

dinali instructo; rostro medium vel fere apicem coxarum intermediarum attingente; antennis gracilibus, articulo primo capite ab antico viso paullo minus quam  $\frac{1}{3}$  brevior, secundo primo magis quam duplo et dimidio ( $\sigma$ ) vel solum circiter duplo ( $\varphi$ ) longiore et margini basali pronoti aequalongio ( $\sigma$ ) vel hoc saltem  $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$  brevior ( $\varphi$ ); pronoto latitudine basali circiter  $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{2}{5}$  brevior, sat crebre, fortiter punctato, strictura apicali versus latera gracilescente, callis tertiam apicalem partem haud superantibus, lateribus apicem versus distincte calloso-marginatis, intra marginem longitudinaliter impressis; scutello paullo subtilius punctato; hemielytris abdomen longe superantibus, margine costali modice rotundatis, crebre punctatis. Long. 5, lat. 2,  $\frac{1}{10}$  ( $\sigma$ ) —  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ( $\varphi$ ) mm.

*Var.  $\alpha$  amoena*: Pallide livida, oculis castaneis, clypeo apicem versus nigropiceo, saepe etiam vittula infra basin antennarum ferruginea vel picea; pronoto utrinque vittis duabus nigro-piceis, exteriore intramarginali basin haud attingente, interiore ab angulo postico exteriore callorum usque ad basin extensa; hemielytris fascia sat lata apicali corii vel solum plaga corii per dimidium apicalem venae cubitalis ducta rufescente, membrana pallida, venis lividis; antennis apice articuli secundi et tertio vel duobus ultimis nigricantibus; pectore maris magis minusve piceo-variegato.  $\sigma$   $\varphi$ .

*Neoborus amoenus* UHL., in litt.

Washington, DC, d. 12 junii; Marsh Hall, Md, d. 24 junii, D. HEIDEMANN; Hamburg N. Y., D. VAN DUZEE.

*Var.  $\beta$  palmeri*: Praecedenti similis, sed corio vitta tenui per dimidium apicalem venae cubitalis ducta striolaque interiore marginis basalis membranae nigro-piceis.  $\varphi$ .

*Neoborus amoenus var. palmeri* REUT. in VAN DUZEE, Canad. Entom. XL, 1908, p. 112. Quinze Lk, PQ. D. W. J. PALMER, comm. D. VAN DUZEE.

*Var.  $\gamma$  plagiata*: Pallide fuscescenti ochracea, oculis fuscis, clypeo apicem versus, callis pronoti, macula minuta media basali scutelli, margine scutellari clavi, plaga corii retrorsum dilatata, mesostethio lateribusque ventris nigro-piceis; membrana nigricante, gutta ad apicem cunei, alia opposita marginis interioris medioque limbi apicalis pallidis, flaventibus; vitta media partis posticae pronoti scutelloque livido-flaventibus; antennis totis lividis.  $\varphi$ .

*Var.  $\delta$  signata*: Clypeo apicem versus, macula parva infra basin antennarum, macula media verticis saepe obsoleta, pronoto, macula parva media basali angulisque basalibus scutelli, clavo intra venam, plaga corii percurrente retrorsum dilatata, mesosterno medio et lateribus vel toto, metapleuris ventrique maximam ad partem picescentibus vel nigro-piceis, pronoto marginibus omnibus vittaque media ochraceis antennis ut in var.  $\alpha$ .  $\varphi$ .

Washington, D. C., d. 23 junii, D. HEIDEMANN.

*Var.  $\epsilon$  scutellaris*: Superne piceo-nigra, capite, lateribus vittaque media exceptis ochraceo, pronoto strictura apicali marginibusque lateralibus et basali tenuiter nec non vittula ad angulos basales ochraceis; scutello pallide flavo; corio dimidio basali margineque tenui costali toto cuneoque pallide lividis, membrana pallide fumata, venis lividis, macula hyalina ad apicem cunei; antennis ut in var.  $\alpha$ ; inferne pectore lateribusque ventris piceo-nigris, ventre medio segmentisque genitalibus pallide flaventibus.  $\varphi$ .

Kansas, comm. D. VAN DUZEE.

Die obige Art ist in den amerikanischen Sammlungen allgemein unter dem Namen *Neoborus saxeus* DIST., die bleiche Varietät auch unter dem Namen *N. amoenus* UHL. verbreitet. Sie kann aber unmöglich mit der Art DISTANT's identisch sein. Bei dem aus Panama