

CLADYPHA (p. 38).

2. *Cladypha bugabensis*, sp. n. (Fowler). (Tab. VI. fig. 12.)

C. interlita affinis, sed minor, tegminibus utrinque ad apicem maculâ elongatâ fuscâ marginem attingente, areolis apicalibus haud fuscatis; fronte ad medium, marginibusque pro- et mesosterni albis.

Allied to *C. interlita*, Dist., but smaller, and easily distinguishable by having a moderately broad, longitudinal, fuscous band on the costa of the tegmina, ceasing a little before the apex, and the apical areolets not infuscate; the colour of the abdomen is also more uniform, and the centre of the forehead has a white longitudinal band, the margins of the pro- and mesosternum being also broadly white.

Long. excl. tegm. 9 millim., exp. tegm. 26 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba 800 to 1500 feet (*Champion*).

3. *Cladypha rufivena*, sp. n. (Fowler). (Tab. VI. fig. 11.)

Præcedenti affinis, sed major, parum nitida; corpore, capite, pronoto rufescentibus, fronte ad medium marginibusque pro- et mesosterni albido-flavis, tegminibus haud infuscatis, venis rufis.

Allied to the preceding (*C. bugabensis*), but less shining and more evidently pubescent, rufous; forehead with a yellowish-white band in the middle and with the sides of the pro- and mesosternum of the same colour; the veins of the tegmina are bright red, and there is no trace of infuscation; legs reddish, slightly pitchy towards the base of the anterior and intermediate femora.

Long. excl. tegm. 11 millim., exp. tegm. 30 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Omealca, Orizaba (*M. Trujillo*).

DICTYOPHAROIDES, gen. nov. (Fowler) (to follow the genus *Dictyophara*, p. 39).

Dictyopharæ affinis, sed angustior et magis parallelus; processu capitis longo, tenui, apice haud dilatato, spatio inter oculos multo angustiori, pronoto mesonotoque fere lævibus, tegminibusque ad apicem minus subtiliter reticulatis, facile distinguendus.

Allied to *Dictyophara*, but narrower; head long, narrow between the eyes (which are large), produced into a long and very slender process which is not dilated at the apex; pronotum and mesonotum almost smooth, with slight traces of a central line; tegmina with fine elongate veins in front, apical third rather coarsely reticulate; posterior tibiæ with four spines.

1. *Dictyopharoides tenuirostris*, sp. n. (Fowler). (Tab. VI. figg. 10, 10 a.)

Testaceus, fusco-variegatus; capite ante oculos flavescenti, processu utrinque fusco, medio dilute testaceo; fronte viridescenti, pronoto mesonotoque fusco-testaceis; tegminibus hyalinis, venis rufo-fuscis, suturâ ad apicem late, maculisque ad marginem apicalem castaneo-brunneis; pedibus piceis.

Of a fusco-testaceous colour, but probably in part greenish in life; the process of the head is fuscous on each side, and the grooved centre is light testaceous; at the base of the process are two large, black, eye-shaped, shining spots, which in some lights look as if they carried an extra ocellus; antennal knobs large, dark brown; tegmina hyaline, with rufous or rufous-brown veins, and with the suture from a little behind the middle to the apex castaneous, the margins towards the apex also marked irregularly with the same colour, one or two spots being darker than the rest; legs testaceous; underside of the abdomen light, with two rows of dark spots.

Long. ab apice processus capitis usque ad apicem tegminum 16 millim.; lat. ad hum. 3 millim.; long. proc. cap. $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba, Omealca (*M. Trujillo*).