

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Senahu in Vera Paz, Zapote (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—VENEZUELA<sup>1</sup>.

Seven examples. One of those from Bugaba has an additional transverse prominence on each side of the disc of the posterior lobe of the pronotum, and the anterior angles of the latter, as well as the post-ocular portions of the head, more acute.

This species may be separated from *P. personatus* by the shorter third joint of the antennæ (this joint not being longer than the fourth in the present insect), the more strongly bifurcate prominence on the middle of the anterior part of the pronotum, the posterior lobe of the latter being margined towards the sides in front as well as behind, and with differently shaped callosities on the disc, the uninflated median prominence on the scutellum, the more produced apical angles of the sixth abdominal segment, &c. A pair from Bugaba are figured, showing the extreme forms.

### CARVENTUS.

*Carventus*, Stål, Hemipt. Afric. iii. p. 32 (1865); Enum. Hemipt. iii. pp. 139, 140 (1873).

Of the six described members of this genus, all are eastern but one, *C. mexicanus*, Bergr. The American species closely resembles Stål's type of *C. denticollis*, from Mysol (now before me); but it is without the abruptly projecting tooth at the middle of the sides of the pronotum, and also has the post-ocular portions of the head longer and the apical lobes of the pronotum emarginate in front.

#### 1. *Carventus mexicanus*. (Tab. V. figg. 10, ♂; 11, ♀.)

*Carventus mexicanus*, Bergr. Wien. ent. Zeit. xiv. p. 167 (♂) (1895)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, San Marcos (*Bilimek*, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*: ♂<sup>1</sup>); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*: ♀).

The type (♂) of this species, communicated by Dr. Bergroth, is not in good condition, the incrustate portions of the head and pronotum being apparently injured or not fully developed. A description of the female is now given from the better-preserved specimen from Chiriqui:—

- ♀. Oblong-ovate, ferrugineo-fuscous, the head, the anterior lateral lobes of the pronotum, the sides of the scutellum, and the connexivum covered by a thick greyish-ochreous incrustation; the antennæ ferrugineo-testaceous, the legs testaceous. Head broad, subtriangular, the sides of the narrow basal portion obliquely converging posteriorly; the post-ocular portions swollen and dilated laterally to beyond the eyes; the antenniferous processes long, spiniform, subparallel; the apical lobes long; the callosities forming a rather broad median ridge, enclosing a rostriform process in front; antennæ slender, joint 1 moderately stout, extending to nearly one-half beyond the apical lobes of the head, clothed with a few short hairs, 2 rather more than half the length of 1, 3 about two and one-half times the length of 2, 4 a little longer than 2, clothed with long hairs at the tip. Pronotum transverse, trapezoidal; the anterior lateral lobes obliquely emarginate in front and also emarginate at the sides, with prominent angles, the callosities with punctiform impressions; the posterior lobe slightly dilated and callous at the sides, not incrustate.