

slender, the third almost twice as long as the fourth. Pronotum punctate, with the anterior margin convexly rounded and about half as broad as the posterior, which is truncate, but oblique towards the lateral angles, which are rounded and non-prominent; anterior area somewhat gibbous, with a raised central carination and two transverse incisions. Scutellum with a central longitudinal incision. Corium obscurely punctate, the lateral margins subparallel. Cuneus longer than broad. Membrane mutilated.

1. **Ofellus præstans**, n. sp. (Tab. XXV. fig. 11.)

Tawny brown and finely pilose, the apical half of the corium somewhat paler. A large subquadrate spot at base of pronotum and abdomen beneath pale sanguineous. Eyes black. Membrane, tarsi, apex of second and third and fourth joints of antennæ fuscous.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Division LOPARIA.

Loparia, Reuter, Bih. Vet.-Ak. Handl. iii: 1, p. 6 (1875); Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1875, no. 9, p. 63.

The characters relied upon by Dr. Reuter for the maintenance of this division are the following:—"Caput semper verticale, vertice lato et genis altis, antennæ autem sæpe in speciebus Americanis ad oculorum marginem interiorem insertæ. Pronotum lateribus a latere visis saltem acutis, apice strictura apicali bene discreta vel saltem margine apicali reflexo. Hemelytra furca cubiti semper discreta, cuneo elongato-triangulari. Alæ hamo nullo. Aroliæ divaricata, magna. Species per plures rufo-variegatæ."

RESTHENIA.

Resthenia, Spinola, Ess. Hém. p. 184 (1840); A. & S. Hist. des Hém. p. 280 (1843).

This genus consists of a number of well-marked and easily recognized species, which the sectional characters here used will better assist to elucidate than any attempt at an abstract diagnosis.

Resthenia is quite confined to the Nearctic and Neotropical Regions, and almost exclusively to the warmer portions of those regions.

Found resting upon leaves in the forest (*Champion*).

A. *Lateral margins of the pronotum acute, anteriorly subreflected. Rostrum usually not quite reaching the intermediate coxæ, basal joint generally slightly passing base of head. Tibiæ densely pilose.* Subg. CALLICHILA, Reut.

1. **Resthenia plagigera**. (Tab. XXIV. fig. 18.)

Resthenia plagigera, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 316. 233¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*coll. Sign.*); BRITISH HONDURAS, river Sarstoon (*Blancaneau*); GUATEMALA, Panima, Sinanja (*Champion*).