## 2. Sysinas audens, n. sp. (Tab. XXIV. fig. 25.)

Head, antennæ, and anterior area of pronotum black; basal area of pronotum and bases of scutellum and corium rosy red; scutellum and corium black, the last with the lateral margins luteous; cuneus luteous, its inner half and apex black; membrane blackish, the apical margin pale; head beneath, basal joint of rostrum, pro- and mesosternums, coxæ, and legs luteous; apical portion of rostrum and apices of tibiæ (posterior tibiæ broadly) and the tarsi fuscous; a marginal anterior spot on each side of the prosternum (behind the eyes), two discal spots to mesosternum, metasternum, and abdomen blackish.

The eyes in this species are very large, the pronotum and corium punctate as in the preceding species, and the corium is finely and somewhat indistinctly pilose.

Long. 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-6 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, San Lorenzo (Champion).

Found within the flowers of Arums growing in the virgin forest (Champion).

#### 3. Sysinas clarus, n. sp.

Head, pronotum, sternum, rostrum, and legs luteous; antennæ, scutellum, corium, eyes, apical portion of rostrum, an upper streak to anterior femora, a subapical annulation to intermediate and posterior femora, basal and median annulations to tibiæ (those of the anterior tibiæ indistinct) and tarsi bluish black; base

of the first joint of antennæ luteous; membrane pale hyaline, with the cellular areas blackish.

The pronotum and corium are much more indistinctly punctate than in the preceding species. Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Matachin (Dr. Thieme, coll. Oberthür).

# 4. Sysinas centralis, n. sp. (Tab. XXV. fig. 7.)

Head, pronotum, sternum, and legs luteous; eycs, antennæ, a broad central longitudinal fascia on disk and the apex of the head, anterior margin and a broad central fascia (narrowing anteriorly) to pronotum, scutellum, corium, membrane, and abdomen beneath blackish; lateral margins of corium and cuncus luteous; upper streaks to anterior and intermediate femora, apices of tibiæ, and tarsi fuscous.

Posterior area of pronotum and corium finely but distinctly punctate, the corium very finely pilose. Long. 4 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (Champion).

## 5. Sysinas floridulus, n. sp. (Tab. XXIV. fig. 24.)

Reddish ochraceous; head and subanterior margin to pronotum luteous; first and second joints of antennæ, oyes, scutellum, a broad central fascia occupying inner halves of corium, membrane, and apices of tibiæ (often concolorous) dark fuscous or black; base of first joint and the third and fourth joints of antennæ luteous; lateral margins of corium sometimes very narrowly and indistinctly luteous; vertex of head sometimes infuscated; apical margin of membrane pale hyaline.

Var. (probably sexual). Pronotum wholly luteous, with a broad central transverse fuscous fascia. Pronotum and corium finely but distinctly punctate, the clavus somewhat coarsely punctate. Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (Champion).

Found within the flowers of Arums growing in the virgin forest (Champion).

## ZOPYRUS, gen. nov.

Body oblong and depressed. Head anteriorly deflexed, obscurely and broadly sulcated on vertex; the eyes prominent and somewhat upwardly directed. Antennæ inserted well in front of the eyes, with the first

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Rhynch., November 1883.

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