the subtriangular and stylicate apical third cell of the tegmina; the shoulders are very slightly prominent, and the sides of the pronotum are very gradually and evenly rounded to the apex, which is very blunt and reaches nearly to the apex of the tegmina.

1. **Ophiderma mus**, sp. n.  (Tab. IX. figg. 3, 3 a.)

Latins, sat robustum, capite magno subtiliter punctato, testaceo; pronoto densius fortiusque punctato, murino, vel griseo-purpureo, griseo-variegato, linea centrali elevata nigra, punctisque plerumque obscuris, humeris vix prominulis, dorso a latere viso leviter sed distincte sinuatu, ante medium perpaullu elevato; tegmini hyalinis, basin versus punctatis, basi medio et apice plus minusve infuscatis; pedibus testaceis.

A broad and robust species; head large, finely punctured, and the eyes large and not very prominent; pronotum of a greyish-purple or mouse-colour obscurely variegated with grey, with a dark central line, and with the colour obscurely arranged in bands of irregular breadth behind the middle; punctuation close and rather strong, finer on the metepidium, the punctures being for the most part dark; shoulders very slightly prominent; dorsum, if viewed from the side, feebly but distinctly sinuate, very slightly raised a little before the middle and scarcely depressed in the centre; tegmina hyaline, with the basal half more or less punctured, and with a fuscous patch at the apex, and a testaceous band, fuscous externally, in the middle; legs testaceous, claws and apex of the tibiae infuscate.

Long. 7 millim.; lat. int. hum. 3½ millim.

**Hab. Guatemala**, Quiché Mountains 7000 to 9000 feet (*Champion*).

**Hille.**


The single species referred to this genus scarcely differs from *Oxygonia*, except in the form of the dorsum, and it ought, perhaps, to be included under it, as the character afforded by the presence or absence of a discoidal area on the corium is of doubtful value.

1. **Hille pacifica.**


**Hab. Panama**, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).—**Brazil** 1, Botafogo and Rio Janeiro.

The Panama insect is rather larger and more strongly sculptured than any specimen of *H. pacifica* I have seen, but it can scarcely be regarded as belonging to a separate species.

**TELAMONA.**


This genus, as here constituted, contains a considerable number of species, which