

The head above is broad, with the apex of the face appearing as a slight and sub-obsolete protuberance in front. The tegmina and wings are elongate and narrow.

I am unable to find any described genus which agrees with the very peculiar facial characters noticed above, and which are given in outline as represented in the typical species (Tab. V. fig. 18 a).

1. ***Amalivaca fucata***, n. sp. (Tab. V. figg. 18, 18 a.)

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum obscure olivaceous. Tegmina with the basal area purplish, spotted with black, the largest spot a little beyond the middle; claval area pale olivaceous; costal area pale olivaceous, spotted with purplish; apical area subhyaline, the veins brownish, and with irregular reticulated brownish markings. Wings blackish, with some basal resplendent greenish streaks and two spots of the same colour above the anal angle, and a large pale subhyaline marginal spot a little before the apex. Abdomen above blackish; body beneath and the legs obscure ochraceous; the legs spotted and annulated with purplish-brown; apex of the abdomen blackish.

Long. excl. tegm. 15 millim., exp. tegm. 40 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*).

AMANTIA.

Amantia, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxv. p. 49 (1864); Hem. Afr. iv. p. 136 (1866); Stett. ent. Zeit. xxxi. p. 289 (1870).

This genus is easily recognized by the structure of the head, "caput latissimum, antice rotundatum," at least so far as the genera of this fauna are concerned.

Two species only are recorded—one which is here enumerated; the other is found in Colombia.

1. ***Amantia imperatoria***. (Tab. IV. figg. 7, 7 a.)

Poiocera imperatoria, Gerst., in Wieg. Archiv f. Naturg. xxvi. p. 231, t. 11. f. 7¹.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Mus. Berol.*¹, *Van Patten*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

The specimen figured is the original type described by Gerstaecker, for the loan of which we are indebted to the authorities of the Berlin Museum. A coloured figure has not previously been given.

ACRÆPHIA.

Acraephia, Stål, Hem. Afr. iv. p. 136 (1866); Stett. ent. Zeit. xxxi. p. 289 (1870).

This genus is allied to *Amantia*, but not only differs by the smaller and less-developed head, but also by the sinuated posterior margin of the pronotum.

It is a genus of considerable extent, and its distribution is at least focussed in the Neotropical region. Although only two species are here enumerated as representing *Acraephia* in our fauna, others doubtless remain to be discovered.