

## II. Posterior tibiæ with two distinct spines towards the apex.

8. **Flatoides griseus**, sp. n.

Griseus; capite brevi, transverso, antice truncato, maculâ parvâ nigrâ, minutâque alterâ utrinque instructo, oculis prominulis; pronoto sat longo, notis nigris minutis, antice rotundato, haud emarginato; scutello brevi, longitudine latiori; tegminibus latis, haud decumbentibus, margine costali dense, margine apicali rarius transversim regulariter venatis, vittâ angustâ, fuscâ, ante apicem fortiter sinuatâ; tibiis posticis bispinosis.

*Femina*. Laminâ apicali abdominis haud transversâ, maximâ.

Of a greyish colour, with more or less obscure fuscous markings, mostly insignificant; head short, transverse, truncate, with a small black spot just at the front edge of the vertex and a black dot on each side; pronotum comparatively long, rounded in front, dotted with black; scutellum broader than long; tegmina large, not decumbent, broadest just behind the shoulders, with a strongly marked sinuate fuscous band before the apex, and the humeral calli partly surrounded with dark colour; costal margin thickly and regularly set with transverse nervures, which are much less close at the apex; posterior tibiæ with two large spines towards the apex.

*Female* with the apical plate of the last abdominal segment very large.

Long. 13 millim.; lat. ad hum. 8 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Mirandilla 1700 feet (*Champion*).

This species very closely resembles *F. simillimus*, from which, however, it differs in having bispinose tibiæ, a character which, according to Stål, places it at once in a separate genus.

There are two specimens in our collection with the posterior tibiæ bispinose—one from Jalapa, Mexico (*Höge*), and the other from Dueñas, Guatemala (*Champion*), which I thought at first might be referred to *F. griseus*; they are, however, plainly different, and probably belong to quite distinct species; they are scarcely in a condition to describe on single examples.

9. **Flatoides isabellinus**, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. figg. 5, 5 a.)

Griseus, isabellinus; capite brevissimo, triangulariter producto, oculis prominulis; pronoto capite fere longiori, antice rotundato; scutello latitudine longiori; tegminibus pæne unicoloribus, margine costali dense, margine apicali crasse et rarius transversim venosis; alis plus minusve infuscatis; tibiis posticis distincte et sat fortiter bispinosis.

Of a greyish dun-colour; head very short, in the form of a broad-based triangle; pronotum almost longer than the head, rounded in front; scutellum longer than broad; tegmina nearly unicolorous, a little lighter in parts, with some scattered minute fuscous dots, and with or without a somewhat indistinct fuscous band before the apex; costal margin with thickly set and rather indistinct transverse veins, those on the apical margin being coarse and very distinct and more widely separated; wings smoky; posterior tibiæ bispinose.

*Female* with a moderate-sized laminal abdominal plate at the apical segment of the abdomen.

Long. 11–13 millim.; lat. ad hum. 5–8 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Caldera, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

10. **Flatoides atrilinea**.

*Elidiptera atrilinea*, Walk. List of Homopt. Ins., Suppl. p. 69<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Sallé*<sup>1</sup>).