#### HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA.

#### COMPSOCEROCORIS.

Compsocerocoris, Reuter, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1875, no. 9, p. 70.

The principal characteristics of this genus appear to be the central basal sulcation to the head, the length of the antennæ (as long as the body), with the basal joint slightly incrassated and about equalling in length that of the pronotum and half of the head together, and the lateral angles of the pronotum obtusely acute. This genus was founded by Dr. Reuter for the reception of a Texan species.

Of similar habits to the European genus *Phytocoris* and obtained by beating (*Champion*).

## 1. Compsocerocoris exustus, n. sp.

Ochraceous, mottled with pale brownish; pronotum with four black spots on basal margin; scutellum with two similar spots near apex, and three or four small brownish spots arranged on inner margin of cuneus, and one very small and obscure on each inner margin of corium near apex. Antennæ ochraceous, with the basal joint strongly setose and obscurely annulated with brownish at middle and apex; second joint with the apex fuscous, middle of the second joint and base of the third greyish. Cuncus somewhat paler than the corium. Membrane mottled with brownish. Femora ochraceous, annulated with brownish; fore and intermediate tibiæ with three distinct dark fuscous annulations; posterior tibiæ with similar but very obscure annulations and longly and palely setose. Body beneath (carded specimen) ochraceous and more or less mottled as above. Two elongate fuscous spots near lateral margins of prosternum, and one at lateral margins of mesosternum.

Long. 71 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Quezaltenango (Champion).

### 2. Compsocerocoris dubitatus, n. sp. (Tab. XXV. fig. 12.)

Allied to the preceding species, but differing in the following particulars:—The pronotum is marked with a broad, central, longitudinal pale fascia, the eyes are dark fuscous, the second and third joints of the antennæ are concolorous and without the pale and dark markings; cuneus much paler, and membrane much darker. Long. 7 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Quiche Mountains (Champion).

It is with some doubt that I have described this form as a distinct species, though the markings are very divergent. Dr. Reuter has not stated that sexual differences of this nature are found in the genus, and we have received but a single specimen from Mr. Champion, and therefore cannot decide as to the sexual problem.

# 3. Compsocerocoris vilis, n. sp. (Tab. XXV. fig. 13.)

Ochraceous; basal joint of antennæ much mottled and annulated with brown, the apex somewhat reddish; some spots within the anterior and posterior margins of eyes, four longitudinal fasciæ to pronotum, which become somewhat macular at anterior and posterior margins, two spots to scutellum, a series of inner and outer claval spots, and three spots to cuneus, situate at basal angles and apex, reddish ochraceous. Femora ochraceous, mottled with brownish; the posterior femora with some obscure reddish annulations; tibiæ ochraceous, somewhat darker at bases and apices. Body beneath ochraceous, with reddish linear markings.
Long. 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (Champion); PANAMA, Bugaba (Champion).