

from the apex of the metopidium to the apex of the pronotum, and the upper surface is more or less spinose in parts, and strongly though remotely punctured; tegmina opaque, fuscous, variegated with brown or brownish testaceous; legs fuscous.

Long. 6 millim.; lat.  $5\frac{3}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Teleman, Panima, and Panzos in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba and Caldera in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Five specimens; one from Teleman is figured.

### HYPSOPRORA.

*Hypsoprora*, Stål, Öfv. Kongl. Vet.-Ak. Förh. xxvi. p. 277 (1869).

*Æchmophora*, Stål, loc. cit. p. 278 (ex parte).

The type-forms of Stål's subgenus *Æchmophora* (*Æ. elephas* and *Æ. recticornis*) must be referred to Walker's genus *Philya*; but *Æchmophora coronata*, Fabr. (= *Pterygia varia*, Walker), seems to be closely related to certain forms of *Hypsoprora*, and I have therefore placed it under that genus, together with the other species of *Pterygia* which have no horns at the side of the pronotum above the shoulders. In all these forms the pronotum is more or less extended in front into an erect process, which in some cases is broadly rounded and very obtuse, and in others very much elongated; this process is wanting in the species of *Pterygia* proper.

#### 1. *Hypsoprora trituberculata*. (Tab. II. figg. 15, 15 a, 15 b.)

*Pterygia* (*Hypsoprora*) *trituberculata*, Stål, Öfv. Kongl. Vet.-Ak. Förh. xxvi. p. 278<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Sallé*; *Mus. Holm.*<sup>1</sup>); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

The specimen from Bugaba may belong to a distinct species, as it is smaller, with the pronotum narrower, and differs somewhat in the relative size of the dorsal protuberances; without further material, however, it can hardly be regarded as separate. A Mexican example is figured.

#### 2. *Hypsoprora nigerrima*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 14, 14 a.)

Tota nigra; capite lævi, distincte punctato; metopidio tuberculato; pronoto scabro, fortiter punctato, rugoso, parte anticâ, intermediâ et posticâ plus minusve elevatâ, dorso sinuato, apice obtuso, protuberantiâ posticâ latâ latera pronoti excedente, postice dilatatâ; tegminibus nigris, opacis, ad basin punctatis; pedibus nigris, tibiis tarsisque interdum dilutioribus.

Of a deep black, moderately shining, with the metopidium and other portions of the pronotum more or less tuberculate; pronotum rugose and coarsely punctured, with the dorsum more or less strongly sinuate, and divided into three elevations, which appear to vary in size and elevation in different specimens, the hinder one being the broadest and least elevated, and, if viewed from above, dilated strongly behind; tegmina black, opaque, together with the apex of the prothorax occasionally indistinctly irrorated with minute yellowish or whitish spots; legs black, tarsi sometimes lighter.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 millim.; lat.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*); GUATEMALA (*Mus. Brit.*), El Tumbador 2500 feet (*Champion*).

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