

twice as wide on the vertex as at the base, the vertex sulcate down the middle. Pronotum (along the median line) about as long as the scutellum; the disc in the male with two elongate deep depressions towards the middle and a very large subtriangular shallow depression on each side, thus appearing tricarinate in this sex. Legs rather slender; the anterior tibiae in the male angularly dilated on the lower edge at the base, and also considerably widened.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{7}{8}$ millim. (σ $\text{\textcircled{f}}$.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas.—MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*).

Six examples have been received from Mr. Forrer, two of which are nymphs. Very like *A. pallens*, but comparatively more elongate, the scutellum shorter, the pronotum with four deep depressions on the disc in the male. The coloration of the scutellum is perhaps variable, though similar in the five full-grown specimens seen. The interocular space is narrower in the male than in the female, this being especially noticeable beneath, the insect differing in this respect from *A. pallens*. There is a specimen ($\text{\textcircled{f}}$) of this species from Texas in the British Museum, sent by Prof. Riley under the name of *A. platycnemis*.

4. *Anisops crassipes*, n. sp. (Tab. XXII. fig. 15, σ .)

Elongate, moderately robust, very shining; nigro-violaceous, the head and a triangular patch at the sides of the pronotum in front sordid white, the elytra with several small, triangular, carmine-red spots at the humeral angles; the abdomen black, testaceous towards the base above, the connexival segments each with a flavous spot beneath, the rest of the under surface in great part, the antennae, and legs testaceous, all the tibiae externally, and the hind femora beneath, each with a more or less distinct darker median line. Head with (the eyes) nearly as wide as the pronotum in the male, a little narrower in the female; interocular space about twice as wide on the vertex as at the base, the vertex sulcate down the middle. Pronotum almost unimpressed and similarly formed in both sexes, a little shorter than the scutellum. Legs comparatively stout; the anterior tibiae in the male angularly dilated on their lower edge at the base, and also greatly widened.

Length $7-7\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $2-2\frac{1}{8}$ millim. (σ $\text{\textcircled{f}}$.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Dueñas, Guatemala city (*Champion*).

Five specimens. Distinguishable by its very dark coloration, the rufous spots at the humeral angles of the elytra, the stout legs, and the almost unimpressed pronotum in both sexes. The anterior tibiae are greatly widened in the male.

5. *Anisops pallens*, n. sp. (Tab. XXII. fig. 16, σ .)

Elongate, rather slender, smooth, shining; testaceous or pale testaceous, the head and pronotum whitish, the abdomen partly black above and almost entirely so beneath, the flavous spots on the connexival segments excepted. Head (with the eyes) a little narrower than the pronotum; interocular space about twice as wide on the vertex as at the base, the vertex deeply sulcate down the middle. Pronotum unimpressed and similarly formed in both sexes, much shorter than the scutellum. Legs rather slender, but with the anterior and intermediate tarsi comparatively stout; the anterior tibiae in the male angularly dilated on their lower edge at the base, and also considerably widened.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{2}{3}-1\frac{7}{8}$ millim. (σ $\text{\textcircled{f}}$.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Five specimens. This insect resembles Herrich-Schäffer's figure of the undescribed *A. dominicanus*, from Hayti, except that it is more parallel-sided and much smaller.