

eyes; eyes small, brown; ocelli on a line with superior edge of eyes, to which they approach nearer than to each other. Prothorax in front convex, armed with a long, slender, nearly upright compressed horn, leaning slightly forward, seen from side, slightly sinuous and armed near middle of posterior edge with a small tooth; seen from front, thinly compressed, and at apex bidentate, the small teeth divaricate; behind anterior horn near middle of posterior process is a medium sized, compressed, rounded lobe, which, when seen from side, resembles the helmet of a huzzar, the top of which has a sharp, slender, needle-like spine pointing upward; behind the base of this lobe the posterior process extends backward in a low, small, triangular process, placed vertically, with a slender spine extending posteriorly from the base. Lateral angles very prominent; front margin arched to receive the head, the sides of prothorax extending downward in ear-shaped lobules behind the eyes. Elytra ferruginous, with a large black spot across the middle. All the tibiae very widely dilated and thin.

Length, 6 mm; to tip of tegmina, 7 mm.; breadth,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; altitude, 6 mm.

Described from one example, the sex of which could not be determined without mutilating it. Type in National Museum.

This is nearest to *rigidus*, Stal. It belongs to Stal's subgenus LOBOCLADISCA, which with its related subgenera are characterized as follows:—

[PHORUS, Fairm.

Posterior prothoracic process unarmed at the middle.....Subg. SPHONGO-

Posterior prothoracic process armed at or near middle with a process.

Anterior horn undate, lengthily curved backward, posterior or inferior edge unarmed..... CLADONOTA, Stal.

Anterior horn substraight, not curving behind lobe of posterior process, posterior or inferior edge armed with a tooth or lobe

..... LOBOCLADISCA, Stal.

5. *Sphongophorus* (*Cladonota*) *albofasciata*, n. sp.

♂. Blackish-brown, coarsely and roughly punctured, tuberculate. Head longer than wide, inferior edge 3-lobed; ocelli on a line with superior edge of eyes, red, nearer to eyes than to each other, and near base of prothorax. Prothorax highly convex, armed anteriorly with a horn which at first extends upwards, strong and stout; from posterior superior angle it extends, slender and thread-like, posteriorly upward and backward for another third, then it suddenly enlarges in a nearly quadrangular, com-