

feebly impressed; eyes pale, more prominent laterally in the male than in the female: antennæ very stout, all the joints of nearly equal thickness, the second joint about as long as the eye and pronotum united, the third and fourth short, both contracted at base, the fourth shortest almost at tip; rostrum pale rufo-piceous, reaching to tip of the middle coxæ. Scutellum paler brown, yellowish at tip, moderately convex, transversely impressed before the base. Legs piceo-fulvous, a little embrowned at the points of articulation, the posterior acetabular flap white. Pleural pieces fulvous, polished. Hemelytra pale fuscous invested with erect hoary pubescence; the clavus fulvous, a little embrowned at base, corium with a triangular white spot at base, a pale costal margin and a white oblique band across the broad apex; cuneus short, triangular, fuscous, margined exteriorly and at tip with white; membrane dusky, darker at base, venter piceous, sericeous pubescent, fulvous in the basal angle.

Length to tip of membrane 4 mm.; to end of venter $3\frac{1}{4}$ mm. Width of base of pronotum a little less than 1 mm.

Two specimens collected in the neighborhood of San Francisco, were kindly given to me by Mr. James Behrens, to whom I desire to dedicate this species as a slight recognition of the many services he has done in several branches of Entomology.

The thick texture of the integuments, besides the exceptionally stout antennæ, and bent hemelytra, will abundantly separate this species from all its allies thus far recognized.

Diommatus, new genus.

General outline oblong elliptical. Head viewed from above nearly triangular, the face almost vertical, moderately tumid in front, longitudinally indented and excavated above. Superior cheeks short, tapering towards the tip, inferior cheeks wide, oblong, prominent, blunt at tip. Occipital edge carinate. Eyes large, prominent almost spherical (σ), vertical sub-oval φ . Tylus short, very prominent, cylindrico-convex; curved beneath. Antennæ about as long as the wing-cover, slender, the joints gradually decreasing in thickness from the basal to the third one; the basal stout, abruptly contracted at base, but little longer than the apical one, the latter being of the same thickness as the third, the second long, cylindrical, equal to the third and fourth united. Rostrum slender, the basal joint a little longer than the throat. Pronotum trapezoidal, nearly flat, shorter than the width at base, the callosities prominent, and breaking the continuity of the oblique, blunt lateral margin. Scutellum moderately convex, bluntly acuminate at tip. Hemelytra long and narrow, thin, pubescent, the cuneus long, slender and acute at tip, with the outer margin nearly straight, the inner margin concave, and the base very slightly incised. The membrane also long, with the principal cell long and rather narrow. Legs long, slender, the posterior femora stout, compressed, curved; posterior tarsal joints moderately long, the basal and middle joint subequal, the apical one longest. Abdomen narrow and not distinctly contracted at base.