

yellowish or olivaceous tint to almost black; in the varieties with strongly thickened horns the latter are always dark. In all the specimens, both male and female, the lines on the metopidium have a tendency to run one into the other, and this serves as a rough character for distinguishing the species.

It would take too much space to notice each of the series in detail, but the small males above referred to and a small variable series of the thick-horned males from Amula, Guerrero, are especially worthy of mention.

We figure six specimens of this variable insect: fig. 15 is taken from a female from Jalapa; fig. 16 from a male from Amula; fig. 17 from a female from Tierra Colorada; fig. 18 from a female from Omilteme; fig. 19 from a male from Amula; fig. 20 from a male from El Reposo.

### 6. *Umbonia orizabæ*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 21, 21 a, ♂; 22, ♀.)

Parva, olivaceo-viridis vel olivacea, fusco- vel fusco-rubro radiata; metopidio longo ante cornu dorsale late rotundato, supra caput rubro; cornu dorsali in utroque sexu brevi, acuto, recurvo, apice rubro; lineâ elevatâ pronoti distinctâ, rubrâ, apice acuto; tegminibus hyalinis, venis fuscis vel brunneis; pedibus testaceis vel rubro-testaceis, tarsis anticis et intermediis fuscis.

A small species, with the male and female very similar, the horn being not thickened in the former, but in both cases short, sharp, and strongly recurved; the colour is olivaceous, with the front of the metopidium, the tip of the dorsal horn, and the dorsal elevated line red, and the rays fuscous, the broad ones in front being sometimes reddish; the metopidium is long in front of the dorsal horn, and is shaped much as in *U. ataliba*; the pronotum does not quite reach the apex of the tegmina.

♂. Long. cum tegm.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ –10 millim.; lat. inter cornua  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

♀. Long. cum tegm. 11 millim.; lat. inter cornua 7 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*H. H. Smith & F. D. G.*).

Eleven males and seven females. I have considerable hesitation in naming this insect, both sexes of which are figured, as it is probably only a peculiar race of *U. orozimbo*, but have done so on the similarity of the sexes with regard to the short, sharp, recurved dorsal horn and the shape of the metopidium. Among the large series of *U. orozimbo* there are several small males that closely resemble this species; but the horns are usually larger, and in some examples at least are thickened, and the metopidium, though variable, appears to be more sloping than in *U. orizabæ*, and not so abrupt before the dorsal horn.

Among some undetermined Homoptera sent me from the Stockholm Museum, I find a single small specimen of an *Umbonia* (a female) labelled "Mexico (Boucard)," which I think must be referred to this species as a variety. It has the horn set far back, and the metopidium long and rounded; the insect is, however, rather stouter, with bright orange instead of fuscous rays, and the legs are testaceous, with orange markings. It may belong to a new species, but I should not care to describe it on a single specimen.