in profile the apex obtusely rounded angulate, the frontal costa depressoconvexed in front of the eyes and advanced in front of the eyes about one-fourth their width; below the face is moderately declined; as seen in front the frontal costa is strongly sulcate, the branches commencing near the apex in front are gradually divergent to the middle ocellus, where they are more than usually separated. Eyes very prominent and globose. Antennæ very slender, reddish, inserted a little above and in front of the anterior inferior border of the eyes. Pronotum anteriorly angulate, the sides substraight, posteriorly long and subulate; the apex acute, passing the posterior femora; dorsum smoothly granulate, with no longitudinal wrinkles, or scarcely a vestige of vein-like arrangement of the granules between the shoulders; median carina distinctly elevated, nearly straight or gradually arched a little higher between and a little in front of the shoulders; humeral angles very obtuse, surface of dorsum between them tectiform; the anterior carinæ are curved, becoming a little divergent posteriorly; the borders of the posterior angle of the lateral lobe nearly form a right angle, acute at the apex; the posterior margin is straight and The elytra are nearly smooth externally, with a short thick oblique pale line very near the apex. Femora normal, the anterior and middle femora somewhat slender; the posterior femora rather broad, the first article of the posterior tarsus equals the third in length; the pulvilli subrounded below, the third is little the longest.

Length: body, &, 12 mm., pronotum 13 mm., post. fem. 7 mm. The wings extend beyond the apical process of the pronotum one millimetre.

Locality: Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico, 4000 ft. elevation. June, 1898. O. W. Barrett.

Tettigidea chichimeca australis, form. nov.

Body rather small, fuscous, above ferruginous obscurely clouded with fuscous; face below the eyes light, spreading laterally over the lower portion of lateral lobes, pale underneath the abdomen; femora light, obscurely clouded; tibia a little more distinctly striped with fuscous. Vertex scarcely narrower than an eye, obtusely angulate in front, a little produced in front of the eyes, the front margin formed of little lateral carine directed obliquely backwards and ending near the anterior inner angle of the eye, where the eye is a little conically elevated, feebly sulcate on each side longitudinally, the little lobes not very distinct, middle carinated, posteriorly extending only as far as the lateral carine, anteriorly coalescing with the shining frontal costa; in profile the vertex is obtusely