

6. **Acanalonia pinniformis**, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 4, 4 a.)

Virescens; capite longo, acuto, pronoto fere triplo longiori, oculis vix prominulis, tegminibus amplis, subsemicirculariter rotundatis, pone medium latissimis, et inde ad apicem angulatum oblique subtruncatis; corpore pedibusque dilutioribus, albidis vel albido-virescentibus.

Green; head long and sharp, produced in an isosceles-triangle, about three times as long as the pronotum, slightly reflexed when viewed from the side, the eyes a little prominent; tegmina ample, rounded, broadest behind the middle, and from thence obliquely subtruncate to the apex, the apical margin forming with the costal margin a distinct angle less than a right angle, which from the side appears slightly reflexed; the reticulation close and distinct; legs light green or greenish-testaceous.

Long. 11 millim.; lat. ad hum. $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

A small series.

7. **Acanalonia affinis**, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 5, 5 a.)

Præcedenti valde affinis, sed capite paullo breviori, et tegminibus magis rotundatis, margine apicali rectiori, facile distinguenda.

Closely allied to the preceding, but easily distinguishable by its rather shorter head and by the different shape of the tegmina, which are more evenly rounded and have the apical margin straighter, forming with the costal margin a blunt right angle, whereas in *A. pinniformis* the angle is about 60° .

Long. 10-11 millim.; lat. $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*).

The differences between *A. affinis* and its allies will be at once apparent from our Plate; they are somewhat difficult to describe, and, in fact, it may be taken as practically impossible to distinguish many of Stål's species belonging to the group owing to the want of figures.

8. **Acanalonia gaumeri**, sp. n. (Tab. VII. fig. 6.)

Virescens; capite breviori, obtuse triangulariter producto, pronoto distincte longiori, oculis prominulis; tegminibus amplis, fere semicirculariter rotundatis, sat dense reticulatis, marginibus externis et apicalibus peranguste brunneis; alis lacteis.

Green, with the body and legs whitish-green; head short, obtusely produced in a triangle, not carinate, with the eyes somewhat prominent; tegmina large and ample, broadest behind the middle, but almost semicircular, rather thickly reticulate, with the extreme costal and apical margins brownish; wings milky-white.

Long. 12 millim.; lat. ad hum. 3 millim.

Hab. HONDURAS, Ruatan I. (*Gaumer*).

This species appears to be nearly allied to *Pæcilopectera viridissima*, Walk., but may be easily separated from it by the shape of the head. It is intermediate between the two groups, the head being not strongly produced, but much more so than in *A. virescens*.