CATALOGUE
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
HETEROPTEROUS HEMIPTERA
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
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PART II.
SCUTATA.

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P R E F A C E.

The object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete List of all the genera and species of Heteropterous Hemiptera known to exist in the collections of European and American Entomologists. The letters a, b, c, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the habitat and the mode in which each of them was obtained; and the absence of these letters indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

J. E. GRAY.

BRITISH MUSEUM,

1st October, 1867.
CATALOGUE

OF

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

PART II.

Fam. 6. PENTATOMIDÆ, C. H. 192.


a, b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
c, d. Jamaica.
g, h. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
i. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearne's collection.
m. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.


a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

3. Loxa nigridens.

Viridis; caput testaceum; antenarum articulus 2us 3o fere duplo longior; thorax callis quatuor glabris marginalique antico testaceis, spinis nigris longis subascendentibus; scutelli latera testacea; abdomenum subus sulcatum, apice emarginatum; alæ antice albo uni-punctata, membrana pellucida punctis nonnullis cyanoe-viridibus.

Grass-green, finely punctured, paler beneath. Head mostly or wholly testaceous. Rostrum extending to the middle of the second abdominal segment. Antennæ much shorter than the body; first joint extending to the front; second almost twice the length of the third; fourth and fifth a little longer than the third. Thorax partly black-punctured, testaceous in front and with a testaceous smooth interrupted band formed by four calli; sides serrated in front; spines black, long, acute, slightly ascending.
Scutellum irregularly pale testaceous along each side. Abdomen deeply
emarginated at the tip, slightly furrowed beneath from the base to the hind
border of the fourth segment. Fore wings with a white point in the disk
beyond the middle; membrane limpid, with a few bluish green points.
Length of the body $7\frac{1}{4}$–$8\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

The greater length of the second joint of the antennae and the black
spines of the thorax distinguish it from the other species of the genus.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

4. Loxa hæmatica.

Cimex hæmaticus, H.-Sch. Wranz. Ins. vi. 70, pl. 203, f. 636.
Brazil.

5. Loxa vigens.

Rio Janeiro.


Brazil.

7. Loxa invaria.

Testacea; thorax spatiis duobus glabris unituberculatis, spinis acutis vix
ascendentibus; venter subsulcatus; alæ antica punctis nonnullis
pallidioribus; membrana pellucida.

Testaceous, minutely punctured, paler beneath. Head finely and
transversely striated. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the first
abdominal segment. Thorax with a tubercle in a smooth transverse space
on each side near the fore border; sides serrated; spines acute, hardly
ascending. Abdomen beneath with a very slight furrow, which extends to
the hind border of the fourth segment. Fore wings with a few paler points;
membrane and hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 10 lines.

It much resembles L. affinis, but the head is narrower in front, the
sides of the thorax are more finely serrated, and the spines are more slender
and a little longer.
a. British Guiana.

8. Loxa deducta.

Viridis, atomis plurimis pallidioribus; capitis latera testacea; anten-
narum articulus 2us 3o paullo brevier; thorax spatiis duobus glabris
unituberculatis, spinis ferrugineis vix ascendentibus; ventris discus
testaceus; alæ antica membrana pellucida cyanoe-viridis conspersa.

Grass-green, finely punctured, much paler beneath, where the disk of
the abdomen is pale testaceous. Head finely and transversely striated;
sides pale testaceous. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind border
of the second abdominal segment. Antennæ pale testaceous, much shorter
than the body; first joint extending to the front of the head; second a little
shorter than the third; fourth a little longer than the third; fifth not longer
than the second. Thorax, scutellum and corium with numerous paler
points. Thorax on each side near the fore border with a smooth transverse space which includes a small tubercle; sides finely serrated; spines ferruginous, acute, hardly ascending. Scutellum finely and transversely striated, except towards the tip. Abdomen not furrowed beneath. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid, with several bluish green points. Length of the body 7½ lines.

The spines of the thorax are much longer than those of L. invaria, but much shorter than those of L. nigridens and of L. flavicollis, and the second joint of the antennae is longer in proportion. L. vigens is distinguished from it by the white point on the corium.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

1. GALEDANTA MYOPS, C. H. 199.

Rio Janeiro.

a—d. Brazil. From Mr. Moruay’s collection.

1. AGRECUS GRISUEUS, C. H. 199.


b. Australia. From Mr. Dring’s collection.

Genus 5. EUSCHISTUS, C. H. 201.

North America.

1. EUSCHISTUS CRASSUS, C. H. 205.

d—g. ______? From Mr. Children’s collection.
h—j. ______?

w. New York. Presented by Dr. Fitch.
x—z. ? From Mr. Children's collection.

5. EUSCHISTUS LURIDUS, C. H. 207.
g, h. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

North America.
a. ?

Mexico.

Mexico.
b, c. Central America. From Mr. Children's collection.

8. EUSCHISTUS BIFIBULA, C. H. 204.
Mexico.
a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

9. EUSCHISTUS SPIRULUS.
Euschistus (Lycipta) spirulus, Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiii. 100.
Mexico.

10. EUSCHISTUS BIFORMIS.
biformis, Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiii. 100.
Mexico.

11. EUSCHISTUS STRENUUS.
strenuus, Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiii. 100.
Mexico.

12. EUSCHISTUS CASTUS.
Mexico.
12. **Euschistus fasciatus.**

*Viridis, aspere punctatus; caput ferrugineo bivittatum, testaceo bino-tatum; thorax maculis duabus viridibus testaceo cinctis, fascia ferruginea, spinis rufescensibus acutis obliquis; abdomen ochraceum, vitta plagisque duabus piccis, connexi vis viridi ochraceo strigato; pedes pallide virides, tarsi rufescensibus.*

Green, oval, roughly punctured, paler beneath. Head with a ferruginous stripe, which is dilated towards the hind border, and with a testaceous mark on each side by the eye; lobes of equal length, connected at their tips. Rostrum with a black tip, extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Antennae green, slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second almost twice the length of the first; third and fourth piceous for half the length from the tips; third a little shorter than the second; fourth a little longer than the third; fifth reddish, shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse testaceous callus on each side in front, including a green punctured spot; a ferruginous band between the spines, which are reddish, acute, prominent and bent forward. Scutellum extending nearly to the hind border of the third abdominal segment. Abdomen ochraceous, with a piceous patch on each side at the base and with a piceous stripe; border green, with an ochraceous streak on the outer side of each segment. Legs pale green; tarsi reddish. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Var. b.—Abdomen green on each side and at the tip. Length of the body 5½ lines.

*a, b. Oajaca.* From M. Sallé's collection.

14. **Euschistus lineatus.**

*Pallide luteus nigro punctatus; capitis lobus medius glaber; antennae rufae, thorax fasciis quattuor glabris indeterminatis, lateribus sub-serratis, spinis latis acutis abbreviatis; scutellum vittis quattuor glabris; ale antice vittis quattuor glabris.*

Pale luteous, elliptical, irregularly punctured; punctures black. Head elongate-conical; lobes of equal length; middle lobe mostly smooth. Rostrum with a black tip, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae red, full half the length of the body; first joint extending nearly to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth nearly as long as the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with four smooth bands, of which the third between the spines is much more regular and complete than the others; sides slightly serrated; spines broad, acute, not prominent. Scutellum with four smooth stripes, of which the inner pair are parallel and do not extend to the fore border. Legs slender. Fore wings with four smooth stripes; membrane pellucid, with brown veins. Length of the body 5 lines.

It differs much from all the other species, and will form a division in the genus.

*a. Vera Cruz.* From M. Sallé's collection.
15. **Euschistus pallipes**, C. H. 204.

- **a, b. Jamaica.** From Mr. Gosse’s collection.
- **c, d. Jamaica.** Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.


- **a—c. South America.** From Mr. Children’s collection.
- **d. St. Domingo.** From Mr. Hearne’s collection.

17. **Euschistus auminatus.**

*Testaceus, scite punctatus; antennae pallide testaceae; thorax fuscia lituris
dubia hamatis spinisque nigris; scutellum nigro guttatum opice
flavo-album; alae antice nigro uniguttata.*

Testaceous, nearly oval, minutely punctured, partly and slightly greenish beneath. Head conical; lobes of equal length; lateral lobes much rounded in front. Rostrum with a black tip, extending to the hind coxa. Antennae paler than the body and rather more than half its length; first joint not extending to the front; second a little longer than the first; third nearly twice the length of the second; fourth a little longer than the third; fifth rather shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a black hook-shaped mark on each side in front and with a black band between the spines; this band is dentate on the fore side and diffuse on the hind side; spines black, stout, prominent, slightly ascending. Scutellum with some black dots on the fore border and on the fore part of each side; tip yellowish white. Legs paler than the body. Fore wings with a black dot in the disk; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 5½ lines.

The band of the thorax, the more acute spines and the fore wings without pale points distinguish it from *E. apicalis.*

- **a, b. St. Domingo.** From Mr. Tweedie’s collection.

18. **Euschistus reductus.**

*Stramineus, rufescens canistrus; caput nigricante marginatum; antennae
graciles, corporis dimidio vir longiores; thorax lateribus sub serratis,
spinis laitis acutis nigro marginatis; abdomen dorso ochraceo, punctis
dorsibus marginalibus nigris; alae antice membrana subreticulata.*

Straw-colour, elliptical, minutely and irregularly punctured; punctures reddish; under side and legs paler. Head conical, with two blackish very slender marginal lines; lobes of equal length. Rostrum with a black tip, extending to the middle coxa. Antennae slender, hardly more than half the length of the body; first joint extending nearly to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; third and fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax slightly serrated on each side in front; spines broad, acute, prominent, bordered with black. Scutellum smooth at the tip. Abdomen ochraceous above; under side with black marginal points on the sutures of the segments. Legs slender. Membrane of the fore wings pale cinereous; veins brown, slightly reticulated. Length of the body 4 lines.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

It may be distinguished from *E. luridus* by the more acute spines of the thorax.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

**South America.**


a. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.


b. Columbia. From Dr. Cuming's collection.


a. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.


a. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.


Cimex triangulator, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 95, pl. 211, f. 667.

29. *Euschistus juvenus*.


Chili.
30. *Euschistus scabricornis.*
b—e. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

g. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

32. *Euschistus anticus.*

33. *Euschistus illotus.*
Rio Janeiro.

