

testaceous, the tarsi slightly infusate; the pronotum with the margins and the summit of the dorsal appendages, and the elytra with the costal margin to near the apex and the nervures, set with short fine setæ. Head with three long spines—one frontal and two lateral; antennæ indistinctly pilose, long and slender, joint 1 three times as long as 2, 2 very short. Pronotum with the membranous margins broad, recurved, and rounded, with three rows of areolæ; hood very large, oval, widely reticulated; the median carina strongly foliaceous and equally raised, with two rows of areolæ at the middle, the outer carinæ long and moderately foliaceous; the triangular posterior portion membranous. Elytra long, widening from the base, the costal margin hollowed in the middle, the apex rounded; discoidal area slightly raised, somewhat fusiform, rather short, not very closely reticulated; subcostal area narrow, subvertical, uniseriate; costal area with two rows of areolæ at the base and three at the middle; the areolæ in the apical half of the sutural area very unequal in size, three of them being large and pentagonal.

Length  $3\frac{3}{4}$ , breadth  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen. Not unlike *L. gracilentia*; but differing from it in the setose margins of the pronotum and elytra, the pronotum with the hood very much larger, the median carina strongly foliaceous, and the membranous margins broadly, arcuately dilated and triseriate, the elytra with the discoidal area less closely reticulated and the costal margin more sinuous.

### 5. *Leptostyla fimbriata*, n. sp. (Tab. I. figg. 19; 19 a, profile.)

Elongate, narrow; body black, the integument white and hyaline, the elytra with the nervures in the apical half, and also the transverse ones along the costal margin thence to near the base, and a small spot on the median carina of the pronotum, fuscous; the antennæ fuscous, with the basal and apical joints black; the legs testaceous, the tarsi black; the pronotum with the margins, hood, and the three carinæ in front, and the elytra with the costal margin to beyond the middle and the nervures, set with long, fine, projecting hairs, those on the elytra arising from very minute denticles. Head with five slender spines; antennæ pilose, slender, elongate, joint 1 three and a half times as long as 2, 2 very short, 4 much longer than 1. Pronotum with the membranous margins moderately broad, recurved, converging in front, with two rows of areolæ; hood rather short, broad-oval, considerably raised; the long median carina strongly foliaceous, becoming lower in front, with a single row of large transverse areolæ, the outer carinæ moderately foliaceous; the posterior triangular portion membranous. Elytra long, widening from the base, rounded at the tip; discoidal area extending very little beyond the basal third, rather widely reticulated; subcostal area narrow, biseriate; costal area with two rows of areolæ at the middle and one at the base, the areolæ large, those at the base strongly transverse; the areolæ in the apical half of the sutural area very unequal in size, two of the inner ones being very large and pentagonal.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $1\frac{1}{3}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen. The chief characters of this species are the pilose margins of the pronotum and elytra, the large areolæ of the costal area of the elytra, uniseriate at the base and biseriate at the middle, and the moderately wide biseriate membranous margins of the pronotum.

### 6. *Leptostyla fuscofasciata*, n. sp. (Tab. I. figg. 20; 20 a, profile.)

Moderately elongate, narrow; body black, the integument whitish and hyaline; the elytra with an oblique fascia towards the apex, the nervures thence to the tip, and three transverse ones radiating from the costal margin before the middle, fuscous, the others pale testaceous, the apical areolæ also partly clouded