

## 2. *Piezostethus sordidus*.

*Piezostethus sordidus*, Reut. Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1871, p. 560<sup>1</sup>; Monogr. Anthocorid. p. 37<sup>2</sup>; Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 101<sup>3</sup>; Uhler, P. Z. S. 1894, pp. 156, 201<sup>4</sup>.

*Piezostethus binotatus*, Reut. Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1871, p. 560<sup>5</sup>; Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 101<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, S. Carolina<sup>5 6</sup>, Texas<sup>1 2 3</sup>.—MEXICO, Orizaba, Tacubaya<sup>2</sup> (*Mus. Vind. Cæs.*); BRITISH HONDURAS (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Pantaleon, Guatemala city, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—BRAZIL<sup>1 2 3</sup>; ANTILLES, St. Vincent<sup>4</sup>, Grenada<sup>4</sup>.

Probably a variety of the cosmopolitan *P. galactinus*, Fieb., a species also occurring in North America; but differing from it in having the cuneus more or less infusate, and in some specimens the embolium also.

## 3. *Piezostethus albonotatus*, n. sp. (Tab. XIX. figg. 10, ♂; 10 α, anterior leg, ♂.)

Short and rather broad, clothed with a very fine scattered pallid pubescence and also with widely scattered long erect hairs; shining, the apical half of the scutellum, the clavus and corium, and the basal half of the embolium, opaque; black, the embolium more or less ochreous in its basal half, the corium nigro-fuscous or fuscous, with a subquadrate transverse whitish patch about the middle, the membrane in great part fuscous; the apical joint of the rostrum testaceous; the antennæ and legs black or piceous, the tarsi obscure testaceous; the mesosternum piceous. Head broader than long, smooth, the eyes large; rostrum reaching almost as far as the intermediate coxæ; antennæ with joints 1 and 2 moderately thickened, 2 becoming stouter towards the apex, 3 and 4 more slender, 2 longer than 3 or 4, the latter subequal in length and clothed with long and short hairs. Pronotum short, convex, narrowing from the base forwards, and with the sides rounded in front, the latter obsoletely margined; the surface almost smooth, the posterior lobe transversely rugulose on the disc. Scutellum rugulose at the apex. Elytra almost smooth. Orifice of the metastethium transverse, short. Legs short.

♂. Anterior femora moderately incrassate; anterior trochanters armed with a short tooth.

Length  $1\frac{7}{8}$ –2 millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, El Tumbador, Las Mercedes, Pantaleon, Zapote (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Tolé (*Champion*).

Twelve examples. This and the following species bear some resemblance to the European *P. obliquus*, Costa, but differ from it in having the clavus, corium, and apical half of the scutellum opaque, the third and fourth antennal joints a little stouter, the eyes larger, the orifice of the metastethium transverse, &c. The wings have the hamus issuing beyond the decurrent nervure.

## 4. *Piezostethus bimaculatus*, n. sp. (Tab. XIX. fig. 11.)

Very like *P. albonotatus*, but with the whitish mark on the corium oblique and placed much nearer the base, the tibiæ, except at the extreme base, and the tarsi ochreous; the pronotum distinctly sinuate at the sides; the membrane becoming hyaline towards the outer margin; the orifice of the metastethium a little longer and slightly curving forwards externally.

Length  $1\frac{7}{8}$  millim. (♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Pantaleon (*Champion*).