

But few species are at present recorded, and those all from the Neotropical region: the two following have alone been received by us from Central America.

1. **Calyria occidentis.** (Tab. II. figg. 17, 17 *a*, 17 *b*.)

Cephaloxys occidentis, Walk. List Hom. Suppl. p. 36¹.

Calyria virginea, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxv. p. 56. 379².

Hab. MEXICO¹, Vera Cruz².

By the kindness of Dr. Signoret I have been enabled to compare a typical specimen of *C. virginea*, Stål, with Walker's species.

2. **Calyria cuna.** (Tab. III. figg. 4, 4 *a*, 4 *b*.)

Cicada cuna, Walk. List Hom. i. p. 166. 109¹.

Calyria cuna, Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1862, p. 484.

Cicada blanda, Stål, Rio Jan. Hem. ii. p. 22. 8²; Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1863, p. 483.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).—BRAZIL¹, Rio Janeiro².

CARINETA.

Carineta, Amyot & Serville, Hist. des Hém. p. 482. 376 (1843); Stål, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. sér. 4, i. p. 617 (1861).

Carineta is thus diagnosed by Stål:—"Areola tegminum apicalis octava septima brevior. Venula transversa basin areolæ apicalis octavæ claudens, venula basin areolæ septimæ formante interdum brevior, nunquam longior."

This genus is apparently confined to Tropical America. We here enumerate eight species.

1. **Carineta viridicata**, n. sp. (Tab. IV. figg. 1, 1 *a*, 1 *b*.)

Head and pronotum bright grassy green; the first with the area of the ocelli pale brownish, the eyes dark brownish. Mesonotum greenish ochraceous, with two curved darker lines at anterior margin connected near their apices by two waved lines, which form the anterior margins of a large greenish patch situate in front of the cruciform basal elevation, a lateral greenish fascia and the base rather strongly pilose. Abdomen pale ochraceous, the lateral margins slightly suffused with greenish. Body beneath and legs ochraceous, the face, opercula, and lateral margins of the abdomen pale greenish. Rostrum ochraceous, with the apex slightly pitchy. Tegmina and wings pale hyaline, the basal venation of both and the costal membrane of the first pale greenish, the apical venation more or less ochraceous.

The face is very tumid; the rostrum just passes the intermediate coxæ; the anterior femora are armed with three strong spines, the first and longest near base, the other two near apex; the opercula are very small and obliquely rounded. The first apical area of the tegmina is twice the length of the second.

Long. 24 millim., exp. tegm. 64 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

This species is allied to *C. rufescens*, Fabr.