

1. ***Carthasis rufonotatus***, n. sp. (Tab. XIX. figg. 4, 4 a, ♀.)

♀. Moderately elongate, dull, almost smooth, finely pubescent and also sparsely pilose; testaceous or flavo-testaceous, the pleura, clavus, and scutellum, and a transverse fascia on the posterior lobe of the pronotum, darker; the corium flavous, with two crimson spots—one at the apex and one adjoining the base of the membrane, the latter sometimes obsolete,—and a fuscous patch before the middle; the eyes, two vittæ behind them, and the tip of the scutellum red in some specimens; the membrane fuscous, with the apex and a spot adjoining the apex of the corium flavescent. Pronotum slightly wider in front than the head (with the eyes), the posterior lobe rounded at the sides and feebly emarginate at the base. Anterior femora with several long setæ, in addition to the very fine teeth, along the lower edge.

Length $4-4\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $\frac{7}{8}-1$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Caldera, David, Tolé (*Champion*).

Five specimens of this delicate insect have been found; three of them are somewhat immature.

Fam. ANTHOCORIDÆ.

In Dr. Reuter's comprehensive and masterly monograph of this family (1884) nine species only are mentioned from within our limits, and these from Mexico. It is therefore not surprising that many of the Central-American forms are new, both as regards genera and species. Unfortunately several of them are represented by single (carded) examples only, and I have not always been able to make out satisfactorily the neuration of the wings and the form of the orifice of the odoriferous sac, the main characters relied upon by Dr. Reuter in his system of classification. Since the publication of the 'Monograph,' Prof. Uhler has given a list of the numerous species obtained by Mr. H. H. Smith in the Antillean islands of St. Vincent and Grenada (P. Z. S. 1894, pp. 156, 157, 198-202); several of these also inhabit our region, whence upwards of fifty are here recorded. Of the three subfamilies adopted by Dr. Reuter, one only, the Anthocorinæ, is represented in Central America. All our specimens are macropterous.

Subfam. *ANTHOCORINÆ*.

Division **LYCTOCORARIA**, Reuter.

The species of this section of the Anthocorinæ have the third and fourth antennal joints much more slender than the preceding joints, and clothed with long projecting hairs. Dr. Reuter includes in it only the forms with a hamus in the cell of the wings; but one of the new genera here characterized without a hamus in the cell is so nearly allied to *Lasiochilus* in other respects that it seems best placed here.

LYCTOCORIS.

Lyctocoris, Hahn, Wanz. Ins. iii. p. 19 (1835); Reuter, Monogr. Anthocorid. pp. 5, 6.

Dolichomerus, Reuter, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1871, p. 557.

This genus includes five species—one cosmopolitan, the others American.