

Var. The connexivum more rounded externally, the segments only very slightly projecting at their outer apical angles; the scutellar callus extending to the middle (Handl. *loc. cit.* p. 23). (♂.)

Hab. COSTA RICA; PANAMA, Taboga I. (*Champion*).

This is the commonest species of the genus in Central America. It is very like *M. cimicoides*, Swed., Westwood's male specimen of which is contained in the Oxford Museum; but differs from it in having a less cylindrical apical joint to the antennæ in the male, and the scutellar callus less pointed laterally. A typical male from Chacoj is figured.

The antero-lateral tooth of the pronotum is usually much longer than the posterior one. The scutellar callus varies in size, it being considerably prolonged posteriorly in many of the males before me. The puncturing of the basal half of the pronotum and of the base of the scutellum is very coarse. The segments of the connexivum are more or less angularly dilated at their outer apical angle. The femora, tibiæ, and scutellar callus are probably green or greenish in life. Herr Handlirsch informs me that he has seen Stål's types, and also that of *M. notatus*, Westw., and that he regards them as varieties of one and the same species, distinct from both *M. manicatus* (F.) and *M. cimicoides*, Swed., of North America.

2. *Macrocephalus aspersus*, n. sp. (Tab. IV. fig. 11, ♂.)

Macrocephalus aspersus, Champ., Handl. Ann. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. xii. p. 191, t. 9. fig. 29 (antenna) ¹.

♂. Moderately elongate, narrow; ochraceous, the head with an olivaceous mark surrounding the ocelli behind, the posterior portion of the pronotum, the corium, and the scutellum, the median callus excepted, pale brownish-olivaceous; the antennæ, the buccal laminæ, the front of the prosternum, and a streak on each side of the median callus of the scutellum in front, fuscous; the legs flavous, the tibiæ and tarsi green; above and beneath thickly studded with small smooth pallid granules, these giving a mottled appearance to the scutellum; the posterior portion of the pronotum and the median callus and base of the scutellum coarsely and closely, the rest of the scutellum and the corium finely, punctate. Antennæ moderately stout, joint 4 nearly as long as the others united, 3 longer than 2. Pronotum with the lateral angles obliquely truncate; the two dorsal carinæ prominent, converging anteriorly, and reaching the anterior lobe. Scutellum gradually narrowing from the middle forwards, with a large lanciform median callus extending to far beyond the middle, and also with a smooth median carina. Abdomen oval, the connexivum moderately wide, the fifth segment only subangularly projecting laterally at the outer apical angles.

Length 8, breadth 3 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson* ¹).

Differs from *M. notatus* (♂) in the more slender antennæ, with much longer apical joint, the obtuse, unraised lateral angles of the pronotum, the closely punctured scutellar callus, the rounded sides of the connexivum, and the more coarsely and closely granulate surface. The insect is more elongate and less attenuate than the male of *M. panamensis*, and has the scutellar callus very differently shaped, the granulation much closer, &c. This species is unknown to Herr Handlirsch, who informs me that it is certainly undescribed.