

marginal spot to corium completely absent. Clavus with a short linear ochraceous spot on each side near apex; cuneus testaceous or castaneous, the base transversely luteous; membrane smoky hyaline or very pale fuscous; clavus with two oblong spots (one on each side of central suture), and corium with a large irregular apical spot dark velvety brown. Body beneath much as in preceding species, but paler.

V. cerbereus also differs from *V. erebeus* in having the pronotal angles distinctly subnodulose, the corium and pronotum less coarsely punctate, the scutellum not globose, but with a distinct and broad central longitudinal carination, &c.

Long. 4 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

7. *Valdasus stygius*, n. sp. (Tab. XXIV. fig. 9.)

Body above dark castaneous; head dull ochraceous with two small central fuscous spots; antennæ with the first and second joints pale castaneous, the base of the first and the apex of the second pale luteous, third and fourth very pale fuscous; apex of scutellum, a very small spot at marginal base, and a large subquadrate spot about centre of lateral margin of corium, a small spot on each side of apex of clavus, and apical margin of corium greyish white; cuneus greyish white with the apex fuscous; membrane pale fuscous with some obscure greyish markings; femora luteous, irregularly annulated with castaneous; tibiæ and tarsi castaneous. Body beneath (*carded specimen*) with the head, coxæ, posterior margin of metasternum, and disk of abdomen (imperfectly seen) luteous or ochraceous.

This species is more or less distinctly pilose; the pronotum is thickly and coarsely punctate, very broad posteriorly, the lateral angles obtusely rounded and subnodulose; the scutellum is transversely wrinkled and punctate, with its base depressed; the corium is sparingly and finely punctate.

Long. 5 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

The great width of the pronotum at base, irrespective of general colour and markings, at once separates this from the two preceding species.

8. *Valdasus rugosus*, n. sp. (Tab. XXIV. fig. 10.)

Above shining black and extremely rugose; antennæ fuscous, the apex of the second joint luteous; a small spot at basal margin of corium, a linear spot on each side of clavus near apex, and basal margin of cuneus obscure greyish; membrane fuscous, basal cellular areas blackish; basal angles of scutellum and an elongated spot on each side of apical claval suture deep velvety black; legs castaneous, femora with the base and a subapical annulation luteous, apices of tarsi luteous. Body beneath concolorous, posterior coxæ (anterior and intermediate coxæ unexamined owing to specimen being carded) luteous.

Pronotum with the anterior area globosely nodulate and profoundly sulcate, the base with two central contiguous smaller nodulations, the lateral angles obtusely rounded; scutellum with a central basal foveate impression, the apical portion gibbous, posteriorly deflexed and centrally carinate, corium obliquely and irregularly rugosely striate.

Long. 6 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu (*Champion*).

VANNIUS, gen. nov.

Allied to *Valdasus*. Head slightly and conically produced in front of the eyes, and then vertically deflexed, and with a slender central longitudinal sulcation; eyes contiguous to the anterior margin of the pronotum, but less prominent than in *Valdasus*. Antennæ with the basal joint stout and incrassated, not quite the length of the head; second, third, and fourth joints slender; the second twice the length of the first, and subequal in length to the third. Pronotum subtriangular, with an anterior transverse constriction, the