

6. *Nabis ferus*.

Cimex ferus, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 10, i. p. 449; Fauna Suecica, p. 256¹.

Nabis ferus, Fieb. Europ. Hemipt. p. 161²; Reuter, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1872, no. 6, p. 90³.

Coriscus ferus, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 113⁴; Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geogr. Surv. i. p. 325⁵; Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (2) iv. p. 282⁶.

Nabis punctatus, Costa, Cimicum Regni Neap. ii. p. 14 (1843)⁷ *.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{3 4}, generally distributed throughout the United States^{5 6}, Lower California⁶.—MEXICO (*Sallé*, in *Mus. Holm.*), Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*), Omilteme in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Orizaba (*H. H. Smith*, *Godman*); GUATEMALA, Quezaltenango (*Champion*).—EUROPE^{1-4 7}.

We possess twelve examples of this species from within our limits, these belonging to the var. *punctatus*, Costa. In this form the clavus and corium are minutely dotted with fuscous. *N. punctipes*, Reut.† (? = *N. roseipennis*, Reut.), from Wisconsin (the types of which I have seen), is very like the Mexican and Guatemalan specimens, but it has the legs and elytra more thickly speckled with fuscous.

CARTHASIS, n. gen.

Head with the ante-ocular portion cylindrical and longer than the post-ocular portion, transversely grooved between the eyes, without ocelli, the eyes rounded, prominent, and coarsely faceted; rostrum reaching nearly as far as the base of the pronotum, 4-jointed, joints 2-4 slender, 2 as long as 3 and 4 united; antennæ inserted at the apex of the short oblique cylindrical antenniferous tubercles, 4-jointed, elongate, slender, joints 1 and 2 stouter than the others, 1 and 2 subequal in length, 3 a little shorter than 2, 4 one-half longer than 3. Pronotum longer than broad, strongly constricted about the middle; the posterior lobe transversely convex; the anterior lobe longer and narrower than posterior one, with the inferior lateral portions obliquely widening forwards to the points of insertion of the anterior legs, and shallowly transversely grooved in front. Scutellum triangular, moderately large. Elytra extending to the apex of the abdomen and almost covering it, constricted below the base, with a narrow clavus, the corium reaching to a little beyond the middle of the membrane and with a sinuous median nervure, the membrane without distinct nervures. Abdomen (♀) ovate, with a very narrow connexivum. Legs slender, the anterior pair raptorial and inserted near the apex of the propleura; anterior coxæ elongate, about half the length of the tibiæ; anterior femora feebly incrassate, denticulate beneath; all the tibiæ with a spongy lobe at the apex, extending to about the middle of the very slender tarsi, which are formed of one joint only; claws simple; anterior tibiæ denticulate within. Body narrow, slender.

This genus is allied to *Nabis*, but differs from it in the form of the pronotum, the absence of ocelli, the relatively longer anterior coxæ, the structure of the tarsi, &c. In the long anterior coxæ and the position of the anterior legs it approaches the subfamilies Emesinæ and Bactrodinæ of the Reduviidæ. The tarsi are uni-articulate, and at the apex of each of the tibiæ there is a spongy lobe.

* For the rest of the synonymy see Lethierry and Severin's Catalogue.

† *N. punctipes* is not mentioned by Reuter in his later work, nor included in Lethierry and Severin's Catalogue.