

[5. *Amblytropidia trinitatis*, sp. n.

Apparently closely related to *A. auriventris*, Bruner, from which it differs in its darker colour, the greater number of spines in the outer row of the hind tibiae, the somewhat slenderer antennae, the larger head, more ascending occiput, and the more prominent and profoundly sulcate frontal costa. There is also a great discrepancy in the size of the two sexes in the present species, but whether this characteristic is also true of *A. auriventris* is not known to me, since only the male of it has thus far been seen.

Head large, occiput somewhat bulging and slightly ascending above the plane of the pronotum; eyes large, prominent, considerably longer than the infra-ocular portion of the cheeks; vertex nearly (♂) or quite (♀) as wide as the shortest diameter of one of the eyes, anterior lateral margins and median carina prominent, the latter continuing backwards over the occiput to the front edge of the pronotum. The pronotum rather short, flat above, a trifle narrowed in front, and with the surface much as in *A. auriventris*; last transverse sulcus situated plainly behind the middle. Tegmina also as in that species. Hind femora moderately robust; hind tibiae with 12 or 13 spines in the outer row.

General colour dark ferruginous-brown, the tegmina of the female decidedly and profusely mottled with darker markings. The male with indications of a paler streak on the occiput and pronotum; also with blackened, reddish-testaceous hind femora, some specimens showing decided dusky bands along the upper edge of their outer face; tibiae black at the base and infuscated apically. Abdomen above and on the last three segments below bright ferruginous, almost orange. Antennae black. In the female there is a faint trace of dusky bands along the upper margins of the sides of the pronotum; and in some specimens the disc, along with the dorsal portion of the tegmina, is paler than the general coloration of the insect.

Length of body, ♂ 18, ♀ 30; of antennae, ♂ & ♀, 9; of pronotum, ♂ 3.5, ♀ 6; of tegmina, ♂ 13, ♀ 21; of hind femora, ♂ 12, ♀ 18 millim.

Hab. BRITISH GUIANA, Demerara (*Crew*); TRINIDAD (*Chipman*).

Seven males and three females from Trinidad, found between December and March, and four males and one female from Demerara.]

6. *Amblytropidia auriventris*, McNeill.

Amblytropidia auriventris (Bruner MSS.), McNeill, Proc. Dav. Acad. Nat. Sci. vi. p. 227 (1896)¹.

Amblytropidia mysteca, Rehn, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. xxix. p. 9 (1902) (part.)².

Rather below the medium size, but, nevertheless, moderately robust in stature; with unusually long and heavy antennae. Dark olive-brown, with the lower sulcus of the hind femora and the dorsal half of the abdomen orange-red, the latter somewhat the brighter. Superficially resembling the male of *A. ingenta*, which is here described, but readily separated from that species by the characters given in the table.

Head of medium size; the eyes large and bulging, considerably longer than the cheek below them; vertex about one-half as broad as the greatest diameter of the eyes, with prominent median carina and bounding walls; face fairly oblique, a little rounded when viewed from the side, the frontal costa prominent, of nearly equal width throughout, and profoundly sulcate in the vicinity of the ocellus, above provided with a median carina, which extends to below the insertion of the antennae. Pronotum rather short, the disc with the sides subparallel; median carina fairly prominent, cut by the last transverse sulcus distinctly behind the middle; lateral carinae distinct, but not prominent; posterior lobe closely and coarsely punctulate, the disc both in front and behind provided on each side with two or three rather coarse, short, longitudinal wrinkles. Tegmina of medium width, coarsely but not profusely reticulate on the basal portion, with indications of an intercalary vein, the costal edge broadly rounded. Hind femora long, robust, extending considerably beyond the tips of the closed tegmina. Hind tibiae with but 11 or 12 spines in the outer row.

Besides the general colour as given above, this insect is provided with a light band on each side of the vertex and occiput, which is more or less plainly continued upon the disc of the pronotum just inside the lateral