

and more transparent towards their inner border; legs clear testaceous-yellow, with the upperside of the femora only dark; margins of the segments of the abdomen yellow.

Long. 13 millim.; lat. int. hum. 7 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panima in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One male specimen. This species is very like *Darnis convoluta*, but may be easily distinguished by its broader form and more prominent shoulders, which are differently shaped, as well as by its glabrous surface and rather stronger punctuation.

2. *Hebeticoides confusus*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. figg. 18, 18 a, b, ♂.)

Præcedenti affinis, sed multo minor, humeris minus prominentibus; capite pronotoque brunneo, metopidio nigro, lateribus ad marginem dilutioribus, pronoto vitta laterali nullâ, distincte densius punctato; tegminibus brunneis, intus hyalinis; pedibus brunneo-testaceis.

Much smaller than the preceding, with the shoulders less prominent and more closely punctured, and with scattered hairs towards the apex of the pronotum; the head and pronotum are brown, and the metopidium black, the colours being indistinct; the sides are lighter, but there is no marked lateral band; tegmina brown, internally hyaline; legs testaceous-brown, with the upper part of the femora dark; margins of the segments of the abdomen yellow.

Long. 9 millim.; lat. int. hum. $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*).

One male specimen. This species has the minute external discoidal area referred to by Stål as a character of *Hebetica*, and in this respect differs from the preceding species; but it has the three veins proceeding from the base, and the tegmina so far exposed beyond the pronotum that two apical areas are uncovered.

3. *Hebeticoides denticulatus*, sp. n.

Elongatus sat latus, dilute testaceus; capite lato, ocellis approximatis, anguste nigro cinctis; metopidio a latere viso oblique rotundato; pronoto sat fortiter punctato, lineâ mediâ dorsali lævi, humeris vix prominulis, lateribus sensim ad apicem angustatis, apice extremo acuto, nigro, vix reflexo; tegminibus hyalinis, venis exterioribus testaceis, interioribus brunneis; pedibus testaceis, femoribus subtus et tibiis distincte nigro-denticulatis; pectore nigro, abdomine plerumque testaceo.

A long and moderately broad species, with the sides more parallel and more gradually rounded to the apex than in either of the two preceding species; head broad, eyes large; pronotum with the shoulders scarcely at all prominent, rather strongly punctured, dull, with a smooth central line, gradually narrowed to the apex, which is acute and very slightly reflexed; tegmina hyaline, reaching very slightly beyond the apex, with the interior veins darker than the exterior, with two discoidal areas, the exterior being the longer, and the interior the broader; rather more than one-third of the tegmina is exposed beyond the sides of the pronotum; legs testaceous, with the femora and tibiæ furnished with little black teeth set in rows; underside black, with the abdomen mostly testaceous.

Long. $11\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; lat. $4\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Boucard, in Mus. Holm.*).

One female specimen in the Stockholm Museum collection.

The strong denticulation of the legs, especially of the femora, will serve to distinguish this species, which may perhaps form the type of a separate genus.