

carinae. The hind femora are also lighter coloured than the remainder of the body, and with dusky dots along the upper carinae. Antennae pale olive at the base, but becoming almost black apically.

Length of body, ♂, 17.5; of antennae 11, of pronotum 3.5, of tegmina 13-14, of hind femora 12.25 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac and Orizaba in Vera Cruz (*Bruner*).

Several males, taken by myself during late November and December at the margins of woods. McNeill did not describe this species, but only indicated its relationship with *A. occidentalis*, Sauss., by means of a short table.

7. *Amblytropidia costaricensis*, sp. n.

? *Amblytropidia ferruginosa*, Bruner, Bull. Lab. Nat. Hist. Univ. Iowa, iii. p. 64, t. 3 (1895)¹.

A medium-sized, robust insect, of variable colour, in which the antennae are quite short in both sexes, and the tegmina may be either quite destitute of or thickly marked with fuscous dots.

Head of medium size, no wider than the pronotum, the face not greatly oblique; eyes rather large; vertex broad, short, rounded, scarcely sulcate anteriorly, the bounding walls blunt, but not bulging, the median carina inconspicuous, but visible to the front edge of the pronotum in most specimens; frontal costa very broad, of equal width throughout, prominent above, less so below, scarcely sulcate even at the ocellus, but provided with coarse punctures for about two-thirds its length. Pronotum short, broad, the disc very slightly narrowed in front; median carina coarse and equally prominent throughout, cut by the last transverse sulcus about the middle; sulci inconspicuous; hind margin of the disc decidedly, but obtusely angulate, the angle not rounded. Tegmina of moderate width, feebly and sparsely reticulate, with a partially developed intercalary vein, reaching beyond the apex of the abdomen, and, in most specimens, a trifle surpassing the tips of the hind femora. The latter flattened but quite broad at the base, reaching beyond the tip of the abdomen in both sexes; hind tibiae provided with 15-18 or 19 spines in the outer row.

General colour of the face, the lower portion of the sides, the upper edges of the hind femora, and below, usually pale testaceous, but sometimes dull ferruginous, in dark specimens being uniformly of that colour, save that the tegmina, thorax, and hind femora are more or less marked with fuscous and black dots of different sizes. The lighter-coloured individuals may have the entire top of the head, the pronotum, and the tegmina above the costal area uniformly pale testaceous, or cinereous, varied with blotches and streaks of brown or dull black, or they may even have all of this portion black. In most of these colour-variations there is a decided dusky line extending backward from the middle of the eye along the upper edge of the sides of pronotum and continued on the costal area of the tegmina nearly to their apices. The upper edges of the outer and inner discs of the hind femora are usually also infuscated, the latter more deeply so and crossed by two narrow oblique light fasciae; tibiae infuscated apically.

Length of body, ♂ 19, ♀ 27-28; of antennae, ♂ 6, ♀ 5; of pronotum, ♂ 4, ♀ 5.5; of tegmina, ♂ 17, ♀ 22-23; of hind femora, ♂ 13.5, ♀ 18 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Greytown (*Shimek*); COSTA RICA, San José (*Biolley, Underwood*).

The specimens from Greytown are slightly larger than the others and have from 16-19 spines in the outer row of the hind tibiae (instead of 15-18), but otherwise do not differ greatly from the Costa Rican insects.

8. *Amblytropidia mysteca*, Sauss. (Tab. I. figg. 14, 14 a, ♀.)

Stenobothrus (Rhammatocerus) mystecus, Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1861, p. 317¹; Orthopt. Nova Amer. ii. p. 20 (1861)².