

♂. *Triquetra valida*, Walk. List of Homopt. Ins. ii. p. 524⁴.

Thelia obliqua, Walk. Ins. Saunders., Homopt. p. 73⁵.

Hemiptycha viridissima, Walk. List of Homopt. Ins. ii. p. 572⁶.

Hyphinoë viridissima, Butl. Cist. Ent. ii. p. 345⁷.

Hab. MEXICO¹⁻⁷.

There is only one (male) specimen of this species in our collection; but it is well represented in the Vienna Museum and the Royal Belgium Museum, and there are examples in the British Museum. It varies very considerably in colour; the greenish form is the *Hemiptycha viridissima* of Walker, which Stål writes as a synonym of *H. camelus*. Mr. Butler is of opinion (Cist. Ent. ii. p. 345) that Walker's species ought to be retained as distinct, but after examining a considerable series of the insect I cannot agree with him, and, moreover, he appears to have confused the sexes, for he says:—"We have three examples of each form; and *H. viridissima* not only differs in size and colour, being much larger and greener than *H. camelus*, but it has considerably longer tegmina, is far more coarsely punctured, has the front margin of the pronotum bracket-shaped, the humeral horns prominent, and the posterior process longer." I have examined these six specimens carefully and find that, of the three insects named *camelus*, two are males and one has the abdomen wanting, whereas the three named *viridissima* are females; the specimens of *viridissima* in Signoret's collection are also females, and it may therefore be presumed that that insect must rightly be considered a variety of the female of *camelus*.

There is another variety, which seems to be confined to the male, which has the front and the dark dorsal portions of the pronotum of a deep purplish colour and a variable dark spot on the upper surface just below the horns, which is wanting in the type form; the tegmina also are darker than in typical *H. camelus*. There are four specimens of this variety, labelled "Bilimek, Mexico, 1871," in the Vienna Museum collection. The difference between the sexes is not nearly as marked in this species as in the preceding.

3. *Hyphinoë asphaltina*.

Hemiptycha asphaltina, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. sér. 2, iv. p. 319, t. 6. fig. 20¹.

♂. *Hemiptycha apriformis*, Walk. List of Homopt. Ins., Suppl. p. 144².

♀. *Hemiptycha pubescens*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 144³.

Hyphinoë morio, Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. xxvi. p. 257 (1869)⁴.

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*Sallé*^{2 3}), Jalapa (*Höge*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Purula and Senahu in Vera Paz, El Tumbador, San Isidro, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet, Capetillo (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota⁴; VENEZUELA (*coll. Signoret*).

There is a good series of this species in our collection. The specimens are very