

Described from one specimen, Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, F. Sumichrist.

This is the first of the genus described from North America, and is very closely related to *S. neglectus*, H. S.

It is at once distinguished from that species, however, by a more robust form, a different antennal and abdominal coloration, and by the membrane not quite reaching the tip of the abdomen.

FAMILY TINGITIDÆ.

*Cantacader*, A. & S.

Gen. char.—Head elongated and projecting but little between the antennæ; front horned; eyes small, globular, not prominent; antennæ slender, very long; the first two joints short, second very long, fourth short, pointed fusiform; beak lying in a well pronounced groove, and reaching nearly to the base of the posterior legs; prothorax somewhat abruptly rounded at its posterior border and not prolonged to a point, although the scutellum is not uncovered. The other characters are those of *Monanthia*.

*Cantacader Henshawi*, n. sp.

Length, .23 inch. Yellowish brown, elongate, narrowed anteriorly, and gradually widened posteriorly, with the wings extending beyond the abdomen: head brownish on vertex with three pale horns, two just back of antennæ and the third in the centre just back of these, with their points converging forward towards each other, two pale but prominent lateral carina, one on each side, extending from base of antennæ back to prothorax, more prominent posteriorly; eyes brown; antennæ: first and second joints short, stout, brownish, the first twice the length of the second; third joint extremely long, slender, paler in color, and abruptly thickened and black at tip; fourth joint longer than first, fusiform, black; thorax with lateral margins reflexed, and with three prominent carina; wings long with the raised veins piceous and the reticulated cells small; abdomen and legs brownish yellow, with the extreme tips of tibiæ and tarsi and claws black.

Described from one specimen sent me by Mr. Samuel Henshaw, labelled Boston, July 7th, 1879, to whom I take pleasure in dedicating the species.

It is the only species of the genus described from North America, and is a very easily recognized species.