

Length including tegmina 7 mm.; width between tips of suprahumeral horns 5.8 mm.

Type.—Female.

Locality.—Pretoria, South Africa.

Described from a specimen collected by Mr. David Gunn on January 8, 1915. Type in author's collection. I take pleasure in dedicating this species to Mr. Gunn, who has so kindly furnished me with a large number of interesting species of Membracidae from South Africa.

The genus *Anchon* is apparently well represented in South Africa. Mr. Gunn has sent me specimens of *A. senegalensis* Fairm., collected at the same locality and at the same time as the above.

2. ***Anchonoides minutus***, sp. nov. (Figs. 3 and 4).

Small, black, punctate, densely pubescent; suprahumeral horns short and very thick; posterior process raised above scutellum, strongly sinuate but not angulate, extending beyond internal angles of tegmina but not reaching apex of abdomen; scutellum entirely exposed, longer than broad, bidentate; tegmina smoky-hyaline faintly tinged with ferruginous, base brown; under surface of body black; legs dark brown with tibiae somewhat ferruginous and tarsi flavous.

Head wider than long, black, finely punctate, densely pubescent; much swollen in front; base convex and sinuate; eyes large, prominent, brown; ocelli small, pearly, conspicuous, somewhat protruding, about equidistant from each other and from the eyes and situated about on a line drawn through centres of eyes; inferior margins of genae sinuate, lobed at margins of clypeus; clypeus longer than wide, extending for half its length below inferior margins of genae.

Prothorax very dark brown in front, black behind, finely punctate, very densely pubescent with silvery hairs; metopidium higher than wide, narrowest at base of suprahumeral horns, brown on upper two-thirds, black just above head, very roughly sculptured, swollen along central line; median carina percurrent; humeral angles large, prominent, triangular, acute; suprahumeral horns very thick, heavy, short, roughly quadricarinate, extending almost directly outward, about as long as the distance between their bases, tips sharp and decurved; posterior process long, very slender, strongly sinuate, smooth, tricarinate, base raised high above scutellum, tip sharp and decurved, extending beyond internal angles of tegmina but not reaching apex of abdomen; scutellum entirely exposed, a little longer than wide, brown, punctate, densely pubescent, gradually narrowed toward tip which is strongly bidentate; a linear white tomentose patch extending backward over the pronotum from the base of each suprahumeral horn and covering external basal angle of scutellum.

Tegmina smoky-hyaline, wrinkled; a ferruginous spot at internal angle, another at distal end of basal costal cell and a faint fascia at apical margin; base brown, coriaceous and punctate; tip rounded; veins strong, ferruginous, marked with brown in central areas; four apical cells. Hind wings with three apical cells.

Under surface of body black; sides of thorax densely pubescent; margins of abdominal segments ferruginous; coxae, trochanters and femora dark brown, tibiae ferruginous and minutely spined, tarsi flavous.

Length including tegmina 5 mm.; width between tips of suprahumeral horns 3 mm.