34. *Euschistus quadripunctatus.*
Rio Janeiro.

35. *Euschistus roripes.*
Rio Janeiro.

Brazil.

37. *Euschistus fallax.*
Brazil.

38. *Euschistus conterminus.*

*Flavescens, ferrugineo conspersus; caput nigro marginatum; antennae rufescentes; thorax lateribus subserratis, spinis nigris latis acuis; scutellum apice glabrum, pallide flavum; venter punctis marginalibus nigris; membrana obscure cinerea, venis fusicis subreiculatis.*

Yellowish, elliptical, minutely and irregularly punctured; punctures ferruginous. Head conical, with two black very slender marginal lines; lobes of equal length. Rostrum with a black tip, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae reddish, slimmer; second joint nearly as long as the third. Thorax slightly serrated on each side; spines black, broad, acute, prominent. Scutellum smooth and pale yellow at the tip. Abdomen beneath with black marginal points on the sutures of the segments. Membrane of
the fore wings dark cinereous; veins brown, slightly reticulated. Length of
the body 4 lines.

It closely resembles E. reductus, but the structure of the antennae is
different, and the spines are longer and more acute.
a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

39. **Euschistus adjunctor.**

*Prasinus, scie punctatus, subitus glaucescens; caput vitta purpurascente
rufa postice dilatata; antenna nigro bifasciata, apice fulva; thorax
fascia rufascente, punctis duobus anterioribus nigris, spinis robustis
acutis obliquis; venter punctis lateralibus nigris; tarsi pallide lutei.*

Grass-green, oval, thickly and minutely punctured, glaucous-green
beneath. Head with a purplish red stripe, which is dilated between the
eyes; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind
coxae; tip black. Antennae slender, hardly half the length of the body;
first joint not extending to the front of the head; third a little longer than
the second, black towards the tip; fourth a little longer than the third,
black except near the base; fifth tawny, shorter than the fourth. Thorax
with a reddish band, with a transverse callus on each side in front and
with two intermediate black points; sides crenulated in front; spines stout,
acute, inclined obliquely forward. Scutellum extending to the angle of
the corium. Abdomen beneath with a row of black points on each side.
Legs slender; tibiae furrowed; tarsi pale luteous. Membrane of the fore
wings pellucid. Length of the body 3 lines.

It is very nearly allied to *E. perditor*, but in the latter the spines of
the thorax are shorter and broader and less inclined forward, and the body
is testaceous beneath.
a. Belise, Honduras. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

**Country unknown.**

40. **Euschistus thoracicus, C. H. 202.**

a. ———?

Genus 6. **Zalega.**


1. **Zalega furcifrons.**

*furcifrons, Am. et Serv. Hem.* 139.

Surinam.

Genus 7. **Dicereus, C. H. 208.**

1. **Dicereus melacanthus, C. H. 208.**
a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. **Dicereus leucostigma, C. H. 209.**
b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Diploxyys lineola, Am. et Serv. Hem. 38.

Buenos Ayres?

4. Diceræus mutabilis.

Prasinus aut ochraceo varius aut ochraceus, dense punctatus; caput lobis latus acutis lobum medium sat superantibus; antennæ rufae, graciles, setulose; thorax vix carinatus, lateribus serratis, spinis parris nigris obliquis peracutis; pedes graciles, longiusculi.

Grass-green, elongate-elliptical, thickly punctured, paler beneath. Head conical; lateral lobes acute, extending rather beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum ochraceous, extending to the bind coxa. Antennæ red, slender, setulose, more than half the length of the body; first joint extending almost to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth and fifth shorter than the third. Thorax and scutellum with an extremely slight keel. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; sides serrated; spines small, black, very acute, obliquely projecting. Scutellum much attenuated towards the tip. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with a broad ochraceous stripe. Legs slender, rather long. Fore wings with a pale point in the disk opposite the angle of the corium; membrane pellucid. Var. B.—Ochaceous. Length of the body 5½ lines.


5. Diceræus pulchricornis.

Prasinus, rude punctatus, subitus testaceus; antennis apices versus rufæ; thorax lateribus crenulatis, spinis longiusculis peracutis non obliquis; abdomen apice quadrispinorum; pedes pallide virides; membrana translucida.

Grass-green, elliptical, somewhat roughly punctured, testaceous beneath. Head small; lateral lobes lanceolate, extending somewhat beyond the middle lobe. Antennæ slender, much shorter than the body; first joint extending a little beyond the front of the head; the four following joints nearly equal in length; third red towards the tip; fourth and fifth red, pale at the base. Thorax with a smooth space on each side in front; sides slightly serrated; fore angles acute; spines rather long, very acute, directly diverging. Scutellum extending to the angle of the corium. Abdomen with four spines at the tip. Legs slender, pale green. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 5½ lines.


6. Diceræus divisus.

Piceo-niger, subitus luteus; thorax fascia spinique longis acutis luteis, anguis anticus spinosis; venter apicem versus nigro bimaculatus, lateribus flavescentibus; pedes lutei, nigro confusior; alas anticas costa basali flavescente.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Piceous-black, roughly punctured, nearly elliptical; under side luteous, with minute blackish punctures. Head elongate-conical, shorter than the thorax; lateral lobes extending very little beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennae not more than half the length of the body; joints from the first to the fifth successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax sloping in front of a smooth luteous band between the spines, which are also luteous and are long, acute and directly diverging; sides slightly curved inward, slightly crenulated in front; fore angles forming two small acute spines. Scutellum extending a little beyond the angle of the corium. Abdomen beneath with two large black spots, one on the fourth segment, the other on the fifth; sides yellowish. Legs luteous, thickly black-speckled. Fore wings yellowish along the basal part of the costa; membrane piceous. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.


Ælia spiniceps, H.-Sch. Wenz. Ins. v. 72, pl. 178, f. 517.

Brazil.

Genus 8. BOLACA.


Body elongate-elliptical, rather flat, thickly and minutely punctured. Head lanceolate, much shorter than the thorax; lateral lobes extending much beyond the middle lobe, slightly notched on the outer side, terminating in two spines. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum slender, extending to the hind coxae. Antennæ slender, about half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with a small oblong ringlet on each side in front, connected by a streak with the margin, which is slightly crenulated; fore angles prominent; hind angles rectangular, slightly prominent. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip, extending rather beyond the angle of the corium. Ventral segments slightly arched. Legs slender, rather long; tarsi three-jointed. Membrane of the fore wings with five longitudinal veins, of which the subcostal one is forked.

1. Bolaca unicola.

Ferruginea; antennæ apices versus piceæ; alæ anticae membrana cinerea ferruginea venosa.

Ferruginous, hardly paler but more shining beneath. Antennæ piceous towards the tips. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous, with ferruginous veins. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker’s collection.
Genus 9. **PERIPTUS**.


1. **Periptus luctans**.


**Brazil.**

Genus 10. **PROXYS, C. H. 209.**

1. **Proxys victor, C. H. 210.**

a. **North America.** From Mr. Children's collection.

b. **Mexico.** Presented by the Entomological Club.

c, d. **Nevis.** Presented by the Entomological Club.

e. **Jamaica.** From Mr. Children's collection.

f, g. **Jamaica.** From Mr. Gosse's collection.

h. **Honduras.** From Mr. Dyson's collection.

i. **Brazil.** Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

k. **Bahia.** Presented by M. Reiche.

l. **Brazil.** Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.


n. **Province of Chiriqui, Isthmus of Panama.**

o. _______?

2. **Proxys delirator.**


**P. victor, var. ?**

**Mexico.** St. Domingo.

3. **Proxys variolarius.**

**Pentatoma variolaria, Pal. Beauv. Ins.** i. 149, pl. 10, f. 6.

**St. Domingo.**

4. **Proxys crenatus.**


**Mexico.**

a, b. _______? From Mr. Children's collection.

5. **Proxys hastator, C. H. 210.**

a, b. **British Guiana.** Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.

6. **Proxys punctulatus, C. H. 210.**

a. **Columbia.** From M. Goudot's collection.

b. **Atchidouna.** From Mr. Stevens' collection.

North America.


2. Mormidea pyrrhocera.
   Cimex pyrrhocerus, H.-Sch. Wanz. Int. vi. 71, pl. 204, f. 638.
   North America.

   Mexico.
   f. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
   g, h. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.
   i, k. South America. From Mr. Children's collection.
   l, m. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Mexico.

   a. Mexico. From Dr. Hartweg's collection.
   b. Oajaca. From M. Salle's collection.

   a. Mexico. From Dr. Hartweg's collection.
   b. America. From Mr. Children's collection.
   c. Oajaca. From M. Salle's collection.

   a, b. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.
   c. Oajaca. From M. Salle's collection.

7. Mormidea pictiventris.
   Mexico.

8. Mormidea lugens.
   Mexico.
Mexico. Rio Janeiro.

10. Mormidea angustata.
Mexico.

11. Mormidea verrucifera.
Mexico.

West Indies.

Rio Janeiro.
a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

South America.

Œbalus Ypsilon, Stal.
a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
e, f. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.
g, h. ———? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

15. Mormidea inermis, C. H. 211.
a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.


spiculigera, var. ornata, Stal.
b. Monte Video.
c. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.
d. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

   a. Columbia. From M. Goudot’s collection.

   a, b. Brazil. From Mr. Children’s collection.

20. Mormidea cornicollis.

   Rio Janeiro.

22. Mormidea spiculigera.
   Rio Janeiro.

23. Mormidea discoidea.
   Raphigaster discoidea, C. H. 290.
   a. Central America. From Mr. Children’s collection.

24. Mormidea compta.
   Æneo-nigra, aspere punctata, subitus rufa; caput vittis duabus glabris
   indeterminatis, lobo medio lobos laterales perpaullo superante; anten­
   nae basi rufae, articulis 3o 4o soque basi flavis; thorax strigis
   transversis testaceis, spinis abbreviatis obtusis; scutellum maculis
   tribus basilibus, strigis duabus obliquis maculisque arcuatis flavis;
   pedes rufi; alae antica gutta postmedia costaque basi pallide
   flavis, membrana fusca.

