

costal field not so broad, occupied by numerous regular, approximated, and parallel costal veins. The costal margin is not much arcuate. The hind wings are also differently formed in the two species.

[15. **Anaplecta alaris**, sp. n.

Sat minuta, statura *A. domesticæ* et illi sat similis. Fulvo-rufescens. Caput fuscum. Antennæ fusco-testaceæ. Pronotum ellipticum, disco aurantio, impressionibus perspicuis; marginibus lateralibus latiuscule fulvo-testaceo-pellucidibus. Elytra abdomen parum superantia, aurantio-testacea, area basali leviter pallidior, campo anali et basi campi discoidalis infuscatis; apice acuminato; margine suturali recto, costali valde arcuato. Campus marginalis latus, venulis costalibus 6-7, ultimis irregularibus sat transversis, invicem remotis; inter illas venulis spurii plus minus reticulatis intercalatis. Venæ costales prope basin per venulam transversam conjunctæ. Campus discoidalis reticulatus, vena media furcata, ramo 3<sup>o</sup> obsoleto. Alæ leviter infuscatæ, campo marginali apice leviter infuscato, venulis costalibus 5. Area medio-discoidalis per venulam transversam unicam obliquam mediam et apice per venulam longitudinalem arcuatam divisa; hæc venulas obliquas brevissimas emittens. Campus appendicularis magnus, parabolicus, ut in *A. elliptica* (comp. Tab. IV. fig. 8) sed apice acutior, infuscatus, parte antica obscuriore ejus vena postica apicem haud attingens, sed fere ad  $\frac{2}{3}$  longitudinis *fracta, oblique ad marginem posticum ducta*. Pedes testacei. Abdomen infuscatum, subtus rufescens. Cerci testacei, ultimum segmentum ventrale apice valde compressum. Lamina supra-analis sat producta, rotundata.

Long. cum elytr. 5·3; elytr. 4·5, pronot. 1·4, latit. pronot. 1·8 millim.

*Hab.* PERU (*Mus. Genavense*).]

16. **Anaplecta decipiens**, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 5; Tab. IV. figg. 10, 11.)

♀. Sat minuta, tota nigro-castanea, antennis piceis, pedibus testaceis; pronoti lateribus hyalinis. Elytra abdomen vix superantia, acuminato-rotundata, margine suturali recto, marginali arcuato, margine costali toto anguste albido; campus analis 3<sup>am</sup> partem marginis suturalis attingens; campi discoidalis area per venas spurias divisæ, ac reticulatæ. Alæ subhyalinæ, campo marginali obscuriore, venis costalibus 5-6 fuscis apice clavatis. Campus appendicularis 3<sup>am</sup> partem longitudinis alæ efficiens, parabolicus, paulo longior quam latior, margine basali obtusissime angulato. Coxæ basi infuscatæ. Lamina supra-analis transversa; cerci testacei.

♂. Minor et gracilior; elytris minus reticulatis; alis minus infuscatis, campo appendiculari minore, minus longiore quam latiore.

Long. cum elytr. ♀ 5·8, ♂ 4·8; elytr. ♀ 4·6, ♂ 3·5; pronot. 2, latit. pronot. 2·4 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, States of Vera Cruz and Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

This species is closely allied to *A. fallax*; but in *A. fallax* the elytra are a little more rounded at the tip, reticulated only at the end, and the appendicular field (♀) of the wings is much shorter, not so long as broad, while the contrary is the case in *A. decipiens* (♀). Nevertheless, *A. decipiens* and *A. fallax* may belong to the same species. Also very similar to *A. lateralis* (Burm.), Brunner, of South America; but the appendicular field of the wing is much wider and more rounded in *A. decipiens*.

17. **Anaplecta elliptica**, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 2; Tab. IV. fig. 8.)

♀. Statura *A. aztecæ* et illi simillima. Fusco-castanea. Caput rufescens. Antennæ fuscae. Pronotum transverse ellipticum, antice haud attenuatum, margine anteriore late truncato; margines laterales valde arcuati, late testaceo-diaphani. Meso- et metanotum testacea. Elytra abdomen paulum superantia, margine laterali toto testaceo-diaphano. Campus marginalis apicem versus latior, *venis 2 mediastinis ultra*