

(*Bilimek*, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.* ¹), Chilpancingo in Guerrero 4600 feet (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Panajachel 5000 feet (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA ^{3 4}.

T. lateralis seems to be a very wide-spread and somewhat variable insect. I have seen specimens of it from the Vienna Museum, as well as others in the British Museum, and though they differ slightly from the Central-American examples I think the latter must be treated as a local form of the same species. The light line on each side of the under surface of the body continued to the head, though sometimes broken up and absent, seems to be characteristic of *T. costalis*. It may perhaps be of use to give a description of our insect:—

Short and robust, with the head and pronotum black, speckled more or less thickly and distinctly with testaceous or whitish spots; head large, rather short, triangularly rounded, with large and prominent eyes; pronotum short, more or less distinctly rugose, with the base very gently and broadly sinuate; scutellum large, almost smooth or very slightly sculptured, dark, with light spots or markings; tegmina leaden-coloured or leaden with a reddish tinge, with the veins thick and dark, the colours often extending a little on either side of the veins, which are continued to the apex, the apex itself being hyaline; under-side of the body light at the sides, the light colour extending to the head, dark or reddish-brown marked with testaceous in the centre; legs pitchy-testaceous or pitchy, the femora red, sometimes partly dark and marked with testaceous spots. Long. 6–7 millim.; lat. ad hum. 3 millim.

A specimen from the Volcan de Chiriqui is figured.

20. *Tettigonia punctulata*. (Tab. XV. fig. 19.)

Tettigonia punctulata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1853, p. 345, t. 9. fig. 15¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*), Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Chilpancingo, Venta de Zopilote, Tepetlapa and Amula in Guerrero, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*).

The shape of the head appears to differ somewhat in this species, and the colour is at times variable. The specimens from Chilpancingo, with one or two exceptions, are brighter and have the head narrower and longer, and but for intermediate examples from the same locality they might be regarded as belonging to a separate species. Signoret apparently described his species on one example, for he says, “l’abdomen manque”: this part of the insect is bright red above and below. He figures an insect of the shape of the variety from Chilpancingo, with the markings of the head and pronotum of the more widely distributed form, which are slightly different, especially those of the head.

There is a considerable series of the species in our collection. A specimen from Chilpancingo is figured.

21. *Tettigonia germana*, sp. n. (Tab. XV. fig. 20.)

T. punctulatae affinis, sed major; capite breviori, hoc cum pronoto et scutello dilutioribus, magis confluentibus notatis, scutello ad apicem conspicue testaceo; tegminibus longioribus haudquaquam lineatis, rubris,