

brownish; the interspaces of the pronotum in fresh specimens covered with a bluish-white incrustation, this colour extending to the discoidal area of the elytra; the antennæ testaceous, with the apical joint in great part black, the first joint and the apex of the third sometimes slightly infusate; the legs testaceous, with the tarsi infusate at the tip. Head with five long slender spines; antennæ long and slender, joint 1 two and a half times as long as 2 and about half the length of 4, 2 very short. Pronotum with the membranous margins moderately wide and slightly rounded, converging from near the base to the apex, somewhat flattened, with two or three rows of small opaque areolæ; hood rather short, angularly projecting in front, considerably raised; the three carinæ feebly foliaceous, the median carina continuous with the hood, the interspaces closely punctured. Elytra long, arcuately widened from the base and broadly rounded at the tip; discoidal area nearly reaching the middle, subfusiform, very closely reticulated; subcostal area very narrow, minutely biseriate; costal and sutural areas somewhat closely and subequally reticulated, the reticulation of the costal area abruptly becoming very much closer on the inner basal half, and on this part similar to that of the discoidal area. Wings extending to the apex of the abdomen, opalescent.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula in Vera Paz, Panajachel (*Champion*).

Found in plenty at Panajachel and sparingly at Purula. The Purula specimens are more or less discoloured and have the antennæ black, except at the base. Differs from all the allied forms in the very unequal reticulation of the costal area of the elytra, a broad space outside the subcostal area being much more closely reticulated than the rest.

3. *Leptodictya circumcincta*, n. sp. (Tab. II. figg. 12; 12 *a*, profile.)

Rather short, broad; fuscous, the sides of the body beneath, the head, and a small space behind the pronotal hood, black; the pronotum with the margins, and the elytra with a large oblong space on the inner part of the costal area about the middle, as well as a few of the minute areolæ at the base, pale testaceo-hyaline; the antennæ testaceous, with the basal joint infusate (the apical joint broken off); the legs testaceous, with the tarsi infusate. Head with five long spines, and a very short spiniform antenniferous tubercle on each side; antennæ very slender, moderately long, joint 1 about twice as long as 2, 2 very short. Pronotum with the membranous margins flattened, rather narrow, straight, converging from the base forwards, with two rows of small opaque areolæ; hood rather small, angularly projecting in front; the three carinæ feebly foliaceous, the median carina continuous with the hood, the interspaces closely punctured. Elytra moderately long, broad, arcuately widening to about the middle, the costal margin thence to near the apex straight, the apex broadly rounded; discoidal area large, extending to the middle, subfusiform, closely reticulated, limited inwards by a sharply raised nervure; subcostal area very narrow, biseriate; costal and sutural areas somewhat closely and subequally reticulated, the reticulation of the costal area becoming very much closer on the inner part towards the base.

Length 3, breadth $1\frac{7}{8}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, San Feliz in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One specimen. Closely allied to *L. fuscocincta*, Stål, from Rio Janeiro (the type of which is before me); but much smaller and shorter, the pronotal hood larger, the elytra with an oblong space in the middle only subhyaline, the head with distinct spiniform antenniferous tubercles.