

14. *R. berta*, sp. nov. (Plate V, fig. 10.)

Head above and below, pronotum and scutellum, luteous. Eyes, antennæ, a central line on pronotum, and a dot on each side of the middle at the base of the callosities, and the posterior margin infuscately (these pronotum markings less or more obscure); a median wedge-shaped stripe on scutellum, not reaching the base; tibiæ, tarsi, and apex of femora, brownish-black or blackish. Elytra greyish-black, clavus (except extero-lateral margin), an irregular longitudinal marmorate stripe on corium, and cuneus, very pale, greyish-greenish white. Membrane fumate. Femora sordid testaceous. Venter immaculate creamy white. Rostrum reaching intermediate coxæ. Second segment of antennæ slightly incrassate apically, but not so stout as the 1st, and a little more than twice as long; 3rd almost as long as 1st. Pronotum  $\frac{1}{3}$  longer than 1st segment of antennæ, lateral margins entirely, but somewhat feebly, acute, not or scarcely reflexed.

Long.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  mill.

*Hab.* N. BRAZIL, Itaituba.

Readily distinguished by its colouring.

15. *Lomatopleura hesperus*, nov. nom. (Plate V, fig. 1.)

*Capsus coccineus*, Walker (nec Meyer, 1843); 1873 Cat. Hem. Heter., Brit. Mus., vi, p. 93.

This species, of which I possess examples from Florida (labelled by a well-known American entomologist *Resthenia insignis*!!), is closely allied to *L. cæsar*, Reuter. Does it really belong to the *Capsaria*?

16. *Neurocolpus nubilus*. (Plate VI, fig. 24.)

*Capsus nubilus*, Say, 1832, Heter. Hem. (N. Harmony), p. 22.

*Neurocolpus mexicanus*, Distant, 1883, Biologia, Rhynch., I, p. 262, pl. xxiii, fig. 5.

*Neurocolpus affinis*, Distant, l. c., p. 263.

Distant's figure represents one of the pale forms of this protean species. I have a very variable colour series from Costa Rica, the species being distributed from Canada to Panama. The antennæ are very remarkable, the setæ (as noted by Distant) with which the 1st segment is clothed, being dilated apically.