

CRYPTOCERATA.

This second main division of the Rhynchota-Heteroptera includes all those forms in which the antennæ are very short and inserted on the underside of the head, often concealed in grooves or foveæ. With the exception of the species of the first two families, which live on the banks of streams, &c., they are all aquatic. The whole of the preceding families dealt with in this volume, and in Vol. I., belong to the Gymnocerata, Fieb. (=Geocorisæ, Latr.), the remainder to the Cryptocerata, Fieb. (=Hydrocorisæ, Latr.).

Fam. PELOGONIDÆ.

Galgulidæ, subfam. *Pelagonina*, Stål.

PELOGONUS.

Ochterus, Latreille, Gen. Crust. et Ins. iii. p. 142 (1807).

Pelogonus, Latreille, op. cit. iv. p. 384 (1809); Burmeister, Handb. der Ent. ii. 1, p. 202 (1835); Fieber, Gen. Hydroc. p. 14, t. 1 c (1851); Herrich-Schäffer, Wanz. Ins. ix. p. 23, t. 290. figg. A-F; Stål, Enum. Hemipt. v. p. 137.

A widely distributed genus, of which four species* have been described from America, one of them being from within our limits, whence three others are now added. They have very much the general facies of *Salda*. The Central-American forms differ from the Palæarctic *P. marginatus*, Latr., as well as from the North-American *P. americanus*, Uhler, in having the pronotum much narrowed in front. The flavescent markings at the sides of the pronotum show the extent of the expanded semitransparent margins. The tarsi are 2-, 2-, 3-jointed, the basal joint of each being very short. The males have the seventh ventral segment split down the middle, leaving the terminal genital segment exposed, and they are very apt to be mistaken for the opposite sex†. Dr. Bergroth (Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1890, pp. lxvi, cxix) has revived Latreille's first name for this genus, though the author himself changed it, presumably to avoid confusion with his earlier *Ochthera* (Diptera, 1802 ‡). These insects live upon the sandy banks of streams.

- a. Anterior angles of the pronotum acute, the lateral angles rounded ;
face not or obsoletely carinate between the eyes ; elytra with a row of
four or five well-defined ochreous spots along the outer margin . . . *perbosci*, Guér.
- b. Anterior angles of the pronotum obtuse or rounded ; elytra, at most, with
very small ochreous spots along the outer margin.
- a'. Face not carinate between the eyes ; lateral angles of the pronotum
rounded *æneifrons*, n. sp.

* *P. perbosci*, Guér., from Mexico, *P. americanus*, Uhler, from North America, and *P. victor*, Boliv., and *P. splendidulus*, Mont., from Ecuador.

† Fieber's figure of the male abdomen appears to have been taken from a female, and the same remark applies to *Mononyx*.
‡ Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins. xiv. p. 391.