

- AA. Anterior femora sulcate above **BATRACHIDEÆ.**
 G. Sides of vertex terminating anteriorly in distinct, oblique, transverse, subhorizontal carinæ.
 H. Facial costa sinuous in profile. Elytra minute, elongate. Posterior sinus of lateral lobes barely indicated **PLECTRONOTUS, gen. nov.**
 HH. Facial costa convex in profile. Elytra ovate, of normal size. Posterior sinus normal **TETTIGIDEA, Scudd.**
 GG. Sides of vertex convex, transverse carinæ obsolete **SCARIA, Bol.**

Group **CLADONOTÆ.**

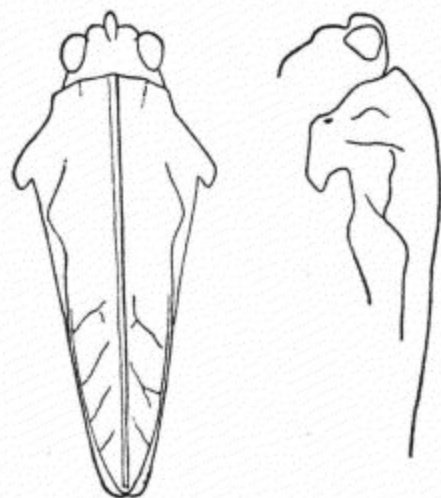
TYLOTETTIX, gen. nov.

Related to *Diotarus*, but having the face retreating, the facial scutellum deeply concave, with high marginal carinæ; the vertex strongly convex in front, with a very prominent mid-carina; the anterior margin of the pronotum truncate; the genicular and femoral lobes of the hind femora prominent. The type is *T. sinuatus*, described below.

1. **Tylotettix sinuatus, sp. n.**

Crimisus sp., Bruner, Bull. Lab. Nat. Hist. Univ. Iowa, iii. no. 3, p. 61, t. 3. fig. 1¹.

Face retreating, with prominent carinæ; in profile, slightly excavated at the lower edge of the scutellum, deeply (almost rectangularly) so at its upper margin, where the carinæ unite to form the very prominent mid-vertical carina, which is continued backward to a point just behind the level of the front margin of the eyes. Seen from above, the vertex is twice the width of one of the eyes, the mid-carina projects in front of the eyes nearly the width of one of them, and on each side of this the front margin of the vertex is formed by a short transverse carina projecting convexly between the mid-carina and the eyes, but reaching neither. Pronotum rather sharply tectiform, the mid-carina cristate, arched anteriorly, nearly straight posteriorly; front margin truncate; hind process abbreviated, not reaching the apex of the hind femora, with rounded, subemarginate tip; lateral carinæ bent inward, elevated and compressed behind the humeral angles, sinuate in both dorsal and lateral views; hind process with oblique elevated rugæ, three or four on each side, running inward and forward from the humero-apical carinæ nearly to the mid-carina; scapular area, wings, and elytra absent. Fore and mid-femora stout, two and one-half times as long as wide, strongly carinate, lobate beneath with strongly sinuate margins; hind femora stout, genicular and femoral lobes prominent.



Total length, ♂, 8.7: pronotum 7.7; post. fem. 5.25; antennæ 2.3 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA (*Shimek, in coll. Bruner*¹).

One male, from "a swampy locality."

Group **METRODORÆ.**

CHIRIQUIA, gen. nov.

Related to *Pterotettix*, especially in the form of the elytra, but differing from that genus in having the posterior ocelli below the level of the eyes and also in the structure of the vertex.