Hab. Guatemala, Sabo, Senahu (Champion).

Differs from *H. angularis* chiefly by its much smaller size, narrower, more elongate form, and the greater extent of black upon the thorax. The antennæ are acutely serrate. The apical segment in one specimen has a small ochreous spot on each side, which, I conclude, is the luminous part. The pygidium is fuscous, nearly black.

4. Hyas semifusca.

Late ovalis, depressa, fusca, subopaca; prothorace, pectore, scutello, pedibus anticis et intermediis (tibiis tarsisque exceptis), coxis posterioribus, elytris ad basin indeterminate abdominisque apice fulvis; thoracis disco carinato, margine antico reflexo; antennis acute serratis, articulis duobus basi flavis. Long. 12 millim. d.

Hab. Guatemala, Zapote (Champion).

A single specimen of this distinct species is all that I have seen; and I think it is a male. The antennæ are rather more than half as long as the whole insect, if the prothorax is included; they are simply serrate, without any tendency to pectination; and this is so in the males of other Central-American species of *Hyas*.

## CLADODES.

Cladodes, Blanchard in Gay's Hist. Chili, Zool. iv. p. 444 (1849).

This genus was only known from South America. Mr. E. Janson, however, has found one species in Nicaragua. It appears as if the females were unknown; all the specimens I have examined have the normal structure of males of this family. They are rare in collections; and it is probable that the females are not only rarer, but more sluggish, than the males.

1. Cladodes plumosa. (Tab. III. fig. 21.)

Cladodes plumosa, Gorham, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 9.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (Janson, Belt).

## PHÆNOLIS.

Phænolis, Gorham, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 10.

This genus was designed to receive three species from Central Ameria which differ from Cladodes in having the antennæ with lamellæ on each side, nearly equal in length. All the specimens I have seen appear to be males, the specimen of P. ochraceus referred to in my description as possibly a female being very doubtfully assignable to that sex.

1. Phænolis laciniatus. (Tab. III. fig. 22, &.)

Phænolis laciniatus, Gorh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 10.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (Belt); COSTA RICA (Rogers).