

8. *Tettigonia larvata*, sp. n. (Tab. XV. fig. 7.)

Præcedenti affinis, flava; capite brevi, rotundato, oculis prominulis, nigrâ lineâ transversâ ante ocellos instructo; pronoto marginibus antice et postice et lineâ transversâ ad medium interruptâ nigris; tegminibus marginibus, apice, vittâ pone scutellum, alterâ post medium, tertiâque latâ ante apicem subhyalinum duas maculas flavas cingente, fuscis; abdomine supra flavo-rufo, ad partem fusco; corpore subtus pedibusque testaceis.

Allied to the preceding (*T. instrata*), of a yellow or orange-yellow colour; head with two small black markings in front of the vertex, a transverse band in front and the base black; pronotum convex, smooth, with the anterior and posterior margins and an interrupted central band black; scutellum with two black spots touching the base and a very small one in the centre; tegmina with the margins, apex, a narrow band near the scutellum, another behind the middle, and a third before the apical subhyaline portion, fuscous; the latter including two very well-defined round yellow spots; wings fuscous at the apex; abdomen reddish-yellow, partly fuscous above; underside and legs testaceous.

Long. 10-12 millim.; lat. ad hum. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 millim.

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

9. *Tettigonia pardalina*, sp. n. (Tab. XV. fig. 8.)

Præcedenti valde affinis, sed transversâ vittâ pronoti latiori, tegminibusque fusco-brunneis quatuor maculis antice, vittâ pone medium, maculisque duabus ante apicem flavescentibus; apice ipso late fusco, spatio ante hunc anguste hyalino; abdomine supra rufo-flavo, subtus dilute testaceo, apice segmentorum nigro; pedibus testaceis.

Rather closely allied to the preceding (*T. larvata*), but easily distinguished by the markings, the band on the pronotum being broader and not interrupted, and the tegmina fuscous-brown, with six yellow spots, none of which touch the margins, four of them situated in front of a yellow band beyond the middle and two behind this band; the apex is broadly fuscous, and the space before this narrowly subhyaline; abdomen reddish, darker above, light testaceous below, with the apex of the segments black; legs testaceous.

Long. 10-12 millim.; lat. ad hum. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sichel, in Mus. Vind. Cæs.*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

It will be seen from the figure that this species is quite distinct. There is a broken specimen in our collection, labelled Caché, Costa Rica (*Rogers*), which appears also to belong to it. The Mexican example in the Vienna Museum has the front four spots on the tegmina fused into two bands.

We figure a typical specimen from the Volcan de Chiriqui.

10. *Tettigonia coctilis*, sp. n. (Tab. XV. fig. 9.)

Oblonga, parallela, rufo-testacea, concolor, vix nitida; capite brevissimo, vix ante oculos prominentes producto; pronoto brevi, antice utrinque impresso; scutello magno; tegminibus apice hyalino ad extremum fuscato; abdomine supra fusco; corpore subtus rufescenti; pedibus piceo-testaceis, femoribus rufis.

Oblong, parallel, of a unicolorous brick-red colour, probably a bright orange-red in life, scarcely shining, with the basal margin of the pronotum lighter, and the apex of the tegmina hyaline with red veins, the extreme tip being fuscous; head very short, scarcely produced beyond the prominent eyes, vertex almost truncate; pronotum short; scutellum large; tegmina extremely finely punctured; abdomen fuscous above, red below; legs pitchy-testaceous, with the femora red.

Long. 13-14 millim.; lat. ad hum. $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Vind. Cæs.*).