   Æneo-black, oval, roughly punctured, red beneath. Head with two
   incomplete smooth stripes; middle lobe extending very little beyond the
   lateral lobes. Antennae black, about half the length of the body; first joint
   red, black at the tip, not extending to the front of the head; second and
   third nearly equal in length; third, fourth and fifth pale yellow at the
   base; fourth and fifth much longer than the second and the third. Thorax
   with an irregular smooth band in front, and with some irregular transverse
   testaceous streaks between the spines, which are short and obtuse. Scu­
   tellum with smooth pale yellow marks; three spots on the fore border, the
   lateral spots emitting two oblique streaks to the disk; an arched apical
   spot. Legs red; tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with a smooth pale
   yellow dot in the disk beyond the middle; costa pale yellow at the base;
   membrane brown. Length of the body 3½ lines.
The obtuse spines of this species distinguish it from *M. Ypsilon* and from *M. spiculigera*. The spines are rather more prominent than those of *M. croceipes*, and the colour of the body beneath is different.


**Var. β.**—Body above wholly black.


**Var. γ.**—Like Var. β. Abdomen beneath with two black stripes.


### 25. *Mormidea decorata*.

*Cyanee, scite punctata; caput rufum apice nigrum, subitus flavum, lobo medio lobos laterales paullo superante; rostrum nigrum; thoracis spinea extensa, acuta; pectus pallide flavum, cyanee tessellatum; venter vitta lata interruppta marginaeque pallide flavis; pedes nigri, fémoribus flavis nigro unifasciatis.*

Blue, oval, finely punctured. Head red, black at the tip and on each side in front; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes; under side pale yellow. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxa. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; spines prominent, acute, horizontal, directly diverging. Pectus pale yellow, with twelve quadrate blue spots. Abdomen beneath with a pale yellow border and with a broad interrupted pale yellow stripe. Legs black; coxae and femora pale yellow, the latter with a black band near the tip. Fore wings with a brown membrane. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### 26. *Mormidea brevis*.

*Fulva, lata, dense punctata, fuscus aut nigrus conspersus, subitus pallide flavus; thoracis spinea longa, robusta, acuta, viri ascendentes; scutellum opice flavo pallido marginatum; pedes graciles, nigro conspersi; alae anticae fusco subnebulose.*

Tawny, oval, broad, short, thickly punctured; punctures brown or black; under side and legs pale yellow. Head conical; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa. Spines of the thorax long, stout, acute, hardly ascending. Scutellum bordered with pale yellow at the tip. Legs slender, spotted with black. Fore wings slightly clouded with brown; membrane cinereum. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

### 27. *Mormidea concolor*.

*Pallide viridis, lata, scite punctata; caput breviusculum, testaceo varium, lobis lateribus lobum medium viri superantibus; thoracis spinea longa, robusta, acuta, viri ascendentes, apice nigra, fascia subapicali testaceo; scutellum opice rotundatum; pedes pallide testacei, robusti, breves.*
Hemiptera. Reteroptera.

Pale green, oval, broad, minutely punctured. Head rather short, partly testaceous; lateral lobes hardly extending beyond the middle lobe. Antennae slender, hardly half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth and fifth as long as the third. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; spines long, stout, acute, hardly ascending, testaceous towards the tips, which are black. Scutellum somewhat rounded at the tip. Legs pale testaceous, stout, short. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 3½ lines.

In the shape of the body and the somewhat rounded scutellum this species approaches the genus Hoplistodera.


Ochracea, lata, scite punctata, subitus pallide flavus; caput antice ferrugineum, lobis lateralis lobum medium perpauulo superantibus; antennae pallide flavae, apice rufa; thorax punctis quatuor antice nigris, spinebus robustis marginique postico ferrugineis; scutellum basi nunnunqunnum ferrugineum. punctis duobus nigris lateralis postmedii; pectus ferrugineo bivittatum; ale antice ferrugineae, maculis duobus costalibus pallide flavis.

Ochraceous, short, oval, minutely punctured; punctures of the ground hue; under side and legs pale yellow. Head conical, ferruginous in front; lateral lobes extending very little beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum with a black tip, extending to the hind coxe. Antennae pale yellow, less than half the length of the body; first and second joints red; first not extending to the front of the head; second less than half the length of the third; fourth much shorter than the third; fifth red, as long as the fourth. Thorax with four black points in a transverse line, in front of which there are two transverse calli, one on each side; hind border and spines ferruginous; the latter stout, acute, prominent. Scutellum with two black lateral points beyond the middle; sometimes ferruginous towards the base. Pectus with two marginal ferruginous stripes. Legs slender. Fore wings ferruginous, with two costal pale yellow spots; first spot basal, much larger than the second, which is at the tip of the corium; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a—c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Africa.

29. Mormidea Armigera.


f, g. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
i. Old Calabar. From Mr. John Gray's collection.
j. ———?
Pentatoma (Aspavia) hastator, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 139.

Pentatoma (Ierda) punctata, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 171.
 a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
 c. Old Calabar. From Mr. John Gray's collection.

Pentatoma (Carbula) curtana, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 154.

33. Mormidea sanguineirostris.
Cimex sanguineirostris, Thumb. Hem. Rostr. ii. 4—Cimex quadridens,
Thumb. Hem. Rostr. ii. 4—Pentatoma crudelia, Hope, Cat. Hem. 40—
Mormidea pugnax, C. H. 216—Pentatoma (Veterna) sanguineirostris,
Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 164.
 a. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.
f, g. ——? From Mr. Children's collection.
a. ——?

Mormidea boschjesmana, Stal, Ope. K. Vet. Ak. Forh. 1853, 217—Penta-
toma (Durmin) tomentiventris, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 160.
 a. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.

Pentatoma (Durmin) conjungens, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 147.
 a. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.

36. Mormidea melacantha.
Cimex melacanthus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 103; Syst. Rhyn. 165—Mor-
Gabon. Sierra Leone. Madagascar.
b. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

37. Mormidea decorata.
decorata, Sign. A. S. E. F. 3me Ser. viii. 928—Pentatoma (Carbula)
decorata, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 140.
Zanzibar. Madagascar.
38. Mormidea blanda.
Pentatoma (Carbula) blanda, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 142.
Natal.

Pentatoma (Carbula) capito, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 146.
Guinea.

40. Mormidea pugionata.
South Africa.
a. —?

41. Mormidea hædula.
Cimex typhæus, H. Sch. Wanz. Ins. vi. 65, pl. 201, f. 628—Pentatoma (Dormia) hædula, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 149.
Sierra Leone.

42. Mormidea albidofuscata.
Natal.

43. Mormidea Mulsanti.
Natal.

44. Mormidea rotundata.
Old Calabar.

45. Mormidea brunnea.
Old Calabar.

46. Mormidea albidomaculata.
Natal, Madagascar.
47. Mormidea vittata.
South Africa. Madagascar.

48. Mormidea pallidispina.
Pentatoma (Aspavia) pallidispina, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 137.
Cape.

49. Mormidea terminalis.
Terminalis, Schaum, Peters, Reise Mozamb. 38.
Mozambique.

50. Mormidea inficita.
Sordide flavo, aspero punctata, fusco aut nigricante conspersa; caput vitta glabra; antenna flavo, setulose; thorax brevissculus, spinis longis nigris robustis acutis; scutellum maculis duabus basalibus unaque apicali flavis magnis; venter e puncitis nigris bivittatum; pedes robusti.

Dingy yellow, oval, rather coarsely punctured; punctures brown or blackish. Head conical, not much shorter than the thorax, with a smooth stripe; lobes of equal length. Rostrum with a black tip, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae yellow, setulose, not more than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second and third equal in length; fourth longer than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax rather short; spines long, stout, acute, mostly black, directly diverging. Scutellum with a large smooth pale yellow spot on each side of the fore border and another at the tip. Abdomen beneath with two irregular stripes of black punctures. Legs stout. Membrane of the fore wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines.

It closely resembles M. armigera, but the spines of the thorax are shorter and thicker.

Fullescens, lata, dense punctata, nigro conspersa; capitis latera jugata, lobum medium lobos laterales perpauulo superante; rostrum sat validum; thorax postice subcarinatus, spinis nigricantibus longis robustis acutis; venter maculis quatuor anciis transversis; pedes robusti, nigro conspersi; alae antica linea guttisque nonnullis glabris.

Dull tawny, broad, oval, thickly punctured; punctures black; under side and legs paler. Head conical, with a ridge on each side between the eye and the antenna; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum rather stout, with a black tip, extending nearly to the hind border of the first abdominal segment. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front and with a short and very slight keel which extends to the hind border; spines blackish, long, stout, acute. Scutellum a little
longer than broad. Abdomen beneath with a transverse seneous spot on each of the fourth and fifth segments; apical spines acute. Legs stout; femora and tibias black-speckled. Fore wings with a smooth line between the exocorium and the mesocorium, and with a few smooth dots; membrane cinereous; veins brown. Length of the body 3½—4 lines.

It has some resemblance to the genus Arma.

52. Mormidea? pedestris.

Obscura fusca, asperm punctata, nigricante conspersa; antennae pallide flavo, articulo 4o apice nigricante, 5o nigro bari flavo; thorax spinis nigricantibus crassis longis acutis; scutellum bisulcatum; abdominis latera serrata; pedes robusti, flavo fasciati, femoribus apicis versus unispinosis; membrane venis reticulatis.

Dark tawny, oval, roughly punctured; punctures blackish. Head elongate; lateral lobes hardly extending beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum pale yellow. Antennae pale yellow, hardly half the length of the body; first joint much shorter than the anterior part of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth longer than the third, blackish towards the tip; fifth black, yellow at the base, much longer than the fourth. Thorax with some small intervening smooth spaces; spines blackish, long, acute, very stout. Scutellum with a shallow excavation on each side extending much beyond the angle of the corium. Abdomen serrated along each side; apical spines stout, hardly acute. Legs brown, stout; femora pale yellow towards the base, with a spine above near the tip; tibias pale yellow, brown at each end; tarsi pale yellow; the brown hue most prevalent in the fore legs. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous; veins brown, reticulated. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Janson's collection.


Fusca, lata, scuta punctata, fusco aut nigricante conspersa; thorax callis duobus antecis transversis furcatis undulatis, callo intermedio ochraceo flavo, spinis longis acutis apice nigris; scutellum punctis duobus basilibus glabris apiceque pallidis; pedes graciles.

