the other about centre) fuscous; membrane pale fuscous, with a greyish spot on each lateral margin. Body beneath ochraceous; coxæ and basal halves of femora luteous; apical portion of femora, tibiæ, and tarsi ochraceous (posterior legs mutilated); rostrum luteous, its apex infuscated.

Long. 7 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (Sallé, Mus. Holm.).

2. Neurocolpus affinis, n. sp. or var.?

Neurocolpus mexicanus, Dist. var.?

Head, pronotum, and scutellum pale ochraceous, corium fuscous or brownish testaceous, cuneus reddish; antennæ with the basal joint somewhat castaneous, the second joint ochraceous with the apex fuscous, third fuscous with the base ochraceous, fourth fuscous; eyes fuscous; corium with obsolete transverse darker fasciæ as in preceding species; membrane pale fuscous, with a greyish spot on each lateral margin. Body beneath pale ochraceous, lateral margins of sternum and abdomen darker; coxæ pale ochraceous; anterior and intermediate femora ochraceous, thickly speckled with fuscous; posterior femora fuscous, their base, a subcentral (sometimes obsolete) and apical annulation pale ochraceous; tibiæ and tarsi ochraceous, apices of tarsi and base of posterior tibiæ fuscous.

Var. a. Posterior area of pronotum and scutellum thickly speckled with fuscous.

Var. b. Corium ochraceous, the dark transverse fasciæ distinct, and the inner margin of clavus fuscous. Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (Champion); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet, Bugaba (Champion).

I have considerable doubt as to this being a distinct species from the preceding, and think it possible that it may be included in some varietal forms of the same. However, it is smaller in size, and the colour-differences are considerable. The difficulty in the way of a decision arises from the fact of the type and sole representative of N. mexicanus being somewhat mutilated, and thus a series of Mexican specimens may probably prove the two forms here described as distinct species to be but varietal forms of only one.

PARACALOCORIS, gen. nov.

Body above distinctly pilose. Antennæ with the basal joint increase to shorter than the pronotum, thickly clothed with fine long hairs; second joint about twice as long as first, its apex distinctly increase to third and fourth slender, and together subequal to or longer than the second; fourth a little longer than the third. Pronotum distinctly subgibbous and convex at base, the width at posterior angles being about three times that of anterior margin. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ. Other characters as in *Calocoris*. Pronotum generally with two discal subexcavated spots.

A. Pronotum with two prominent and subexcavated black discal spots.

1. Paracalocoris jurgiosus. (Tab. XXV. fig. 17.)

Calocoris jurgiosus, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 320. 2461.

Hab. MEXICO (coll. Sign.); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (Champion).

A Guatemalan specimen is here figured, which exactly agrees with the Mexican type in the collection of Dr. Signoret. In the original description of this species the two prominent, though small, discal black spots to the pronotum apparently escaped notice.