

8. *Mysidia delicatissima*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. figg. 23, 23 a.)

Parva, lacteo-albida, nitidula, fere unicolor; capite perbrevis, vix ante oculos producto, fronte perangustâ; tegminibus modice elongatis; pedibus testaceis.

A small, semitransparent, somewhat shining, white species, with some of the veins faintly darker at places, and with a minute spot on the interior margin towards the base; head very short, scarcely produced before the eyes; tegmina comparatively shorter than in many of the species of the genus, broadest a little beyond the middle; legs testaceous.

Long. $7-7\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; lat. ad hum. 1 millim.; exp. tegm. 14 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

9. *Mysidia* (?) *spretta*, sp. n.

Flavescens, unicolor, abdomine supra nigro-vittato; capite parvo, excavato, antice truncato, oculis nigris; antennis perbrevibus; scutello magno, sat indistincte carinato; tegminibus concoloribus; pedibus testaceis.

Of a uniform flavescent colour, with the eyes, edges of front, and bands on the upperside of the abdomen dark; head small, truncate in front, antennæ very short; pronotum narrow, considerably dilated at the sides; scutellum large, with the central carina fairly distinct and with traces of other carinæ at the sides; tegmina rather small and shining; legs testaceous.

Long. 8 millim.; lat. ad hum. $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; exp. tegm. 15 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

This species has very short and thick antennæ, and in this respect may be classed with *Mysidia*; but the venation of the tegmina appears to be quite different, and I have no doubt that, when more specimens have been discovered, it will have to be placed in a separate genus.

OTIOCERUS.

Otiocerus, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 16 (1821); Westwood, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. p. 12.

Cobax, Germar, Mag. Ent. iv. p. 1 (1821).

Hynnys, Burmeister, Handb. Ent. ii. 1, p. 154 (1835).

The members of this genus are in most cases distinguished by the extraordinary development of the second joint of the antennæ, which appears, in fact, to consist of two long and more or less curled joints proceeding from a very short and thick first joint; in *O. degeeri*, however, the female has the second joint very short, as short as in *Mysidia*, but bilobed, and in our collection there is a species (which I have doubtfully referred to the genus) in which the second joint is short and simple. Burmeister described *O. degeeri* as distinct from *Otiocerus* under the name of *Hynnys rosea*, on account of the angle of the fore wings being dilated into an angular projection; this is evidently, however, not a generic character, and the venation of the wings is the same as that of *O. coqueberti*, in which the dilatation is not evident.

1. *Otiocerus montanus*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. figg. 24, 24 a.)

Rufescens; capite prælongo, supra viso albo-marginato, antennis robustis, rufis; pronoto brevissimo; scutello magno, medio late albido, lateribus rufescentibus; tegminibus vitreis, venis latis, roseis; alis albidis; abdomine ad medium albido-testaceo; pedibus albidis; stylis maris longis, tenuibus.