

red above, with a distinct black line, lower margin narrowly black; tegmina with the veins large, white, interstices more or less infusate, apical margin very narrowly scarlet; wings opaque, milky-white, with a dark line in the centre of the margin; legs of a clear whitish colour.

Long. 14 millim.; lat. ad hum.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim.; exp. tegm. 23 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Xucumanatlan in Guerrero 7000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

### 5. *Otiocerus gracilior*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. fig. 27.)

Præcedenti affinis, sed minor et gracilior; capite a latere viso longiori et minus lato, et tegminibus raro minute nigro-maculatis distinguendus.

Allied to the preceding, but considerably smaller; head, viewed from the side, longer and narrower in proportion; tegmina with a more or less distinct fuscous band proceeding from the shoulders for about one-third of their length, continuing a dark line on the head and scutellum, the disc and apex marked with a few minute but distinct black spots; legs whitish-testaceous.

Long. 10-11 millim.; lat. ad hum.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim.; exp. tegm. 18-19 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Panima and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*).

The specimen from San Gerónimo is very imperfect, but appears to belong to the same species. We figure an example from Cerro Zunil.

### 6. *Otiocerus breviceps*, sp. n. (Tab. IX. fig. 1.)

Parvus, albidus; capite a latere viso brevi, latiori, supra viso perangusto, oculis prominulis; tegminibus vitreis, venis distinctis; alis lacteis; pedibus abdomineque albido-testaceis.

A small, obscure species, which may be known by the shape of the head; this is much shorter than in the other species of the genus described above, if viewed from the sides; the antennæ are short; the tegmina are transparent white, with distinctly marked veins, which have a slight reddish tinge, and the costal margin is very narrowly scarlet for a short distance before the tip (this is hardly noticeable, and the whole disc is unicolorous); legs and abdomen whitish-testaceous.

Long. 8 millim.; lat. ad hum.  $1-1\frac{1}{3}$  millim.; exp. tegm. 15 millim.

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

### 7. *Otiocerus* (?) *rubescens*, sp. n. (Tab. IX. fig. 2.)

Rufo-testaceus; capite parvo, rufo; scutello convexo, nitido; tegminibus pellucidis, testaceis, venis magnis rufescentibus; abdomine pedibusque testaceis.

Of a rufo-testaceous colour, with the head small, red (probably in life the front-parts are much more rufescent); scutellum convex, shining, with four small black spots, two at the sides (not always present) and two at the base; tegmina pellucid, somewhat corneous, testaceous, with distinct and strong reddish veins; abdomen and legs testaceous.

Long. 9-10 millim.; lat. ad hum.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim.; exp. tegm. 17-18 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*Bilimek, in Mus. Vind. Cæs.*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

The head and antennæ of this species differ from those of the true *Otioceri*, but in the venation of the tegmina it is closely allied to them.