

A somewhat robust, dark green, shining species, with the head, front of pronotum, and scutellum yellow-testaceous, distinctly and regularly figured with black: head long, produced, obtusely triangular, with the eyes rather prominent; pronotum narrowed anteriorly, finely transversely rugose, impressed in front on both sides, shorter than the head; tegmina green, with black veins, hyaline at the apex; underside yellow-testaceous, in part black; legs testaceous, with the claws and more or less of the tarsi infusate.

Long. 7 millim.; lat. vix 2 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Totonicapam 8500 to 10,500 feet (*Champion*).

This is a very distinct species; it is in some points allied to *T. mollipes*, but differs by its less pointed head, dissimilar coloration, and the absence of reticulation at the apex of the tegmina.

114. *Tettigonia diducta*, sp. n. (Tab. XVIII. fig. 17.)

Parva, viridescens; capite late triangulari, antice obtuse angulato, dilute brunneo testaceo variegato; pronoto antice angustato flavo-virescente ad basim plerumque obscuriori; scutello viridi-testaceo; tegminibus venis distinctis dilutioribus, apicem versus reticulatis, apice hyalino; abdomine supra fusco; corpore subtus et pedibus flavo-testaceis.

A small, inconspicuous, green or greenish species, with a broadly triangular head, which is plainly, though obtusely, angled in front; head and forehead reddish-brown, more or less distinctly variegated with testaceous, the latter colour sometimes prevailing; pronotum light green, usually darker on the disc and at the base, scarcely longer than the head; scutellum greenish-testaceous; tegmina with strongly marked light-coloured veins, reticulate towards the apex, which is rather broadly hyaline; abdomen fuscous above; underside and legs light testaceous-yellow.

Long. 4-5 millim.; lat. 1 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*F. D. Godman & H. H. Smith*), Amula and Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

In the reticulation of the apex of the tegmina this species resembles small examples of *T. mollipes*, from which it may be easily known by the shape and coloration of the head, and the comparatively stronger venation of the tegmina.

We figure a specimen from Amula.

115. *Tettigonia innervis*, sp. n.

Testaceo-virescens vel dilute brunneo-testacea, antice colore dilutiori variegata; capite magno, producto, antice late rotundato, oculis vix prominulis; pronoto capite breviori, antice obscure variegato; scutello magno, acuto, testaceo, fusco-figurato; tegminibus angustis, venis vix videndis; abdomine rufo-vel flavo-testaceo; sterno et pedibus flavo-albescentibus.

A small and inconspicuous species, with the front-parts variegated more or less obscurely with light brown and testaceous; forehead without markings, except just before the vertex, where there is a round black shining spot; head large, rather longer than the pronotum, produced and broadly rounded in front, eyes scarcely prominent; pronotum comparatively short, darker on the disc and at the base; scutellum large, pointed, testaceous, figured with fuscous colour; tegmina long, narrow, and pointed, transparent amber-coloured, or light greenish, with the veins scarcely visible; abdomen rufo- or flavo-testaceous; sternum and legs whitish-testaceous.

Long. 5 millim.; lat. 1 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).