

Genus LOMATOPLERA.

Lomatoplera coccineus.

Capsus coccineus, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 93. n. 152 (1873).

Lomatoplera hesperus, Kirk. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1902, p. 252, pl. v. fig. 1.
? *Lomatoplera caesar*, Reut. ÖFv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1875, no. 9, p. 67.

Division PHYTOCORARIA.

CAPELLANUS, gen. nov.

Elongate; head subtriangular, moderately produced; antennæ with the basal joint short, about as long as head, second joint three times as long as first, third shorter than second; pronotum short, truncate at base; scutellum subtriangular; corium long and with cuneus about reaching apex of abdomen; posterior femora incrassated; cuneus longer than broad.

Allied to *Phytocoris*.

Capellanus sparsus.

Lygus sparsus, Dist. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Rhyn. i. p. 434, tab. xxxvii. fig. 19 (1893).

Hab. Guatemala (type, Brit. Mus.).

Genus PARACALOCORIS.

Paracalocoris sobrius.

Capsus sobrius, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 115. n. 264 (1873).

Very pale ochraceous; two large obconical spots at the base of pronotum and the corium purplish brown; lateral margins of pronotum and corium, two small central spots on anterior disk of pronotum, and a rounded spot on corium near inner base of cuneus black; membrane pale fuliginous, cellular marginal veins purplish red; first joint of antennæ purplish brown, second and third joints black, base of third luteous.

Paracalocoris leprosus.

Capsus leprosus, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 111. n. 253 (1873).

Paracalocoris sericeus.

Capsus sericeus, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 117. n. 272 (1873).

Pronotum anteriorly thickly cinereously tomentose, containing two central piceous spots.