

that of anterior margin. Scutellum large, slightly tumid, subtriangular, the lateral margins not straight, but convexly narrowing towards apex. Head, pronotum, and scutellum punctate. Corium with the lateral margins slightly and convexly widened towards cuneus, which is again convexly narrowed to its apex. Cuneus with its width at base about equal to its length. Legs spotted and subpunctate. Rostrum passing the posterior coxæ.

1. **Minytus argillaceus**, n. sp. (Tab. XXIV. fig. 1.)

Dull, obscure, brownish ochraceous. Antennæ with the apex of the second and the base of the fourth joint infuscated. Head with the central sulcation somewhat infuscated. Pronotum somewhat coarsely punctate, the lateral margins levigate and pale luteous, but with the apical portion black and the lateral angles of the same colour. Scutellum with a distinct narrow, fuscous, central, longitudinal line. Corium with the disk opaquely darker. Legs ochraceous, thickly spotted with brownish; apices of the tibiæ and tarsi greenish.

Long. 8-9 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

2. **Minytus amplificatus**, n. sp.

Larger and broader than the preceding species, and with the posterior margin of the pronotum much less profoundly concave. Head and pronotum dull, obscure ochraceous, the basal area of the last behind the transverse constriction paler ochraceous. Scutellum and corium dark brownish, the apex of the first and the lateral margins of the last paler; cuneus dark obscure castaneous. Membrane pale fuscous. Legs brownish. Body beneath (carded specimen) dull ochraceous. Antennæ mutilated.

Long. 9 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

This description is taken from a single and somewhat mutilated specimen sent home by Mr. Champion.

### TRACHELOMIRIS.

*Trachelomiris*, Reuter, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1875, no. 9, p. 61.

This genus, founded by Dr. Reuter for the reception of a North-American species, and also to include the *Miris scenicus*, Stål, a South-Brazilian species, agrees in all its given diagnostic characters with the species which I here include in it. As I understand it, *Trachelomiris* may be easily recognized (at least from any of the genera of *Miraria* here enumerated) by the elongated body, the eyes inserted about the middle of the elongated head, the nearly conical pronotum, which is anteriorly deflexed, the antennæ longer than the body, and the long and pilose legs.

A secondary generic character appears to be afforded by a fuscous spot near the lateral angles of the pronotum, which is described as indicative of both Stål's and Reuter's species, and is also found in the one which I here describe.

1. **Trachelomiris oleosus**, n. sp. (Tab. XXIV. fig. 2.)

Body above fuscous, the colour shining and oleaginous. Head with five luteous spots—one on each side of eyes, one between antennal bases, and two contiguous behind eyes; the apex shining black; antennæ fuscous, with the first joint, excepting extreme base, ochraceous, minutely spotted with fuscous. Pronotum somewhat coarsely punctate, the anterior, posterior, and lateral margins, and a central longitudinal line pale luteous; a large, elongated, shining black spot near each lateral angle; the transverse impression at