

7. *Umbonia gladius*. (Tab. III. figg. 13, 13 a.)

Umbonia gladius, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. sér. 2, iv. p. 275, t. 6. figg. 4, 5¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Valladolid and Temax in Yucatan (*Gaumer*), Campeachy¹.

About twenty-five examples, all, with one exception, females. This species appears to belong to *Umbonia*, although it differs from the other members of the genus by its broad, compressed, perpendicular horn. *U. gladius* appears to be either rare or very local, for I have not seen it in any other collection. I have not had the opportunity of examining the type-specimen which Fairmaire records as in Guérin's collection, but his description and figure easily admit of identification. The single male specimen above referred to is much smaller than the females, with the dorsal horn shorter, and the pronotum only slightly reaching beyond the abdomen, and the tegmina projecting considerably beyond its apex.

A specimen from Valladolid is figured.

HOPLOPHORA.

Hoplophora, Germar, Rev. Ent. Silb. iii. p. 240 (1835); Fairmaire, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. sér. 2, iv. p. 269; Stål, Kongl. Sv. Vet.-Ak. Handl. Band viii. 1, p. 37; *ibid.* Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. xxvi. p. 264 (1869).

This genus, as restricted by Stål, contains about a dozen species from Central or Tropical South America, and one is recorded by Fairmaire from North America; they are stout and broad insects, varying considerably in size, with the pronotum short and shield-shaped, sinuate behind the horns, which are short and blunt, then nearly parallel for a certain distance, and then gradually narrowed to a sharp point, which scarcely reaches the apex of the body; the tegmina are much longer than the pronotum, and are furnished with long, more or less oblong areas, bounded by distinct thick veins; there is no trace of a dorsal horn. The genus may be easily distinguished from *Platycotis* (apart from the dorsal horn or process, which in the latter genus is occasionally almost wanting) by the much narrower head and by the shape of the pronotum behind the horns.

1. *Hoplophora monogramma*.

Hoplophora monogramma, Germ. Rev. Ent. Silb. iii. p. 242¹.

Hoplophora sanguinosa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. sér. 2, iv. p. 270².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, Omilteme and Xautipa in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Jalisco (*Schumann*), Orizaba (*Bilimek*, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*), Oaxaca; GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*).

This species is very variable in size and colour; it may, however, be distinguished by the fact that the central keel of the pronotum from the centre of the dorsum to just