

first segment with about five, and the hind margins of the following two segments with a continuous row of spines; the fourth segment, except its front border, densely beset with spines; the middle portion of the venter with spines; anus shining black. Legs black; coxæ and femora with long black bristly hairs; front tibiæ outwardly along their entire length with short bristles; posterior tibiæ outwardly with long and stout bristles; tarsi slender; foot-claws and pulvilli yellow, the claws with black tips. Tegulæ and wings rather dark brown; small cross-vein placed a little before the middle of the discal cell; apical and posterior cross-veins oblique and curved.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).

Several male specimens. This species has in its general appearance and coloration a striking resemblance to *Dejeania rutilioides*, Jaenn., from which it differs, however, in the absence of the long palpi, in the unicolorous (not yellowish) lateral and hind borders of the thorax, and in the absence of black dorsal spots from the abdomen.

A female specimen from San Gerónimo, Guatemala (*Champion*), may perhaps be the other sex of *S. testacea*. It agrees in almost all points with the male examples described above, but it is larger (19 millim.); the coloration of the scutellum and abdomen is less obscure and more yellowish; the front is broader; the foot-claws are smaller and wholly black; and the front tarsi are not dilated.

#### 10. *Saundersia cana*, sp. n., ♂. (Tab. II. fig. 2.)

Thorax and scutellum shining black; abdomen light grey, with reflecting black spots; antennæ and legs black; wings dark brown.

Length 13 millim.

Agrees with the foregoing, but the ground-colour of the thorax and scutellum is bluish-black and that of the abdomen light grey; the first segment, two dorsal and two lateral spots on the second and third segments, and the anus are black. The spines on the abdomen are placed nearly in the same manner as in *S. testacea*; the row at the hind margin of the second segment is, however, not fully complete but interrupted on both sides, and, moreover, there exist also bundles of spines on the dorsal spots.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).

A single male specimen. *S. cana* might easily be mistaken for *Hystericia albiceps*, if attention is not paid to the absence of palpi and to the bare eyes.

#### 11. *Saundersia bipartita*, sp. n., ♂ ♀. (Tab. II. figg. 3; 3 a, head in profile.)

Thorax, antennæ, and legs black; head and abdomen yellow, the latter with the fourth segment black; wings brownish-grey.

Length 10.5–12 millim.

Head straw-yellow; face vertical, scarcely prominent at the oral margin; cheeks with weak blackish hairs; vibrissæ surmounted by some smaller bristles and followed beneath by about six others; beard yellow; front narrowed behind, but broader than in the foregoing species, blackish at the sides; median band narrow, reddish-brown; in the male the front with long black pilosity and many bristles, the latter descending irregularly to a little beneath the base of the antennæ; in female the frontal bristles are less numerous but stouter, and the hairs shorter. Antennæ black; third joint scarcely longer but notably broader than the second, and rounded at the end; arista rather distinctly jointed at the base, thickened nearly to the end and there microscopically pubescent. Proboscis shining black, longer than the head. Thorax black, on the front side with cinereous tomentum and some faintly indicated dark stripes; pilosity black, rather dense; bristles abundant. Scutellum piceous, with many spines directed backwards. Abdomen convex,