

The Notonectidæ, or "water-boatmen," are represented within our limits by three genera only, *Notonecta*, *Anisops*, and *Plea*, the first two by the same number of species. Of the eleven forms noticed, four of the *Anisops* are treated as new.

The Corixidæ are so poorly represented in our collections that very little can be said about them. Various *Corixæ* recorded from within our limits are unknown to me, and of several of the other species of that genus but few specimens are available for examination. Nevertheless, one of them, *C. mercenaria*, abounds to an incredible extent in the lagoons of the central plateau of Mexico, and this shows that we can have no idea at present of the actual number of Central-American forms. Thirteen species of *Corixa*, six of which are treated as new, and one of *Tenagobia*, are enumerated, but it is almost certain that some of the former will prove to be synonymous when the types can be compared.

The number of species for the nineteen families is 592, with 289 new and thirty new genera. For the first twelve of these families Lethierry and Severin (1896) give 3144* species for the whole world, as against our 517. In Vol. I., for the families Pentatomidæ, Coreidæ, Lygæidæ, Pyrrhocoridæ, and Capsidæ, 1108 species are enumerated, with 581 new. The total number of Heteroptera recorded in this work (including the fifteen additions to Vol. I., noticed on p. 384) is therefore 1715, rather more than half of which have been treated as new.

We are again much indebted to the authorities of the Stockholm, Vienna, and Berlin Museums, as well as to Dr. E. Bergroth and Mons. A. L. Montandon, for the loan of various types or co-types, many of which are figured on our Plates. Of these latter, twenty-two have been required, six of which are coloured, the whole of them having been carefully drawn by Mr. E. Wilson of Cambridge.

Mr. Distant, in his Introduction to Vol. I., has already noted the sources from whence our collections have been derived, and his remarks apply equally well to the insects dealt with in the present volume.

G. C. C.

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* These figures, however, are much too high in reality (many of Walker's so-called species being counted), notwithstanding that there is a mistake in adding up, the actual number being 3186.