

1. **Phrictus diadema**, var. (Tab. IV. figg. 5, 5 a, 5 b.)

*Fulgora diadema*, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, p. 703. 2; Gmel. Syst. Nat. i. 4, p. 2089. 2; Lindenb. Naturg. xiii. p. 20, t. 3. f. 3; Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 673. 2; Mant. Ins. ii. p. 260. 3; Sp. Ins. ii. p. 313. 3; Ent. Syst. iv. p. 2. 3; Syst. Rhynch. p. 2. 3; Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. p. 567. 3, t. 109. f. 2; Donovan. Nat. Repos. v. p. 145; Germ. Thon. Arch. ii. 2, p. 46. 3; Burm. Handb. i. 169. 4; Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. p. 169. 3<sup>1</sup>; Westw. in Drury, Ins. edit. 2, p. 78; Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. p. 147. 24.

*Fulgora armata*, Drury, Ins. iii. p. 76, t. 50. f. 4.

*Phrictus diadema*, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. p. 219; A. & S. Hist. des Hém. p. 495. 1<sup>2</sup>.

*Phrictus diadema*, var., Walk. List Hom. ii. p. 264<sup>3</sup>.

Stoll, Cig. fig. 22.

*Hab.* BRITISH HONDURAS<sup>3</sup>; NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).—GUIANA, Cayenne<sup>2</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>1</sup>.

The Nicaraguan variety here figured agrees with that described by Walker from Honduras<sup>3</sup>.

2. **Phrictus quinquepartitus**, n. sp. (Tab. IV. figg. 8, 8 a, 8 b.)

♂. Head castaneous, the prolongation armed on each side with two pairs of spines arranged one above the other, with their apices fuscous, the apex recurved as in *P. diadema*, but furnished with five spines or angles, the central longest; this prolongation terminates posteriorly behind the eyes in a long, suberect and posteriorly directed black spine on each side, with their bases deeply excavated; beneath is a central rugosity, on each side of which it is deeply excavated. Pronotum pale castaneous, with a prominent central longitudinal carination, on each side of which it is distinctly foveate, and with the lateral angles acute and ornamented with a broad black fascia on each side. Mesonotum ochraceous, tinged with fuscous, with three black spots, one near each anterior angle, and one larger and less well defined near apex. Abdomen above black, with the base more or less suffused with a white waxy excrescence, and with the apical margin pale castaneous. Body beneath ochraceous, suffused with fuscous; the legs fuscous, with the knees castaneous; posterior tibiae armed with a series of five spines, and with an irregular cluster of spines at apex. Tegmina bright castaneous, crossed by a waved subapical fascia, bifurcate posteriorly, and inwardly white and outwardly pale obscure ochraceous; and more or less margined on each side with black; before this fascia the veins are greenish ochraceous; and beyond are a number of greenish ochraceous suffusions; a costal series of black spots, an obscure outer submarginal black line preceded by some small spots of the same colour. Wings with the abdominal area pale fuscous, and with the reticulated veinlets greyish; basal area red, marked with some large irregular blackish spots and a few minute whitish spots; apical area blackish, with a few very pale bluish spots.

Long. ♂ 30 to 34 millim., ♀ 37 to 41 millim., exp. tegm. ♂ and ♀ 68 to 80 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA (*Boucard*), Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 to 4000 feet, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota (*Chesterton, coll. Dist.*).

This species is at once structurally differentiated from both *P. diadema* and *P. ocellatus* by the five-spined lobate apex of the prolonged head.