TRACHYTAGIS, gen. nov.

Genus Micrandalis affinis, sed pronoto haudquaquam nitido, densius fortiusque punctato, lineâque centrali distinctâ instructo; processu postico multo magis elongato, curvato, dorso a latero viso plus minusve sinuato; tegminibus arcis apicalibus quatuor, unâque magnâ centrali discoïdali; alis arcis apicalibus tribus.

Allied to Micrandalis, from the greater number of species of which genus it may be at once known by the large central discoïdal area of the tegmina, immediately behind which follows a distinct basal area; the chief distinguishing characters, however, are the long posterior process of the pronotum, which reaches as far, or nearly as far, as the apex of the tegmina, and the more or less distinct sinuature of the dorsum, if viewed laterally, as well as the dull fuscous colour, the raised central line of the pronotum, and the close and strong punctuation, which is also present on the external part, at all events, of the strongly veined tegmina.

1. Trachytagis isabellina, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 25, 25 a.)

Isabellina, fuscus-grisea vel fusco-brunnea, obscure griseo-variegata, capite nigro; pronoto dense et distincte punctato, dorso a latere viso levissime sinuato; corpore subus flavescenti; tegminibus hyalinis, marginibus ad basin maculâque ad medium fuscis; pedibus fuscis vel fuso-testaceis.

Of a dark dun colour, greyish or brownish, with more or less obscure specks of greyish variegation; head black; pronotum thickly and distinctly punctured, very slightly, but distinctly, sinuate, if viewed from the side; the body is yellowish underneath; the tegmina are hyaline, with the margin towards the base punctured and more or less infuscate, and usually with a distinct elongate fuscous patch at the edge of the large discoïdal area; legs fuscous or fusco-testaceus.

Long. 5 millim.; lat. int. hum. 2 millim.

Hab. Mexico (coll. Signoret), Chilpancingo in Guerrero 4600 feet (H. H. Smith), Orizaba (Bilimek, in Mus. Vind. Cas.).

A considerable series has been received from Chilpancingo. The two specimens in Signoret’s collection are rather larger, and have the fuscous patch on the tegmina more marked, but they can hardly be regarded as distinct. We figure an example from Chilpancingo.

2. Trachytagis distinguenda, sp. n.

Precedentis simillima, sed dorso a latere viso ad medium sat profunde sinuato, vitâque ad basin processus pronoti, apiceque ejusdem extremo excepto, testaceis, facillime distinguendus.

This species may very easily be distinguished from the preceding by its outline, if viewed from the side, there being a deep sinuature in the middle, which causes the front and hinder part to be raised and rounded; the process of the pronotum is also shorter; the general colour is darker, and there is a whitish-testaceous ring at the base of the pronotal process, the apex of the latter being broadly whitish-testaceous, except at its extreme tip; the tegmina are more distinctly and irregularly infuscate.

Long. 4 millim.; lat. int. hum. 2 millim.

Hab. Mexico, Cuernavaca in Morelos (H. H. Smith).

Two examples. In one or two specimens belonging to the preceding species there is a tendency to a lighter patch before the apex, but the outline of the dorsum of T. distinguenda will at once distinguish it.