

A great mass of material was secured, and as soon as it is put into proper shape for examination will be submitted to specialists for detailed study and report. As might be expected, the Antiguan material is much in excess of that secured at Barbados.

FOUR NEW AFRICAN MEMBRACIDÆ.*

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1. *Anchon gunni*, sp. nov. (Figs. 1 and 2).

Near *A. nodicornis* Germar but lacking the anterior tooth on the angle of the posterior process, and differing in the markings of the pronotum and tegmina.

Slender, black, punctate, sparingly pubescent; densely white tomentose behind suprahumeral horns and on sides of thorax; suprahumeral horns long, broadly foliaceous at tips which are strongly decurved and sharply pointed; posterior process strongly angular at base, depressed at centre, tip just reaching apex of abdomen; scutellum about as long as broad, strongly bidentate at tip; tegmina smoky-hyaline with ferruginous margins; legs and under surface of body brown, tarsi flavous.

Head broader than long, finely punctate, rather densely pubescent with white hairs; base strongly convex, slightly sinuate; eyes prominent, gray-black; ocelli large but not conspicuous, sordid gray, about equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on an imaginary line drawn through centres of eyes; inferior margin of genæ strongly sinuate; clypeus twice as long as wide, black, punctate, pubescent, extending for more than half its length below inferior margins of genæ, tip rounded and weakly pilose.

Pronotum black, finely punctate, rather sparingly pubescent with white or silvery hairs; metopidium perpendicular, somewhat convex, about as broad as high, narrowest at bases of horns; humeral angles very prominent, triangular, acute; median carina strongly percurrent; suprahumeral horns long, narrow at base but broadly foliaceous at tip, practically contiguous at bases, extending upward and outward, the tips flattened, triangular, sharp, and suddenly bent outward and backward; posterior process rising well above scutellum, then bent sharply backward, sloping downward to meet internal angles of tegmina and then following margins of tegmina to a point about as far caudad as the end of the abdomen, tip very sharp and slightly decurved; scutellum about as long as broad, black, punctate, gradually narrowed towards the apex which is strongly bidentate; a dense linear patch of white tomentose pubescence extends backward from the posterior base of each suprahumeral horn over the pronotum and on to the base of the scutellum.

Tegmina long, narrow, smoky-hyaline, much wrinkled; base narrowly brown, punctate and pubescent, internal apical margin tinged with ferruginous; tips pointed; costal margin not marked with brown; five apical and two discoidal cells. Hind wings with three apical cells.

Under surface of body dark brown; sides of mesothorax and metathorax densely white tomentose; hind trochanters not armed with spines; femora and tibiae brown, tarsi flavous; claws brown.

*Contribution from the Zoological Laboratory of the University of Kentucky, October, 1919