

Rufescent; head very long, distinctly longer than the pronotum and scutellum taken together, broad if viewed from the side, very narrow if viewed from above, with the edges broadly white, covered with what appears to be a waxy deposit, which is often present in the genus; antennæ stout and large, more or less ferruginous; pronotum very short; scutellum large, broadly white in the centre, rufescent at the sides; tegmina and wings transparent, somewhat milky and iridescent, the former with distinct red veins, and a small opaque patch bordered with red at the apex of the costal margin; abdomen above whitish-testaceous in the centre; legs whitish-testaceous, with a pink tinge; styles of the males long and slender.

Long. 12 millim.; lat. ad hum. $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; exp. tegm. 20 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Sierra de las Aguas Escondidas in Guerrero, 9500 feet (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

It is possible that the three examples from the Volcan de Chiriqui may belong to a different species, but I cannot satisfactorily separate them.

A specimen from Guerrero is figured.

2. *Otiocerus interruptus*, sp. n.

Subroseus; capite longo, a latere viso pellucido; antennis prælongis, testaceis; scutello ad medium dilutiori; tegminibus subroseis, margine interiori duabus maculis testaceis interrupto; alis lacteis; pedibus abdomineque testaceis.

Of a dark subroseate colour; head large, if viewed from the side almost transparent, except the upper portion; antennæ very long and slender; scutellum darker at the sides than at the middle; tegmina dull reddish, with the veins of a brighter red colour; on the interior margin there are two testaceous spots, the one nearer the apex rather large and triangular, the other narrow and small; these are joined by a very narrow dark line at the extreme margin, and there is also a dark line on the costal margin, which is very narrowly bordered with testaceous; wings milky-white; legs and abdomen testaceous.

Long. 11 millim.; lat. ad hum. $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; exp. tegm. 20 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*).

3. *Otiocerus venustus*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. fig. 25, 25 a.)

Præcedenti affinis, sed multo minor; capite sat longiore, tegminibusque limbo costali latius testaceo, maculisque aliis subapicalibus distinguendus.

Allied to the preceding, but considerably smaller, with the head longer in proportion and the tegmina with the two patches on the interior margin much the same, but without a trace of a dark line; the costal margin, however, is rather broadly testaceous, and near the apex there is a bright red marginal spot followed by a large subapical testaceous patch, opposite to which there is a smaller spot on the subapical portion of the interior margin; legs and abdomen testaceous, probably more or less red in life; the markings seem somewhat variable.

Long. 9 millim.; lat. ad hum. 1 millim.; exp. tegm. 17-18 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chiacam in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

4. *Otiocerus griseus*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. fig. 26.)

Griseo-pellucidus; capite a latere viso pellucido, supra rufo, nigro lineato, margine inferiori anguste nigro; pronoto cum scutello capite breviori; tegminibus griseo-albidis, venis crassis albis, interstitiis plus minusve obscure dilutius infuscatis, margine apicali peranguste miniato; alis opacis, lacteis; abdomine testaceo; pedibus albidis.

A somewhat large species, of a transparent greyish colour; head large, if viewed from the side transparent,