

long, triangular, with the eyes forming part of the triangle, usually with three or four very narrow longitudinal testaceous lines, but sometimes with a considerable part of the upper surface testaceous; ocelli set well forward on the vertex; forehead yellowish-white; pronotum shorter than the head, longitudinally marked with dark and lighter brown stripes, often indistinct; scutellum large, conspicuous, yellowish-white, with the basal angles broadly infusate; tegmina long, darker on the margins and at the apex, with a narrow, elongate, yellowish-white patch behind the middle; wings fuscous; abdomen black or fuscous; sterna and legs yellowish-white.

Long. 5 millim.; lat.  $1-1\frac{1}{3}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Omilteme, Chilpancingo, and Xucumanatlan in Guerrero, 4000 to 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

Var. *immaculata*, n. (Tab. XIX. fig. 30.)

Minor, paullo angustior, nigro-fusca, immaculata; capite paullo magis producto.

Smaller and narrower than the type-form; upper surface unicolorous fuscous-black, with at most one or two very faint testaceous lines on the head; head a little more sharply produced.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  millim.; lat. 1 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero, Cuernavaca in Morelos, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

*T. angustula* has not the appearance of a true *Tettigonia*, though it is closely allied to *T. variegata* and *T. nasuta*: these three, together with *T. subflava*, Sign. (from Venezuela), might perhaps with advantage be placed in a separate genus (*vide* Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1854, p. 725); but, considering the numerous transitional species in *Tettigonia*, it is better to retain them in it for the present.

The variety may prove to be distinct. We figure a specimen of the type-form from milteme and one of the var. *immaculata* from Amula.

I have already alluded (*anteà*, pp. 207, 235) to the impossibility of making any satisfactory subdivision of this very large genus: Signoret has gone further than I have done, and includes under it the species which are regarded above as belonging to the genera *Diestostemma*, *Aulacizes*, *Oncometopia*, &c.; Stål (Kongl. Svensk. Vet.-Ak. Handl. Band 8, no. 1, p. 70) attempts to tabulate twenty-seven species only of the genus *Tettigonia* proper, and in dealing with this small number has to fall back on differences in colour and other slight and comparative characters, which are quite useless for the purposes of determination.