

small. I am unable to find any character by which to separate this species from *Anthocoris*.

8. *Anthocoris antevolens*.

Anthocoris antevolens, B. White, Ent. Monthly Mag. xvi. p. 146¹; Reut. Monogr. Anthocorid. p. 77²; Uhler, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (2) iv. p. 278³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Southern and Lower California^{1 2 3}, Arizona³.—MEXICO³.

Included in our enumeration on Prof. Uhler's authority.

TRIPHLEPS.

Triphleps, Fieber, Wien. ent. Monatschr. iv. p. 266, t. 6. figg. P (1860); Europ. Hemipt. pp. 39, 140; Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 102; Reut. Monogr. Anthocorid. pp. 57, 89.

A widely-distributed genus including upwards of twenty described species, all of very small size and some of them variable in colour. Six are known to me from within our limits, two of which are treated as new, though they are represented in each case by single examples. The males appear to have the second antennal joint more or less thickened in many of the species. Our six representatives may be separated thus:—

a. Posterior lobe of the pronotum rugose or rugulose.

a'. Elytral pubescence golden; membrane fuscous: length $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. *fuscus*, Reut.

b'. Elytral pubescence not metallic; membrane subhyaline: length $1\frac{2}{3}$ –2 millim.

a''. Legs not entirely flavous; elytra partly black.

a'''. Clavus flavous, except at the base *insidiosus*, Say.

b'''. Clavus entirely piceous *tricolor*, B. White.

b''. Legs entirely flavous; elytra testaceous, with the cuneus slightly darker *pumilio*, n. sp.

b. Posterior lobe of the pronotum very coarsely, rugosely punctured: length $1\frac{2}{3}$ –2 millim.

c'. Pronotum moderately convex, with the sides obliquely converging forward; elytra partly testaceous *perpunctatus*, Reut.

d'. Pronotum strongly convex, with the sides rounded; elytra entirely black *aterrimus*, n. sp.

1. *Triphleps fuscus*.

Triphleps fuscus, Reut. Monogr. Anthocorid. p. 99¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*), Orizaba, Mexico city (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Quezaltenango, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota¹; VENEZUELA, La Guayra¹.

Eleven specimens have been received of this species, the females agreeing with the Venezuelan type before me. The single male, from Mexico city, has the second