acute angulata, cellula minore elongata sed latiuscula. Alæ abdomine longiores et areolam majorem membranæ paullum superantes. Coxæ anticæ medium mesosterni attingentes. Distantia inter coxas posticas et latera corporis altitudine basali capitis duplo brevior. Femora postica paullo incrassata. Tibiæ graciliter spinulosæ, anteriores femoribus æquilongæ, posticæ femoribus 1/4 longiores. Articulus secundus tarsorum anteriorum primo parum brevior, tertius primo longior. (Tarsi postici desunt.)

This genus is more allied to the Old World genera *Hyalopeplus* STÅL and *Chilocapsus* KIRK. than to any of the numerous American genera of the Division Capsaria. It differs from *Hyalopeplus* by the following particulars : the head is much more inclined, the throat is much shorter and not horizontal, the second antennal joint incrassated and much shorter, the pronotal humeral angles are rounded, the cubital vein of the corium is present, the cuneus is quite differently shaped, the larger cellule of the membrane acute at apex, the fore coxæ and the hind tibiæ are longer. The head resembles that of *Chilocapsus* (as figured by KIRKALDY), but the eyes are larger and more oblique and it is at once distinguished from this genus by the vitreous impunctate corium and probably by other characters not mentioned in the incomplete description.

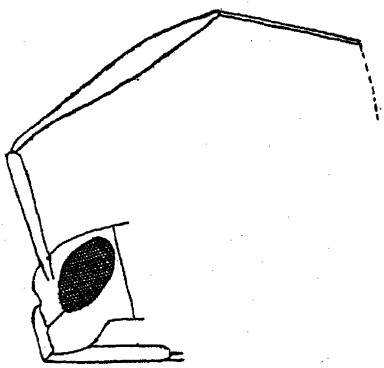

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Iridopeplus pellucidipennis n. sp.

Capite nitidulo et hemelytris nitentibus exceptis subopacus, adpresse pilosellus, fulvo-testaceus, vertice medio infuscato, fronte utrinque striolis nonnullis obliquis transversis fuscis notato, strictura apicali pronoti, hujus fascia leviter biarcuata callos postice terminante et vittulas duas triangulares retrorsum et extrorsum