

**Fam. GELASTOCORIDÆ.**Subfam. *GELASTOCORINÆ*.*Galgulidæ*, subfam. *Galgulina*, Stål.**GELASTOCORIS.**

*Galgulus*, Latreille, Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins. iii. p. 253 (1802); Laporte, Essai Class. Hémipt. in Guérin's Mag. Zool. 1832, p. 16; Burmeister, Handb. der Ent. ii. 1, p. 201 (1835); Herrich-Schäffer, Wanz. Ins. v. p. 87, t. 174. figg. A-G, and ix. p. 24, t. 291. fig. A; Amyot et Serville, Hist. Nat. Ins. Hémipt. p. 424; Fieber, Gen. Hydroc. p. 13, t. 1 B; Stål, Enum. Hemipt. v. p. 137 (nomen præocc.).

*Gelastocoris*, Kirkaldy, Entom. 1897, p. 258.

This well-known genus, the original name for which is, unfortunately, preoccupied in Zoology\*, includes various American species. The identification of the Central-American forms has been made from a series of specimens kindly communicated for comparison by M. Montandon, whose monograph of the genus will shortly be published. He recognizes eight species as distinct, six of which occur within our limits, whereas Stål placed all the published names under two only—*G. oculatus* (Fabr.) and *G. nebulosus*, Guér. As M. Montandon possesses a much more varied material, which will be fully described in his forthcoming Monograph, the main characters only of each species are very briefly noted here. The synonymy is given on his authority. In the males the terminal genital segments are asymmetric. In the females the sixth ventral segment is more or less convex along the middle. The antennæ (Tab. XX. fig. 17) have their third joint very short and small, and completely connate with the fourth.

These insects, which have much the appearance of small Batrachians, live gregariously on the sandy banks of streams, and they also have the power of leaping with facility.

**1. *Gelastocoris rotundatus*. (Tab. XX. fig. 18, ♀.)**

*Gelastocoris rotundatus*, Mont. in litt.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Pinos Altos in Chihuahua, Rio Mescales (*Buchan-Hepburn*), Rio Papagaio (*H. H. Smith*), Orizaba (*Bilimek*, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*), Guanajuato (*Dugès*, in *Mus. Paris.*); GUATEMALA (*Mus. Hamburg. & coll. Montandon*), Guatemala city (*Champion*).

Of this species we possess about a dozen examples, agreeing with the types communicated by M. Montandon. It is nearly allied to *G. oculatus* (Fabr.), but differs from that insect in having the pronotum broadly rounded at the sides and feebly sinuate

\* *Galgulus*, Brisson, 1760 (*Aves*).