

anterior area sometimes distinctly luteous. Scutellum transversely wrinkled, with the basal angles black; two basal and subangular spots, a central longitudinal line, and apex luteous. Corium with the lateral margins pale luteous; the clavus distinctly punctate; the cuneus pale luteous, with an inner elongate fuscous spot. Membrane pale fuscous. Legs pale roddish ochraceous, the femora thickly spotted with fuscous; apices of the tarsi fuscous. Rostrum pale luteous, its apex pitchy; head beneath and sternum fuscous; apex of head, anterior margin of prosternum, coxæ, trochanters, and abdomen pale luteous.

Long.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, San Gerónimo, near the city (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Obtained by sweeping grasses and other low-growing plants (*Champion*).

### XENETUS, gen. nov.

Body elongate, pilose, somewhat shining. Head broad, deflected before the eyes, the central longitudinal sulcation not extending beyond the basal half; eyes large, prominent, slightly directed backwardly, and contiguous to the anterior margin of the pronotum; antennæ not quite so long as the body; basal joint about as long as the head or longer, second joint three times the length of the first, with its apical half more or less incrassated; third and fourth joints slender, the third about half the length, or nearly as long as the second, and more than twice the length of the fourth. Pronotum elongate, subglobose, constricted about the centre; before this constriction the lateral margins are convex, and behind the same they obliquely widen to lateral angles which are non-prominent; posterior margin concavely sinuate at area of scutellum; anterior margin truncate. Scutellum with the basal third depressed, remainder somewhat tumid, the apex distinctly carinate. Corium with the margin concavely sinuate, widening towards cuneus, which is longer than broad. Legs finely, but longly setiform, the tibiæ prominently so. Rostrum just passing the intermediate, or reaching the posterior coxæ.

a. *Basal joint of antennæ about the length of the head; third joint about half the length of the second.*

#### 1. *Xenetus lanuginosus*, n. sp. (Tab. XXIV. fig. 3.)

Body above fuscous and finely pilose. Antennæ with the first joint ochraceous, its base pale luteous and its apex slightly infuscated; second joint ochraceous, its apical half fuscous; third joint very pale fuscous, with the apical half darker and its base very pale; fourth joint fuscous, with the base pale luteous. Pronotum very finely rugulose, the basal margin ochraceous. Scutellum with the apical half more or less obscurely castaneous. Corium with the claval area, a large central patch, and a large irregular apical spot very dark fuscous, the central patch containing a transverse subtriangular ochraceous spot. Cuneus ochraceous, inner base fuscous, inner apical area castaneous. Legs ochraceous, apices of the posterior femora dull castaneous. Body beneath fuscous, with the acetabula apparently ochraceous (*carded specimen*). Rostrum ochraceous, the apical portion pitchy.

*Variety* (sexual or otherwise?). Pronotum with the disk longitudinally more or less ochraceous, scutellum sometimes wholly ochraceous, corium with the ground-colour either pale fuscous or brownish ochraceous; legs variable in hue, sometimes altogether fuscous.

*Note.* In this apparently variable species the size and the transverse subtriangular pale central spot to the corium seem to be indicative of its identity in all its protean forms.

Long. 7–8 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Isidro, Zapote, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

#### 2. *Xenetus ambiguus*, n. sp. or var. ?

Constantly larger than the preceding species, and paler in hue than typical forms of that species. Corium with