

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*: ♂ ♀); GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Very close to *A. jansoni*, but testaceous in colour; the pronotum with white transparent lateral margins, including the posterior angles. The venulation of the elytra and wings the same as in *A. jansoni* (comp. Tab. IV. fig. 9), but the wings less infuscated; the elytra rather transparent, having their costal veins more distinctly incrassated at the ends. The legs testaceous.

20. *Anaplecta jansoni*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 4; Tab. IV. fig. 9.)

Crassiuscula, fusco-castanea. Antennæ et vertex inter oculos testacei. Pronotum majusculum; ejus margines laterales deflexi sordide testaceo-hyalini, postice infuscati. Elytra latiuscula, opaca; campo marginali latissimo, venis costalibus regularibus, parallelis 12 sat transversis. Vena media subtilis, venæ discoidali parallela, ramos 4-5 obliquos sat longitudinales emittens; vena ulnaris brevis, illis parallela. Alæ subhyalinæ, venis fusco-testaceis, campo marginali fulvescente, margine costali flavicante, venis costalibus 8 apice leviter nodosis; area medio-discoidali parum lata, tota per venulas transversas quadrato-reticulata. Campus apicalis parabolicus, fulvescens, parum opacus, dimidiam longitudinem reliquæ alæ æquans vel paulo longior. Pedes fusci, spinis et tarsis testaceis. Abdomen fuscum; lamina supra-analis (verisimiliter trigonalis). Tarsi 4-articulati.

Long. cum. elytr. 8.25; elytr. 6.25, pronot. 2, latit. pronot. 2.6 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

Resembling *A. fulgida* in form and venulation, but differs in its brown coloration, the lateral margins of the pronotum being less translucid, brown posteriorly, and its elytra entirely brown, opaque.

Sectio III.

Venulæ costales elytri baseos elongatæ, arcuato-flabellatæ. Venæ campi discoidalis graciles, longitudinales vel irregulares.

21. *Anaplecta flabellata*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 1; Tab. IV. figg. 13, 14.)

A. toltecæ statura et illi simillima, fusca. Vertex et pronotum fusco-castanea, hoc marginibus deflexis, pellucidis. Elytra subtestacea, apice acuminato-rotundata, abdominis longitudine, quam latiora ter longiora, campo marginali latissimo, campo discoidali venis longitudinalibus 4-6, sat obliquis in margine suturali desinentibus. Margo costalis basi pellucidus; campus analis et fascia transversa media disci fusci, venis inter fasciam fuscam et campum analem fuscis. Alæ subhyalinæ, venis fuscis, campo marginali dimidia parte apicali flavo; area medio-discoidali quadrato-reticulata. Campus apicalis infuscatus, apice angustatus, rotundatus, æque longus ac latus. Pedes testacei.

Var. Pallidior. Caput rufescens vel aurantiacum. Pronoti discus rufescens vel flavidus. Elytra vix fusco-varia, campo anali haud infuscato, vena anali plus minus infuscata; vitta transversa fusca disci plus minus evanida, abbreviata vel ad maculam reducta vel tota evanida. Alæ parum infuscatae, campo apicali pallido, fulvescente. Lamina supra-analis ♂ rotundata, ♀ transversa, margine arcuato.

Long. 6; elytr. 4.5, pronot. 2, latit. pronot. 2.3 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*: var.); GUATEMALA, Chacoj in Vera Paz (*Champion*: var.); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Differs from *A. tolteca* in the brown fascia of the elytra and in the neuration of its wings, the end of the area medio-discoidalis not being parted by longitudinal veins. The appendicular field is slightly longer than in the male of *A. tolteca*.