

#### 4. *Tettigidea plagiata*, sp. n.

Antennæ filiform, very slender. Eyes scarcely subprominent. Vertex and crown distinctly convex, faintly excavated at the sides; vertex advanced, subangulate, a little wider than one of the eyes, the sides parallel, the mid-carina small, little produced backward. Facial costa narrow throughout, widest below. Pronotum convex-tectiform, arched longitudinally, the surface granulate, with faint, short, irregular rugulæ; the anterior margin advanced one-fourth its width, rounded angulate; mid-carina prominent, acute; lateral carinæ obsolete anteriorly, distinct behind the principal sulcus; scapular area reduced to a mere line; hind process long-subulate, passing posterior femora 1.8 millim., exceeded 1.4 millim. by the wings; lateral lobes with the upper sinus rather deeper than usual. Elytra large, long-elliptical, with an oblique subapical pale bar. Femora slender, the posterior pair with a narrow pale streak bounding the lower margin of the external pagina internally.

Total length, ♂, 13.5: pronotum, ♂, 11.8; post. fem., ♂, 6.4; antennæ, ♂, 3.5 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*).

One male. I have also seen two females, one from Cuernavaca, the other from Chilpancingo (*H. H. Smith*), which perhaps belong to this species, though they approach *T. nicaraguæ* rather closely, differing from it in being slightly smaller, with more arched pronotum and slenderer hind femora.

#### 5. *Tettigidea parvula*, sp. n.

Antennæ slender, filiform. Vertex narrow, equal to, or barely as wide as, one of the eyes; mid-carina prominent. Facial costa prominent, narrowly sulcate, widest below. Pronotum punctate or smoothly granulate, with a few indistinct longitudinal rugulæ on the shoulders, the humero-apical carinulæ distinct, bounding a well-marked scapular area, which is widest at the humeral angles; hind process subulate. Elytra widest subapically, obliquely truncate at the apex, with a subapical oblique pale bar. Wings fully developed. Hind femora robust, margins of the apex but little concave.

Total length, ♂ 10.5, ♀ 12.5: pronotum, ♂ 8.5, ♀ 10; post. fem., ♂ 5, ♀ 6; antennæ, ♂ 3.5, ♀ 3.5 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*).

Two males and two females. This is the smallest and most slender species of *Tettigidea* known to me. It resembles *T. plagiata* in the general form of the body, but the hind femora are proportionally stouter, the facial costa is more prominent, the crown less elevated, the vertex narrower, and the size much less. It may possibly prove to be referable to *T. guatemalteca*, Bolivar.

#### 6. *Tettigidea tecta*, sp. n.

Vertex horizontal, advanced before the eyes a distance equal to one-fourth its width, angulate, with subprominent mid-carina, which extends well backward; the lateral margins converging backward to its narrowest part just in front of the coronal lobes, where its width is one and a half times that of one of the eyes. Facial costa with upper and lower halves nearly equal in width. Pronotum distinctly tectiform, especially in the female; the anterior margin strongly advanced, one-third its width or a little more, parallel to the sides of the vertex, angulate at the apex; surface smoothly granulate; mid- and lateral carinæ prominent, with two to four irregular additional rugulæ; scapular area present, narrow; posterior sinus of the lateral lobes shallow; hind process abbreviated. Elytra rather small, long-elliptic, unmarked.

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