b†. Disc of the prothorax even; posterior process strongly
    bisinuate, with the apex deflexed.

b†. Posterior process of the pronotum starting from just above
    the head and divided at the base into three long and
    slender spines, of which the central one reaches the apex
    of the tegmina, and the lateral pair, if viewed from above,
    resemble very slender lateral supra-humeral horns.

b. Prothorax produced into a porrect or raised process in front;
    form more or less compreso-elevate.

Ophicentrus, gen. nov.
Stylcentrus, Stål.
Lycoderes, Germ.

PLATYCENTRUS.
Förh. xxvi. p. 291 (1869).

1. Platycentrus acuticornis. (Tab. IX. figg. 10, 10 a–c.)

Hab. Mexico (Sallé, Mus. Holm.), Jalisco (Schumann).

The very long, sharp, and strongly divergent horns will easily distinguish this species.
The specimen from Jalisco, a female, is somewhat different from a typical example
kindly lent me by Dr. Aurivillius; it is shorter and darker, with the base of the tegmina
more plainly infuscate, and the pronotal horns straighter and less elevated. Stål, how-
ever, in his description of the species, says “cornubus subrectis vel leviter curvatis,”