

In the males of most of the *Corixæ* there is a curious stridulatory organ, termed the strigil, on the right or left side of the upper surface of the abdomen towards the apex, this varying in structure according to the species*; the abdominal segments, ventral and dorsal, are also asymmetric in this sex, sometimes on the right side and sometimes on the left †.

A. *Anterior tarsi without claw* ‡.

1. *Corixa interrupta*.

Corixa interrupta, Say, Journ. Acad. Phil. iv. p. 328 (1825)¹; Complete Writings, ii. p. 250²; Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geogr. Surv. i. p. 340³; in Kingsley's Stand. Nat. Hist. ii. pp. 250, 251, fig. 314⁴.

Corisa interrupta, Fieb. Sp. Gen. Corisa, p. 27, t. 2. figg. 7 (♂ ♀)⁵.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA⁵, New York^{3 4}, Missouri^{1 2}, Illinois, Maryland, and California³.—MEXICO⁵.—BRAZIL^{4 5}.

I have not seen a specimen of this species from within our limits. It is nearly as large as the European *C. geoffroyi*, Leach. Prof. Uhler⁴ describes "the pronotum as having nine or ten narrow yellow lines; the clavus crossed by zigzag lines at the base, and by others which become more slender and straight towards the tip; the corium with similar lines, which are more sinuous and interrupted towards the inner margin. The palæ curved, a little widened in the middle, and acute at the tip; those of the male cut off obliquely at the apex, and the sides not curved, but nearly parallel. The frontal depression of the male oblong, not very deep, extending up to about as far as the middle of the eyes. Length $\frac{5}{12}$ of an inch."

2. *Corixa inscripta*.

Corisa inscripta, Uhler, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (2) iv. p. 294¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, and Lower California¹.—MEXICO, Orizaba &c.¹.

Unknown to me. It is described as having "a short head, and a long, nearly triangular pronotum, the latter with scarcely any indication of a median carina and the surface crossed by about fourteen slender brown lines; the elytra with very slender, short, dark brown lines arranged in four uneven longitudinal series, the clavus with broad, straight, and almost complete yellow bands at the base; the frontal depression of the male large and ovate; the palæ of the male short, broad-cultrate, acute at the tip, those of the female a little longer. Length 8–9 millim."

* Figured by Handlirsch (Ann. naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, 1900, p. 138, t. 7. figg. 6, 7).

† In the following descriptions the terms "right" and "left" of the ventral segments are applied as viewed from beneath.

‡ *C. interrupta*, *C. inscripta*, *C. serrulata*, and *C. melanogaster* are unknown to me.