3. Ceresa nigricornis, sp. n.  (Tab. VII. figg. 11, 11 a.)
Griseo- vel viriscenti-testacea, cornibus et carina dorsali et apice extremiti pronoti nigris, et maculâ fuscâ utrinque ante apicalem processum; capite testaceo; pronoto nitido, tenui dense punctato, cornibus acutis, sat longis, vix reflexis; tegminibus pedibusque dilute testaceis.
Allied to C. vitulus, but with the horns rather longer and straighter, and of a black colour, which is continued below to the margins of the pronotum, and above almost to the highest part of the dorsum, the dorsal carina and the extreme apex of the pronotum being black; just at the base of the apical process there is an indistinct fuscous spot, with a light patch just above it, and there are also some scattered whitish points on the disc, which are more evident in some specimens than in others; tegmina and legs testaceous.
Long. cum tegm. 8–9 millim.; lat. int. corn. 5 millim.

_Hab._ MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith).

Two males and two females.

4. Ceresa nigrovittata, sp. n.  (Tab. VII. figg. 12, 12 a.)
_C. vitulo_ affinis, sed major, et vittâ latâ nigrâ ante apicalem processum pronoti facile distinguenda, hâc vittâ supra subtusque maculâ testaceâ, et supra quibusdam alis punctis testaceis instructâ; cornibus anticeis acutis modice reflexis; tegminibus cum venis pallide testaceis; venis alarum fuscis; pedibus testaceis.
Allied to _C. vitulus_, but considerably larger than the average specimens of that species, and easily distinguished by having a broad black band just before the apical process of the pronotum, bounded above and below by a testaceous mark, and with a few small testaceous spots above, which are sometimes sprinkled over the whole dorsal portion; the tegmina and legs are testaceous; the general colour of the pronotum is more or less rufo-testaceous, but occasionally it is lighter, and sometimes there is a slight brown tinge.
Long. cum tegm. 9–10 millim.; lat. int. corn. 5 millim.

_Hab._ GUATEMALA, Sabo in Vera Paz (Champion).

Several specimens. This is a very distinct species. I have not seen _C. bifasciata_, Fairm., which is described as having a black marking at the apex, but that species appears to be about half the size of _C. nigrovittata_ and to differ in other points.

5. Ceresa uncinicornis, sp. n.  (Tab. VII. figg. 13, 13 a.)
Laste rufescens, pronoto nitido, parce punctato, maculis quibusdam vel vittis testaceis, vittâ ante apicalem processum et apicali processu plerumque plus minuens distincte testaceo, apice extremito nigro; pronotii cornibus aculeatis, fortiter recurvis, nigris vel nigro-apicatis vel rufis; tegminibus testaceis, pedibus rufo-testaceis.
Of a bright rufescent colour, with testaceous streaks and markings, which in some specimens are very apparent and in others indistinct; there is a light patch just before the apical process, which is for the most part testaceous, with the extreme tip black; the light marking round the depressed part at the sides of the pronotum, which is characteristic of the group, is also more or less distinct; the chief character, however, lies in the horns, which are very aculeate and very strongly recurved; the tegmina are testaceous and very shining, and the legs rufo-testaceous.
Long. cum tegm. 10½ millim.; lat. int. corn. 5 millim.

_Hab._ PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 6000 feet (Champion).

This species is allied to _C. axillaris_, Fairm.; at first sight it looks very distinct, but it leads through an almost entirely rufescent variety into the next species, with which, except for the form of the horns, it is very closely connected.