Hab. Mexico, Oaxaca (Saussure), Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith); Guatemala, Lanquin, San Juan, Purula, and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Zapote (Champion); Costa Rica, Volcan de Irazú, Caché (Rogers), Santa Clara (Bioley); Panama, Bugaba (Champion), Isthmus of Darien (Griffini).

This species is very variable in colour, from leaf-green, with one or two spots only on the elytra, to pale testaceous and fuscos, with infinitely various brown spots, ocellae, maculae, or tessellations, imitating shrunken or dead leaves.—Signor Griffini has described as a subspecies a variety of the colour of a dead leaf, much punctate and variegated with testaceous, and having the lateral ridges of the pronotum somewhat obtuse.

Group ANAULACOMERITES.


ANAULACOMERA*, Stäl.


Furnia, Stål, Obs. Orthopt. 2, p. 57 (1876).

In this genus the tympanum of the males is generally well formed in the left elytron. The two axillary veins (vena plicata, Brunn.) are much elevated, forming together an acute angle. The two post-axillary veins, also prominent, do not unite together in an acute angle, but are longitudinal. The post-axillary area is closed posteriorly by a transverse or oblique vein, so that this area instead of being triangular is more elongate-trapezoidal (sometimes opened and reticulated posteriorly, or variable); it is often divided by a transverse oblique vein. The tympanum of the right elytron is more or less coriaceous.

Synopsis specierum.

a. Verticis rostrum apice compressum, attenuatum vel anguste parallelum, subtus cum fastigio frontis acuminatim contiguum.

b. Frons utinique longitudinaliter impressa, canaliculara, itaque utinique subcarinata. Statura major.


* Species hujus generis sunt numerosae et difficillimae. Multo facilius inter se mares quam feminæ distinguuntur: itaque femina quæque, si dubia sit species, mari suo de visu conferatur, eoque modo et auxilio judicetur.