

MALA, Purula and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Guatemala city (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

I have carefully examined the types of the above-named insects and have thought it best to regard them as belonging to one species, although future writers may be of a different opinion. I can, however, see no point on which to separate them, as in a large series they lead one into the other, and, in fact, some specimens, except for colour, very closely resemble females of *A. laticornis*. The males appear in all cases to have short pronotal horns and must be referred to *A. concolor*, Walk., whereas the females have long horns and must be referred to *A. marginata* and *A. stabilis*. Walker's type of *A. stabilis* is broken and scarcely recognizable, but, so far as can be judged, it is not different from his *A. marginata*.

A considerable series of males and females have been received from Guatemala city.

Var. *æneosparsa*.

Aconophora æneosparsa, Butl. Cist. Ent. ii. p. 348, t. 7. fig. 14⁴.

Hab. MEXICO (*Bilimek*, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*), Volcan de Orizaba (*Sallé*⁴), Jalapa (*Höge*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This is a rather large variety of *A. marginata*, of a greenish-olivaceous colour, with the pubescence more marked in some specimens; it is, however, connected by intermediate forms with the type-form, and cannot be regarded as more than a variety.

11. *Aconophora nitida*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 12, 12 *a*.)

Brevior, pronoto nigro vel nigro-piceo, nitido, densius sat fortiter punctato, spatio inter humeros sat lato, sparsissime flavo-pubescenti, cornu brevissimo; tegmenibus pubescentibus, fere totis nigris, apice exteriori late hyalino; pedibus ferrugineis, femoribus interdum ad partem piceis.

A rather short species, broad between the shoulders, which are prominent, with the pronotum black or pitchy-black, clothed sparingly with golden pubescence, which is also present on the tegmina, except towards the apex; the horn is extremely short, and not broad at the apex; the tegmina are pitchy-black, with a small patch on the costa and the interior third hyaline, the veins on the hyaline portion being testaceous; the clavus, moreover, is more or less testaceous; legs ferruginous or reddish-testaceous, with the femora sometimes partly pitchy.

Long. 8-9 millim.; ab humeris ad apicem cornus $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; lat. int. hum. $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

This species is closely allied to *A. hadina*, Butl., from Brazil, but has the pronotal horn less produced, and is more shiny and less closely punctured.

We figure a specimen from Bugaba.

It is also closely allied to *A. pugionata*, Germ., from which it differs in much the same points as from *A. hadina*; in fact, if the specimen of *A. pugionata* sent me from the Stockholm Museum is correctly named, I believe that *A. hadina* and *A. pugionata* are identical, especially as both insects come from Brazil.