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

Three male specimens.

19. Gypona vulnerata. (Tab. XX. figg. 20, 20 a, b, 2.)


Hab. Mexico 3 (Sallé 2), Orizaba (Bilimek; in Mus. Vind. Cws.), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (Schumann); Panama, Bugaba, Caldera and Volcan de Chiriqui (Champion).—Brazil 1.

The above synonymy appears to be correct. Walker's localities are not always to be depended on, and it is quite possible that the type of G. vulnerata may have come from Mexico.

This is a very distinct insect, rather broad, slightly wider behind than in front, with the tegmina greenish (but soon fading to brown in old specimens), and rather broadly ferruginous at the base around the scutellum. In the female the last ventral segment is deeply excised in the middle, and the apex of the excision is sharply emarginate and furnished with a small fold on each side, the side-lobes of the segment being broad and considerably produced. The insect figured is from Atoyac.

20. Gypona postica. (Tab. XX. figg. 21, 21 a, b, 3.)


Hab. Mexico (Sallé 1); Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (Champion).

There are three males of this species in our collection. The colour is apparently very variable: the head, pronotum, and scutellum are entirely testaceous, with the ridge separating the vertex and metepidium dark; or entirely fuscous-black, with or without obscure lighter markings, and the apex of the scutellum only testaceous. The tegmina are hyaline, with strongly marked and coarsely reticulate dark veins, which are thicker at the base, and in lighter specimens present the appearance of a darker band round the scutellum. A specimen from Bugaba is figured.

21. Gypona glauca. (Tab. XXI. figg. 1, 1 a, b, 2.)


Hab. Panama, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (Champion).—South America 1 3, Cayenne 5, Pará 2, Bahia 2.