

distinct margins for about half its length; pronotum much shorter than the head; scutellum with traces of a central line, and with two more or less distinct minute dark spots at the apex, which appear to be present in most of the species belonging to the genus; tegmina with the anterior margins rounded from the base to a little before the middle and from thence almost straight and subparallel to the interior margin, which is nearly straight for the greater part of its length, the apex broadly subtruncate; wings clear milky-white, with fine green veins; body whitish; legs of a very light greenish colour.

Long. 9-12 millim.; lat. ad hum. 2-2½ millim.; exp. tegm. 16-21 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Sierra Madre, Tepic (*Richardson*), Omealca, Orizaba (*M. Trujillo*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Juan, Tamahu, Chiacam, and Teleman in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This species is very closely allied to the two preceding; the general shape of the tegmina, however (although it is not quite constant in our large series), and the somewhat sharper head seem to distinguish it; moreover, Dr. Aurivillius has examined one of our specimens and states that it does not agree with any of those in the Stockholm Museum. An example from Teapa is figured.

4. *Acanalonia panimæ*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 2, 2 a.)

Præcedenti affinis, sed capite lævi haud carinato nec reflexo, et tegminibus longioribus, lateribus magis parallelis, distinguenda.

Allied to the two preceding species: from *A. dubia* it differs in having the head smooth, without a trace of a raised central keel and not reflexed; the tegmina are longer, and the costal margin is not rounded in front: from *A. decens*, which it resembles in the shape of the tegmina, it may be known by its elongate and differently-shaped head.

Long. 14 millim.; lat. 2-2½ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panima in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

I have felt some doubt in describing this species, but it does not agree satisfactorily with any other that I have seen, and I believe it to be quite distinct.

5. *Acanalonia cæolata*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. fig. 3, 3 a.)

Virescens; capite acute triangulariter producto, pronoto duplo longiori, oculis prominulis; tegminibus amplissimis, semicircularibus, fortiter reticulatis, callo paullo ante medium distincto, fusco; alis lacteis.

Green, with the body brighter; head produced triangularly in an acute point, the eyes rather prominent; pronotum half as long as the head; scutellum with traces of a central line, and with two distinct black spots behind the middle; tegmina large, rounded, with very strongly raised reticulation, and with a distinct raised fuscous callus a little before the middle, the apical margin with the extreme edge marked with fuscous spots; wings milky-white, with very distinct venation.

Long. 11 millim.; lat. ad hum. 3 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

One female specimen. At first I referred this species to *Philatis*, to which it is very closely allied, but as the chief characteristic of the last-named genus is the absence of wings, I have placed it under *Acanalonia*, as on closer examination I found the wings were well developed.