

*medium marginem attingentibus; venis costalibus tantum 4; areae inter illas latae, venis spuriiis irregularibus divisae ac reticulatae. Campus discoidalis venis longitudinalibus obsolete elevato-reticulatus; vena media tantum furcata, a vena ulnari remota. Apex acuminatus, margine suturali recto, costali valde arcuato. Alae infuscae, venis fuscis, campo marginali, area discoidali apice et campo appendiculari fuscis. Venae costales tantum 4, sulcatae (vel duplices), apice haud clavatae. Area medio-discoidalis lata, sensim indivisa, ante apicem venulam obliquam arcuatam transversam breviter biramosam obferens. Campus appendicularis sat grandis, parabolicus,  $\frac{2}{3}$  longitudinem reliquae alae aequans, margine basali subrecto. Pedes testacei. Abdomen saltem apice infuscatum; subtus apice rufo-castaneum. Cerci testacei. Ultimum segmentum ventrale amplum, apice anguste compressum.*

♀. Long. cum elytr. 7.25; elytr. 5.6, pronot. 1.75, latit. pronot. 2.8 millim.

*Hab. GUATEMALA (coll. Dohrn).*

This species is easily recognizable by the elliptical form of its pronotum, the form of the apex of the elytra, and the venulation of their costal field. The elytra are reticulated as in *A. decipiens*.

### 18. *Anaplecta dohrniana*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 3; Tab. IV. fig. 15.)

Statura *A. mexicanae*, subgracilis, fusco-castanea. Antennae testaceae, 3<sup>a</sup> parte basali fusca. Caput rufum vel aurantium, vertice transverso, prominulo; oculis invicem valde remotis, supra valde convergentibus. Pronotum sat ellipticum, anterieus attenuatum, margine anteriore subarcuato subreflexo, posteriore transverso, vix angulato, marginibus lateralibus subreflexis, pellucidis. Elytra abdomen superantia, sat angusta, apice rotundata, area marginali basali pellucida; venae costales apice leviter incrassatae; venae longitudinales subtiles; vena media apice biramosa; vena ulnaris ramulos 3 ad marginem suturalem emittens. Alae nigrescentes; campo marginali nigro, margine aurantio, venis costalibus apice clavatis; area medio-discoidali quadrato-reticulata. Campus appendicularis minutus, rotundatus, margine basali angulato; campus posticus amplus. Pedes rufo-testacei, femora potius pilosa quam spinosa. Abdomen fuscum, subtus rufescens. Cerci apice fusci. Lamina supra-analis ♀ trigonalis, sulcata, apice anguste incisa, bilobata. ♂ ♀.

Long. 8.5; elytr. 7.75, pronot. 2, latit. pronot. 2.8 millim.

*Hab. GUATEMALA (coll. Dohrn).*

A peculiar species on account of its prominent vertex and very distant eyes. In the venulation of its elytra (discoidal campus) it forms a transition towards the 2nd section.

## Sectio II.

Crassiusculae. Elytrorum vena media ramulos obliquos ad marginem suturalem emittens.

### 19. *Anaplecta fulgida*, Sauss. (Tab. IV. fig. 16.)

*Anaplecta fulgida*, Sauss. Mém. du Mex., Blatt. p. 50. 1; Miss. Scient. Mex., Orthopt. p. 19. 6, t. 1. fig. 12.

Alae leviter infuscae. Venae costales 6–8 apice ovato-clavatae. Area medio-discoidalis tota quadrato-reticulata. Campus appendicularis aequè latus ac longus, basi vix angulatus, margine anteriore ante illum et margine apicali campi postici aurantiis.

♀. Lamina supra-analis trigonalis, apice anguste incisa; ultimum segmentum ventrale apice compressum, carinatum. ♂. Lamina supra-analis late trigonalis.

Alae ut in figura *A. jansoni*. (Tab. IV. fig. 9.)

*Varietas.* Pronoti discus fuscus vel flavescens.

Long. ♀ 6.2, ♂ 7; elytr. ♀ 5.8, ♂ 6.5; pronot. ♀ ♂ 2, latit. pronot. 2.8 millim.