

### 6. *Opeia palmeri*, sp. n.

A brachypterous, moderately robust species, in which the prevailing colour is brownish-testaceous, varied by longitudinal brown bands.

Head very slightly broader than the front edge of the pronotum, the occiput on the same plane as the disc of the latter; eyes not at all prominent, a little longer than ( $\sigma$ ), or about equal to ( $\varphi$ ), the length of the portion of the cheeks below them; vertex provided with a gently raised border and a well-defined median carina, the lateral edges scarcely foveolate, and meeting at the fastigium in a right angle in the female or in an obtuse angle in the male. Antennæ with the basal joints considerably flattened in both sexes, but scarcely ensiform even in the female, as long as the head and pronotum together in the male, about reaching the last transverse sulcus in the female. Frontal costa of medium width and gradually broadening below, sulcate in the male, nearly plane in the female. Face when viewed from the side not very oblique, less so than in *O. obscura* and *O. testacea*. Pronotum a little wider behind than in front, the lateral carinæ evenly converging in the female, parallel from the principal sulcus in the male, but divergent on the posterior lobe. Tegmina about half as long as the abdomen, acuminate, and with their dorsal edges slightly overlapping. Hind femora broad on the basal two-thirds, slender beyond; tibiae with 10 spines on the outer row.

Sides of the head and the upper half of the sides of the pronotum provided with a gradually broadening brown band. Disc of the tegmina with a row of small quadrate dusky dots. Upper edge of the outer face of the hind femora also dark. In the single female specimen at hand the median carina of the pronotum and a narrow median line on the occiput to the fastigium are dark brown. Tips of the antennæ and feet a little darker than the general colour.

Length of body,  $\sigma$  15,  $\varphi$  20; of pronotum,  $\sigma$  3,  $\varphi$  4; of tegmina,  $\sigma$  6,  $\varphi$  7; of hind femora,  $\sigma$  10,  $\varphi$  13 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Sierra de San Miguelito (*Dr. Palmer, in coll. Scudder*).

One male and one female.

### 7. *Opeia lineata*, sp. n.

Large and robust for the genus to which it belongs; much varied with light and dark lines. The tegmina greatly abbreviated and with the dorsal edges not touching.

Head moderately large, about as wide as the front edge of, and nearly as long as, the pronotum; the occiput smooth, evenly rounded; vertex about as wide as the shortest diameter of the eyes, roundly depressed, the antero-lateral carinæ blunt, with the surface just inside gently sulcate, furnished with a blunt longitudinal median carina, which becomes nearly obliterated about midway to the front edge of the pronotum. Face only gently oblique, the frontal carina broad, shallow, sulcate, evenly expanding downward, reaching the clypeus, its lateral walls coarse. Eyes subpyriform, about as long as the portion of the cheeks below them, not prominent. Antennæ acuminate, short. Pronotum slightly widest behind, gently compressed at the middle, the lateral carinæ gradually approaching anteriorly, the transverse sulci dim, the last cutting all three carinæ, situated about one-third the distance from the hind edge, the latter scarcely angulate. Tegmina short, acuminate, reaching the apex of the third abdominal segment, their dorsal edges not attingent. Hind femora rather robust, as long as the abdomen.

The general colour of the single specimen at hand is light testaceous, much varied with dusky streaks. Occiput provided with a broad, median, longitudinal light band that extends from the fastigium to the posterior edge of the pronotum, bounded on either side by one of black, the latter about one-half the width of the former. Lateral carinæ of the pronotum light-coloured and continued on the head as a narrow testaceous stripe to the posterior edge of the eyes; below this there is a narrow black line, followed by a rather broad infuscated area, then a light one, and again a second dusky one. Lower edge of the pronotum and cheeks broadly testaceous. Lateral facial carinæ light-coloured, bordered very narrowly with black. Sides of the pronotum just behind the last sulcus and midway from the top to the bottom provided with a short, raised, smooth, white ridge. There is also a narrow, black-bordered, dirty-white line on each side of the head behind the middle of the eyes. Pleura streaked with light and