

aa. *Basal joint of the antennæ about equal in length to that of the head, or very little longer or shorter.*

17. *Resthenia mimica*, n. sp.

Black; anterior half of pronotum, which is also centrally and posteriorly continued in a wedge-shaped streak into the black basal area, scutellum, base of corium to about middle of scutellum, and sternum bright yellow.

The second joint of the antennæ is somewhat distinctly incrassated in its apical half, and is distinctly pilose; tibiæ thickly and rather longly pilose.

Long. 11 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

A single example of this interesting species was obtained by Mr. Champion. It closely resembles in colour and markings a species belonging to another section of the genus (*R. ornatcollis*, Tab. XXII. fig. 5), from which it differs by the shorter basal joint of the antennæ. *R. mimica* is also a larger insect than *R. ornatcollis*, and the markings of the pronotum are also different.

18. *Resthenia guatemalana*, n. sp. (Tab. XXV. fig. 5.)

Head brownish ochraceous, with a central linear spot at apex, the eyes and antennæ dark fuscous; pronotum, scutellum, and base of corium to about centre of scutellum pale stramineous; pronotum with two contiguous transversely elongate dark fuscous spots near anterior margin; corium (excluding base), membrane, and legs fuscous. Body beneath, with the head, sternum, and coxæ stramineous; the abdomen fuscous, with the margins of the segmental incisures stramineous.

Long. 8½ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Aceituno (*Champion*).

This, like the last species, is represented (at present) by a single example, and closely resembles in general pattern above a species in another division of the genus (*R. chiriquina*, Tab. XXV. fig. 3), from which it structurally differs in the length of the basal joint of the antennæ. *R. guatemalana* is also a paler-coloured insect than *R. chiriquina* and the scutellar and sternal markings are different in the two species.

This superficial resemblance of two species belonging to different sections of the same genus, and thus structurally differentiated in what is best but inadequately described as in a subgeneric manner, is not uncommon in other families of insects and notably in the Rhopalocera. In some cases this has caused the erection of a number of unnecessary and perplexing subdivisions styled genera, and has elsewhere been somewhat grandiloquently described as affording the material for a new "philosophical extension of the theory of mimicry." The facts seem to show a biological law of which we are at present in ignorance.

19. *Resthenia plena*, n. sp.

Dull sanguineous; antennæ, eyes, scutellum, corium, membrane, a large oblong spot at apex of abdomen, apices of femora, and the tibiæ and tarsi black. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ, its apex pitchy.

Body somewhat ovate, and finely and obscurely pilose.

Long. 8 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. Signoret*).