fusco, apicibus segmentorum flavescentibus; pedibus posticis, parte exterio re excepta, nigris, oteris fusco-
testaceis.

Rather broad, gradually narrowed behind, with the head finely granulose, testaceous, with minute black spots
and two lighter testaceous small patches at the base; pronotum and scutellum obscurely testaceous,
irrorated with black, the pronotum with obscure warm brown markings at the sides, metepidium with
two testaceous patches in front; semicircular depression before the apex of the scutellum (which is black)
very distinct; tegmina vitreous, smoky at the apex and on the extreme margins, with the punctures
dark; posterior legs mostly black, anterior pairs fusco-testaceous; abdomen black, with the apex of the
segments testaceous.

Long. cum tegm. 6 millim.; lat. int. tegm. 3 millim.

_Hab._ Mexico, Xucumanatlan in Guerrero 7000 feet (_H. H. Smith_).

One male specimen. The male organs, to judge by their external appearance, may
present good characters, but would require dissection. In examining the specimen,
the pronotum became detached, leaving a smooth space exposed underneath, at the base
of which are markings, which under a compound microscope appear in some lights as if
they might be a stridulating-organ.

**ENDOIASTUS, gen. nov.**

Oblongus, parvus, subparallellus, capite magno, producto, ad basin depressione latâ in duo lobos divisâ, antennis
sub occulis postitis, ocellis fere ad marginem centralem oculorum sitis, his approximatis; pronoto irregulariter
hexagonal, postice latissimo, humeris vix prominulis, distinet carinato, antice supra caput late plicato,
sine cornibus vel processu postico, a latere viso convexus rotundato, antice abrupte postico levibus declivi;
scutello fere aequo longo ac lato, postice depresso carinato; tegminibus intectis, totis opacis, punctatis,
corio venis indistinctis, areis apicalibus quatuor, discoidali nullâ; alis areis apicalibus quatuor; pedibus
modicis.

Oblong, narrowed in front and parallel behind, with the head large and produced, and bilobed at the base,
above which the metepidium is strongly plicate; ocelli placed close to the eyes at about their central
margin; pronotum irregularly hexagonal, with the angles more or less rounded, strongly convex if viewed
from the side, with a very distinct central keel, but without horns or posterior process; shoulders very
bluntly prominent if viewed from the front, rounded if viewed from above, the base almost straight before
the scutellum, which is about as long as broad, pointed at the apex and plainly carinate; tegmina opaque
and punctured, corium with four apical areas and no discoidal; wings with four apical areas; tarsi rather
short.

The formation of the basal portion of the head and the position of the ocelli appear
to place this peculiar little Membracid near _Tropidaspis_ and one or two allied genera;
it is quite possible, however, that future writers may assign it a different position.

1. **En doi ast us caviceps**, sp. n. (Tab. X. figg. 16, 16 a.)

Subparallellus, humd nitidus, fusco-ferrugineus, dense sutiliterque punctatus, breviter sparsim aureo-pubescentus;
oculis vix prominulis; pronoto antice posticoque fusco; scutello fusco, carinâ posite testaceâ; tegminibus
opacis fusco-testaceo obscure variegatis; corpore subitus pedibusque fusco-ferrugineis.

A small oblong and subparallel species, dull, very closely and finely sculptured and scantily clothed with very
short golden pubescence, which appears to be easily rubbed off; pronotum ferruginous, with a patch at the
base and the anterior part dark or entirely fuscos, with two obscure ferruginous vitre converging
towards the front; scutellum fuscos, with the apex of the carina testacea; tegmina opaque, unicolorous