

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Kansas², Texas^{1 2}.—PANAMA, Caldera in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One specimen. Very like *P. fusca*, but with the elytra less shining, the rostrum very elongate, the eyes larger and more coarsely faceted, the anterior femora differently formed. Stål's type (♀) of the macropterous form has been seen.

ALLÆORHYNCHUS.

Allæorhynchus, Fieber, Europ. Hemipt. pp. 43, 159 (1861); Stål, Hemipt. Afr. iii. p. 40; Enum. Hemipt. iii. pp. 107, 109.

A very widely distributed genus, two of the three described American species occurring within our limits. In these insects, as in the Palæarctic *A. flavipes*, Fieb., the anterior femora are strongly incrassate and angularly dilated on the lower side a little before the middle, with the lower margin finely denticulate thence to the apex, the intermediate pair being similarly formed, but more slender; the anterior tibiæ are also abruptly dilated on the inner side at the apex, with a spongy fossa extending along the widened portion.

1. *Allæorhynchus vittativentris*. (Tab. XVIII. fig. 19, ♀.)

Allæorhynchus vittativentris, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 109 (♀) (1873).

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota¹.

One female example, agreeing with Stål's type now before me*.

A. armatus, Uhler, from the Island of Grenada, is a very closely allied form, but differs in having the anterior tibiæ widened for a shorter distance at the apex, and the elytra partly flavous.

2. *Allæorhynchus trimacula*. (Tab. XVIII. fig. 20.)

Prostemma trimacula, Stein, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1860, p. 76¹.

Allæorhynchus trimacula, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 109².

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca² (*Deppe, in Mus. Berol.*¹); GUATEMALA, Cahabon, Panima, San Gerónimo, Las Mercedes, Zapote (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

We possess eleven specimens of this species, which is easily distinguishable by the trimaculate posterior lobe of the pronotum. An example from Bugaba is figured.

PHORTICUS.

Phorticus, Stål, Rio Jan. Hemipt. i. p. 69 (1860); Enum. Hemipt. iii. pp. 107, 109.

Like *Allæorhynchus*, a widely distributed genus. Of the eight described species, two are American, one of them being now known to inhabit Eastern Mexico. In this

* The scutellum in this specimen is injured by the pin and appears to be shining, instead of opaque, as in the Chiriqui example.