Tawny, broad, oval, thickly and finely punctured; punctures brown or blackish; under side and legs paler. Head conical; lobes of equal length. Rostrum piceous at the tip, hardly extending beyond the hind coxae. Thorax in front with two transverse forked undulating calli; between these there is an ochraceous callus, which is cleft except in front; punctures black about these calli and along the sides of the thorax; spines long, stout, acute, black towards the tips. Scutellum paler at the tip, extending nearly to the angle of the corium; a pale smooth point on each side at the base. Legs slender. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous, with darker veins. Length of the body 5 lines.

It agrees with Pentatoma in general structure.

a. Old Calabar. From Mr. John Gray's collection.
CATALOGUE OF

Madagascar. Mauritius.

54. Mormidea abdominalis.

abdominalis, Sign. A. S. E. F. 3me Ser. viii. 929—Pentatoma (Carbula) abdominalis, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 144.

Madagascar.

55. Mormidea annulicornis.


Madagascar.

56. Mormidea rubicunda.

Pentatoma (Ilerda) rubicunda, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 170.

Madagascar.

57. Mormidea longispina.

Pentatoma (Aspavia) longispina, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 137.

Mauritius.

58. Mormidea capreola.

Pentatoma (Durmia) capreola, Stal. Hem. Afr. i. 149.

Madagascar.

59. Mormidea nigromarginata.


Madagascar.

Asia.

60. Mormidea socia.

Sordide flavescens, rude punctata, nigro conspersa, subitus pallide flava; antenna pallide flavo, setulosa; thoracis spine nigra, robusta, acuta, subobliqua; scutellum maculis duabus magnis basilibus unaque apiculis discoque pallide flavis; abdomen subitus et femora nigro subconspersa; pedes setulosi.

Dingy yellowish, elongate-oval, largely punctured; punctures black; under side and legs pale yellow. Head more thickly punctured than the thorax; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae pale yellow, setulose; first joint extending nearly to the front; second longer than the third. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side near the fore border and with a smooth marginal ridge on each side between the spine and the fore border; spines black, stout, acute, slightly projecting forward. Scutellum with the disk pale yellow and thinly punctured; three large smooth pale yellow spots, two on the fore angles and one at the tip. Pectus, under side of abdomen and femora with a few black points. Legs slender, setulose. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 4 lines.

Very nearly allied to M. insititia.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

61. Mormidea lateralis.

Fulva, aspera punctata, subitus pallide lutea; caput nigricans, scite punctata, lobo medio fulvo lobos laterales paullo superante; thorax strigosus duabus luteis glabris marginalibus postice dilatatis, spinis nigris crassis acutis longissimis subobliquis; scutellum maculis duabus basalis magnis apiceque luteis; segmentum 5um ventrale piceo striatum.

Tawny, oval, largely punctured; punctures of the ground hue; under side and legs pale luteous. Head blackish, thickly and minutely punctured; middle lobe tawny, extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennæ slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second shorter than the third. Thorax with the two usual transverse calli near the fore border; two luteous smooth marginal streaks, which widen from the spines to the fore border, where there is a tubercle contiguous to each eye; spines black, acute, very long and stout, slightly bent forward. Scutellum with a large luteous spot on each side at the base; tip somewhat rounded, bordered with luteous. Abdomen beneath with an interrupted piceous streak on the fifth segment. Legs slender. Fore wings with a cinereous membrane. Length of the body 4 lines.

Allied to M. armigera, but the spines of the thorax are thicker.


Australasia.

62. Mormidea florens.

Saturate viridis, lata, aspera punctata; caput ochraceum, nigrum margine natum; antenæ nigra, basi virides; thoraces spina nigra, robusta, acuta, longissima, via ascendentes; scutellum macula apicali pallide flavæ; venter disco pallide luteo, gutitis marginalibus nigris; tarsi lutei.

Deep green, broad, oval, roughly punctured; under side and legs paler. Head above ochraceous, bordered with black and sometimes with black sutures between the lobes, which are of equal length. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind coxae; tip black. Antennæ black, slender, full half the length of the body; first joint green, not extending to the front; third longer than the second, shorter than the fourth; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax smooth along the fore border; spines black, stout, acute, very long, very slightly ascending. Scutellum with a round pale yellow apical spot. Abdomen beneath with a pale luteous disk and with black marginal dots. Legs slender; tarsi luteous. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 4 lines.

d. Birmah. From Mr. Waring's collection.
63. Mormidea contigua.

_Fulva, aspere punctata, nigro conspersa, subitus pallide testacea; antennae apices versus nigræ; thorax lineis duabus marginalibus flavo-albis, spinis nigris longis crassi obtusis subobliquis; scutellum maculis duabus basaliibus unaque apicali magnis pallide flavis; pedes nigro conspersi; alae antica costa basi albida._

Tawny, oval, roughly punctured; punctures black; under side, rostrum and legs pale testaceous. Head elongate-conical, more thickly punctured than the thorax; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennæ slender, full half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second and third of about equal length; fourth and fifth black, very much longer than the third. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front, and with a smooth slight yellowish white marginal ridge between the spine and the fore border; spines black, stout, long, rounded at the tips, slightly inclined forward. Scutellum with three large smooth pale yellow spots, one on each side of the fore border, the third apical. Legs slender; femora and tibiae black-speckled. Fore wings with the costa whitish at the base; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines.

Very nearly allied to _M. socia_, but the spines of the thorax are less acute.

a. Java.

64. Mormidea ductor.

_Saturata viridis, scite punctata, subitus testacea viridi pallido marginata; caput ochraceum, nigro marginatum; rostrum pallide testaceum, apice nigrum; thorax spinis nigris acutis longissimis perpauullo ascendenti-bus; venter guttis marginalibus nigris; tarsi apice testacii._

Deep green, oval, minutely punctured; under side pale green with a testaceous disk. Head ochraceous, small, conical, bordered with black, green towards the hind border; lobes of equal length. Rostrum pale testaceous, extending to the hind border of the first abdominal segment; tip black. Antennæ slender, about half the length of the body; first joint extending to the front of the head; second longer than the third; third longer than the fourth; fifth more than twice longer than the fourth. Thorax with a smooth transverse space on each side in front; spines black, acute, very long, very slightly ascending. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip, extending to the angle of the corium. Abdomen beneath with black marginal dots. Legs slender; tarsi testaceous towards the tips. Membrane of the fore wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 6½ lines.


Genus 12. Tyoma.

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

1. Tyoma cryptorrhyncha.

Cape.


1. HOPLISTODERA TESTACEA, C. H. 216.

a, b. Java. From Mr. Argent’s collection.


h. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles’ collection.


a. Java. From the East India Company’s collection.

b, c. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming’s collection.

d. Hindostan. From Mr. Cuming’s collection.


a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming’s collection.

5. HOPLISTODERA INSURGENS.

*Fulva, lata, aspera punctata, nigro conspersa; caput nigrum, magnum; rostrum testaceum, apice nigrum; antennae basi testaceae; thorax spatio antico liturisque duabus transversis spinisque crassis acutis longissimis nigris; scutellum callis duobus basilibus magnis pallide fuscis, apice fulvo; pectus et venter nigra, testaceo margiata; pedes testacei, nigro conspersi.*

Tawny, broad, oval, roughly punctured above and beneath; punctures black. Head black, large, nearly as long as the thorax; lobes of equal length. Rostrum testaceous, extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae testaceous at the base. Thorax with a transverse black mark between the spines; fore part black, with a transverse smooth space on each side; spines black, acute, very long and stout, slightly ascending, sometimes inclined forward. Scutellum tawny at the tip, extending to five-sixths of the length of the abdomen, with a large pale luteous callus on each side at the base. Pectus mostly black. Abdomen beneath black, irregularly bordered with testaceous. Legs testaceous, slender, black-
speckled. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous; veins brown. Length of the body 2½ lines.


6. Hoplistodera ænescens.

Sordide testacea, lata; aspera punctata, nigro conspersa; caput nigro-ænenum; antennæ apice piceae; thorax margine antico spinisque longis robustis acetis suboblique nigro-ænitis; scutellum basi lateribus nigro-ænitis, callis duobus basibus magnis pallide flavis; venter nigro-ænenus, testaceo margiñatus; pedes pallide testacei, nigro conspersi.

Dingy testaceous, broad, oval, roughly punctured above and beneath; punctures black. Head blackish æneous, a little shorter than the thorax; lobes of equal length. Rostrum testaceous, extending to the hind coxa; tip black. Antennae testaceous, slender, about half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front; joints from the second to the fifth slightly and successively increasing in length; fifth piceous. Thorax blackish æneous in front, where there is a transverse smooth space on each side; spines æneous-black, long, stout, acute, slightly inclined forward. Scutellum mostly æneous-black on each side and at the base, where there is a large pale yellow callus on each side. Pectus partly blackish æneous. Abdomen beneath blackish æneous, more or less testaceous along each side. Legs pale testaceous, slender; femora and tibiae black-speckled. Membrane of the fore wings pale cinereous, with pale testaceous veins. Length of the body 2½ lines.

The spines of the thorax are more horizontal than those of H. insurgens.


7. Hoplistodera subarmata.

Sordide testacea, lata, viridi suffusa, aspera punctata, nigro conspersa; caput nigrum, testaceo univittatum; thorax testaceo pallido marginatus, plagis duobus anticus nigris glabris obtusis; scutellum callis duobus basibus magnis flavis, plagis duabus suboperculibus viridibus; pedes pallide testacei, nigro conspersi.

Dingy testaceous, with a slight metallic-green tinge, broad, oval, roughly punctured above and beneath; punctures black. Head black, large, a little shorter than the thorax; lobes of equal length; middle lobe testaceous, forming a slight keel. Thorax bordered on each side and along the fore border with a smooth pale testaceous line; a transverse black nearly smooth patch on each side in front; spines black, broad, short, obtuse. Scutellum with a large yellow callus on each side of the fore border and with a metallic-green patch on each side near the tip. Pectus and under side of abdomen with two irregular metallic-green stripes. Legs pale testaceous, slender; femora and tibiae black-speckled. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines.

8. Hoplistodera subacta.

Hemiptera, Heteroptera. 

Eneco-picea, lata, aspera punctata; rostrum testaceum, apice nigrum; thorax spinis latissimis subacutis non extensis; scutellum maximum, callis duobus basilibus apiceque pallide luteis; pectoris segmenta luteo marginata; pedes pallide lutei, nigro conspersi.

