

ANOTIA.

Anotia, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 20, t. 1. figg. 9-11, 15 (1821).

This genus is chiefly characterized by the great length of the second joint of the antennæ—in some species it is flat on both sides, and in others more or less cylindrical; these may perhaps be typical characteristics of separate genera, but the various forms are here included under *Anotia*. The enlarged joint, when subcylindrical, is sometimes constricted at or behind the middle, so that it might at first sight be regarded as formed of two joints, but examination under a high magnifying-power shows that this is not the case. Kirby's figures of *A. bonnetii* are misleading, as in the entire insect (15) the second joint looks convex, whereas in the separate structural figures (9, 10) it looks flat.

I. *Second joint of the antennæ broad and flat.*

1. ***Anotia smithi***, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 3, 3 a.)

Albescens; capite parvo, antice a latere viso rotundato, reflexo; antennis articulo secundo maximo, lato, deplanato, utrinque subexcavato, fuscescente, marginibus nigris; pronoto brevissimo; scutello magno, convexo, sat nitido, testaceo, ad latera piceo; tegminibus vittâ irregulari obliquâ ante medium et quibusdam aliis maculis fuscis; alis lacteis; abdomine pedibusque albido-testaceis.

Of a whitish colour; head small, rounded in front if viewed from the side, very small and narrow if viewed from above; antennæ with the second joint very large and flat, pitchy, with black edges; pronotum very short, scarcely visible; scutellum large, convex, somewhat shining, testaceous, with the margins pitchy; tegmina milky-white, with an irregular oblique fuscous band before the middle, and with other small dark markings, one small black spot just before the apex being conspicuous; wings milky-white; abdomen and legs whitish-testaceous.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Sierra de las Aguas Escondidas in Guerrero 9500 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

2. ***Anotia marginicornis***, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 4, 4 a.)

Parva, albida; capite parvo, antennis articulo secundo maximo, depresso, subexcavato, pellucido, fusco-marginato; scutello convexo; tegminibus vitreis, iridescentibus, unicoloribus, venis albidis; alis lacteo-vitreis; pedibus albido-testaceis.

A small species, with the tegmina transparent, unicolorous, with white veins, and with traces of white opaque spots at the margins; head small; antennæ with the second joint very large, transparent, with dark margins; scutellum convex; legs whitish-testaceous.

Long. 8 millim.; lat. ad hum. $1\frac{1}{4}$ millim.; exp. tegm. 15 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

3. ***Anotia pellucida***, sp. n.

Præcedenti affinis, sed minor, capite breviori; antennarum articulo secundo breviori et minus lato, unicolori; capite, pronoto et scutello albis; tegminibus totis vitreis; pedibus albido-testaceis.

A very small white species, allied to the preceding, but with the head shorter and the second joint of the antennæ smaller, unicolorous; the front parts are all white; the tegmina are transparent, with the veins finely marked; legs testaceous.

Long. 6-7 millim.; lat. ad hum. 1 millim.; exp. tegm. 12 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*Bilimek, in Mus. Vind. Cæs.*).

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Rhynch. Homop., June 1904.