

- b*¹. Lateral carinae of the anterior lobe of the pronotum parallel. [Costa Rica.] 2. *meridionalis*, sp. n.
*b*². Lateral carinae of the anterior lobe of the pronotum plainly divergent in front. [Mexico.] 3. *azteca*, Sauss.

[1. *Orphula pagana*, Stål.

Gomphocerus (Hyalopteryx) paganus, Stål, Freg. Eug. Resa, Ins., Orthopt. p. 339 (1860) ¹.

Truxalis (Orphula) pagana, Stål, Recens. Orthopt. i. p. 106 (1873) ².

Hab. SOUTH AMERICA ^{1 2}, Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Paraguay, &c.]

2. *Orphula meridionalis*, sp. n.

About the same size as, but somewhat more robust than, *O. pagana*, Stål. General colour dark brown, relieved by green on the dorsum of the prothorax and on the tegmina above.

Face oblique, nearly straight when viewed from the side; vertex between the eyes a little narrower than the shortest diameter of one of them, the fastigium provided with a raised rim and projecting forwards about as far as its posterior width, the sides nearly straight and its apex acute, in this respect recalling to mind the various species of the genus *Orphulella*. Antennae about as long as the head and pronotum together, the basal joints flattened and moderately broad, but, owing to the slight enlargement of the apical joints, these members can scarcely be said to be ensiform. Pronotum with the dorsum flat, widening but gently posteriorly, the sides nearly perpendicular, front edge straight, the hind margin broadly angulate, but with the apex gently and rather widely emarginate; lateral carinae nearly as prominent as the median, parallel to the last transverse sulcus, which is situated slightly behind the middle, and from this point gently diverging till they reach the posterior edge. Surface of the sides of the pronotum and the pleura of meso- and metathorax quite coarsely wrinkled and grooved or covered with irregular raised lines. Tegmina moderately broad, a little longer than the abdomen, with the dorsal portion flattened and separated from the discal field by a decided angle, their apex obliquely truncate. Hind femora extending a trifle beyond the tip of the abdomen, only gently enlarged at the base, and with the lateral apical lobes pointed. Hind tibiae with 11 spines in the outer row. Interspace between the mesosternal lobes broader than long, the sides rounded.

The upper edge of the lateral lobes of the pronotum provided with a narrow streak of black, which in part crosses to the dorsal surface at the transverse sulcus. There is also a row of irregular black dots along the dorsal portion of each elytron just inside the angle, and a few similar dots on the discal field, although the latter are scarcely visible on account of the dark brown colour of this portion. It is possible that in life this insect has a pale-coloured abdomen, especially below, and that the legs are also somewhat lighter than the head and thorax. There are indications of a greenish tinge on the anterior portion of the sides of both the meso- and metathorax, and it is therefore likely that the species will be found to vary considerably in its general colour, as do many of its allies. Wings tinged with ferruginous as in *O. pagana*.

Length of body, ♀, 24; of pronotum 4.5, of tegmina 19.5, of hind femora 15 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Pozo Azul (*M. A. Carriker, Jr., in coll. Bruner*).

A single female, found in May or June 1902.

3. *Orphula azteca*, Sauss. (Tab. I. fig. 23, ♂.)

Oxyoryphus aztecus, Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool. xiii. p. 315 (1861) ¹.

Hab. MEXICO ¹, Orizaba and Cordova (*Mus. Geneva: ♂ ♀*), San Lorenzo, near Cordova (*M. Trujillo: ♂*), Jalapa (*coll. Bruner*).

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Orthopt., Vol. II., April 1904.

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