

Most authorities are now content to follow the excellent diagnosis of this family as given by Stål, in which he has systematically and accurately separated its divisions or subfamilies, and which arrangement will be followed here. Mr. Pascoe has recently (Ann. & Mag. N. H., ser. 5, ix. p. 424 *et seq.*) published a "Note on the Classification of the Homoptera," in compiling which he does not seem to have consulted Stål's writings, as he makes no reference to them. In this classification he has elevated some of these subfamilies to family rank; and the only reason I have not quoted him in the synonymical notes above is that he describes his "Fulgoridæ" as having the "head prolonged anteriorly," a character which I cannot consider as of at all universal application.

#### Subfam. *FULGORINÆ*.

*Fulgorides*, Amyot & Serville, Hist. des Hém. p. 488 (1843).

*Fulgorida*, Stål, Hem. Afr. iv. pp. 129 & 131 (1866); Stett. ent. Zeit. xxxi. pp. 255 & 282 (1870).

*Fulgorina*, Berg, Hem. Argent. p. 213 (1879).

In this subfamily the anal area of the wings is reticulated, and, to use the further diagnosis of Stål, "carina frontem et genas separante in latera clypei continuata."

#### - LATERNARIA.

*Laternaria*, Linnæus, Mus. Lud. Ulr. p. 152 (1764); Stål, Hem. Afr. iv. p. 132 (1866); Stett. ent. Zeit. xxxi. p. 284 (1870).

*Fulgora*, subg. *Fulgora*, Burm. Gen. Ins. 18 (1840).

The extraordinary elongation, dilatation, and inflation of the head render the species of this genus of extremely easy recognition, and in a work of this kind requires no further elucidation. The differentiation of the species, however, owing to their great superficial resemblance, is a labour of greater complexity; and I have therefore given a rough synoptical key of the same. Of the five species thus enumerated three have already been received from Central America, the other two are distinguished by an asterisk.

Ocellated spot to wings conjointly bipupillate.

Head longer than abdomen . . . . . \**L. phosphorea*, Linn.

Head shorter than abdomen . . . . . *L. castresii*, Guér.

Ocellated spot to wings distinctly and separately bipupillate.

Smaller pupillate spot partly fuscous.

Pupillate spots contiguous.

Length of head equal to distance from posterior apex of mesonotum to apex of abdominal anal appendage . . . . . *L. lampetis*, Burm.

Pupillate spots remote.

Length of head shorter than distance from posterior apex of mesonotum to apex of abdominal anal appendage . . . . . *L. servillei*, Spin.

Smaller pupillate spot entirely white . . . . . \**L. lucifera*, Germ.