9. **Amblydisca aulæata**, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. figg. 8, 8 a.)

Precedentii affinis, sed depressione metopiidi tota fusa, pronoto maculis decem vel duodecim, lateribus magis parallelis ante apicem subtrangulatis, et maculis tegmini aliter dispositis facile distinguenda.

In form resembling the preceding species (*A. tupa*), but slightly larger, with the sides of the pronotum more parallel, and the usual anterior depression continued deeply to the sides in front, giving a slightly strangleate appearance; pronotum with more testaceo spots; scutellum broadly testaceo behind; tegmina castaneo, with a large number of irregular light testaceo markings, of which the most conspicuous are perhaps an irregular row of spots on the edge; underside and legs light testaceo, the tarsi more or less infuscate.

Long. 14–15 millim.; lat. ad hum. 4 millim.

**Hab.** NICARAGUA, Chontales (Janson); PANAMA, Bugaba (Champion), Chiriqui (Mus. Holm.).

This and the preceding species appear to represent a common type of coloration among the insects belonging to the present division of the Tettigoniidae; *A. aulæata* is difficult to describe, but it may be easily recognized from the figures. There are several allied forms from Brazil in the British Museum.

A specimen from Chontales is figured.

10. **Amblydisca multiguttata**.


**Hab.** MEXICO 1 (Mus. Holm.; Mus. Vind. Cas.).

In the Vienna Museum there is an **Amblydisca** labelled "*multimaculata*, det. Stål," which must apparently be referred to this species. It is not represented in our collection, and I have not seen Stål's type.

11. **Amblydisca coriacea**.

**Aulacizes coriacea**, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxv. p. 80 (1864) 1.

**Hab.** MEXICO 1 (Mus. Holm.; Mus. Vind. Cas.); GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (Champion).

The single specimen in our collection is unicolorous, without spots, whereas the typical example has the tegmina irrorated with small white spots and furnished with a few larger ones. *A. coriacea* may easily be known by the head being considerably produced in an equilateral triangle, and by the raised reticulation of the elytra.

12. **Amblydisca gigas**, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. figg. 9, 9 a.)

**Major**, fusco-castanea, antice rufo-castanea, set nitida; vertice valde produto triangulari, lavi; metopidi plano; pronoto sat longo, fortiter rugoso-punctato, lateribus antice leviter sensim angustatis; scutello ad medium depresso; tegminibus ad basim punctatis, deininde subrugosae, ad apicem laviibus; abdomenus fusco; pedibus testaceis vel rufo-testaceis, tarsis genibusque nigris.

A very large and conspicuous, castaneous species, with the vertex much produced in a large, almost isoceles triangle, and smooth and shining; pronotum with the sides slightly but plainly narrowed in front, strongly and rugosely punctured; scutellum large, impressed and apparently divided in the middle; tegmina