

Mas, minor et angustior, magis nitidus, capite magis excavato, oculis prominulis; tegminibus lævioribus, apice extremo subhyalino; vertice ad apicem, metopidio et pedibus læte rufo-flavis; corpore subtus albido-testaceo.

Femina, major et latior, minus nitida, capite minus excavato, oculis minus prominulis; tegminibus vix nitidis, apice subhyalino; corpore subtus flavescenti, abdomine ad medium subnigro; pedibus piceis.

Black or fuscous-black, with the head triangularly produced, the pronotum very finely sculptured and its base very gently sinuate; tegmina smooth, with distinct veins, the two claval veins being parallel and distant.

Male smaller, narrower, and more shining, with the extreme front of the vertex, metopidium, and legs bright orange, and the underside light testaceous-yellow or whitish-testaceous; head more excavate and more plainly ridged at the sides and front, with the ridging distinctly rugose, and with a fine central furrow; tegmina smoother and more shining, with the extreme apical margin subhyaline.

Female larger, broader, and duller, with the upper surface more fuscous, the metopidium (except in front) and the underside yellowish, except the central part of the abdomen, which is pitchy; head less excavate and less plainly ridged, eyes less prominent; tegmina with the apex more broadly hyaline.

Long. ♂, 11 millim., lat. ad hum. 3 millim.; ♀, long. 12 millim., lat. ad hum. $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

I at first described these as two species, but I believe that they are sexes of one only, as I can find no tangible point of difference between them, and they both come from the same locality.

54. *Tettigonia fractilinea*, sp. n. (Tab. XVI. fig. 23.)

Elongata, angusta, capite producto, antice obtuse rotundato, nigro, metopidio testaceo, vertice ad medium impresso vel leviter sulcato; pronoto nigro, leviter sculpturato; scutello magno, nigro; tegminibus longis, flavo-rufis, subtiliter punctatis, suturâ clavali, lineâ obliquâ pone medium marginem attingente, et apice nigris; corpore subtus rufescenti; pedibus piceis, femoribus plus minusve rufis.

An elongate narrow species, black, with the tegmina orange, or with the front parts orange-testaceous and the apical parts a bright orange; the line bounding the clavus, the apex, the suture from the apex to the clavus, an oblique line behind the middle touching the margin, and the margin itself for part of its length very narrowly, are black; head produced, rounded obtusely in front, with the vertex impressed or sulcate in the middle, black, with the metopidium and a faint line on the vertex testaceous; pronotum and scutellum finely sculptured; tegmina very finely and closely punctured; underside reddish; legs pitchy, femora rufescent; a small light spot is often present near the margin between the dark apex and the orange ground-colour of the succeeding portion of the tegmina.

Long. 10-11 millim.; lat. ad hum. $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

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

We figure a specimen from Bugaba.

55. *Tettigonia notanda*, sp. n. (Tab. XVI. fig. 24.)

Elongata, parallela, angusta; supra nigra, subtus fusco-testacea, capite triangulari, parvo, pronoto distincte angustiori, ad medium longitudinaliter impresso, oculis vix prominulis; pronoto antice angustato, fere lævi; tegminibus levissime sculpturatis, vittâ longitudinali et quartâ parte apicali sanguineâ, apice extremo nigro; abdomine subtus apicem versus rufescenti; pedibus fusco-testaceis, tarsis plus minusve fuscatis.

Elongate and parallel, black above, underside fusco-testaceous, abdomen beneath reddish towards the apex; head small, triangular, with the eyes only a little prominent, distinctly narrower than the pronotum; metopidium testaceous, vertex longitudinally impressed; pronotum narrowed in front; tegmina very