

a subfamily or subtribe of the "Issites," the other subfamilies being the "Issoïdes" and "Flatoïdes"; Amyot and Serville place it between the Delphacidæ and the Issidæ, while Stål assigns it a position between the "Achilida" and "Tropiduchida" on the one hand, and the "Lophopida," "Issida," and "Ricaniida" on the other; as a matter of fact, it appears to be related to several families.

We have not given any table of the genera, as these are by no means satisfactorily differentiated at present. The difficulty of determination is much increased by the extreme delicacy of the insects: the bodies shrivel up and lose colour after death, and it is almost impossible to reset many of the species. Much more material also is required before the group can be monographed with any approach to accuracy.

DERBE.

Derbe, Fabricius, Syst. Rhynch. p. 80 (1803); Amyot et Serville, Hist. Nat. des Ins. Hémipt. p. 515.

The insects belonging to this genus bear a superficial resemblance to certain species of Neuroptera. The head is narrow and compressed; the antennæ have the first joint short, and the second large and swollen and truncate at the apex, the third consisting of a fine seta; the tegmina are very long and narrow, much larger than the wings, and both are vitreous, with strong dark venation, and occasionally with more or less obscure darker markings. The large number of long and narrow and very regular apical areas is one of the best characteristics of the genus.

1. *Derbe westwoodi*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. figg. 16, 16 a.)

Vitreæ, fortiter brunneo-venosa; capite angusto, vix ante oculos permagnos producto; pronoto angusto, antice producto, ad medium carinato; scutello tricarinato; tegminibus et alis apicibus plus minusve infuscatis, vel (venis exceptis) unicoloribus; pedibus gracilibus, testaceis.

Vitreous, with strong brown veins; the interspaces of these are sometimes partly filled with brown lines on the tegmina, and both the tegmina and wings are often more or less fuscous at the apex; head narrow, excavate, scarcely produced before the large and prominent eyes; tegmina narrow, broadest at about the middle, about twice the length of the wings; legs long and slender, testaceous.

Long. 12-15 millim.; lat. ad hum. 3 millim.; exp. tegm. 24-32 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).
—COLOMBIA.

This insect appears to be closely allied to *D. semistriata* and *D. strigipennis*, Westw., both from Brazil. There are several examples of it from Bugaba in our collection, which differ considerably one from another in size and markings; the single specimen from Cubilguitz is darker, but must, I think, be referred to the same species. There is also an unnamed example from Colombia in the British Museum, which seems to belong here.

We figure a specimen from Bugaba.