

margins, a broad central macular fascia and lateral margins (gradually widening from base) to corium, and disk of cuneus, either dark brown or blackish. Antennæ black, the base of first joint and the apex of the second ochraceous, the second obscurely annulated with castaneous near base. Legs pale ochraceous, anterior femora longitudinally streaked above and the intermediate and posterior femora somewhat obscurely annulated with fuscous near apices; tibiæ with basal, central, and apical fuscous annulations; tarsi fuscous, the claws ochraceous. Membrane pale fuscous, the cellular areas and a subapical spot and apical margins dark fuscous. Body beneath apparently (*carded specimen*) ochraceous with some brownish markings.

Long. 7 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

VALDASUS.

Valdasus, Stål, Rio Jan. Hem. i. p. 56 (1858); Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 47 (1873).

This peculiar and well-marked genus is easily recognized by the vertically deflexed head in front of the eyes, which are very prominent, obliquely suberect, and contiguous to the anterior margin of the pronotum.

Valdasus appears to be quite confined to the Neotropical Region. Only two species have hitherto been described, one from South Brazil and the other from Mexico. Of these the last is found in our fauna, and seven other new species are here described. There is therefore every probability that this will eventually be found to be a most extensive genus.

These insects were found by Mr. Champion on black fungi (to which they assimilated in colour) attached to fallen trees. They were of particularly active habits, both flying and running, thus making their capture somewhat difficult.

1. *Valdasus famularis*. (Tab. XXIV. fig. 7.)

Valdasus famularis, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 321. 251¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

The type in the collection of Dr. Signoret is here figured.

2. *Valdasus stellatus*, n. sp.

Closely allied to *V. famularis*, but differing by its darker colour above; pronotum with three linear, longitudinal, pale ochraceous lines, one central and two submarginal; femora much darker than in Stål's species, and not doubly annulated, but with a single upper ochraceous spot. It structurally differs by having the lateral pronotal angles distinctly subnodulose, and narrowly ochraceous at their apices.

Long. 6-7 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz and Cubilguitz (*Champion*).

Two specimens, one from each of the above localities, were collected by Mr. Champion, and these vary in size as above described.

3. *Valdasus marginicollis*, n. sp.

Body above black; lateral margins of the pronotum, two central spots near base of scutellum and apex of same, a narrow linear fascia commencing at basal margin of corium extending through about half its