

In this species, the types of which are before me, the elytra are opaque, with the cuneus and the apices of the embolium and corium shining, and the membrane has a broad triangular white patch at the base.

## 2. *Anthocoris fulvipennis*.

*Anthocoris fulvipennis*, Reut. Monogr. Anthocorid. p. 69<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Tacubaya (*Bilimek*, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*<sup>1</sup>).

Very like *A. nigripes*, but narrower, the elytra lighter in colour, with lines of glistening golden pubescence, the membrane pale, with a dark patch in the middle, the antennæ with the basal half of the second joint, as well as the base of the third, ferruginous, the legs paler. The types have been examined.

## 3. *Anthocoris nigripes*.

*Anthocoris nigripes*, Reut. Monogr. Anthocorid. p. 69<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Bilimek*, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*<sup>1</sup>).

Distinguishable by its almost entirely black legs and antennæ, the latter with the base of the third joint\* ferruginous, and opaque, fuscous elytra, the elytra with lines of glistening silvery pubescence. The two specimens belonging to the Vienna Museum have been seen.

## 4. *Anthocoris variipes*, n. sp. (Tab. XIX. fig. 23 †.)

Narrow, black or pitchy-black, the venter sometimes rufous along the middle; the elytra fuscous or sordid ochreous, with the margins of the embolium ochreous, the cuneus sometimes blackish, the membrane uniformly smoky; the antennæ usually with the second joint testaceous or ferruginous to near the apex, in some specimens entirely black; the legs testaceous or ferruginous, usually with the tibiæ at the base and apex, and the tips of the tarsi, more or less infusate, the femora sometimes blackish to near the apex; opaque, the ante-ocular portion of the head, the neck, the scutellum in front, and the venter shining, clothed with a very sparse, fine, golden or silvery pubescence, which is subserially arranged on the elytra. Head finely rugulose between and behind the eyes, the latter a little larger in the male than in the female; rostrum reaching the anterior coxæ; antennæ moderately long, joint 2 nearly three times as long as 1 and one-half longer than 3, 3 and 4 equal in length. Pronotum rugulose, transversely depressed on the middle of the disc, the sides slightly sinuate. Elytra parallel to the apex of the embolium, smooth, the membrane with the outer nervure only distinct.

Length 3-3½, breadth 1-1¼ millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Quezaltenango, Totonicapam, Cerro Zunil 5000 to 10,000 feet (*Champion*).

Twelve examples, three of which have the antennæ entirely dark; the one from Totonicapam, a female, is considerably larger than the others. Very like the Mexican *A. nigripes*, but with the antennæ more elongate, the femora and tibiæ not entirely black, the pronotum slightly sinuate at the sides. The coloration of the legs and antennæ is variable. The specimens were probably beaten from pines.

\* Not the base of the second, as stated by Dr. Reuter.

† The elytra are more parallel-sided than represented by our artist.