

5. *Hoplophora concinna*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. figg. 1, 1 a, b.)

*Minima*, brevis; pronoto fortiter punctato læte ferrugineo, supra caput utrinque nigro-notato, vitta albida mox ante apicem, deinde apice late fusco, extremo ipso albido excepto, humeris obtuse prominulis, linea dorsali et quibusdam utrinque inæqualibus elevatis; tegminibus hyalinis, venis fuscis ad basin dilutioribus, margine costali præcipue ad basin punctato, maculis nigris distinctis; pedibus testaceis, posticis brevissimis.

A very small, short species, with the pronotum of a bright ferruginous colour, with two large fuscous markings on the metopidium extending from the front margin to just behind the humeral prominences, which are short and blunt; on the dorsal surface there is a whitish band before the apex, followed by a dark one covering the whole of the apex, except the extreme tip, which is whitish; the punctuation is rather strong, and there is a strongly raised dorsal line and two or three more or less irregular raised lines on each side of this; tegmina with the veins fuscous, lighter towards the base, with large distinct dark markings across the middle and on the costa between these and the base, the costal margin punctured, especially towards the base; legs and underside testaceous, posterior legs very short.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , cum tegm. 5 millim.; lat. 3 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 feet (*Champion*).

One male specimen. This is a very distinct little species; the hind legs in the whole family are shorter than the others, but in this and in *H. disparipes* this characteristic appears to be especially marked.

The subgenus *Enchotype*, Stål, does not appear to be represented in our collection; it resembles *Hoplophora* in having a comparatively narrow head and three apical cells to the wings, but in several other points it appears rather to resemble *Potnia*, Stål.

## PLATYCOTIS.

*Platycotis*, Stål, Kongl. Sv. Vet.-Ak. Handl. Band viii. 1, p. 36 (1869).

This genus is here considered as including the subgenera *Lophopelta*, Stål, and *Microschema*, Stål; they all three differ from *Hoplophora* in the much broader head and in the fact that the pronotum is not subparallel behind the shoulders, and shield-shaped, but is narrowed from the base; the differences *inter se*, however, are mostly comparative, and as far as the dorsal horn is concerned in certain species of *Lophopelta*, as well as of *Platycotis*, it is in part or entirely wanting. It may be well, perhaps, to add Stål's description of the subgenera (*l. c. supra*, p. 37, nota):—

a. Thorace antice maxime declivi, margine antico inter oculos late sinuato.

b. Thorace anterieus convexo vel inermi vel medio ante angulos laterales cornu compresso, plus minus porrecto, armato. . . Subg. *Platycotis*, Stål.

bb. Thorace anterieus convexo, dorso pone angulos laterales, cornu vel processu instructo. . . . . Subg. *Lophopelta*, Stål.

aa. Thorace anterieus minus convexo, sensim et haud perpendiculariter declivi, margine antico inter oculos recto, angulis lateralibus haud vel vix prominulis, processu postico a basi primum levissime, dein sensim distincte angustato. . . . Subg. *Microschema*, Stål.