

them by the very deeply emarginate base of the pronotum, the transversely sulcate scutellum, &c.

Some of the specimens named by Prof. Uhler as *C. consimilis* and *C. assimilis*, from St. Vincent and Grenada respectively (P. Z. S. 1894, pp. 156, 201), no doubt belong here: they are smaller than the insect described, and have the cuneus partly blackish.

3. *Cardiastethus limbatellus*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 29.)

Xylocoris limbatellus, Stål, Rio Jan. Hemipt. i. p. 44¹.

Dasypterus limbatellus, Reut. Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1871, p. 564, t. 7. fig. 7²; Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 102³.

Cardiastethus limbatellus, Reut. Monogr. Anthocorid. p. 138⁴.

Ovate, shining, the elytra duller, finely pubescent; nigro-piceous, the head (except at the base), the hind angles of the pronotum broadly, and the outer margins of the elytra rufo-testaceous, the antennæ, rostrum, and legs testaceous, the two outer joints of the antennæ slightly infusate. Head broader than long, about one-half longer than its width between the eyes, the latter moderately large; antennæ with joints 1 and 2 rather stout, 3 and 4 more slender and somewhat fusiform, 2 three times as long as 1 and thickened towards the apex; rostrum not extending beyond the anterior coxæ. Pronotum (along the median line) as long as the head, rounded at the sides, transversely rugulose, the anterior lobe smooth in the middle, the posterior lobe flattened on the disc, the base very deeply emarginate, the anterior angles obtuse and declivous. Scutellum with a broad, deep, transverse, rugulose depression before the apex. Elytra closely, very finely punctate; the embolium broad, at the apex not much narrower than the corium; the membrane with an inner and an outer nervure distinct. Orifice of the metastethium very long, extending outward to the submarginal ridge.

Length $2\frac{1}{3}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*).—BRAZIL⁴, Rio Janeiro¹⁻³.

Four specimens, the sex of one only of them ascertained. Recognizable by its ovate shape, feebly depressed pronotum, and peculiar coloration. As Stål's type has not been seen by me, a description of the Guatemalan examples is given.

4. *Cardiastethus assimilis*.

Dasypterus assimilis, Reut. Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1871, p. 564¹.

Cardiastethus assimilis, Reut. Monogr. Anthocorid. p. 139² (nec Uhler).

Ovate, shining, the elytra duller, finely pubescent; ochreous or rufo-testaceous, the neck, scutellum, elytra, mesosternum, and in one specimen the anterior lobe of the pronotum also, piceous, the sides of the elytra more or less testaceous; the antennæ testaceous, with the two outer joints and the apex of the second more or less infusate; the rostrum (the base excepted) and legs testaceous. Head, antennæ, and rostrum as in *C. limbatellus*. Pronotum much narrowed anteriorly, feebly rounded at the sides, the posterior lobe deeply depressed on the disc in front and also faintly rugulose, the base very deeply emarginate. Scutellum and elytra as in *C. limbatellus*. Orifice of the metastethium very long, extending outward to the submarginal ridge.

Length $2-2\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, S. Carolina and Texas^{1,2}.—GUATEMALA, near the city (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 8000 feet, Peña Blanca 3000 feet (*Champion*).