

Although there is but a single male specimen of this insect it is clearly distinct from *C. militaris*, being considerably larger, with the front thoracic denticles not so much produced into a lamina. It would seem to be very near *C. sallæi*, but I decline to think it likely to be identical with a species from New Orleans. Another example from Mexico in the Sallé collection may possibly be the female; in this the thorax is unarmed, but the head has a distinct elevated lamina deeply emarginate. There is, however, no evidence to show that these two insects are in any way connected. They are both labelled "*Cis militaris*" in Sallé's collection.