

rarely "break joint;" but where they do so the reticulation is "honeycomb"-shaped. This naturally takes place at the apex of the elytron. This description of the sculpture will in a general way apply to all the other species of the genus known to me, and will therefore only be referred to when any difference presents itself. The thorax is also of the same structure in other species; that is to say, the front and each side are prominent in the middle, the hind angles acute and produced, the base bisinuate.

Only three specimens, all females, have been found.

## 2. *Cænia scapularis*. (Tab. I. fig. 23, ♀.)

*Cænia scapularis*, Newman, Ent. Mag. v. p. 381<sup>1</sup>; C. O. Waterh. Ill. Typ. Col. B. M. i. p. 23, t. vi. f. 6<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>1 2</sup>.—MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Capetillo, Purula (*Champion*).

This agrees sufficiently with the figure of Newman's type given by Mr. C. Waterhouse, as well as with his description, except that the thorax has the sides broadly yellow. On what grounds it is given as a synonym of *C. dimidiata* (Fabr.) by Lacordaire, Genera Col. iv. p. 299, and in the Munich Catalogue, I am not aware. The Fabrician description would apply better to the next species. The central nervure of the three intermediate between the discoidal and humeral, is only slightly raised at the base.

The male of this species is smaller, and has the flabellate branches of the antennæ much finer at their base, and longer than those of the female.

## 3. *Cænia sinuata*.

*Cænia sinuata*, Kirsch, Mittheilungen aus dem kön. zool. Mus. Dresd.

Nigra, prothoracis lateribus elytrorumque dimidio basali flavis, elytris sutura anguste et circa scutellum nigris.

Long. 10–15 millim. ♂ ♀.

*Mas* minor, antennis flabellato-pectinatis.

*Femina* antennis articulis latioribus flabellatis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca, Cordova, Cosamaloapam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA (*Sallé*), var. sutura concolori; NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

## 4. *Cænia interrupta*. (Tab. I. fig. 22.)

Nigra, prothoracis lateribus fasciaque elytrorum, ad suturam et in medio interrupta, flavis, antennis maris longe flabellatis, angulis posticis thoracis acute productis. Long. 13 millim. ♂ ♀.

*Mas* antennis longe flabellatis, ramis articulis triplo fere longioribus.

*Femina* antennarum articulis basi latioribus compressis, interne flabellatis.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA (*Sallé*, ♀), San Gerónimo (*Champion*, ♂).

Only two specimens of this very elegant insect have been seen by me. The thorax has the sides and front very prominent, the disk strongly carinate; the hind angles are more acutely produced than in either of the other species; the base has a small notch where the carina terminates.