width; viewed from the side it is produced beyond the eye for about the length of the eye; facial angle less than a right angle. Vertex opaque, obliquely striate, with a longitudinal sulcus, distinct at base; base of the vertex slenderly carinate and a little angled at the middle. Clypeus distinctly prominent, strongly distinguished from the front; jugæ convex, almost tumid; loræ convex, distinguished by a slight suture below the antennæ; gula short, oblique. tennal joint surpassing the clypeus by one-half its length; second scarcely thinner at apex; third and fourth together about two-thirds the length of the second and distinctly thinner, but scarcely seta-Pronotum distinctly transverse, moderately sloping; hind margin feebly sinuated; sides straight with a smooth carina; anterior with a slender smooth collar; callosities prominent, contiguous, nearly attaining the anterior margin, posteriorly with an angular emargination between them. Basal lobe of the scutellum a little exposed. Elytra surpassing the abdomen, parallel or nearly so: cuneus long, nearly horizontal; fracture small; smaller areole of the membrane unusually large. Prosternal xyphus conspicuously margined. Rostrum long, reaching the apex of the second ventral segment. Hind tarsi long, second joint on its lower margin distinctly shorter than the first. Arolia small, widely divergent.

This genus differs from Lygidea by the longer first joint of the hind tarsi, the more produced and subhorizontal head, opaque vertex with an angled basal carina, longer basal joint of the antennæ, longer rostrum, more slender pronotal collar and the more irregular and distinct pronotal puncturation. It is nearer Camptochilella, but the much longer and more horizontal head, the more opaque vertex, the more distinct incisure between the clypeus and vertex, the longer rostrum, the approximate callosities and the longer first joint of the hind tarsi will distinguish it.

Type: Lygidea rubecula var. lurida Reut., 1909 (founded on Reuter's unique type specimen now in my collection).

Diplozona n. gen.

Closely allied to Cimatlan Dist. Body small, polished; coarsely punctured; antennæ incrassate.