

darker band on each side of the occiput and following the outer edge of the supplemental carinae to the hind edge of the pronotum, and, to some extent, on the basal half of the male tegmina, pale ochraceous. Eyes a trifle darker. Antennae faintly ferruginous. Spines of the hind tibiae, and the valves of the ovipositor of the female, black-tipped.

Length of body, ♂ 18, ♀ 32; of antennae, ♂ 13, ♀ 12.5; of head, ♂ 3.7, ♀ 5; of pronotum, ♂ 3.5, ♀ 6; of tegmina, ♂ 7, ♀ 5; of hind femora, ♂ 12, ♀ 13 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Salina Cruz, Tehuantepec (*C. C. Deam*).

LEUCONOTUS, gen. nov.*

Body with the sides slightly compressed; face rather oblique; antennae (♂) shorter than the hind femora, with the joints somewhat flattened, but not ensiform. Pronotum very gently expanding behind; the lateral carinae fully as prominent as the median and very near to it throughout, parallel on the anterior and but slightly divergent on the posterior lobe; last transverse sulcus considerably behind the middle and quite profound.

Head large, the occiput on the same plane with the disc of the pronotum; eyes elongate-pyriform, oblique, separated above by less than their short diameter; vertex projecting in front of the eyes a little more than its basal width, acuminate, provided with gently raised borders, a longitudinal median carina, and short triangular basal foveolae which are invisible from above. Face long, when viewed from the side nearly straight, the frontal costa prominent between the antennae, continuous and sulcate to the clypeus, the sides diverging gently below the ocellus. Pronotum with the anterior margin very gently rounded, the hind edge broadly angulate, and the lower lateral edges sinuate as in *Ochrotettix*. Tegmina abbreviate, about two-thirds as long as the abdomen, subacuminate, the scapular area not greatly dilated and provided with few veins. Hind femora robust, reaching considerably beyond the tip of the abdomen. Hind tibiae provided with 10 spines in the outer row; the inner apical claws about equal. Apex of abdomen blunt, the last ventral segment short, acuminate, directed upward; the supra-anal plate plain, triangular, with a broad shallow sulcus at the base; cerci rather slender, acuminate.

1. *Leuconotus biolleyi*, sp. n.

The insect which is the type of the genus is represented by five males, and may be readily recognized by having the occiput, the disc of the pronotum, and the dorsal edges of the closed tegmina uniformly pale testaceous. Face, sides of head, body, pronotum, and tegmina brown, heavily mottled with black. Underside pale, the abdomen above with a ferruginous tinge. Hind femora pale, without definite bands, but more or less varied with black; the apex and base of the tibiae dark, the latter with a pale annulus near the base. Anterior and middle feet also infuscated. Antennae pale on the basal half, the apex dark.

Length of body, ♂, 15; of antennae 7, of pronotum 3.5, of tegmina 6.5, of hind femora 10 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Rio Grande 1800 feet (*Bruner*), San Mateo 800 feet (*Biolley*).

Four males from the Rio Grande and one from San Mateo. The female is as yet unknown, but, judging from the structure of allied forms, is apt to be considerably larger and more robust than the males here described. The species is a winter one, and seems to be confined to the more arid sections of the western or Pacific slope, where it frequents the openings and edges of open groves along watercourses.

* An addition to the genera characterized in the Synopsis (*antè*, pp. 26-34).