Eneco-piceous, broad, oval, shining, roughly punctured above and beneath. Head conical; lobes of equal length. Rostrum testaceous, black towards the tip, extending nearly to the hind border of the first abdominal segment. Antennae piceous, slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth a little longer than the third. Thorax with a smooth transverse callus on each side in front; spines short, very broad, slightly acute. Scutellum extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; a large callus on each side at the base and the whole breadth at the tip pale luteous. Pectus pale luteous on the borders of the segments. Legs pale luteous, stout; femora and tibiae speckled with black. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 4½ lines.


a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

2. Alcimus lineosus.

Niger, crassus, scite punctatus; caput vittis duabus antice maculique tribus luteis; rostrum pallide luteum, apice nigrum; antenne picea, basi lutea; thorax atomis factisque duobus pallide luteis, fascia 1a bis interrumpta nigro interlineata, 2a interrupta, spinis crassis longissimis percutitis subascendentibus scutatis luteo striatis; scutellum callis duobus basilibus vittisque quatuor pallide luteis; pedes lutei; alae antice luteo quinque vittatae; membrana fulva.

Black, oval, thick, thinly and finely punctured. Head short, with pale luteous marks; these are two stripes in front, a spot on each side between the eyes, a spot near the hind border and the antenniferous tubercles; lobes of equal length. Rostrum pale luteous, extending a little beyond the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae piceous, slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint pale luteous, not extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth shorter than the third, a little longer than the fifth. Thorax with pale luteous speckles, in front of which there are two irregular pale luteous bands; first band interrupted on each side, its middle part containing a transverse twice interrupted black line; second band interrupted in the middle; spines slightly ascending, very long and thick and acute, furrowed in front and behind, with three pale luteous streaks at the base. Scutellum extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, with a large pale luteous callus on each side at the base and with four pale luteous stripes, the inner stripes slightly diverging from each other hindward and then united; the outer stripes united beyond the inner stripes. Pectus and under side of abdomen with
four irregular macular pale luteous stripes. Legs luteous, stout; femora mostly paler; fore wings with five more or less complete pale luteous stripes; membrane brown. Length of the body 4 lines.

1. TAURODES BOOPS, C. H. 220.
a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

1. ÆSCHRUS OBSCURUS, C. H. 221.
a. Java. From Mr. Argyt's collection.
b. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. ÆSCHRUS TESTUDINARIUS.

Ferruginous, elliptical, roughly punctured above and beneath; punctures black. Head black, hardly narrower in front; lateral lobes extending beyond the middle lobes, each armed with a stout tooth on the outer side of the front. Rostrum tawny, extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Antennæ tawny, slender, less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second shorter than the third; fourth and fifth piceous; fourth shorter than the third and than the fifth. Thorax transversely and slightly impressed and partly black in front, where there is a slight longitudinal keel; spines very long and stout and acute, slightly inclined forward, black in front and with black tips. Scutellum about two-thirds of the length of the abdomen. Pectus and under side of the abdomen partly black. Legs stout; coxae and femora black; posterior femora with two tawny bands; second band irregular; tibiae black at the base and with a piceous band. Corium of the fore wings small; membrane cinereous, with blackish reticulated veins. Length of the body 3 lines.
a. ——? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Genus 17. AXIAGASTUS, C. H. 221.
1. AXIAGASTUS ROSMARUS, C. H. 221.

In the female of this species the sides of the rostral channel are not developed into spines. The length of the rostrum is variable. The antennæ are much more than half the length of the body and the joints to the four successively increase in length; the fourth and the fifth are equal in length. The pale luteous spot at the tip of the scutellum is very variable in size and shape. In two specimens of the male the right antennæ of the one and the left antennæ of the other are deformed, and not more than one-third of the usual length, and with only three perceptible joints.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

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a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
b. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

2. AXIAGASTUS MARMORATUS.


Woodlark.


Europe.


a.—m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
o. Gibraltar.
p—gg. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.
jj. ——? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
kk—mm. ——?

2. ÆLIA ROSTRATA.

b—e. France.
g. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
h. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
i, j. ——? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. ÆLIA VIRGATA.


Greece. Turkey. Syria.

4. ÆLIA GERMANI.


5. **Ælia Burmeisteri.**


6. **Ælia bifida.**

bifida, Costa, Cim. Cent. 2 decas 6-10, 27, pl. 6, f. 9—Æliodes bifida, Muls. et Rey, Pun. France, ii. 152. France. Italy.

7. **Ælia Klugi.**


8. **Ælia inflexa, C. H. 224.**


a, b. France.


e, f. Europe. Presented by the Entomological Club.


9. **Ælia grisra.**


10. **Ælia lineolata.**


11. **Ælia leporina.**

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

12. _ELIA ANGUSTATA._

Sarepta.

North America.

13. _ELIA TRILINEATA, C. H. 224._
a, b. Hudson’s Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

14. _ELIA AMERICANA, C. H. 223._
c. Saskatchewan. From Mr. Sullivan’s collection.
d, e. Saskatchewan. From M. Bourgeau’s collection.

Africa.

15. _ELIA CAFFRA, C. H. 224._
a, b. South Africa. From Mr. Argent’s collection.

16. _ELIA FULIGINOSA._

Abysinia.

17. _ELIA SENECALENSIS._

Senegal.

18. _ELIA NATALICOLA._

Cape. Natal.

19. _ELIA GRISOFLAVA._

Natal.

20. _ELIA PUMILA._

Natal.

21. _ELIA SIMULANS._

South Africa.
CATALOGUE OF

22. Ælia bella.


Natal.

Hindostan.

23. Ælia? glandulosa.

Bengal.

Genus 19. SEPONTIA.


1. SEPONTIA MISELLA.


Natal.


Europe.

1. EYSARCORIS PERSALATUS, C. H. 228.


a—m. England. From Mr. Stephens’ collection.


q—s. St. Vincent, Cape de Verd Isles. Presented by the Admiralty.

2. EYSARCORIS LUNATUS, C. H. 229.


a. South France.


3. EYSARCORIS MELOANEOCEPHALUS.

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA. 273


a—m. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

4. EYSARCORIS INCONSPICUUS.


5. EYSARCORIS PUSILLUS.


6. EYSARCORIS BIPUNCTATUS.


South France.

7. EYSARCORIS GRENIERI.


South France.

8. EYSARCORIS INTERMEDIUS.


Europe.

9. EYSARCORIS SAHLBERGI.


Siberia.
10. Eysarcoris angustatus.

Eysarcoris angustatus, Barenbrügge—Cryptinus angustatus, Dohrn, Stett.

Sarepta.

North America.


a. California. From Dr. Hartweg's collection.


Flavescens, nigro aspero punctatus; caput sat magnum; antennae corporis
dimidio longiores, articulis 4o saepe nigris basi flavescentibus; thorax
linea longitudinalis, punctis duobus marginibusque lateralis glabris;
scutellum calis tribus basalis minus pallide flavis; venter vittae
nigriculae abbreviata medio coeretata; pedes nigro conspersi; alae
antice strige subcostali glabra clavata.

Yellowish, oval, roughly punctured; punctures black. Head rather
large; lobes of equal length; middle lobe hardly punctured. Eyes slightly
prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae a
little more than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing
in length; first joint not extending to the front of the head; fourth and
fifth black, except towards the base. Thorax with an incomplete smooth
longitudinal line, with a smooth point in the fore part of the disk on each
side, and with smooth lateral rims; hind angles obtuse, slightly prominent.
Scutellum rather narrow towards the tip, extending a little beyond the
angle of the corium; three minute pale yellow calli on the fore border.
Abdomen black above, with yellow marginal spots; under side with a black
zigzag stripe, which is much contracted in the middle and is abbreviated
towards the tip. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiae black-speckled.
Fore wings with a smooth clavate subcostal streak; membrane pale cine-
reous. Length of the body 2½ lines.

Closely allied to E. perlatus, from which it may be distinguished by
the punctures on the thorax.

a. California.

Mexico.


b. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.
South America.

15. Eysarcoris alienus.

Testaceus, nitens, sat planus, fusco aut nigro punctatus; caput breve, antice nigro marginatum; antenne graciles, articulo 10 frontem sub-attingente; thorax fusca antica glabra, lineis duabus lateribus nigris; metasternum inter coxas scutatum; pedes robusti, setulosi, fusco subconsperni; alae antice macula postmedia nigrante.

Testaceous, oval, shining, rather flat, minutely punctured; punctures brown, here and there black. Head short, rounded and bordered with black in front; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennae slender, pubescent, much shorter than the body; first joint extending nearly to the front of the head; third a little shorter than the second; fourth and fifth black for half the length from the tips; fourth much longer than the third; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with a smooth band very near the fore border and with a black line along each side. Scutellum extending much beyond the bend of the corium; the base paler in the middle and on each side. Pectus with a plate between the hind coxae and the hind coxae; this plate is forked hindward. Legs stout, setulose, with a few brown speckles. Fore wings with a blackish spot in the disk beyond the middle of the corium; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 3 lines.

It differs somewhat from the typical form of Eysarcoris, but hardly sufficiently to constitute a new genus.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

Africa.


Cape.


Flaminia natalensis, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 199.

a. Natal. From Mr. Tucker’s collection.

Hindostan.


Ceylon.


Pentatoma nepalensis, Hope, Cat. Hem. 36—Pentatoma punctipes, Hope, Cat. Hem. 36.

Ceylon.

g. North Bengal. From Lient. Campbell’s collection.
20. Eysarcoris megaspilus.

_Fulvus, nitens, brevi-ellipticus, nigro punctatus; caput nigrum, strigis longitudinalibus fulvis; antennae fulvae, apice piecere, corporis dimidio breviores; thorax disco atomisque fulcis; scutellum maculis duabus basalisibus maximis literaque apicali lunulata incisa luteis; pectus et venter viatis quatuor indeterminatis luteis; metasternum carinatum; pedes lutei, breves, robusti, femoribus nigro fasciatis; alae anticae migrantae plagiatae._

Tawny, shining, convex, short-elliptical, minutely punctured; punctures black. Head black, with several longitudinal tawny streaks; lobes of equal length. Rostrum tawny, extending to the hind coxe; tip black. Antennae tawny, piceous towards the tips, less than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax black, with a few tawny speckles and with a tawny disk. Scutellum with a very large luteous spot on each side at the base, and with a luteous crescent-shaped apical mark, which is noted in the middle. Pectus and under side of abdomen with four irregular and interrupted luteous stripes; a luteous keel between the middle coxe and the hind coxe. Legs luteous, short, stout; femora with an irregular black band beyond the middle. Fore wings with two or three blackish patches; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 2—2½ lines.

