

1. *Melanocoris obovatus*, n. sp. (Tab. XIX. fig. 27 \*.)

Entirely opaque, clothed with a fine scattered silvery pubescence, which is serially arranged on the elytra, the antennæ and legs finely pubescent; black, the elytra with the embolium and cuneus at the sides, the inner apical angles of the corium, and the transverse plica, obscure ferruginous, and the membrane fuscous; the second antennal joint, the tibiæ, and the base of the tarsi ferruginous, the third antennal joint piceous. Pronotum with the sides obliquely converging from the base, the two lobes separated by a faint transverse depression, the surface transversely rugulose. Elytra with indications of very fine, shallow, obsolete punctures.

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

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Totonicapam between 8500 and 10,500 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.

Division **XYLOCORARIA**, Reuter.

This section of Anthocorinæ, following Dr. Reuter's system of classification, includes a heterogeneous assemblage of genera agreeing in a single character only, viz. the absence of a hamus in the cell of the wings. This character, in one genus at least, *Scoloposcelis*, is a variable one. In *Solenonotus* the antennæ have the third and fourth joints very slender and clothed with long projecting hairs, as in the species of *Lyctocoraria*.

**CARDIASTETHUS.**

*Cardiastethus*, Fieber, Wien. ent. Monatschr. iv. p. 266, t. 6. figg. R (1860); Europ. Hemipt. pp. 39, 141; Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 103; Reuter, Monograph. Anthocorid. pp. 114, 130.

A very widely distributed genus, including fifteen described species, seven of which are American. Four are known to me from within our limits. Its chief characters are the very deeply emarginate base of the pronotum, the slender and somewhat fusiform third and fourth joints of the antennæ, the transversely sulcate scutellum, and the absence of a hamus in the cell of the wings: these points of distinction will serve to separate the species from the various very similar *Lasiochili* and *Asthenideæ*.

- a. Elytra rather sparsely punctate; the embolium narrow, at the apex about half the width of the corium: body oblong-ovate.
  - a'. Pronotum and elytra pubescent, the posterior lobe of the pronotum rugulose . . . . . *tropicalis*, n. sp.
  - b'. Pronotum and elytra pilose, the posterior lobe of the pronotum closely rugose . . . . . *rugicollis*, n. sp.
- b. Elytra very closely punctate; the embolium broad, at the apex nearly as wide as the corium: body ovate.
  - c'. Pronotum strongly rounded at the sides, the hind angles and elytral margins rufo-testaceous . . . . . *limbatellus*, Stål.
  - d'. Pronotum feebly rounded at the sides, entirely pale, or with the anterior lobe only infusate; elytra variable in colour . . . . . *assimilis*, Reut.

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\* The elytra are broader behind than represented by our artist.