

5. *Anthocoris variicornis*, n. sp.

Comparatively broad, black, the elytra fuscous, with the margins of the embolium ochreous; the antennæ with the basal two-thirds of each of the joints 2 and 3 ochreous; the legs ochreous, with the apices of the tibiæ and tarsi, and the femora to near the tip, black; opaque, sparsely clothed with a very fine golden pubescence, which is subserially arranged on the elytra. Head and pronotum rugulose, the interocular portion of the former nearly twice as wide as one of the eyes, the latter small, the pronotum not sinuate at the sides; antennæ comparatively short, joints 1 and 3 subequal in length, 3 about twice as long as 1, 4 longer than 3. Elytra as in *A. variipes*.

Length $3\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 8000 feet (*Champion*).

One mutilated specimen. It is perhaps an extreme form of *A. variipes*, but the relative lengths of the joints of the antennæ are different.

6. *Anthocoris rufotinctus*, n. sp. (Tab. XIX. fig. 24.)

Narrow, nigro-piceous, the posterior lobe of the pronotum rufo-testaceous, the elytra sordid ochreous, with the apical half of the corium infusate and the outer edge of the cuneus rufescent, the membrane uniformly smoky; the antennæ with joints 1 and 4 fuscous, 2 rufo-testaceous, and 3 ochreous; the legs piceous, the anterior and intermediate tibiæ, and the bases of the tarsi, ochreous; opaque, sparsely clothed with a fine golden pubescence. Head (except in front) rugulose, somewhat exserted, the interocular space slightly wider than one of the eyes, the latter small; antennæ rather slender, joint 2 a little more than twice as long as 1, 3 much longer than 1 and shorter than 4; rostrum reaching the anterior coxæ. Pronotum rugulose, rounded at the sides in front, very feebly depressed on the disc. Elytra parallel, smooth, the membrane with the outer nervure only distinct.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $\frac{7}{8}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

One specimen. Much smaller than *A. variipes*, the head more exserted, the antennæ not so stout, and with the second and third joints entirely pale, the pronotum not sinuate at the sides and with the posterior lobe rufo-testaceous, the cuneus rufescent externally.

7. *Anthocoris dentipes*, n. sp. (Tab. XIX. fig. 25, ♀.)

Narrow, deep black, the shoulders of the elytra obscure ferruginous, the tarsi testaceous at the base; opaque, the head and the anterior half of the scutellum shining, clothed with a widely scattered golden pubescence, which is serially arranged on the elytra, and also with a few long, erect, blackish hairs. Head smooth; the eyes large in the male, much smaller in the female; antennæ rather short, stout, joint 2 thickening outward and about two and one-half times the length of 1, 3 longer than 1 and a little shorter than 4. Pronotum slightly depressed on the disc, rugulose, rounded at the sides in front. Elytra parallel to the apex of the embolium, smooth, the membrane without distinct nervures. Anterior femora in the male armed with a short tooth on the lower side towards the apex.

Length $2\frac{2}{3}$ – $2\frac{7}{8}$, breadth $\frac{4}{5}$ –1 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Tolé, Peña Blanca (*Champion*).

Two specimens. The male (which is in a mutilated condition) has the anterior femora armed with a short tooth beneath, exactly as in the Brazilian *Zopherocoris armatus*, Reut., the type (♀) of which is before me; it is also much narrower than the female and has large eyes. The female has the femora unarmed and the eyes quite