The structure of this species is different from that of _E. dubius_ and _E. guttigerus_, which have more affinity to the typical form of the genus.

_a._ North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

_b—d._ Hong Kong. Presented by J.C. Bowring, Esq.


_Aeneus-luridus, aspero punctatus, subitus aeneus glaber; caput longiusculum, lateribus subreflexis; antennae nigres, corporis dimidio breviores; thorax transverse biqugulosus; scutellum birecatum; pedes fulvi, breves, robusti, nigro conspersi; membrana fusa._

Aeneous-lurid, oval, rather roughly punctured; under side bright aeneous, smooth, shining. Head elongate; lobes of equal length; lateral margins slightly reflexed. Rostrum tawny, extending to the hind coxe; tip black. Antennae black, minutely setulose, less than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with two slight transverse ridges. Scutellum with two slight grooves converging from the sides of the fore border to the middle of the disk. Legs tawny, short, stout, black-speckled. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 2½ lines.

Nearly allied in structure to _E. bovillus_ and to _E. insularis._

_a._ Cebal. Presented by J.C. Bowring, Esq.

Australasia.


_a._ Java. From the East India Company's collection.
a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

b. ——?

25. Eysarcoris convexus.

_Luridus, nigro asperso punctatus; caput nigrum, longiusculum; antennae pallide rufescents, corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax antice declivis, spinis duabus robustis obtusis; scutellum maximum; venter ane-o-niger, vittis duabus lateralis pallide flavis; pedes pallide lutei, robusti, nigro conspersi._

_Lurid. dull, oval, rather roughly punctured; punctures black. Head elongate, mostly black; lobes of equal length. Eyes rather prominent. Rostrum tawny, extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae pale reddish, slender, minutely setulose, not more than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the fore border of the head. Thorax slanting in front of the transverse ridge between the hind angles, which form two stout short obtuse spines. Scutellum extending to five-sixths of the length of the abdomen. Under side of the abdomen azure-black, with two pale yellow lateral stripes. Legs pale luteous, stout, black-speckled. Membrane of the fore wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines._

Like _E. humeralis_ in structure; angles of the thorax less obtuse.


_Fulvus, crassus, nigro punctatus; caput nigrum, longiusculum, postice fulvo unistrigatum; antennae luteae; thorax transverse impressus, nigro lituratus, spinis posticis obtusis brevissimis latissimis; scutellum magnum, nigro nebulosum, callis duobus basaliis luteis parvis rotundis; pectus nigro postulatum; venter ane-o-niger, vittis duabus marginalibus latis rufescentibus; pedes pallide lutei, nigro conspersi; alae antice nigro vix nebulosae._

_Tawny, thick, oval, somewhat coarsely punctured; punctures black. Head black, elongate, with a longitudinal tawny streak near the hind border; lobes of equal length, tawny at the tip. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the first abdominal segment; tip black. Antennae luteous, slender, full half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with some irregular black marks and with a slight transverse furrow at one-third of the length from the fore border; hind angles forming two obtuse and very short and broad spines. Scutellum extending to beyond three-fourths of the length of the abdomen, partly clouded with black; a small round luteous callus on each side at the base. Pectus with some black blotches. Abdomen beneath azure-black, with two broad reddish marginal stripes._
Legs pale luteous, black-speckled. Fore wings hardly clouded with black; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines.

Like E. humeralis in structure.


27. Eysarcoris conterminus.

*Pallide luteus, crassus, viridi punctatus; caput viride; antennae luteae, apice obscuriores, corporis dimidio longiores; thorax antice declivis, strigos duabus antecis viridibus transversis glabris, angulis posticis obtusis; scutellum maximum, callis duabus basilibus transversis luteis; venter viridis, vittis duabus marginalibus apiceque luteis, guttis marginalibus nigris; pedes lutei, nigro conspicui.*

Pale luteous, thick, oval, roughly punctured; punctures green. Head mostly green; lobes of equal length. Rostrum luteous, extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae luteous, slender, pubescent, darker towards the tips, a little more than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with a transverse green mostly smooth streak on each side near the fore border and with a slight transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are slightly prominent and very obtuse. Scutellum extending to very near the tip of the abdomen; a transverse luteous callus on each side of the fore border. Abdomen beneath green, with a luteous tip and two marginal luteous stripes and with black marginal dots. Legs luteous, black-speckled. Length of the body 3 lines.

This species closely resembles *E. decius*, but the hind angles of the thorax are less prominent, the scutellum extends nearer to the tip of the abdomen, and the calli at its base are smaller and paler.


28. Eysarcoris mediinus.

*Luteus, crassus, viridi punctatus; caput longiusculum, lateribus sub-reflexis; antennae corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax strigis duabus antecis transversis viridibus glabris, angulis posticis obtusis, lateribus subreflexis; scutellum magnum, apice flavum glabrum; venter viridis, vittis duabus marginalibus luteis, guttis marginalibus nigris; pedes lutei, nigro conspicui.*

Luteous, thick, oval, roughly punctured; punctures green. Head elongated, with slightly reflexed borders; lobes of equal length. Rostrum tawny, extending a little beyond the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae luteous, slender, pubescent, not more than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with a transverse smooth green streak on each side near the fore border; hind angles obtuse, slightly prominent; sides smooth, slightly reflexed. Scutellum extending to nearly three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; apical border pale yellow and smooth, except in the middle. Abdomen beneath green, with two luteous marginal stripes and with black marginal dots. Legs luteous, black-speckled. Fore wings with a cinereous membrane. Length of the body 3½ lines.

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

29. EYSARCORIS CONTENTUS.

*Eneo-vividus, erasus; caput longiusculum, lateribus subreflexis; antena lutea; thorax marginibus lateribus subreflexis liturisque posticis parvis transversis flavis, angulis posticis obtusis; scutellum callis duobus basilibus duobusque apicalibus angustis transversis pallide flavis; ventre lineis duabus marginalibus interruptis pallide flavis; pedes lutei, nigro conspersi; alae antica costa basi pallide flava, membrana florescente.

Green, oval, thick, roughly punctured, here and there with mumous reflections. Head elongated, with slightly reflected borders; lobes of equal length. Rostrum luteous, extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae luteous, pubescent, about half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with yellow slightly reflected lateral borders and with a few small transverse yellow marks between the hind angles, which are obtuse and rather prominent. Scutellum extending to two-thirds of the length of the abdomen, with a pale yellow transverse callus on each side at the base and with two narrow transverse pale yellow apical calli which are nearly connected. Abdomen beneath with two pale yellow marginal lines, which are interrupted on the sutures of the segments. Legs luteous, black-speckled. Fore wings with the costa pale yellow towards the base; membrane brownish. Length of the body 3½ lines.

b. c. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Oceania.

30. EYSARCORIS INSULARIS, C. H. 228.

a. Sandwich Islands.

Country unknown.

31. EYSARCORIS DISTACTUS, C. H. 228.

a, b. — ? Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 21. ANTESTIA.

Antestia, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 200, ex parte.

Africa.

1. ANTESTIA BICINCTA.

a. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.

2. ANTESTIA LINEATA.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

3. Antestia loriventris.
a. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.

4. Antestia maculiventris.

5. Antestia lythrodes.
Raphigaster lythrodes, C. H. 286.
a. Cape.

6. Antestia pœcilia.
Raphigaster pocilus, C. H. 287.
a. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

7. Antestia decoratula.

Natal.

8. Antestia punctiventris.
Raphigaster punctiventris, C. H. 284.


Natal.

10. Antestia perpunctata.

Calabar.

11. Antestia gratiosa.

Calabar.

Oware.


Calabar.

Madagascar.

Rhaphipgaster transversus, *Sign. A. S. E. F. 3me Ser.* viii. 936.

Madagascar.

Asia.

15. Antestia apicalis.

16. Antestia varipennis.
b. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

17. Antestia flavovaria.
a. North Hindostan. From Captain Boys' collection.

18. Antestia concinna.
Ceylon.
a, b. ———?

Australasia.

19. Antestia leucophaea.
*Obscurus fusca, late elliptica, nitens, subitus testacea; caput parvum; antenae fulva, bari testacea; thorax testaceous, fusco punctatus, fascia postica obscura fusca, angulis posticis valde rotundatis; scutellum apice angustum, lituris nonnullis lateralis testaceus, strigos duabus basalibus lineisque apicali flavis; pedes testacei; alae antica testacea notatae.*

Dark brown, broad, elliptical, shining, finely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head small; lobes of equal length. Eyes rather prominent.
Antennæ tawny, rather stout, testaceous towards the base; first joint extending to the front of the head. Thorax testaceous, with brown punctures, and with a dark brown band which is very near the hind border; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Scutellum extending to a little beyond two-thirds of the length of the abdomen, rather narrow towards the tip; some testaceous speckles on each side; a yellow streak on each side near the base, and a yellow line round the tip. Legs testaceous. Fore wings with an irregular testaceous mark in the disk beyond the middle; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 3½ lines.


20. Antestia quadrirmaculata.

Flava, nitens, nigro punctata; caput nigro sex viitatum; antenne lutea, corporis dimidio breviores; thorax lineis duabus antecis nigris transversis interruptis; scutellum maculis duabus subapicalibus nigris; pectus nigrum, opud coxas flavum; venter nigro trivittatus, media maculata; pedes lutei; ale antica macula nigra apicali.

Yellow, oval, shining, rather thinly and roughly punctured; punctures black. Head with six black stripes, of which the two outer pairs on each side are irregular; lobes of equal length. Rostrum luteous, extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ luteous, a little less than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with two interrupted transverse black lines near the fore border. Scutellum with a black spot on each side near the tip. Pectus black, yellow about the base of the legs. Abdomen beneath with three black stripes, the middle stripe composed of triangular black spots. Legs luteous, stout. Fore wings with a black spot at the tip of the corium near the costa; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 2½ lines.


Country unknown.


a. ——?

Genus 22. HYMENARCYS.


1. Hymenarcys perpunctata.

perpunctata, Am. et Serv. Hem. 124.

North America.

