

30. *Resthenia marginanda*. (Tab. XXII. fig. 16.)

♀. Miniatous; anterior and posterior margins of pronotum and lateral margins of corium narrowly luteous. Antennæ black; head either dull ochraceous, with the apex and base black, or blackish, with a luteous spot at inner margin of eyes; pronotum with a transverse fuscous fascia a little before anterior margin; cuneus with its apex more or less broadly luteous; membrane pale fuscous. Body beneath dull ochraceous; lateral margins of prosternum, lateral margins of abdomen, oviposital sheath, and lateral margins and apex of anal appendage more or less miniatous; coxæ and femora ochraceous, apices of posterior femora, tibiæ, tarsi, and rostrum fuscous.

The tibiæ are strongly but sparingly setose, the anterior margin of the pronotum is distinctly sinuated, and the basal portion of the lateral margins of the pronotum distinctly reflexed.

Long. 8 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Deppe, Mus. Berol.*).

31. *Resthenia parva*, n. sp. (Tab. XXII. fig. 18.)

Miniatous; antennæ, apex, a circular fascia on vertex and basal margin of head more or less dark fuscous; membrane pale fuscous; acetabula, coxæ, and legs brownish ochraceous; tibiæ, tarsi, and rostrum fuscous.

Anterior margin of pronotum not sinuate; eyes somewhat large and prominent, and slightly directed backward; tibiæ finely setose.

Long. 5½ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Deppe, Mus. Berol.*).

32. *Resthenia divisa*.

Capsus tetrastigma, H.-S. Wanz. Ins. ix. p. 166.

Capsus divisus, H.-S. Wanz. Ins. ix. fig. 960.

Resthenia divisa, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 317. 236 †.

Hab. MEXICO ¹ (*coll. Sign.*).

A specimen in Dr. Signoret's collection, which constitutes my only knowledge of this species, having both the rostrum and antennæ mutilated, I am unable to sectionize its systematic position. The lateral margins of the pronotum are obtuse and not anteriorly reflexed.

LOPIDEA.

Lopidea, Uhler, Hayden's Surv. Mont. p. 411 (1872).

The shape of the pronotum—which is “trapezoidal, about one half wider than long; the lateral edges carinately elevated; the middle of the posterior margin sinuately deflexed”—will alone separate this genus from *Resthenia*, to which it is closely allied.

According to our present knowledge, the geographical range of *Lopidea* appears to be restricted to the southern portion of the Nearctic Region and the northern portion of the Neotropical.

1. *Lopidea scitula*. (Tab. XXIII. fig. 23.)

Capsus scitulus, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 99. 183 †.