

## 2. *Paracalocoris attenuatus*, n. sp.

Fuscous or brownish testaceous, irrorated or marked with luteous. Antennæ with the first joint brownish testaceous, speckled with luteous; second joint fuscous, annulated with luteous near base; third and fourth pale fuscous, luteous at base; head brownish testaceous irrorated with luteous, especially at inner margins of eyes; pronotum brownish testaceous, with the anterior area, anterior and posterior margins, a central discal longitudinal line, and a few scattered spots luteous, posterior margin of anterior collar and two discal spots blackish; scutellum with the apex, a central longitudinal line, on each side of which is a basal sublunulate line (sometimes obsolete) luteous; clavus and corium with a number of linear and small rounded luteous spots; cuneus reddish, irrorated with luteous and with a black spot at apex and inner basal angle; membrane fuscous with greyish spots, and the discal cellular margin ochraceous. Body beneath brownish ochraceous, irrorated with luteous; legs brownish ochraceous; tibiæ annulated with luteous at middle and apex, the last annulation sometimes pale castaneous; tarsi annulated with luteous, bases of posterior femora more or less luteous.

Long. 4-5 millim.

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

Some varieties of this species have the basal annulation to the second joint of the antennæ quite obsolete. Mr. Champion informs us that this is one of the commonest species of the genus, and was obtained by sweeping low-growing plants.

## 3. *Paracalocoris fistulosus*\*, n. sp. (Tab. XXII. fig. 11.)

Head brownish testaceous, thickly covered with oblique ochraceous striæ; eyes fuscous; antennæ mutilated; pronotum brownish testaceous, the margins narrowly ochraceous, with two large discal subexcavated black spots margined with ochraceous; scutellum brownish testaceous, with two basal ochraceous streaks, and the apex of the same colour; corium brownish ochraceous, the costal and inner margins much paler; base of clavus brownish testaceous; cuneus reddish; membrane pale fuscous, the cellular margins ochraceous. Body beneath ochraceous; legs brownish testaceous, femora thickly spotted with luteous, the tibiæ annulated with the same colour; rostrum fuscous, with the base ochraceous.

Long. 7½ millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Sallé, Mus. Holm.*).

## - 4. *Paracalocoris annulatus*, n. sp.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous, the pronotum with two discal excavated black spots a little before centre; eyes fuscous; antennæ with the basal joint pale castaneous, second ochraceous with its base narrowly and its apex broadly fuscous or black, third ochraceous, its apex fuscous, fourth brownish ochraceous; corium brownish ochraceous, the lateral margin, a spot on apical margin, and the claval apex more or less ochraceous; cuneus reddish; membrane fuscous. Body beneath and legs brownish ochraceous; anterior and intermediate tibiæ with a central pale ochraceous annulation; posterior tibiæ with two similarly coloured annulations, one before centre and one at apex; tarsi ochraceous, their apices fuscous.

*Var.* Second joint of the antennæ with two pale annulations, one near base and one preceding the black apical portion.

Long. 5-5½ millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet, Bugaba (*Champion*).

\* Owing to the absence of the antennæ in the typical specimen, the generic position of this species is rendered, for the present, somewhat uncertain. Judging, however, from the pilose body and the subexcavated black discal spots to the pronotum, there seems little doubt that it belongs to the new genus I have here proposed. As the first aim of this work is of a faunistic character, I have figured many unique though mutilated species, in order to make our enumeration as complete as possible.