

A single female specimen, sent us from Costa Rica by Mr. Rogers, is the only one we have seen of this peculiar species, which is quite distinct from all known to us. Its position in *Esthemopsis* is doubtful, as the subcostal nervure of the primaries has four branches instead of three, the normal number in the genus.

There appears to be a strong basal nervure to the secondaries.

The palpi in *E. radiata* seem more erect and hairy than in typical species of *Esthemopsis*; but they are red, which is characteristic of the typical species.

Our materials are wholly insufficient to determine the position of this insect satisfactorily.

***Esthemopsis* (?) *unicolor*, sp. nov.** (Tab. XLVII. fig. 6.)

Alis omnino nigris, collare, palpis, et ano aurantio-rufescentibus, antennis nigris vix clavatis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panima (*Champion*).

We have but a single specimen of this species, a female, which we thought at one time might be placed temporarily in the genus *Esthemopsis*. But until we have additional examples, and are able to dissect them, its position cannot be satisfactorily ascertained. The chief difference from *Esthemopsis* which we detect at present lies in the neuration of the primaries, one branch of the subcostal being emitted before the end of the cell instead of two.

Mr. Champion captured a single example at Panima in the low hot valley of the river Sinanja, a tributary of the Polochic.