2. Hymenarcys æruginosa.


a, b. New York. Presented by Dr. Fitch.
d. ——?
3. *Hyomenarctys viridicata*.

*Testacea, scie punctata nonnunquam viridi varia; caput longiusculum, lobo medio subcarinato; antenæ nigra, corporis dimidio breviores; thorax vix impressus; pedes breves, robusti; alas antice saturate virides, costa testacea rotundata, membrana pellucida.*

Genus viridicatus, *Ukler, MSS.*

Testaceus, elliptical, finely punctured, tinged here and there with green. Head elongate; lobes of equal length; middle lobe forming a slight keel in front. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind border of the first abdominal segment; tip black. Antennæ black, a little less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; third shorter than the second; fourth and fifth longer than the second. Thorax with a very indistinct transverse impression. Scutellum extending rather beyond the flexure of the corium. Abdomen entire at the tip. Legs short, stout. Fore wings deep green; costa testaceus, rounded; membrane pellucid. *Var. β.*—Wholly testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines.


4. *Hyomenarctys nervosa*.

*nervosa, Say.*

*a, b.* Indiana. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

*c.* North America. Presented by Dr. Fitch.


*a.* Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.


*a.* Hindostan. From Mr. Wooley's collection.


Europe.


*a—ff.* England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

*gg—kk.* Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.


*li—oo.* France.

*pp.* Switzerland. Presented by Dr. Dowler.


*tt, uu.* Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

*ww, xx.* Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.
CATALOGUE OF

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2. PENTATOMA NIGRICORNIS.

Cimex purpureipennis, Deg. Ins. iii. 358, pl. 13, f. 15—Cimex pudicus?

3. PENTATOMA MELANOCEbra.


Basses Alpes. Chamounix.

4. PENTATOMA TARUTA.

Corpcoris tarata, Muls. et Rey, Pun. France, ii. 246.

South France.


Corpcoris (Dolycoris) verbasci, Muls. et Rey, Pun. France, ii. 258.


b. South Europe. Presented by R. M'Andrew, Esq.


f, g. Italy.


j. Malta. From Mr. Children's collection.

k. Africa. From Mr. Children's collection.

I. Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

m. Madeira. Presented by T. V. Wollaston, Esq.


HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

v, w, ——? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
x—z. ——? From Mr. Children's collection.
ya. ——?

6. Pentatoma varia.


South Europe.
a. ——? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

7. Pentatoma lynx.


Europe. Siberia.

8. Pentatoma prasina.

a—t. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
v, w. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.
x. France. Presented by Lady Seymour.
ya—dd. ——?


a. Italy.
b, c. ——? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. ——?


Russia.
11. **Pentatoma vernalis.**


a—d. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.

12. **Pentatoma cincta.**


South France. Spain.

13. **Pentatoma virens.**


South France. Syria. Egypt.

14. **Pentatoma Baerensprungi.**


Germany.

15. **Pentatoma juniperina, C. H. 242.**

a—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

g. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.


i, j. Canada. Presented by Dr. Barston.

16. **Pentatoma inclusa.**


Sarepta.

17. **Pentatoma distincta.**


P. vernalis, var.?}

Corsica.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA. 287

18. Pentatoma pinicola.


Europe.

19. Pentatoma macrorhampha.


South Europe.

20. Pentatoma fibulata.


Europe.


Italy.

22. Pentatoma congener.

Holeostichus congener, Fieb. Hem. 334.

Italy.

23. Pentatoma intermedia.


Europe.

24. Pentatoma porphyrea.


Amasia.

North America.


a. Hudson’s Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.


27. Pentatoma Boxura, C. H. 244.


   Thyamia cusator, Stal.
   h. — ?

32. Pentatoma dentata.
   Cimex dentatus, H.-Sch. Wenz. Ins. v. 64, pl. 164, f. 507.
   a. Saskatchewan. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

33. Pentatoma pallidovirens.
   California.

34. Pentatoma marginalis.
   Viridescente-picea, subus nigra; caput nigrum, lateribus subreflexis;
   antennis nigra, corporis dimidia breviores; thorax fowola antica
   transversa glabra subundulata, lateribus rufis; scutellum apice
   rufum; abdomen rufo maryatinum; pedes nigri, tibii sulcati; alae
   anticae costa rufa.

   Greenish piceous, elliptical, finely punctured, black beneath. Head
   black, rounded in front; sides slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length.
   Rostrum black, extending to the middle coxse. Antennae black, less
   than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the
   front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth almost
   as long as the third; fifth as long as the third. Thorax with a slight
   undulating transverse smooth impression near the fore border; sides
   red; hind angles very obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum with a red tip,
   extending to the angle of the corium. Abdomen bordered with red. Legs
   black, stout; tibiae furrowed. Fore wings with a red costa; membrane
   cinereous. Length of the body 6½—7 lines.
   b. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie’s collection.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

West Indies.
  a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

South America.
  a. South America. From Mr. Children's collection.

  a. Central America. From Mr. Children's collection.

38. Pentatoma Kinbergi.
  Kinbergi, Stal, Eug. Resa, 225.
  Buenos Ayres. Monte Video.

39. Pentatoma fraterna.
  fraterna, Stal, Eug. Resa, 225.
  Monte Video.

40. Pentatoma punctaria.
  punctaria, Stal, Eug. Resa, 226.

41. Pentatoma modesta.
  modesta, Stal, Eug. Resa, 224.
  Buenos Ayres.

42. Pentatoma patruelis.
  Rio Janeiro.

43. Pentatoma bonariensis.
  Buenos Ayres. Monte Video.

44. Pentatoma albocostata.
  albocostata, Spin. Faune Chil. 132, pl. 1, f. 2. Sign. A. S. E. F. 4me
  Ser. iv. 546.
  Chili.

45. Pentatoma dimidiaticollis.
  dimidiaticollis, Spin. Faune Chil. 133, pl. 1, f. 3. Sign. A. S. E. F. 4me
  Ser. iv. 546.
  Chili.
46. **Pentatoma unidentata.**

_unidentata, Spin. Fauna Chil. 134, pl. 1, f. 4. Sign. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iv. 546._

Chili.

47. **Pentatoma hematopus.**

_hematopus, Spin. Fauna Chil. 138, pl. 1, f. 5. Sign. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iv. 547._

Chili.

48. **Pentatoma chilense.**

_chilense, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. ix. 323._

Chili.

49. **Pentatoma diffusa.**

_Testacea, lata, migricante asperae punctata; antenna nigro consperrae, apice fusca, corporis dimidio breviore; thorax lineis tribus transversis glabris, angulis posticis obtusissimis; scutellum fascia nigra indeterminata, apice pallidum; metasternum scutatum; abdomen apice quadrispinosum; pedes nigro consperrae; alae antice plaga fusca punctum flavum includente, membrana cinerea fusco nebula._

Testaceous, broad, oval, roughly punctured; punctures blackish. _Head_ broad; lobes of equal length. _Rostrum_ hardly extending beyond the middle coxae. Antennae less than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first, second and third speckled with black; first not extending to the front of the head; fifth brown for half the length from the tip. _Thorax_ with three smooth transverse lines; third line between the hind angles less irregular than the two in front; hind angles very obtuse, not prominent. _Scutellum_ with an irregular black band extending to the angle of the corium, paler and nearly smooth towards the tip. _Pectus_ with a quadrangular plate between the middle coxae and the hind coxae. _Abdomen_ above blue, varied with purple; four short apical spines. _Legs_ rather short; femora and tibiae speckled with black. _Fore wings_ with a brown patch in the disk, including a pale yellow point; membrane cinereous, clouded with brown at the base along the costa and along the hind border. _Length_ of the body 4 lines.


_b. Tapayos._ From Mr. Bates' collection.

50. **Pentatoma subrufescens.**

_Saturate viridis, nitens; caput vittis duabus testaceis connexis; antennae rufescentes, corporis dimidio longiores; thorax testaceo fasciatus, angulis posticis valde rotundatis; pectus pallidum; venter testaceus, lateribus subviridibus; pedes testacei, tibiis tarnisque rufescenibus; alae antice margineque postico rufis._

Dark green, elongate-oval, shining, thinly and rather coarsely punctured. _Head_ with two irregular and partly connected testaceous stripes, which do not extend to the front; lobes of equal length. _Rostrum_ testaceous, extending a little beyond the hind coxae; tip black. _Antennae_ reddish,
slender, a little more than half the length of the body; joints from the first to the fourth successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with an interrupted and irregular testaceous band near the fore border; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Scutellum extending a little beyond the angle of the corium. Pectus pale green. Abdomen beneath testaceous, with a green tinge on each side. Legs testaceous, stout; tibiae and tarsi reddish. Fore wings red along the costa and along the hind border; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

61. Pentatoma basalis.

Sature viridis, nitens, subus testacea; antennae testacea, corporis dimidio non longiores, articulis 4o 5oque nigricantibus basi testaceis; thorax fascia antica testacea lata indeterminata, angulis posticis obtusis; scutellum apice albo marginatum; venter maculis duabus nigris; pedes testacei; alae anticae lituris parvis albidis; membrana cinerea fuco unimaculata.

Deep green, elongate-oval, shining, thinly and roughly punctured, testaceous beneath. Head testaceous; lobes of equal length; middle lobe very narrow. Rostrum testaceous, extending a little beyond the middle coxae; tip black. Antennae testaceous, slender, about half the length of the body; joints from the first to the fourth successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head; fourth and fifth blackish, testaceous towards the base; fifth nearly as long as the fourth. Thorax with an irregular testaceous band, which extends interruptedly to the border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum extending a little beyond the angle of the corium, paler towards the tip, where it isbordered with white. Abdomen with a black spot on the first ventral segment and another on the second. Legs testaceous, stout. Fore wings with a few small whitish marks on the corium; membrane cinereous, with a brown spot near the costa before the middle. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.


Viridescente testacea, lata, nigro punctata; capitis lobi laterales lobum medium superantes, apice contigui; antennae corporis dimidio longiores, nigro conspersae, apices versus rufescentes, articula 4o nigro-fasciato; thorax lateribus subreflexis, angulis posticis obtusis; scutellum maculis septem basilibus unaque discali nigris; venter sub-sulcatus; pedes nigro conspersi, tibias sulcatis; alae anticae nigro triplagiate, membrana fuscescente.

