

exteriorly, rounded posteriorly, obtusely pointed and rounded, but not meeting interiorly. Rostrum not passing posterior coxæ.

Long. 25 millim., exp. tegm. 83 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Mus. Berol.*).

Allied to *O. montezuma*, Walk., but differs by the much smaller size, different structure of the face and opercula, colour, markings, &c.

4. **Odopœa signoreti.** (Tab. I. figg. 10, 10 *a*, 10 *b*.)

*Odopœa signoreti*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxv. p. 59. 385<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup> (*coll. Dist.*).

5. **Odopœa diriangani**, n. sp. (Tab. III. figg. 10, 10 *a*, 10 *b*.)

♀. Ochraceous and unicolorous, obscurely pilose. Tegmina and wings hyaline, veins ochraceous. Face strongly carinate, its width and distance to outer margin of eyes being subequal. Eyes black, ocelli red. Pronotum with the lateral margins considerably amplified and rounded, obtusely and obscurely angulated about middle. Mesonotum with two large but obscure obconical spots commencing on apical margin. Anterior femora with a strong spine about one third from apex, between which and apex are two smaller and much more obscure spines.

Long. 22 millim., exp. tegm. 69 millim.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

This species is allied to *O. signoreti*, Stål, and *O. azteca*, Dist., from both of which it differs by the neuration of the tegmina being unicolorous, by the basal margin of the eighth apical area being almost straight and oblique, the ulnar veins abruptly divergent at base, and also by the strongly carinate face.

It is more than probable that some specimens of this species are green, and not ochraceous like the form here described.

6. **Odopœa medea.** (Tab. I. figg. 2, 2 *a*, 2 *b*.)

*Odopœa medea*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxv. p. 60. 386<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca<sup>1</sup>.

A typical female specimen in the Stockholm Museum is here figured; and Dr. Aurivillius informs me that in that collection this species has been placed under the genus *Zammara*. The ulnar veins, however, are distinctly separate at their origin; and I see no reason to doubt Stål's correctness in originally placing it in the genus *Odopœa*.

### TETTIGADES.

*Tettigades*, Amyot & Serville, Hist. des Hém. p. 469. 369 (1843); Stål, Hem. Afr. iv. p. 2 (1866).

*Tettigades* differs from the two preceding genera by not having the basal area of the tegmina distinctly quadrangular; the lateral margins of the pronotum are also more obtusely rounded; and the venation, especially as regards the relative lengths of the ulnar and apical areas, is also very different.