

base of pronotum only slightly emarginate, antennæ entirely black and with different proportions.

Scutellum entirely pale. Posterior lobe of pronotum reddish-ochraceous. Anterior and intermediate legs pallid, except base of femora; posterior legs entirely black, except a broad pale yellowish ring on middle of femora. Abdomen black. First segment of antennæ very short,  $\frac{1}{4}$  shorter than head; 2nd nearly 8 times as long as first,  $\frac{1}{2}$  longer than 3rd.

Long. ♀  $11\frac{1}{2}$ -15 mill.

*Hab.* AMAZONS (type); ECUADOR.

#### 40. *Helopeltis waterhousei*, sp. nov.

Differs from *H. bergrothii*, Reuter, by the colouring and by the different proportions of the antennæ.

♀. Frons and clypeus pale; elytra, legs (except pallid coxæ and basal half of femora), antennæ (except orange-red base of 1st segment), scutellum, etc., shining black. Anterior lobe of pronotum orange-red. Abdomen above and below bright sanguineous. Second segment of antennæ  $\frac{1}{3}$  longer than 1st, subequal to 3rd ( $\frac{1}{3}$  longer).\* The basal 4th of the scutellar horn is directed slightly backwards, the apical  $\frac{2}{3}$  directed forwards at an obtuse angle (nearly right angles).

*Hab.* GABOON.

#### 41. *H. insularis*, sp. nov.

♀. Shining black; anterior lobe of pronotum, base of scutellum, legs (except tarsi and apex of femora and 1 or 2 more or less obscure spots on femora), connexivum above—pale reddish-testaceous. Elytra dark reddish-black. Antennæ, rostrum, venter, etc., entirely black.

♀. Var. 1. Entirely black. Cuneus faintly red. Legs dark testaceous.

♀. Var. 2. Second to 4th segments of antennæ obscurely pallid.

♂. Black, except the obscurely reddish cuneus. Basal half of 1st segment of antennæ testaceous. Posterior legs testaceous, femora spotted with black.

♂ ♀. Second segment of antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$  longer than the 1st,  $\frac{2}{3}$  longer than the 3rd. Scutellar horn somewhat elongate, almost erect and straight.

Long. ♂ 6 mill., ♀  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 mill.

*Hab.* PULO LAUT.

\* In *bergrothii* the 2nd is more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  longer than the 3rd.