

B. Pronotum shield-shaped, sinuate behind shoulders, broad, with apex blunt, and without dorsal horn or prominence; head narrower . . . . . *Hoplophora*, Germ.

2. Posterior process of pronotum long and sharp, reaching nearly or quite to apex of tegmina; anal cells of wings small; dorsum with a strong, usually sharp and spinose, horn, situated at a greater or lesser distance from the metopidium . . . . . *Umbonia*, Burm.

### TRIQUETRA.

*Triquetra*, Fairmaire, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. sér. 2, iv. p. 279 (1846); Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. xxvi. p. 265 (1869).

This is rather an important genus, containing about a dozen species, which are, for the most part, recorded from Bogota; one or two occur in Venezuela and Brazil. *Triquetra* is very poorly represented in Central America, except in the case of one species, which appears to be locally abundant. The species are, as a rule, rather large, and have the humeral projections much developed, forming long pointed horns; the front of the pronotum is in some species armed with a longer or shorter horn, and in others merely bluntly rounded or subangulate. The insects are of the same colour in life as the thorny plants or shrubs which they frequent, and, as they sit close to the stalks, they may easily be mistaken (as in the case of the species of *Umbonia*) for thorny excrescences, their somewhat formidable appearance being therefore merely protective.

The genus is allied to *Umbonia*, but differs in the strongly tectiform pronotum and in the fact that the wings have four apical areas; the humeral projections, moreover, are, as a rule, much longer and more slender.

#### 1. *Triquetra grossa*. (Tab. III. figg. 10, 10 a.)

*Triquetra grossa*, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. sér. 2, iv. p. 280<sup>1</sup>.

*Triquetra virgata*, Fairm. loc. cit. p. 282<sup>2</sup>.

♀. *Triquetra virescens*, Fairm. loc. cit. p. 281<sup>3</sup>.

*Umbonia terribilis*, Walk. Ins. Saunders., Homopt. p. 66<sup>4</sup>.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, El Tumbador, Cerro Zunil, Panajachel 5000 feet, Pampojilaj (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Mus. Vind. Cæs.*), Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet, R. Sucio, Caché (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Boquete 3500 feet, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA<sup>1 4</sup>, Bogota<sup>2 3</sup> (*Mus. Roy. Belg.*; *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*); VENEZUELA.

I have placed the above names under *T. grossa* after examining a large series. Fairmaire<sup>2</sup> himself says of *T. virgata* that it closely resembles *T. virescens*, and Stål