. p. 133⁶; Handl. Ann. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. xii. p. 159⁷.

Discomerus erosus, Laporte, Essai Class. Syst. Hémipt. in Guérin's Mag. Zool. 1832, pp. 14, 87, t. 51. figg. 4 *a-c*⁸.

Herr Hirdlirsch in his Monograph recognizes fifteen forms or subspecies of this abundant and very variable American insect, five only of which are found within our limits, the remainder, with the exception of one North-American form, being from South America or the Antilles. The five inhabiting our region are as follows:—

Var. **fasciata**. (Tab. IV. figg. 1, ♂; 2, ♀.)

Syrtis fasciatus, Gray, in Griffith's Anim. Kingd., Ins. ii. p. 242, t. 93. fig. 3^{*9}.

Syrtis erosa, Herr.-Schäff. Wanz. Ins. vii. p. 15, t. 222. fig. 694 (*Septis erosa*)¹⁰.

Phymata erosa, Sanborn, Amer. Nat. i. p. 329, fig. 5¹¹.

Phymata erosa, subsp. *a*, *fasciata*, Handl. Ann. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. xii. p. 161, t. 5. fig. 8, t. 8. fig. 29 (head), t. 9. figg. 21, 22 (antenna)¹².

Phymata wolffii, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. v. p. 133¹³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{9 11 13}, Canada¹², United States¹². — MEXICO^{12 13}, Juarez (*Cockerell*), Atoyac (*Schumann*, *H. H. Smith*), Acaguizotla in Guerrero, Mexico city, Orizaba, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*), Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA¹², Lanquin, San Juan, Sabo, and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Quezaltenango, Capetillo, Dueñas (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This is the commonest form of the species in Central America. It has the sides of the posterior lobe of the pronotum strongly foliaceous and raised, and produced into three acute teeth, the intermediate one being the longest and directed forwards; and the pronotal margins more or less granulate. Many of the males from Yucatan and Vera Paz have the entire pronotum nigro-fuscous and the transverse fascia on the abdomen black. The var. *fasciata* has been found in plenty in Yucatan, as well as in Chiriqui and elsewhere. A male from Capetillo and a female from Temax are figured.

* Wrongly numbered at the bottom of the Plate.