

1. **Aradus falléni.** (Tab. V. fig. 1, ♀.)

Aradus falléni, Stål, Rio Jan. Hemipt. i. p. 68 (♂) (1860)¹; Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 136²; Bergr. Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. ii. p. 338³.

Aradus leucotomus, Costa, Ann. Mus. Zool. Nap. ii. p. 143, t. 2. figg. 2, 2 a (♀) (1864)⁴.

Aradus pallidicornis, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 136 (♀) (1873)⁵.

? *Aradus lugubris*, Uhler, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (2) iv. p. 281 (part.)⁶.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas¹.—MEXICO⁶; GUATEMALA, Chacoj in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Panama city, San Miguel in the Pearl Is. (*Champion*).—BRAZIL, Rio Janeiro^{1 2}; ANTILLES, Cuba⁵.

Of this widely distributed species three specimens, females, have been obtained within our limits, the one from Chacoj being discoloured and in a mutilated condition. They vary somewhat in the colour of the legs and antennæ, and have the apex of each of the segments of the connexivum more or less pale. Costa's specimen⁴ was probably from Brazil. Dr. Bergroth (Wien. ent. Zeit. xiv. p. 168) has recorded *A. falléni* from Mexico. Prof. Uhler⁶ adds Lower California and Mexico to the distribution of the Holarctic *A. lugubris*, Fallén. The specimen from Panama is figured.

Subfam. *BRACHYRRHYNCHINÆ*.

Group **CALISIARIA.**

CALISIUS.

Calisius, Stål, Rio Jan. Hemipt. i. p. 68 (1860); Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 138; Bergroth, Ent. Tidskr. 1894, p. 98.

Aradosyrtis, Costa, Ann. Mus. Zool. Nap. ii. p. 132 (1864).

The three known species of this genus are from Brazil, S. Europe, and Australia respectively. The one now added is closely allied to the Brazilian insect, the type of Stål's genus.

1. **Calisius ferox**, n. sp. (Tab. V. figg. 2, 2 a, ♀; 2 b, antenna.)

♀. Ovate, rather broad, opaque, ochraceous or obscure testaceous, the pronotum mottled with fuscous; the scutellum blackish or fuscous, with six pallid oblong spots—an oblique one at the sides below the base, one on each side of the median carina about the middle, and one below this extending to the margin, these latter sometimes connected; the connexivum ferruginous or fusco-ferruginous, each segment with the granules along the apical and inner margins ochraceous or fusco-testaceous and the other marginal prominences black; the legs and antennæ testaceous, the apical joint of the latter fuscous; the under surface ferrugineo-testaceous. Head punctulate and closely studded with short, pallid, blunt spines, the antenniferous processes acute and divergent, the post-ocular spines extending outwards to beyond the eyes, the latter small; the apical process broad, as long as the rest of the head, emarginate at the tip; antennæ short, joints 1 and 2 equal, 3 longer and more slender than 2, 4 ovate, about as long as 3. Pronotum sinuate at the sides before the middle, the posterior portion arcuately dilated, the base bisinuate; the four carinæ, sides, and apex studded with stout blunt spines, the interspaces punctulate. Scutellum closely, rather coarsely punctate, the raised basal portion, margins, and median carina studded with stout blunt spines.