

7. **Sphongophorus (Lobocladisca) biclavatus.** (Tab. III. figg. 4, 4 a.)

Centrotus biclavatus, Westw. in Duncan's Nat. Libr., Ent. i. p. 286, t. 25. fig. 3¹.

Sphongophorus biclavatus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. sér. 2, iv. p. 262, t. 4. fig. 4².

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba 1000 feet (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA¹.

8. **Sphongophorus (Lobocladisca) guerini.** (Tab. III. figg. 8, 8 a.)

Sphongophorus guerinii, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. sér. 2, iv. p. 262, t. 4. fig. 1¹.

Hab. PANAMA, David in Chiriqui (*Champion*).—BRAZIL, Minas Geraes¹.

In this species the posterior horn is as much elevated as, or even more so than, the anterior; the latter is almost straight, or only a little curved at the apex.

One specimen from Chiriqui, which we figure.

Subfam. *HOPLOPHORINÆ*.

This subfamily, though not a large one, contains several important genera; they may be known by the very short posterior tarsi, and may be distinguished as follows:—

I. Wings with four apical cells.

1. Pronotum with the lateral angles produced into sharp horns,
and with its sides more or less compressed and elevated . . . *Triquetra*, Fairm.
2. Pronotum with the lateral angles at most obtusely prominent.
 - A. Pronotum simple and not produced in front *Ochropepla*, Stål.
 - B. Pronotum produced into a porrect horn in front.
 - a. Horn of pronotum blunt; pronotum not carinate at
sides, with the posterior process short, scarcely reach-
ing beyond apex of abdomen *Potnia*, Stål.
 - b. Horn of pronotum long and sharp; pronotum carinate
at sides, with the posterior process long, reaching
almost to apex of tegmina *Aconophoroides*, gen. nov.

II. Wings with three apical cells.

1. Posterior process of pronotum not or scarcely reaching
beyond apex of abdomen; anal cells of wings larger.
 - A. Pronotum narrowed evenly from shoulder to apex; head
broader.
 - a. Pronotum with a stout blunt dorsal horn, inclined
forward, and situated at some distance from the meto-
pidium, sometimes reduced to a raised prominence, or
entirely wanting; tegmina extending for about one-
third their length beyond apex of pronotum *Platycotis*, Stål.
 - b. Pronotum produced into a straight blunt process, the
back of which is exactly level with the dorsum;
tegmina long, extending for almost half their length
beyond apex of pronotum *Orthoplophora*, gen. nov.