

antennæ with joints 1 and 2 moderately stout, 3 and 4 very slender, 2 about two and one-half times longer than 1, and slightly longer than 3 or 4, the latter subequal in length. Pronotum rapidly narrowing from the base forwards, about as wide in front as the head (with the eyes); the anterior lobe smooth, with a short median sulcus behind; the posterior lobe depressed on the disc and transversely rugulose. Scutellum transversely rugose behind. Elytra with the clavus, corium, embolium, and cuneus sparsely, very finely punctate; the embolium at the apex as wide as the corium; the membrane with a single (outer) nervure only distinct. Orifice of the metastethium short, curving backwards.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, El Tumbador, Las Mercedes, Torola (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Eight specimens, all from the Pacific slope. Allied to *L. varicolor*, Uhler, from the Island of Grenada, but larger and duller, and with the apical half of the embolium infusate or black. From *L. fuscus*, Reut., the type of which is before me, it differs in the coloration of the elytra, the less produced anterior portion of the head, &c.

4. *Lasiochilus pallidulus*.

Lasiochilus pallidulus, Reut. Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1871, p. 562, t. 7. fig. 5¹; Monogr. Anthocorid. p. 17²; Uhler, P. Z. S. 1894, pp. 156, 198³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, S. Carolina^{1 2}, Texas².—MEXICO, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Chacoj in Vera Paz, Paso Antonio (*Champion*); PANAMA, San Feliz (*Champion*).—ANTILLES, Cuba², Guadeloupe², St. Vincent³, Grenada³.

Nine specimens have been seen from within our limits. This species is recognizable by its pallid coloration and the rather coarsely subseriately punctured clavus, there being also a row of punctures along the inner portion of the corium. In all the examples examined, including one of the types from Texas, there is a rather deep fovea on the disc of the anterior lobe of the pronotum behind, a character not mentioned by Dr. Reuter. Found in plenty by Mr. H. H. Smith in the Island of Grenada.

5. *Lasiochilus foveicollis*, n. sp.

Oblong-ovate, somewhat thickly pilose and also clothed with long, scattered, erect hairs, the margins of the embolium ciliate; shining, the elytra rather duller, the apical portion of the scutellum opaque; piceous, the elytra fuscous, with the shoulders ochreous and the cuneus black, the antennæ obscure testaceous, the rostrum and legs flavescent. Head about as broad as long, smooth, the eyes rather small; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; antennæ with joints 1 and 2 stout, 2 two and one-half times the length of 1 and longer than 3 or 4, the latter very slender and subequal. Pronotum not twice as wide at the base as at the apex, the sides almost straight; the anterior lobe smooth, and with a deep oblong fovea on the middle of the disc behind; the posterior lobe depressed on the disc and transversely rugulose. Scutellum transversely rugose behind. Elytra with the clavus coarsely, subseriately punctate, the corium, embolium, and cuneus more sparsely and more finely punctured; the embolium at the apex nearly as wide as the corium; the membrane with a single (outer) nervure only distinct. Orifice of the metastethium short, backwardly curved.

Length $1\frac{4}{5}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, David in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One specimen. This species is distinguishable from the other Central-American