These are :- S. agilis, Scop.; S. setulosus, Ferrari; S. medius, Mls. Rey, and S. neglectus, H. S.

In the other genus, *Cantacader*, A. & S., two species only are known -C. quadricornis, and C. Staudingeri, Baer., also from south Europe.

Now, the detection of representatives of these genera in North America is especially gratifying to me, and below will be found full generic and specific descriptions.

FAMILY COREIDÆ.

Stenocephalus, A. & S.

Gen. char.—Head triangular, prolonged anteriorly between the antennæ with its extremity bifid; eyes large, globular, prominent; antennæ very long, hairy; first joint thickened, a little shorter than the head; second joint slender, much longer than the first; third shortest; fourth about as long as the second and slightly stouter; beak attaining to the base of the intermediate legs; first and second joints about equal in length; third and fourth shorter; prothorax trapezoidal, narrowed anteriorly, and with the posterior angles not very prominent : scutellum triangular, moderate sized; elytra with corium long and membrane with five or six longitudinal veins, sometimes forked; abdomen not quite as long or sometimes a very little longer than the elytra and rounded posteriorly; legs moderately long, hairy, without spines; femora · but slightly curved, subequal in length.

Stenocephalus Mexicanus, n. sp.

Length, .43 inch. Brownish pubescent, form of Stenocephalus neglectus, H. S., but more robust, and thickly and finely punctate, punctures black; head blackish; antennæ: first joint stout, black, more densely pubescent than other joints ; second joint but slightly longer than fourth, with two yellowish white annuli; third joint shortest, with a yellowish white annulus at base ; fourth joint with a small vellowish white annulus at base and another in the middle; beak with first joint vellow; second joint yellow beneath, above and joints third and fourth piceous ; the extreme tip of scutellum is yellow. The membrane of wing is brown with six longitudinal veins, the first and last being forked, and the stout vein at base, or where it joins the corium, yellow ; legs : anterior femora black, excepting at base, which is yellow, tibiæ for a third of their tips and at base black, balance yellow, tarsi black; intermediate and posterior femora yellow for more than half their length, balance black ; tibiæ and tarsi same as anterior pair.

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