

thus being fully exposed). In the form of the metasternum *R. fusca* approaches *R. (Amphischizops) compressicollis*, Mont., from Venezuela.

2. *Ranatra quadridentata*.

Ranatra quadridentata, Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. xviii. p. 204 (1861)¹; Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geogr. Surv. i. p. 338²; in Kingsley's Stand. Nat. Hist. ii. p. 255³; Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (2) iv. p. 292⁴.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Upper² and Lower California⁴, Illinois², Arizona².—MEXICO² (*Mus. Holm.*¹), Sonora³.

Unknown to me.

Fam. NAUCORIDÆ.

This is the last family dealt with by Stål in the fifth part of his 'Enumeratio Hemipterorum,' published in 1876. During recent years very many American species have been described by Montandon, chiefly from material contained in the Stockholm, Vienna, Paris, and Hamburg Museums, as well as from a certain number in his own collection. We possess, unfortunately, very few Naucoridæ from Central America, nine species only being represented in our collection. Various types, however, have been lent us, so that we are enabled to figure most of the known forms. The sexual characters are important in some cases, as in *Pelocoris*, these insects having the terminal abdominal segments very differently formed in the two sexes. None of the Naucoridæ, so far as I am aware, carry their eggs about on their backs, a common habit with many of the Belostomidæ. Some of the species live in stagnant, others in running water.

Subfam. CRYPHOCRICINÆ.

CRYPHOCRICUS.

Cryphocricos, Signoret, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1850, p. 290.

Cryptocricus, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. v. pp. 141, 143; Montandon, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1897, pp. 6, 7.

The type of this genus, *C. barozzi*, Sign., from Brazil*, is a brachypterous insect, with very peculiarly formed abdominal segments in the male. *C. macrocephalus*, if correctly identified by me, differs in many respects, and should probably form the type of a new genus, when the male is discovered. In the form of the legs it approaches the Belostomidæ.

* Montandon, who has redescribed it (Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1897, p. 7), gives "Chili" as the locality.