

- c*¹. Colour uniform dusky brown, the female with distinctly flecked tegmina.
- d*¹. Hind tibiae 12-13-spined in the outer row. [British Guiana and Trinidad.] [5. *trinitatis*, sp. n.]
- d*². Hind tibiae 15-16-spined in the outer row. [West coast of Central Mexico.] 10. *elongata*, sp. n.
- c*². Colour dark olive-brown in the male. Hind tibiae 11-12-spined in the outer row. [E. Mexico.] 6. *auriventris*, Bruner.
- A². Median carinae of the vertex less prominent. Last transverse sulcus of the pronotum situated about the middle.
- b*¹. Hind tibiae provided with 15-19 spines in the outer row.
- c*¹. Rather robust. Colour variable. [Nicaragua and Costa Rica.] 7. *costaricensis*, sp. n.
- c*². More slender. The colour rather uniform.
- d*¹. Anterior portion of the disc of the pronotum narrower than the hind portion; lateral carinae in the male concolorous, the disc and sides not infuscated. [Mexico.] 8. *mysteca*, Sauss.
- d*². Anterior portion of the disc of the pronotum about equal in its width to the hind portion; lateral carinae in the male pale, the disc and sides infuscated. [Mexico.] 9. *ingenita*, sp. n.
- b*². Hind tibiae provided with but 14 spines in the outer row. [Eastern United States southward.] [11. *occidentalis*, Sauss.]

[1. **Amblytropidia ferruginosa**, Stål.

Amblytropidia ferruginosa, Stål, Recens. Orthopt. i. p. 107 (1873) ¹.

Hab. BRAZIL ¹.

Not recognized by me. Various writers have reported this insect from localities other than that from which Stål's type came, in some instances, without doubt, incorrectly: Giglio-Tos (Bollet. Mus. Zool. Torino, ix. no. 184, p. 13, and xii. no. 302, p. 25) credits it to Argentina, where *A. australis*, Bruner, occurs and seems likely to be the insect referred to, and also (*op. cit.* no. 301, p. 2) to "Punta de Sabana, Colon, and Tin-tin," on the Isthmus of Panama, and mentions differences that exist in the size and structure of the specimens which he has examined. Perhaps this last reference refers to still another species in addition to those tabulated above?]

2. **Amblytropidia magna**, sp. n.

Large, robust, the general colour almost uniform rusty-brown, the costal area of the tegmina a trifle darker and with a few scattered pale fuscous dots. Tegmina rather broad, the basal portion of their discal field thickly veined, but without any indication of an intercalary vein as is found in most of the other species of the genus. Head large, the occiput somewhat ascending above the plane of the pronotum; antennae a trifle longer than the head and pronotum together; the median carina of the vertex prominent and continuous over the occiput almost to the front edge of the pronotum. The pronotum with the disc flat,