

and ferruginous; legs testaceous, with the tarsi and more or less of the apex of the tibiæ fuscous; the colour, however, of the insect appears to be variable.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; lat. inter cornua 5 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*Bilimek, in Mus. Vind. Cæs.*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

A specimen from Cubilguitz is figured.

2. *Aspona intermedia*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. figg. 13, 13 a-c.)

Præcedenti affinis, sed lateribus pronoti parallelis usque ad mox pone medium, deinde sensim in apicem angustatis; capite testaceo; pronoto sat nitido, minus scabro, fortiter subrugose punctato, linea centrali lineisque quibusdam utrinque sat regularibus elevatis, virescenti flavo-testaceo variegato, humeris prominulis, auritis, nigris, dorso utrinque ad medium late leviter impresso; tegminibus hyalinis ad basin extremam nigro-testaceoque variegatis, apice fusco, venis interne fuscis, ad marginem exteriorem testaceis; pedibus testaceis, femoribus ad partem infuscatis.

Allied to the preceding, from which it may easily be known by its form and less scabrous sculpture; head testaceous, finely punctured; pronotum greenish, variegated with yellow or orange-testaceous, with the shoulders auriculate and deep black, sides parallel until a little behind middle, from whence they are gradually narrowed to the apex, dorsum broadly and indistinctly depressed at about the middle, punctuation strong and subrugose in moderately even rows, separated by somewhat irregular raised lines; tegmina hyaline, with the interior veins pitchy, and those at the margin yellow-testaceous, the extreme base opaque, variegated with black and testaceous; legs testaceous, with the femora partly infuscate.

Long. 7 millim.; lat. inter cornua 5 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

3. *Aspona cuneata*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. figg. 14, 14 a, b.)

Præcedenti affinis, sed pronoti lateribus ab humeris usque ad apicem sensim angustatis, dorso æquali, vix impresso, convexo, ordinibusque punctorum, interstitiisque pluribus et magis regularibus instructo; capite testaceo, pronoto virescenti, dorso flavo-variegato, maculæque magnæ albidæ utrinque ad marginem; metopidio convexo, humeris auriculatis, ferrugineis, apice postico sat acuto, flavo; tegminibus hyalinis, venis totis externis flavo-testaceis, ceteris brunneis; pedibus testaceis.

Allied to the preceding, from which it may easily be distinguished by its form, the sides of the pronotum being gradually narrowed from the shoulders to the apex, and by the more regular rows of punctures and less rugose interstices, which are considerably more in number; the colour is greenish, with the dorsum variegated with orange-yellow, and with a long and large whitish or yellowish-white spot on each side touching the margin; tegmina hyaline, with the external veins reddish-yellow, and the rest pitchy; legs testaceous. Only one discoidal area is present.

Long. 9 millim.; lat. inter cornua $5\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*).

DARNIS.

Darnis, Fabricius, Syst. Rhyng. p. 25 (1803); Stål, Kongl. Sv. Vet.-Ak. Handl. Band viii. 1, p. 30 (1869); Butler, Cist. Ent. ii. p. 337.

This genus, as here restricted, contains about half a dozen species from Central or Tropical South America. They may be distinguished by having the greater part of the tegmina uncovered by the pronotum towards the apex, and also by the venation of the