4. Compsocerocoris elegans, n. sp. (Tab. XXV. fig. 14.)

Ochraceous; basal joint of antennæ annulated and mottled with brown; eyes fuscous; pronotum with the basal area broadly greenish, and behind the anterior collar somewhat greyish; clavus and the corium at claval area somewhat infuscated, the outer claval margin (excluding base) very bright castaneous; disk of corium greenish; cuneus with the apex bright castaneous, and with a small darker spot near inner basal angle. Membrane dull obscure ochraceous, shaded with pale fuscous; especially at base. Legs ochraceous; tibiæ outwardly and lineately fuscous; apices of the tarsi fuscous. Body beneath ochraceous, more or less mottled with brownish.

Long. 51 millim.

Hab. Guatemala, San Gerónimo (Champion).

5. Compsocerocoris annulicornis.

Compsocerocoris annulicornis, Reuter, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1875, no. 9, p. 701.

Ferruginous of more or less intense hue in different specimens; antennæ with the basal joint thickly irrorated with pale ochraceous, second and third joints with their bases pale ochraceous; eyes fuscous; pronotum with the basal margin narrowly obscure ochraceous, and inwardly bordered by a transverse series of small fuscous spots; scutellum with the apex obscure ochraceous; corium with the costal margin more or less spotted with ochraceous; cuneus variable in hue, sometimes obscure ochraceous with the apex forruginous, its inner or apical margin always spotted with ferruginous; legs ochraceous, femora (excluding bases) annulated and mottled with ferruginous.

This appears to be a most protean and variable species, and the following notes refer to what I consider to be but different forms of the same. In all the specimens, however, the pronotum has the basal margin narrowly obscure ochraceous, inwardly bordered by a transverse series of small fuscous spots.

- Var. a. Eyes fuscous; second and third joints of the antennæ with their bases and an annulation a little beyond middle pale ochraceous. Tibiæ distinctly annulated.
- Var. b. Second and third joints of the antennæ with their bases alone pale ochraceous.
- Var. c. Resembling var. b, but with the eyes greyish.
- Var. d. Eyes greyish or fuscous; antennæ as in preceding variety, colour pale and bright ferruginous; pronotum sometimes with two small discal dark spots; the tibiæ either very indistinctly or non-annulated.
- Var. e. Resembling var. d, but with the corium, membrane, and cuneus largely irrorated with greyish.
- Var. f. Third joint of the antennæ distinctly and broadly black at apex; legs as in vars. d and c.
- Var. g. Antennæ unicolorous, the second and third joints not pale ochraceous at base; tibiæ as in the three preceding varieties.

Long. 6 to 61 millim.

Hab. North America Texas¹; Guatemala, San Gerónimo, Zapote, Cerro Zunil, Quezaltenango, Pantaleon, Las Mercedes, Totonicapam, El Tumbador (Champion); Panama, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (Champion).

After a prolonged examination I can, at present, find no real specific differences among the above divergent forms, whose variation *inter se* is so great, that I feel little hesitation in placing them all under the cognomen of Reuter's species; and although but one specimen really appertains fully to the description of that species, yet that seems so inseparably linked with the most extreme forms of the series, that their specific unity appears to be reasonably demonstrated, and I have treated them accordingly. Even the varietal characters given above do not at all adequately express the extremely protean