

MIRIS.

Miris, Fabr. Syst. Rhynch. pp. ix et 253 (1803); Burm. Handb. ii. 1, p. 264 (1835); Am. & Serv. Hist. des Hém. p. 277 (1843); Kirschb. Caps. v. Nassau (1855); Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 48 (1873); Reuter, Bih. Vet.-Ak. Handl. iii. 1, p. 8 (1875).

Myris, Hahn, Wanz. Ins. ii. p. 73 (1834).

Lopomorphus, Dougl. & Scott, Brit. Hem. p. 293 (1865).

In this genus the posterior margin of the pronotum is truncated and the scutellum is distinctly punctate.

1. *Miris affinis*.

Miris affinis, Reuter, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1875, p. 59. n. 1¹.

Miris instabilis, Uhler, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geogr. Surv. ii. p. 316².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Wisconsin¹, Pennsylvania¹, Colorado².—MEXICO (*coll. Dist.*).

I have felt little hesitation in identifying a single Mexican specimen as belonging to the above species; and there seems little doubt that both Dr. Reuter's and Mr. Uhler's description refer to the same insect. Both their publications bear date 1875, but I give the priority to the first as being the earliest received, at least in this country.

2. *Miris guatemalanus*, n. sp.

Allied to *M. affinis*, but larger; the colour pale ochraceous; antennæ with the basal joint finely but strongly pilose, the second joint with its apex more or less distinctly infuscated. Head obscurely pilose, the central sulcation distinct and narrow, with a longitudinal fuscous fascia on inner side of eyes, and the extreme base also more or less distinctly fuscous. Pronotum coarsely punctate, the lateral margins and a central longitudinal line levigate and pale luteous; a fuscous submarginal fascia on each side, broadest and badly defined near anterior margin; the lateral angles subprominent, subnodulose, and pale luteous. Scutellum somewhat obscurely punctate and pilose, with a central, longitudinal, levigate pale luteous line, moderately widened at base and apex, the basal angles fuscous. Corium densely but finely pilose, the lateral margins broadly pale luteous, widening on each side towards the cuneus, which is also pale luteous. Membrane pale smoky ochraceous. Body beneath and legs pale ochraceous; sternum with a submarginal fuscous line on each side; abdomen with a marginal series of small fuscous spots; intermediate and posterior femora also spotted with fuscous, the last most prominently.

Long. 8–10 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Quezaltenango, Volcan de Agua (*Champion*).

3. *Miris roseus*, n. sp. (Tab. XXIII. fig. 20.)

Body above purplish red. Antennæ fuscous, the basal joint not prominently pilose. Head with a broad central longitudinal luteous fascia, and a fuscous, but narrower, fascia on inner side of eyes. Pronotum ochraceous, coarsely and darkly punctate, anterior area with two purplish rugosities on each side; the anterior and lateral margins and a central longitudinal line levigate and pale luteous. Scutellum with the basal angles fuscous, and with the apex luteous*. Corium and cuneus with the lateral margins pale luteous; the clavus punctate, with its outer margin luteous. Membrane pale smoky hyaline. Body beneath and legs ochraceous; margins of head and sternum broadly purplish; central base of head and a broad central fascia to sternum dark fuscous; abdomen with a submarginal stigmalatal purplish fascia on each side, and the base

* Owing to the scutellum being mutilated by the pin which impales it, a further description is impossible.