NICARAGUA, Chontales (Janson); COSTA RICA (Van Patten & Van Volxm), Volcan de Irazu 6000–7000 feet (Rogers); PANAMA (Boucard), Volcan de Chiriqui (Champion).

The usual colour of this insect in collections is a uniform lighter or darker fuscous or reddish-brown, but lighter specimens occur with the front parts finely mottled and the anterior margins of the tegmina dark: it is probable that the colour fades considerably after death, as traces of the mottling are found on most of the fresher specimens; at all events, these lighter examples appear at most to be a variety.

A fresh and brightly-coloured specimen from Tierra Colorada is figured.

**ONCOMETOPIA.**


This genus is characterized by having the head short, usually simply rounded in front, and never distinctly produced in an isosceles triangle, as in Phera; the vertex in the majority of the species is without any trace of a furrow, and, at most, there is a small and very inconspicuous longitudinal impressed line at the base; the head, viewed from the side, is thick and rounded, and convex beneath, and the anterior tibiae are sulcate. The species are large or moderate-sized, sombre-coloured insects, and they have been usually referred to Proconia, but Lepeletier and Servelle's types of their two divisions of this genus are respectively Tettigonia cristata (Fabr.) and T. excavata, Lep. et Serv.; the latter is a well-known and very variable Brazilian species, which has the vertex produced in an elongate triangle and deeply and broadly furrowed, and the anterior tibiae dilated and not sulcate. The two veins of the clavus are variable, being either distinct and subparallel, or closely approaching one another, or else coalescing into one thick vein, which divides into two for a longer or shorter space at the base and apex.

1. **Oncometopia rubiginosa.**


**Hab.** MEXICO ² (coll. Signoret ¹, in Mus. Vind. Cæs.).

In general appearance this species much resembles Cyrtodisca major, but may easily be known from it by the more prominent eyes and the general shape of the head, as well as by the obscure fuscous markings on the tegmina. Stål, apparently accidentally, has omitted the species from his "Hemiptera Mexicana" (Stett. ent. Zeit. xxv. pp. 49–86).