

5. *Corixa mariæ*, n. sp. (Tab. XXII. figg. 20, 20 a, ♂.)

♂. Moderately elongate, rather slender, feebly shining; pale testaceous, the eyes black; the pronotum with seven narrow transverse black lines; the elytra with short, irregular, undulated, transverse black lines, which are narrower than the pale interspaces, and become a little straighter on the basal portion of the clavus, the marginal area immaculate; the tips of the intermediate tarsi, and the apices of the hind tarsi rather broadly, infuscate. Head broad, the interocular space at the base wider than one of the eyes, with two rows of punctures on the vertex, and some other punctures at the sides, and with a very short median carina at the base; the frontal depression large, oval, deep. Pronotum, clavus, and corium substrate, the pronotum not carinate. Anterior tibiæ strongly produced at the apex, beneath which is a short tooth, the palæ appearing to be articulated at about the middle of their lower edge; the latter very broad, somewhat piriform, rather blunt at the tip, and furnished with a row of long and very fine hairs on their inner edge. Intermediate tibiæ more than one-half longer than the tarsi, the latter of about the same length as the claws. Ventral segments asymmetric on the right side. Strigil?

Length 4 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Tres Marias Is. (*Forrer*).

The description is taken from a single male. Two immature females, with equally broad head, sent with it from the same locality, have the pronotum and elytra smoother, the pronotum with ten (instead of seven) transverse black lines, and the lines crossing the basal portion of the clavus quite straight; these specimens perhaps belong to a different species, but till more material is obtained nothing can be done with them. *C. mariæ* is one of three very small, nearly allied Mexican species, and distinguishable from the other two by the shape of the anterior tibiæ and palæ, and the broad head. *C. verticalis*, *C. pygmæa*, and *C. burmeisteri*, Fieb., and *C. reticulata*, Guér., appear to be very similar American forms.

6. *Corixa parvula*, n. sp. (Tab. XXII. figg. 21, 21 a, ♂.)

♂. Very like *C. mariæ*, the markings of the upper surface being nearly similar, the legs, the long hairs on the hind tarsi excepted, entirely pale; the head not so wide, the interocular space at the base being narrower than one of the eyes, and with a distinct smooth raised line down the middle of the whole length of the vertex, terminating in a projecting point at the base, the frontal depression very large, oval, and deep; the pronotum with nine black lines, the sides obliquely truncate; the clavus and corium smooth; the anterior tibiæ considerably produced at the apex, but without the apical tooth; the palæ short and very broad, somewhat piriform, slightly pointed at the tip, with a row of long fine hairs on the inner edge; the intermediate claws longer than the tarsi. Ventral segments asymmetric on the right side. Strigil?

Length 4 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*).

One male. Very like *C. mariæ*, from the islands opposite, but with a narrower head, shorter palæ, entirely pale intermediate tarsi, and longer intermediate claws. The North-American *C. burmeisteri*, Fieb., must be a very near ally of this insect, but, to judge from Fieber's figures, it has the palæ of the male more pointed at the tip. The pronotum has nine transverse black lines.

Prof. Uhler (P. Z. S. 1894, p. 224) has referred to *C. reticulata*, Guér., some very similar specimens from the Island of Grenada; these, however, have the marginal area