

CALYPTOPROCTUS.

Calyptoproctus (1st subdiv. A), Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. p. 269 (1839) ; Stål, Hem. Afr. iv. p. 137 (1866) ; Stett. ent. Zeit. xxi. p. 293 (1870).

This genus is readily distinguished by the characters given by Spinola :—" *Cinquième anneau dorsal* tricaréné en dessus, aussi long que les trois précédents pris ensemble."

Two species have been received from Central America.

1. *Calyptoproctus elegans*.

Fulgora elegans, Oliv. Enc. Méth. x. p. 576. 36.

Calyptoproctus elegans, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. p. 269. 2¹ ; Walk. List Hom. ii. p. 288. 2².
Stoll, Cig. t. 21. fig. 111.

Hab. HONDURAS² ; COSTA RICA (*coll. Dist.*).—VENEZUELA² ; BRAZIL¹.

2. *Calyptoproctus guttipes*. (Tab. V. figg. 9, 9 a.)

Poiocera guttipes, Walk. List Hom., Suppl. p. 50¹.

Calyptoproctus guttipes, Stål, Cefv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1862, p. 486.

Hab. MEXICO¹ ; GUATEMALA, San Isidro, Pantaleon (*Champion*).

SCARALIS.

Scaralis, Stål, Hem. Afr. iv. p. 139 (1866) ; Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1866, p. 389 ; Stett. ent. Zeit. xxi. p. 294 (1870).

This is a purely Neotropical genus, and its specific extent cannot at present be estimated. One species has been received from the southern limits of our fauna.

1. *Scaralis spectabilis*. (Tab. V. figg. 16, 16 a.)

Poiocera spectabilis, Walk. List Hom., Suppl. p. 55¹.

Hab. PANAMA, David in Chiriqui, San Feliz (*Champion*).—BRAZIL, Pará¹.

ATALANTA.

Atalanta, Stål, Hem. Afr. iv. p. 139 (1866) ; Stett. ent. Zeit. xxi. p. 288 (1870).

This genus is remarkable for the extreme development of the waxy appendages to the abdomen which all its known species exhibit. I am now able to describe two new species, thus bringing up the number to three, all of which are found in our fauna.

1. *Atalanta auricoma*.

Phenax auricoma, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, p. 168. 2¹ ; Walk. List Hom. ii. p. 336. 2².