

b. Pronotum almost unimpressed in both sexes.

c'. Pronotum and scutellum nigro-violaceous, the anterior angles of the former broadly white; legs stout: length $7-7\frac{3}{4}$ mm. *crassipes*, n. sp.

d'. Pronotum and scutellum pale; legs slender: length $5\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2}$ mm. *pallens*, n. sp.

1. **Anisops carinatus**, n. sp. (Tab. XXII. figg. 12, 12 a, b, ♂.)

? *Anisops platycnemis*, Uhler, in Kingsley's Staud. Nat. Hist. ii. p. 253 (nec Fieb.)¹.

Elongate, robust, smooth, shining; head and pronotum sordid white, the colour of the latter modified by that of the mesonotum showing through; the scutellum usually black in front and rufo-testaceous or testaceous behind, sometimes entirely pale; the elytra sordid white, the colour modified by that of the metanotum and the apex of the abdomen showing through, these parts being usually black and the rest of the upper surface rufo-testaceous or testaceous; the under surface, antennæ, and legs testaceous, the venter black, the terminal segment and some spots on the connexivum excepted, the posterior femora beneath, and sometimes the anterior and intermediate tibiæ externally, each with a dark streak down the middle. Head (with the large eyes) nearly as wide as the pronotum in the male, a little narrower in the female; interocular space not quite twice as wide on the vertex as at the base, considerably narrowed beneath, the vertex sulcate down the middle. Pronotum about as long as the scutellum in the male, slightly shorter in the female; the disc in the male with two broad elongate depressions towards the middle and a very large subtriangular depression on each side, these latter almost enclosing an oblique oval elevation behind, the spaces between the depressions appearing raised and forming three longitudinal ridges. Legs stout, the four anterior tibiæ much widened, the anterior pair in the male angularly dilated on the lower edge at the base beneath, and also wider than in the female.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}-9$, breadth $2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. ? NORTH AMERICA, Southern United States¹.—MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Tamaulipas (*fide Uhler*¹), Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Hondo (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio, Guatemala city (*Champion*).

Sixteen specimens are referred to this species. It is the largest and most robust of the Central-American forms. The males have the head, with the large eyes, nearly as wide as the pronotum, the latter with four deep depressions on the disc, the spaces between these forming longitudinal ridges. The legs are stout, the four anterior tibiæ broad, the anterior pair much widened in the male. This insect must be very nearly allied to *A. macrophthalmus*, Fieb., from Haiti, and *A. femoralis*, Fieb., from Puerto Rico; but without specimens from those localities before me for comparison, it would not be safe to identify it with either of them*. It is probable that the North-American and Mexican insects referred by Prof. Uhler¹ to *A. platycnemis*, Fieb., really belong here, as well as his *Anisops* sp.? from Lower California [Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (2) iv. p. 293 (1894)].

2. **Anisops pallipes**. (Tab. XXII. figg. 13, 13 a, ♂.)

Notonecta pallipes, Fabr. Syst. Rhyng. p. 103 (1803)¹.

Anisops pallipes, Stål, Hemipt. Fabr. i. p. 137².

* Drawings of the unique types of these species have been made for me by Fr. H. v. Zglinicka at the Berlin Museum: both insects have the eyes very large and contiguous behind.