

The last-mentioned insect, no. 5, seems to represent a distinct insular variety, and may be separated as such under the name *ruatanensis*. We figure specimens from Teleman, Ruatan Island, and the Volcan de Chiriqui.

## 2. *Sassula costalis*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. figg. 12, 12 a.)

*S. pictifronti* affinis, sed capite paullo magis producto, fronte unicolori, et costâ tegminum latiori et magis regulariter et rarius transversim venosâ, facile distinguenda.

Rather smaller than the average specimens of *S. pictifrons*, from which it differs in having the head a little more produced before the eyes, and the costal margin of the tegmina somewhat broader, and with the transverse veins further apart and more regular; the front, moreover, is unicolorous and without the rows of minute black spots on either side which are so characteristic of *S. pictifrons*; the colour is light brown, and the tegmina have the subapical band wanting and replaced at the apex by one or two light brown spots; the subapical costal spot is small and the subbasal spot minute; abdomen and legs yellow, the latter in part slightly infuscate.

Long. 13 millim.; lat. ad hum.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

## GÆTULIA.

*Gætulia*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxv. p. 54 (1864).

This genus is allied to *Nogodina*, Stål, from which it differs chiefly, according to Stål, in the narrow vertex, and in having the sides of the clypeus not carinate; the vertex, however, is somewhat variable in length, and consequently in proportional breadth. The insects are smaller than in *Nogodina* and have a more vitreous appearance.

## 1. *Gætulia plenipennis*. (Tab. VIII. figg. 13, 13 a.)

*Ricania plenipennis*, Walk. List of Homopt. Ins., Suppl. p. 104<sup>1</sup>.

*Gætulia pudibunda*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxv. p. 54<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>, Sierra de las Aguas Escondidas in Guerrero 7000 feet (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Tamahu, Senahu, and Panzos in Vera Paz, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

A more or less defined dark costal spot is present in most specimens between the middle of the tegmina and the apex; it is, however, sometimes absent.

Var. *nigrocarinata*, n.

Vertice breviori, carinisque scutelli plus minusve nigris distinguenda.

Closely allied to the type-form, but easily distinguished by the shorter vertex and the three keels on the scutellum being black.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz, Purula, and Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

This might perhaps be regarded as a separate species, but for the fact that intermediate specimens occur. We figure a specimen of the type-form from Guerrero.