There is a large series of this species in our collection; they vary considerably in size, width between tips of the horns, length and concavity of the metopidium, &c., but I can see no reason for separating them. Besides the names above mentioned as synonymous, I believe that *C. cunicornis*, Stål, *C. fastidiosa*, Fairm., and perhaps *C. alta*, Walk., belong to the same species, if the specimens in the British Museum are correctly named; these insects, however, have not hitherto been recorded from Central America. The specimens above referred to as from Temax, Yucatan, are intermediate between *C. alta* and the form *C. patruelis*; *C. alta*, moreover, which is described by Walker with no locality, appears to be closely allied to the North-American *C. taurina* and *C. constans*, Walk. I have Signoret's types before me, on which Fairmaire described *C. testacea*, and they vary considerably in the points above mentioned.

8. *Ceresa vacca*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 14, 14 a.)

Brunnea, indistincte nigro-maculata; pronoto parum nitido, fortiter dense subrugosius punctato, a latere viso dorso elevato et rotundato, utrinque, sed magis antice, abrupte declivi, processu apicali fere reto, acuto; fronte maxime excavatâ; metopidio lineâ mediâ testaceâ a capite usque ad apicem pronoti continuatâ; cornibus magnis, robustis, porrectis, recurvatis; tegminibus subrugosis, hyalinis, testaceo-vel flavomaculatis; pedibus fusco-testaceis.

Of a brown colour, indistinctly marked with black; the pronotum comparatively dull, thickly, strongly, and in part rugosely punctured (if viewed from the side narrow, but with the highest part strongly elevated and rounded, and abruptly sloping on both sides, but especially in front), the apical process almost straight; forehead very strongly excavate; metopedium with a very narrow testaceous raised line which extends to the apex of the pronotum; horns very large, robust, porrect if viewed from the front, strongly recurved; tegmina with yellowish opaque spots on some of the areas; legs fusco-testaceous.

Long. cum tegm. 11, cum tegm. et corn. 12 millim.; lat. int. corn. 7 millim.

*Hab.* Mexico, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One female specimen. This species appears to be very distinct; there is, however, one specimen in our collection, and another in the Stockholm Museum, which in some points resemble it as regards the horns, but they may be abnormal forms of *C. testacea*, although they might with reason be described as a separate species. Apart from the horns, however, the general shape of the pronotum in *C. vacca*, if viewed from the side, is different from that of any other *Ceresa* that I have come across. There is an ordinary female specimen of *C. testacea* in the collection from the same locality.

9. *Ceresa concinna*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 15, 15 a.)

Viridescens-testacea, capite metopidoque supra caput flavis, cornibus pronoti, carinâ dorsali et lineâ mediâ metopidi latae rufis; corpore toto supra punctis quibusdam dilutioribus aspero; pronoto distincte punctato, impressione laterali semicirculari conspicua; cornibus robustis, haud acutis vel recurvis; abdomine pedibusque dilute testaceis.

Of a greenish-testaceous colour, with the head and parts just above it orange-yellow, and with the horns of the pronotum, dorsal carina, and a central line continued from the apex of the dorsal line towards the head red, the whole being flecked with small light testaceous spots; pronotum distinctly punctured, with the