

moment can be said as to the specific extent or restricted distribution of *Enchophora*, which may probably prove to be not uncommon in the Antilles.

1. ***Enchophora stillifer***. (Tab. IV. figg. 14, 14 *a*, 14 *b*.)

*Phrictus stillifer*, Stål, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. vi. p. 303. 1<sup>1</sup>.

*Enchophora stillifera*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxv. p. 49. 346<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup> (*Höge, coll. Dist.*); GUATEMALA, Sabo in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

This species is not uncommon in Central America. It was formerly very rare in collections, the type in that of Dr. Signoret being the only specimen I was acquainted with. It has since, however, been found not uncommonly by Mr. Champion, and who to three specimens appended the following note:—"These specimens had one or two parasitic living larvæ firmly attached to the abdomen and enveloped in the white fluff with which the bodies of these insects are covered when alive" \*.

2. ***Enchophora rosacea***, n. sp. (Tab. IV. figg. 11, 11 *a*, 11 *b*.)

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum greenish, mottled with dull ochraceous; eyes castaneous; antennæ carmine. Tegmina pale stramineous, with the veins greenish, the basal and claval areæ blotched with carmine; the apex dull dark stramineous, minutely spotted with greyish and preceded by an irregular transverse greyish fascia. Wings pale greyish, the apex somewhat palely infuscated and the base narrowly pale greenish. Abdomen above pale dull ochraceous, with a longitudinal median fuscous fascia, somewhat greenish at the lateral margins, and with a narrow transverse greyish fascia before the anal appendage. Body beneath dull ochraceous, margined and shaded with greenish; legs greenish, with the tarsi castaneous.

The central frontal carina is keeled and does not reach the posterior margin, thus agreeing with the structure of *E. stillifer*; but the cephalic protuberance is much shorter than in that species.

Long. excl. tegm. 21 millim., exp. tegm. 54 millim.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*coll. Dist.*).

This beautiful and distinct species is at present represented in my collection by a single specimen. It was obtained from Mr. Janson, and was probably captured and sent home by his son.

3. ***Enchophora sanguinea***, n. sp. (Tab. IV. figg. 16, 16 *a*, 16 *b*.)

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum brown, mottled with fuscous; eyes pale brownish. Tegmina pale dull reddish, the veins somewhat olivaceous, and with dark olivaceous reticulations; apical area brownish-ochraceous, preceded by a pale waved transverse fascia, and containing a few minute greyish spots. Wings pale sanguineous, the apex (broadly) and the posterior margin pale fuscous. Abdomen above sanguineous. Body beneath as above; legs dark olivaceous, with their basal portions more or less dark sanguineous.

The central pronotal carina is much less prominent than in the preceding species, and reaches the posterior margin; the rostrum does not reach the penultimate segment.

Long. excl. tegm. 21 millim., exp. tegm. 50 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA (*coll. Dist.*); PANAMA (*Boucard*).

\* Prof. Westwood (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1876, p. 519, t. 7. figg. 1-17) has described and figured a Lepidopterous insect, *Epipyrops anomala*, the larva of which is parasitic in a similar way on *Fulgora candelaria*.