

violaceous, almost black, colour, and therefore are without the "trait noir" mentioned in the description. All the specimens are labelled "Guatemala."

5. Hyphinoë tau. (Tab. VI. figg. 1, 1 *a*, *b*.)

Brevis, pronoto brunneo, sat fortiter punctato, ad latera valde compressa late testaceo, vittâ nigro-brunnâ ab humeris usque ad cornua extensâ, maculâ utrinque laterali nigrâ, dorso ante apicem declivi, processu apicali longo, nigro; metopidio supra viso ante cornua distincte producto, rotundato; tegminibus violaceo-brunneis; pedibus testaceis.

A short and small species, with the pronotum of about the same length, without apical process, as its breadth between the horns, which are moderately produced; the colour of the pronotum is brown or violaceous-brown, with the sides broadly yellow and marked with a round black spot; viewed from above, the brown colour forms the shape of a **T**; there is a broad dark band extending from the shoulders to the horns; the back of the pronotum presents a broad blunt ridge, which is gradually declivous before the apical process, the latter being long and black and strongly ridged above; tegmina of a violaceous-brown colour; legs testaceous, with two or three minute black spots.

Long. 9, cum tegm. 10 millim.; lat. int. corn. 7 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, El Reposo 800 feet (*Champion*).

Four specimens, all males.

Var. atitlana. (Tab. VI. figg. 2, 2 *a*, *b*.)

Metopidio, supra viso, ante cornua haud vel vix extenso, fere plano, facile distinguenda.

Long. cum tegm. 9 millim.; lat. int. corn. 6 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*).

Two male specimens.

This is a very distinct little species, but, unfortunately, all the specimens in the collection are males. It is possible that the Atitlan specimens may prove to belong to a distinct species, as the form of the pronotum is an important point; but in all else they exactly agree with the type form and cannot well be separated until the females are discovered.

6. Hyphinoë cornuta. (Tab. VI. figg. 3, 3 *a*, *b*.)

Hyphinoë cornuta, Distant, Ent. Monthly Mag. xvi. p. 12¹.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).

In several points this insect agrees with the description and figure of *Hemiptycha punctum*, Fairm. (Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. sér. 2, iv. p. 318, t. 6. fig. 22), from Brazil; but in the latter species the pronotum is longer and elevated, instead of being slightly curved downwards at the apex.

H. cornuta is closely allied to the preceding species, but is smaller, with the back of the pronotum rather more sinuate, and it may be immediately distinguished by the broad black band beneath the horns reaching to the humeral margins; Mr. Distant, who has himself sent me his type, a female, does not notice this point in his description.