

Pappus breviceps n. sp.

Approaching *P. sordidus* Distant, but with the third and fourth antennal segments very short. Length 4.5 mm. Width 1.25 mm.

Head short, deflected; tylus prominent, polished black; eyes prominent. Pronotum slightly constricted in front of the middle; with two elevated lobes anteriorly, scarcely punctured; posterior portion coarsely punctate. Scutellum minutely transversely rugulose-punctate. The clavus and corium coarsely punctate. Posterior part of pronotum, scutellum, and hemelytra with sparse, minute, decumbent hairs. Antennæ with the first segment enlarging at the apex, scarcely longer than the head; second segment moderately thick, slender at base, and slightly incrassated towards apex, distinctly pilose, and three times as long as the first; third segment enlarging at the apex, much shorter than the first; fourth segment inflated, subequal to the third in length.

COLOR. Antennæ, eyes, and spot on the meta- and mesopleura black. Head, pronotum, and corium ochraceous and shaded with fuscous. The front of the head with about six transverse reddish arcs. Prothorax with a transverse band before the middle, in the depression reddish-fuscous; a submarginal band at base and extending forward on the sides fuscous. Scutellum blackish at the sides, with a central obscure ochraceous stripe. Membrane fuscous. Legs yellow; femora with a reddish-fuscous band near the apex; an indistinct band beyond the middle of the tibiæ and the tarsi fuscous.

Described from a single example, taken at Los Amates, Guatemala, Feb. 18th, 1905.

This species seems to be included in the genus *Pappus* as described by Distant, but differs somewhat in the proportional length of the antennal segments and in the shorter and more rounded front of the head.

Garganus albidivittis Stal.

A large series from Guatemala: Santa Lucia, Feb. 2d; Mazatenango, Feb. 3d; Los Amates, Feb. 18th to 28th. Honduras; San Pedro, Feb. 21st, 1905.

Genus **Isoproba** gen. nov.

Head globose and connected to the prothorax by a narrow neck; face strongly deflected. Antennæ slightly setose; first segment shorter than the head (about two-thirds as long); second segment slightly thickened, four times as long as the first, or about equal to the third and fourth conjoined. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ. Prothorax narrowed in front and flaring behind; the posterior border concave; dorsal surface gibbous in front and with transverse depression behind the middle. The base of the scutellum tumid. Elytra semitransparent and set with short hairs. Type of genus—*Isoproba picea*.

This genus can be separated readily from *Paraproba* Distant and allied genera by the more globose head and the peculiar shape of the prothorax.

Isoproba picea n. sp.

Head globose, slightly wider than long. Eyes not prominent, forming part of the contour of the head; tylus slightly projecting, but strongly deflected. Antennæ with the first segment short, slender at base; second segment enlarging slightly towards the apex; third and fourth segments slender.