

II. *Head not produced triangularly.*5. **Flata monticola**, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 13, 13 a.)

Quoad formam staturamque præcedenti valde affinis, sed haud nitida, farinosa, colore albido-virescente, venisque majoribus tegminum minus exstantibus, et præcipue capite brevissimo, ante oculos haud producto, truncato, facile distinguenda.

Of a dull whitish-green, with the veins of the tegmina very plainly marked in a darker colour, but with the larger veins not standing out as in most species of the genus; upper surface farinose; head very short, not produced before the eyes, truncate, shorter than the pronotum; scutellum with a longitudinal depression in the middle; tegmina with the extreme costal and apical margins reddish, exterior angle rounded, interior angle slightly acute, well marked; legs with a reddish tinge.

Long. 12 millim.; lat. ad hum.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

6. **Flata corrupta**, sp. n. (Tab. VII. fig. 14.)

Capite testaceo, parvo, pronoto angustiori, hoc virescenti; capite longiori; scutello testaceo, fere usque longo ac lato; tegminibus sat angustis, virescentibus, limbo lato irregulari brunneo-testaceo circumcinctis, apicem versus sensim dilatatis; corpore subtus cum pedibus testaceis, plus minusve virescentibus.

A rather long insect in proportion to its width; head testaceous, small, narrower than the pronotum, which is greenish; scutellum testaceous, about as long as broad; tegmina rather narrow, green, with a broad irregular border running round the whole margin; this is broader in some parts than in others, and at the middle of the internal margin is dilated into a triangular patch, the apex of which nearly reaches the middle of the tegmen, where it encloses a small smooth lighter-coloured spot; the transverse venation on the costal and apical margins is distinct, and the reticulation on the disc is plain, but not strongly raised; body and legs more or less green.

Long.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  millim.; lat. ad hum. 2 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo 3000 feet (*Champion*).

7. **Flata regularis**, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 15, 15 a.)

Parva, virescens, margine costali tegminum usque ad tertiam partem apicalem dilute testaceo; capite brevi, haud producto, oculis valde prominentibus; pronoto capite longiori; tegminibus haud latis, marginibus subparallelis, angulis apicalibus rotundatis vel obtuse rotundatis, margine exteriori leviter rotundato, hoc et margine apicali regulariter transversim venosis, disco regulariter reticulato; alis lacteis; pedibus testaceis.

A small green species, with the greater part of the costal margin of the tegmina narrowly testaceous, and part of the other margins very narrowly brownish; head shorter than the pronotum, vertex truncate, eyes very prominent; tegmina considerably longer than broad, with the external margins gently rounded, and the apical angle rounded off, internal apical angle obtusely rounded; the costal and apical margins are very regularly and plainly venose transversely, and the disc is regularly reticulate; legs testaceous, probably greenish in life.

Long. 8 millim.; lat. ad hum. 2 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

8. **Flata perpusilla**, sp. n. (Tab. VII. fig. 16.)

Parva, nitida, dilute virescens; capite haud producto, oculis prominulis, lineâ transversâ angustâ rufâ a vertice ad apicem scutelli extensâ; tegminibus postice latissimis, margine apicali et marginibus cæteris in partem distincte fusco limbatis, angulo exteriori rotundato, angulo interiori fere recto; alis virescentibus; pedibus testaceis.