

## LEPTODICTYA.

*Leptodictya*, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. iii. pp. 121, 127 (1873).

In this genus the reticulation of the elytra is close, the subcostal area (costal of Stål) is very narrow and biseriate, and the costal area has four depressed oblique transverse nervures or folds. The expanded opaque margins of the pronotum are formed by two layers of membrane meeting on the outer edge, this being easily seen when the insect is viewed sideways\*. The rostrum about reaches the end of the metasternum. The wings do not extend beyond the abdomen.

The Central-American species may be thus tabulated:—

Discoidal area of the elytra with an adventitious nervure extending from the inner margin forwards; pronotum with the membranous margins straight, angularly projecting in front; antenniferous tubercles distinct:

integument pale stramineous . . . . . *tabida*, H.-S.

Discoidal area of the elytra without adventitious nervure.

Pronotum with the membranous margins slightly rounded; antenniferous tubercles obsolete: integument in great part hyaline . . . . .

*cretata*, n. sp.

Pronotum with the membranous margins straight and converging from the base; antenniferous tubercles distinct: integument in great part fuscous . . . . .

*circumcincta*, n. sp.

### 1. *Leptodictya tabida*. (Tab. II. figg. 10 †; 10 *a*, profile.)

*Monanthia tabida*, Herr.-Schäff. Wanz. Ins. v. p. 86, t. 173. fig. 535 (1839)<sup>1</sup>; Fieb. Ent. Mon. p. 70, t. 6. fig. 1<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>; GUATEMALA, Coatepec, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Four specimens from Guatemala, agreeing well with Herrich-Schäffer's figure. This species was unknown to Stål, who (Enum. Hemipt. iii. p. 134) suggested its affinity with *Leptostyla*, *Leptopharsa*, and *Leptodictya*. The insect evidently belongs to *Leptodictya*, near *L. fuscocincta*, Stål, from Rio Janeiro. In the present species the discoidal area of the elytra is very large, extending to beyond the middle, limited inwards by a sharply raised nervure, from the hinder part of which an oblique nervure extends forwards. The membranous margins of the pronotum are straight, converging from the base forwards, and project angularly in front. The elytra, when closed, are somewhat oval in shape, tapering from the middle. The head has a small spiniform antenniferous process on either side.

### 2. *Leptodictya cretata*, n. sp. (Tab. II. figg. 11; 11 *a*, profile; 11 *b*, part of the body beneath.)

Moderately elongate, rather broad; body black, the integument whitish and partly hyaline; the elytra with the nervures beyond the middle, and also those along the costal margin thence to the base, fuscous or

\* Of the five species described by Stål, one only (*L. fuscocincta*) has been seen by me.

† Left elytron incorrectly placed uppermost by our artist.