

### 3. *Machærocera magna*, sp. n.

Much larger and more robust than *M. mexicana*, with the dusky portion of the hind wings occupying little more than the apical half, and, for the most part, due to the infuscation of the veins and cross-veins.

Head rather broad, the occiput somewhat tumid, and, together with the vertex, rising slightly above the upper edges of the eyes; vertex broad, flat, the sides straight and meeting in front almost in a point, the side-areas flat, sloping so that they can readily be seen from above; frontal costa prominent between the insertion of the antennæ, the sides parallel and when viewed in profile evenly rounded, below the ocellus gradually widening to the clypeus, sulcate throughout. Pronotum broad, coarsely granulate, the median carina heavy, of equal prominence throughout, cut by the anterior and posterior transverse sulci, the latter placed about the middle. Tegmina broad, with scarcely any indication of maculation. Posterior femora with the outer disc uniformly pale, without transverse bands, save a single median light one interiorly, but with several dark brown dots along the carina which borders this field below. Tibiæ infuscated, with a slightly paler basal annulus.

General colour of the body, legs, and tegmina dull reddish-brown, the latter a trifle paler dorsally. Wings deep transparent blue on the basal half and along the anal edge for some distance towards the apex. In the dusky portion this colouring is due chiefly to the infuscation of the veins and veinlets, although there are also indications of the clouding of the membrane as well, especially interiorly and towards the apex.

Length of body, ♀, 43; of pronotum 10, of tegmina 39, width of same 7.15; length of hind femora 24 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, "Durango or Sinaloa" (*Forrer*).

One female.

### 4. *Machærocera pacifica*, sp. n.

Stouter and somewhat larger than any of the east coast forms, but with the hind wings largely fuliginous. Structure of the head and pronotum similar to that of *M. magna*, only a trifle more robust in proportion to the size of the insect. Tegmina moderately broad, with the dorsal field lighter coloured, the disc obscurely mottled. Hind femora with obscure indications of light and dark bands externally and the same quite pronounced internally.

Length of body, ♂ 22, ♀ 39; of antennæ, ♂ 13, ♀ 16; of pronotum, ♂ 5.5, ♀ 7-8; of tegmina, ♂ 23, ♀ 32-34; of hind femora, ♂ 15, ♀ 21 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Tepic, on the Pacific slope, not far from San Blas (*Gustav Eisen, in coll. Calif. Acad. Sciences*).

Numerous specimens of both sexes.

### 5. *Machærocera sumichrasti*, Thomas. (Tab. I. figg. 7, 7 a, ♀.)

*Machærocera sumichrasti*, Thomas, Bull. U.S. Geol. Surv. Terr. no. 2 (First Series), p. 70 (1874) <sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*H. H. Smith & Godman*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann & H. H. Smith*), San Rafael in Vera Cruz (*Townsend*), Jalapa (*Godman*).

Thomas's description agrees practically with the form found so plentifully in the vicinity of Orizaba on the Atlantic slope of the eastern cordillera. It is readily separable from *M. pacifica* by its somewhat shorter and less obscure wings and the other characters given in the synoptic table.