

140. **Tettigonia luculenta**, sp. n. (Tab. XIX. fig. 10.)

T. aurolineata affinis, sed multo minor, minus robusta; capite flavo vel rufo-flavo concolori, magis acuminato, facile distinguenda; pronoto antice flavo vel rufo-flavo, postice olivaceo; scutello flavo vel rufo-flavo; tegminibus olivaceis, suturâ et marginibus anguste et suturâ clavali late flavis vel rufescentibus; alis brunneis; abdomine supra rufo-flavo; corpore subtus et pedibus dilute testaceis.

Smaller and less robust than *T. aurolineata*, with the head more pointed, yellow or orange, concolorous, or at most with one or two minute black markings; pronotum yellow or orange in front, olivaceous behind, sometimes almost unicolorous orange; scutellum unicolorous, of the same colour as the head; tegmina with the suture and margins very narrowly, and the claval suture rather broadly, yellow or orange; abdomen orange above; legs and underside light testaceous.

Long. 6-7 millim.; lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil and Las Mercedes (*Champion*).

It is possible that this may be a small variety of *T. aurolineata*.

A specimen from Omilteme is figured.

141. **Tettigonia rufimargo**. (Tab. XIX. fig. 11.)

Tettigonia rufimargo, Walk. List of Homopt. Ins., Suppl. p. 197¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*), Chilpancingo, Amula, and Xucumanatlan in Guerrero, Cuernavaca, Vera Cruz, Atoyac, Teapa, Frontera (*H. H. Smith*), Orizaba (*Sallé, H. H. Smith, & F. D. Godman*); GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Six out of the eight specimens from Chilpancingo and the single example from Xucumanatlan are broader and more robust than the others, and also darker and more strongly marked; they form a rather distinct variety.

Walker¹ gave this insect the name *rufimargo* because in his type-specimen the abdomen was dark, with red margins; this, however, is a very variable character, and I am inclined to think that the males often have the upper surface of the abdomen dark, whereas in the females it is red. The abdomen is entirely covered by the tegmina while at rest, so that the name appears at first sight to have been assigned to the insect for no reason at all.

Var. *propior*, n. (Tab. XIX. fig. 12.)

Capite et plerumque scutello regulariter nigro-lineatis facile distinguenda.

Differs from the type-form in having the head and pronotum regularly lined with black, and the head a little more produced.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

As a rule, the coloration of the head in *T. rufimargo* is very constant, being testaceous-yellow, with a little green or bluish patch above the ocelli, from each of which starts a line of the same colour, these lines nearly meeting behind a small black spot on the top of the forehead.