

This conspicuous insect, which is one of the best known of all the Homoptera, appears to be common in Brazil and the northern part of South America; in Central America it becomes scarcer, and I only know of one specimen from Mexico.

FLATA.

Flata, Fabricius, Ent. Syst., Suppl. pp. 511, 517 (1798).

Colobesthes, Amyot et Serville, Hist. Nat. des Ins. Hém. p. 522 (1843).

Phyllyphanta, Amyot et Serville, loc. cit. p. 523.

Cromma, Walker, List of Homopt. Ins., Suppl. p. 120.

Carthæa, Stål, Bidrag till Rio Janeiro-Traktens Hem.-Fauna, p. 69.

This genus is here taken as including those species which have the costal margin of the tegmina furnished with a more or less regular series of transverse veins; the apical margin, as a rule, has a very indistinct series of similar veins, and where there is one distinct row there is never a second bounded by a definite line, as in *Ormenis*. The presence of ocelli separates the genus from *Pæciloptera*; it may be divided into two sections as follows:—

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| I. Head more or less strongly produced triangularly | PHYLLYPHANTA, A. et S.
(CARTHÆA, Stål). |
| II. Head not produced triangularly | FLATA, i. sp. |

I. *Head produced triangularly.*

1. *Flata championi*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 10, 10 a.)

Læte viridis; capite ante oculos acute triangulariter producto, oculis prominentibus, ad medium carinato; pronoto capite breviori, ad latera dilatato, ad medium fortiter carinato; scutello sat fortiter tricarinato; tegminibus amplis, margine costali ad basim rotundato, apicem versus fere recto, margine interiori ad apicem valde reflexo, angulo apicali fortiter acuto; corpore cum pedibus plus minusve virescentibus.

Of a bright green colour; head strongly produced triangularly before the eyes, which are prominent; pronotum distinctly shorter than the head, dilated at the sides; a strong carina runs down the centre of the vertex, pronotum, and scutellum, and the latter has a distinct carina on each side of this; tegmina ample, exterior or costal margin rounded, interior margin nearly straight till near the apex, where it curves upwards into a strong point, the apical angle being distinctly acute; the apical margin is almost straight or very gently excised, the costal apical angle being a right angle or very slightly obtuse; reticulation close, fine, and distinct, the costal margin only being furnished with a distinct row of transverse nervures; body and legs testaceous, more or less suffused with green.

Long. 13–22 millim.; lat. ad hum. $2\frac{1}{2}$ –4 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula in Vera Paz, San Isidro, Cerro Zunil, Zapote, Mirandilla (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, David, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

A specimen from David is figured.