

### 7. *Syrbula robusta*, sp. n.

Large and robust, with acuminate antennæ and a larger head than usual. General colour green; discal area of wings with the customary row of dusky blotches. Pronotum with strongly bowed lateral carinæ, edged on the outer side of the anterior lobes and on the inner side of the posterior lobe with deep black, also with indications of the discal lateral dusky bands, both on the hinder and the extreme front edge of the anterior lobes; the sides with faint indications of the middle dusky patch and the white streak which are characteristic of the genus. Wings fuliginous and quite markedly tessellate with hyaline, especially on the anterior half. Tibiæ and tarsi of anterior and middle legs infuscated or dark purplish. [Hind legs missing.]

Length of body, ♀, 38, of antennæ 10·5, of pronotum 6·15, of tegmina 28 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango 2000 feet (*Forrer*).

A single imperfect specimen.

### [8. *Syrbula acuticornis*, Bruner.

*Syrbula acuticornis*, Bruner, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xii. p. 55 (1890)<sup>1</sup>; McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. pp. 221, 223, t. 2. figg. 10, 10 *b* (1897)<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, extreme South-western Texas<sup>1</sup> (*A. Wadgymar*, in coll. Bruner), New Mexico, east of Mesilla Park (*Morse*), La Trementina, New Mexico (*Alice Blake*).]

### [9. *Syrbula modesta*, sp. n.

A rather small, moderately robust species, with the antennæ subensiform in the female, and having the joints somewhat depressed near the base and towards the apex in the male. Head large, nearly or quite as long above as the pronotum, a little broader than the front edge of the latter. Pronotum with the lateral carinæ strongly but roundly converging, approaching closest a little in advance of the middle; anterior lobes quite smooth, the hind one rather strongly granulate or roughened, the punctures and ridges tending to assume alternate longitudinal rows. Tegmina narrow, tapering; in the female about reaching the tip of the abdomen, in the male broadest about the middle and a little longer. Hind femora slender, somewhat surpassing the tegmina in both sexes.

General colour of the female greenish, varied with dirty white, testaceous, ferruginous, brown, and black; of the male testaceous, varied with white, green, brown, and black. Female with the head, sides of pronotum, pleura, and hind femora green; tegmina also green, but with the discal field occupied by large dark brown or fuliginous spots, which often run together, thereby occupying the greater portion of the field. Dorsal surface of pronotum ferruginous, with a wedge-shaped black mark along the inner edge of the lateral carina on each side of the hind lobe; upper edges of lateral lobes with a narrow streak of black. There are also faint indications of the usual dark streaks along the sides of the head and pronotum. In the male the face and sides of the pronotum are green; the cheeks, occiput, and disc of the pronotum ferruginous, the former with streaks of white. Tegmina with the costal margin black, followed by a narrow streak of greenish-white at the base, transparent beyond, then the disc is dusky on account of the fuliginous wings showing through, and the dorsal portion testaceous or cinereous. The hind wings somewhat dusky towards the base.

Length of body, ♂ 19, ♀ 29; of antennæ, ♂ 8, ♀ 7; of pronotum, ♂ 3·25, ♀ 5; of tegmina, ♂ 14–15, ♀ 20; of hind femora, ♂ 13, ♀ 17·5 millim.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Grand Cañon of the Colorado River, Arizona (*C. H. T. Townsend* & *A. B. Cordley*).

Two males and two females.]