

1. *Plochiocoris longicornis*, n. sp. (Tab. XIX. figg. 9, 9 a, ♂.)*Lasiochilus basalis*, Uhler, P. Z. S. 1894, p. 200 (nec Reuter) <sup>1</sup>.

Elongate, subparallel, shining, the pronotal sulci and the apex of the scutellum opaque; sparsely clothed with very long semierect hairs, with a few erect ones intermixed, the margins of the pronotum and embolium ciliate; the antennal joints shortly pilose and also with numerous very long projecting hairs; the legs pilose, with long erect hairs intermixed; piceous, the elytra testaceous, with the apical half of the clavus and the cuneus slightly infusate, the outer margin of the latter carmine-red; the legs, rostrum, and antennæ flavo-testaceous, the latter with the basal joint and the apex of the second blackish; the membrane and wings iridescent. Head and pronotum smooth, the latter with the posterior lobe slightly rugulose and the sides feebly bisinuate. Scutellum rugulose behind. Elytra almost smooth.

Length (to apex of the elytra)  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♂.)*Hab.* PANAMA, David in Chiriqui (*Champion*).—ANTILLES, Grenada <sup>1</sup>.

One specimen only was obtained in Chiriqui, but there are five others (including both sexes) from Grenada in the British Museum.

## PIEZOSTETHUS.

*Piezostethus*, Fieber, Wien. ent. Monatschr. iv. p. 265, t. 6. figg. M (1860); Europ. Hemipt. pp. 38, 139; Reuter, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1871, p. 410; Monogr. Anthocorid. pp. 5, 29; Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 101.

Subgen. *Stictosynechia*, Reuter, Monogr. Anthocorid. pp. 30, 33.Subgen. *Arrostus*, Reuter, loc. cit. pp. 31, 35.

A widely distributed genus including numerous species, one at least of which is cosmopolitan. The two new forms now added differ from Dr. Reuter's definition of *Piezostethus* in having the apical half of the scutellum and the greater part of the elytra opaque, and the apical two joints of the antennæ a little stouter than usual. In one of these species the anterior trochanters are armed with a short tooth in the male.

*a.* The apical half of the scutellum and the elytra shining.*a'*. Elytra uniformly pale stramineous . . . . . *galactinus*, Fieb.*b'*. Elytra pale stramineous, with the cuneus and embolium more or less infusate . . . . . *sordidus*, Reut.*b.* The apical half of the scutellum, the clavus and corium, and the basal half of the embolium, opaque.*c'*. Tibiæ black or piceous; the corium with a transverse whitish patch about the middle . . . . . *albonotatus*, n. sp.*d'*. Tibiæ ochreous, except at the base; the corium with an oblique whitish mark a little below the base . . . . . *bimaculatus*, n. sp.1. *Piezostethus galactinus*.*Anthocoris galactinus*, Fieb. Weit. Beitr. p. 107 (1836) <sup>1</sup>.*Piezostethus galactinus*, Fieb. Europ. Hemipt. p. 139 <sup>2</sup>; Reut. Monogr. Anthocorid. p. 36 <sup>3</sup>.*Xylocoris albipennis*, Herr.-Schäff. Wanz. Ins. ix. p. 223, t. 315. fig. 971 <sup>4</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Georgia and Illinois <sup>3</sup>.—BRITISH HONDURAS (*Blancaneaux*).—EUROPE <sup>2 3</sup>; TRANSCAUCASIA <sup>3</sup>; SYRIA <sup>3</sup>; ALGERIA <sup>3</sup>; MAROCCO <sup>3</sup> &c.

One specimen.