

This species may easily be distinguished from all others by the small and extremely short dilatation of the posterior tibia which is limited to the basal third of the tibia. The apical two-thirds of the posterior tibia in the female is slender and slightly spinous along inner margin, while in the male it is gradually narrowing and distinctly and coarsely spinous. The hind femora of the male is greatly swollen and somewhat curved as in *femorata* Fabr. It is a distinctly smaller species than *femorata* Fabr.

It has been recorded from Costa Rica and Columbia. All specimens examined are from the first mentioned country.

***Acanthocephala femorata* Fabr.**

Cimex femorata Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 708, 1775.

Rhinuchus nasula Say, New Harm. Indiana, p. 10, 1832.

Metapodius bispinus Westwood, in Hope Cat., II., p. 15, 1842.

Metapodius obscura Westwood, in Hope Cat., II., p. 15, 1842.

Metapodius luctuosa Stal., Æv. Vet. Ak. Forh., p. 184, 1855.

Of all the species this one shows the greatest variability, both in male and female. The variations are most notable in the general size of the bug and character of its posterior femora. The posterior femora of the male varies from one extreme in being very greatly swollen and prominently curved, to the other extreme of being only normally swollen and almost straight. Innumerable gradations between the two are to be found. The character of the dilatation of the posterior tibia is, however, stable.

This species has been recorded from all of the Southern States, and is also known to occur in Mexico and Central America.

***Acanthocephala confraterna* Uhl.**

Metapodius confraterna Uhler, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. XIV, p. 99, 1871.

In general this species most nearly resembles the preceding; especially is this so with the females. The character of the dilatation of the posterior tibia of the male is like that exhibited in *terminalis* Dall. The posterior femora of the male are more slender and not so curving as in *femorata* Fabr. The females are somewhat longer and narrower than in *femorata* Fabr. The species is noticeably larger than *terminalis* Dall.

The species examined are from Florida and Texas.