

acuto, abdomen haud vel vix superante; tegminibus hyalinis, margine costali basin versus testaceâ; corpore subtus nigro vel piceo; pedibus rufo-testaceis, femoribus plus minusve infuscatis.

A very small and short species, with the head dark, rather long, and with the pronotum fusco-ferruginous, finely punctured, diamond-shaped, the four sides of the diamond being almost equal, the breadth between the shoulders being about equal to the length from the tip of the horn to the apex; the horn is very short and thick and the apex of the pronotum is very short, though acute, and reaches about to the top of the abdomen; the dorsal ridge is strong, and almost ceases a little behind the base of the horn; tegmina hyaline, with the veins testaceous; underside dark; legs rufo-testaceous, with the femora more or less dark.

Long. 6 millim.; ab humeris ad apicem cornus 2 millim.; lat. int. hum. $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*Bilimek, in Mus. Vind. Cæs.*).

Four male specimens of this species are contained in the Vienna Museum collection; in all probability the horn is longer in the female.

A. obtusiuscula is allied to *A. pallescens* and *A. femoralis*, but may be known by its short broad form and the shape of the pronotal horn, and by the abrupt cessation or diminution of the strongly marked dark dorsal ridge before the middle of the disc of the pronotum.

27. *Aconophora minuta*, sp. n.

Minima, capite nigro antice utrinque testaceo, pronoto ferrugineo, subtiliter punctato, cornu modico haud erecto, humeris prominulis; tegminibus fere totis hyalinis, venis brunneis; corpore subtus infuscato; pedibus totis testaceis, vel femoribus plus minusve infuscatis.

A very small species, with the head black, testaceous on each side in front; pronotum ferruginous, finely punctured, with the horn rather short, forming almost a straight line with the back of the pronotum, tegmina hyaline; underside black or pitchy; legs entirely testaceous, or with the femora more or less infuscate.

Long. cum tegm. $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; ab humeris ad apicem cornus 2 millim.; lat. int. hum. vix 2 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Bilimek, in Mus. Vind. Cæs.*).

Two specimens. The very small size of this species will easily distinguish it. Amongst the described *Aconophoræ*, it comes, perhaps, nearest to *A. femoralis*.

ALCMEONE.

Alcmeone, Stål, Öfv. Kongl. Vet.-Ak. Förh. xxiv. p. 558 (1867); xxvi. p. 256 (1869).

This is one of the most distinct of the genera formed by Stål out of the old genus *Hemiptycha*, Germar. It contains six or seven species from Brazil, Cayenne, or Central America; they are easily distinguished by the very broad pronotum, which is suddenly narrowed at the apex into a long aculeate process.

1. *Alcmeone godmani*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 24, 24 a, b.)

Lata, robusta, nitida, sat fortiter parcius punctata, nigra; capite, metopidio ad summan partem, lateribus pronoti et dorso ante apicem coccineis; vittâ latâ a margine laterum sub humeris ad cornua (modica et retrorsum leviter recurva) extensâ, et maculâ utrinque laterali nigricantibus; processu apicali perlongâ, aculeatâ, nigrâ; tegminibus fuscis; corpore pedibusque testaceis vel fusco-testaceis.