

specimens in our collection, two only (♀) are brachypterous; they measure from 6–7 millim. in length. The types of *N. nigriventris*, Stål, and *N. sericans*, Reut., both brachypterous females, are before me: Stål's specimen, which is discoloured, has the elytra short, rounded at the apex, with a narrow membrane, and the ventral and dorsal surfaces of the abdomen nigro-piceous; that of Reuter has the elytra still shorter, rounded behind, and without trace of membrane, and the abdomen paler.

The two brachypterous specimens received by us (from Omilteme and Capetillo respectively) merely differ from Stål's type in having slightly longer elytra. A developed male from Cuernavaca is figured.

3. **Nabis sordidus.** (Tab. XVIII. figg. 26, 27, ♂; 27 a, genital clasper, ♂; 28, ♀.)

Nabis sordidus, Reut. Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1872, no. 6, p. 85 (forma brachypt., ♀)¹.

Nabis (Hoplistoscelis) sordidus, Reut. Rev. d'Ent. xi. p. 299 (formæ macropt. et brachypt.) (♂ ♀)².

Coriscus crassipes, Uhler, P. Z. S. 1894, p. 205 (forma macropt.) (nec Reut.)³.

Coriscus sericans, Uhler, loc. cit. p. 205 (forma brachypt.) (nec Reut.)⁴.

Hab. MEXICO, Chilpancingo in Guerrero, Cuernavaca (*H. H. Smith*), Vera Cruz (*Sallé*, in *Mus. Holm.*^{1 2}; *H. H. Smith*), Atoyac, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*), San Marcos, Orizaba (*Bilimek*, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*²); GUATEMALA, Cahabon and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Capetillo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—ANTILLES, Grenada^{3 4}.

We possess a long series of this species, including four brachypterous examples (three males and one female); from Vera Cruz both brachypterous and macropterous specimens have been sent by Mr. H. H. Smith. *N. sordidus* is very like *N. nigriventris*, but it is more elongate, the head is relatively longer and the legs also, the abdomen is broadly pale down the middle beneath and has two pale vittæ along the centre above, the corium has a whitish node on one of the nervures towards the apex, &c. The black or fuscous spots along the connexival margins are sometimes indistinct or obsolete in immature examples. The insect varies a good deal in size, the brachypterous specimens being smaller than the others. The brachypterous type from Vera Cruz has been examined, and we have one exactly like it from Atoyac. The brachypterous males from Teapa and Vera Cruz are not separable from the North-American type (♀) of *N. pallescens*, Reut., which appears to be nothing more than a pallid form of the present species. We figure a developed male and an undeveloped male and female, all from the State of Vera Cruz.

4. **Nabis constrictus**, n. sp. (Tab. XVIII. figg. 29, ♀; 30, apex of the abdomen from above, showing the genital claspers, ♂.)

Macropterous form.—Moderately elongate, narrow, subopaque, sparsely pilose, the legs also with very long fine projecting hairs; stramineous or testaceous, the pronotum with the sides of the anterior lobe, a spot at the lateral angles, and three lines on the disc of the posterior lobe, the elytra with the clavus in part, a common transverse fascia about the middle, sometimes so extended as to leave only a space at the sides