

In this insect the head is very deeply sunk into the pronotum, the margins of the latter are faintly crenulated (when seen under a strong lens), and the surface of the head and pronotum is finely and densely granulated. The type, communicated by Dr Aurivillius, is a female. The two specimens (♂ and ♀) found by myself on the Island of Taboga are a little smaller. The posterior angles of the connexival segments 3-5 are acute in both sexes. The body is much flattened, as in *A. geayi*.

3. **Ambrysus pulchellus.** (Tab. XXI. figg. 4, ♂; 4 a, antenna.)

Ambrysus pulchellus, Mont. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1897, pp. 11, 16¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Mus. Hamburg.*¹), Paso Antonio, San Gerónimo, Guatemala city (*Champion*).

Of this species we possess six specimens, including both sexes. The males differ from the females in having the posterior angles of the fourth and fifth connexival segments more acute and somewhat produced. These examples differ from the description in having a few fine scattered punctures towards the anterior angles of the pronotum, and the disc slightly depressed and finely, transversely wrinkled.

From *A. pudicus*, Stål, it may be known by its more oblong shape and the much broader head.

4. **Ambrysus pudicus.** (Tab. XXI. fig. 5, ♂.)

Ambrysus pudicus, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1862, p. 460¹; Enum. Hemipt. v. p. 143²; Mont. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1897, pp. 12, 17³.

? *Ambrysus pudicus*, Uhler, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (2) iv. p. 291⁴.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Upper and Lower California⁴.—MEXICO¹⁻³ (*Mus. Holm. & Mus. Vind. Cæs.*).

A male from the Stockholm Museum is figured.

5. **Ambrysus parviceps.** (Tab. XXI. fig. 6, ♀.)

Ambrysus parviceps, Mont. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1897, pp. 12, 17¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Vind. Cæs.*¹, *Sallé*).

We have a single example of this species, a female, like the type, which is now before me. Both have some scattered rather coarse punctures on the pronotum towards the sides and the disc transversely wrinkled in the centre in front.

A. parviceps differs from *A. pudicus* in the relatively narrower interocular portion of the head, the rounded and more dilated sides of the pronotum, and the acuminate produced posterior angles of the connexival segments. The type is figured.