Testaceous, oval, broad, slightly tinged with green, roughly punctured; punctures black. Head conical; lateral lobes conniving beyond the middle lobe, which is lanceolate. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae slender, more than half the length of the body; first and second joints speckled with black; first extending to the front of the head; third speckled with black towards the base, reddish towards the tip,
a little shorter than the second; fourth reddish, testaceous and with a black band near the base, much longer than the third; fifth reddish, paler towards the base, a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax slightly reflexed on each side; hind angles obtuse, rather prominent. Scutellum extending rather beyond the angle of the corium, rounded at the tip, with seven black spots near the base and a larger one in the disk. Abdomen beneath with a very slight furrow. Legs stout; femora and tibiae speckled with black; tibiae furrowed. Fore wings with three black patches, one antemedial, the other two postmedial; membrane brownish. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

53. Pentatoma aspera.

_Nigra, lata, nitida, aspera punctata, luteo conpersa, subitus lutea; antenae corporis dimidio non longiores; thoracis anguli postici obtusi; pectus et venter punctis lateralibus nigris; pedes testacei, tibiis sulcatis nigro vittatis; membrana lurido-cinerea._

Black, broad, oval, shining, roughly punctured, thickly covered with numerous small smooth irregular luteous marks; under side luteous. Head broad; lobes of equal length. Rostrum testaceous, extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae black, about half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with the hind angles obtuse, hardly prominent. Scutellum extending somewhat beyond the angle of the corium. Pectus and under side of abdomen with a row of black points on each side; spiracles black. Legs testaceous; femora with a slight black streak; tibiae furrowed, striped with black. Membrane of the fore wings lurid-cinereous. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

Africa.


b, c. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.
d, e. South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
g. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.


a, b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
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56. Pentatoma aberrans, C. H. 234.
a. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.

57. Pentatoma ornatula.

Egypt.
a. —— ?

b. South Africa. From Mr. Pearson's collection.

Pentatoma (Caura) rufiventris, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 169.
e. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.
j, k. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.


Gabon.


a. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.

Pentatoma (Cappa) corticina, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 160.
a. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.
64. **Pentatoma apicalis**, C. H. 250.

a, b. South Africa. From Sir A. Smith’s collection.


a, b. South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
c. Cape. Presented by the Entomological Club.
d. Cape. From M. Drège’s collection.

66. **Pentatoma pavida**.

67. **Pentatoma tarsata**.
Egypt.

68. **Pentatoma rugiventris**.
Cape.

69. **Pentatoma atomaria**.
Cape.

70. **Pentatoma nervosa**.
Cape.

71. **Pentatoma conspersa**.
Cape.

72. **Pentatoma costata**.
Cape.

73. **Pentatoma subrufa**.
Natal.
74. **Pentatoma natalensis.**


Natal.

75. **Pentatoma nigropunctata.**


Gabon.

76. **Pentatoma unicolor.**


Guinea.

77. **Pentatoma vittaticeps.**


Cape.

78. **Pentatoma caenosula.**


Pentatoma (Hipla) *caenosula,* *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 152.

Natal.

79. **Pentatoma bipartita.**

*bipartita,* *Sign, Rev. et Mag. Zool.* 1851, 444.

Pentatoma (Caura) *bipartita,* *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 169.

Gabon.

80. **Pentatoma cervina.**


81. **Pentatoma tenuiata.**

Pentatoma (*Cappæa*) *tenuiata,* *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 162.

Natal.

82. **Pentatoma victorini.**


Cape.

83. **Pentatoma annulicornis.**


84. **Pentatoma reflexa**.

`reflexa, Sign, Arch. Ent. ii. 284—Pentatoma (Capprea) reflexa, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 164.`

Old Calabar.

85. **Pentatoma blanda**.


Natal.

86. **Pentatoma limpoponis**.


Natal.

87. **Pentatoma marginella**.


Cape.

88. **Pentatoma lutulenta**.


Cape. Natal.

89. **Pentatoma Sparmanii**.

`Antestia Sparmani, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 205.`

Cape.

90. **Pentatoma inermiventris**.

`Antestia inermiventris, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 205.`

South Africa.

91. **Pentatoma marginata**.


Old Calabar.

92. **Pentatoma mentiens**.

`Prasina, longi-ovata, scite punctata; antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores, articulis 40 hoque rufescentibus; pectus et venter disco testeœo; pedes validi, femoribus basi coxisque testaceis; membrana pellucida.`

Grass-green, elongate-oval, minutely punctured, paler beneath. Ros-trum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae hardly half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head; fourth and fifth reddish. Hind angles of the thorax not prominent. Scutellum extending to the flexure of the corium. Disk of the pectus and of the under side of the abdomen pale
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Legs rather stout; femora towards the base and coxae pale testaceous. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings pellucid, with colourless veins. Length of the body 6 lines.

It resembles the typical form of Rhaphigaster, but there is no trace of a ventral spine.


93. PENTATOMA PLACIDA.

Viridescence testacea, subovata, fuscescente punctata, subitus pallide testacea; caput longiusculum, lateribus nigritus subreflexis; antennae apices versus rufescentes, corporis dimidio non longiores, articulo 5o 4o perpaullo brevior; thorax angulis posticis subcicatris sat explanatis; scutellum apicum versus attenuatum; abdomen dorsi late rufus, apice subemarginato; membrana pellucida.

Greenish testaceous, nearly oval, finely punctured, pale testaceous beneath; punctures brownish. Head elongate; sides blackish, slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae slender, reddish towards the tips, not more than half the length of the body; joints from the first to the fourth successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head; fifth very little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with the hind angles prominent and slightly acute. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip, not extending beyond the angle of the corium. Abdomen above bright red, slightly emarginated at the tip. Legs slender. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings pellucid; veins colourless. Length of the body 5 lines.


94. PENTATOMA HETEROCHRA.

Lutea nigricante punctata, subitus pallide flavescens; antennae nigres, corporis dimidio non longiores, articulis 4o super rufescentibus; thorax antice declinis, angulis posticis obtusis non explanatis; scutellum apicis glabratis pallide flavum; ventris segmentum sum nigro unimaculatum; pedes validis, femoris apices versus nigro conspersis; alae antice flavo consperse, membrana cinerea fuscescente venosa.

Luteous, oval, shining, roughly punctured, pale yellowish beneath; punctures mostly blackish. Head much shorter than the thorax; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae black, about half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first joint not extending to the front of the head; fourth and fifth reddish. Thorax with a very slight transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are obtuse and not prominent. Scutellum extending somewhat beyond the flexure of the corium, smooth and pale yellow at the tip. Abdomen beneath thinly black-punctured; an elongated black spot on the fifth segment. Legs stout; femora with a few black speckles towards the tips. Fore wings with a few pale yellow points on the corium; membrane cinereous, with brownish veins. Length of the body 4 lines.

95. **Pentatoma confinis.**

*Lutescens, fuscescens punctata; rostrum ventris segmentum 5um attin-gens; antennae subviridescentes; thorax litiris duabus anticus glabris, angulis posticis obtusissimis non explanatis; scutellum apice late luteum; ventris segmentum 5um nigro unimaculatum; pedes validi, femoribus apicibus versus nigro biguttatis; membrana cinerea.*

Dull luteous, nearly elliptical, somewhat roughly punctured; punctures brownish. **Head conical; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the fore border of the third abdominal segment; tip black. Antennae with a greenish tinge, full half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with a transverse irregular petiolated smooth ringlet on each side near the fore border; hind angles very obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum brighter luteous at the tip, extending very little beyond the angle of the corium. Abdomen beneath with an elongated black spot on the fifth segment. Legs stout; femora with two black dots near the tips. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines.


**Madagascar. Mauritis.**

96. **Pentatoma fimbriata, C. H. 256.**


Madagascar. Ceylon.


*b. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune’s collection.*

*c. Amoy. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.*


*e. Java. From the East India Company’s collection.*

*f, g. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.*

*h. i. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.*


*l—n. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.*


*s. Java. From Mr. Argent’s collection.*

*t. Java.*

97. **Pentatoma subflava.**

*Subflava, Sign. A. S. E. F. 3me Ser. viii. 931.*

Madagascar.

98. **Pentatoma confusa.**


Madagascar.


Madagascar.

100. *Pentatoma Mauriti*.


Mauritius.

**Arabia.**


Arabia.


**W. Asia.**

102. *Pentatoma lineata*.


Syria.

103. *Pentatoma ornatula*.


Syria. Ambukohl.

**Hindostan. China.**


b. Ceylon. From Mr. Thwaites’ collection.

c. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

107. *Pentatoma taphobanensis*, *C. H.* 244.


Java.


*Plautia crosseta*, Stal.

b. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
c—e. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
f. N. China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.


a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.


b. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.


Ceylon.
a. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.
d. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.
e. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
f, g. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
i, j. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.
k, l. —— ?


c. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

114. **Pentatoma gutta**, C. H. 239.


115. **Pentatoma Halys**.


China.

116. **Pentatoma trivialis**.

*trivialis, Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxi. 400.*

Ceylon.

117. **Pentatoma lemur**.


Ceylon.
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118. Pentatoma lateralis.

Fulva, scite et conferte fusco punctata, subitus pallide flavescens; antennae testaceae, corporis dimidio breviores, articulo 2o apice nigrante, 3o 4o 5oque pallide flavescensibus apices versus nigris; thorax lateribus pallide flavescensibus, angulis posticis subcinctis; scutellum lineola apicalis transversa bis clavata pallide flava; abdomen ochraceum, subitus nigro univittatum; pedes pallide flavescentes, nigro conspersi, tibias sulcatis; alae anticae viridescente testacea, apud costam rufescentes.

Tawny, oval, thickly and minutely punctured, pale yellowish beneath; punctures brown. Head large; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae testaceous, a little less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second blackish at the tip, much longer than the third; third, fourth, and fifth pale yellowish, black towards the tips; fourth much longer than the third; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with pale yellowish slightly reflexed sides; hind angles slightly acute and prominent. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip, not extending beyond the angle of the corium; tip bordered by a pale yellowish line which is dilated at each end. Pectus and under side of the abdomen thinly black speckled. Abdomen ochraceous above; under side with an irregular black stripe, which does not extend to the tip. Legs slender, pale yellowish; femora and tibiae black speckled; tibiae furrowed. Fore wings greenish testaceous, reddish testaceous along the costa; membrane pale cinereous, with nine parallel longitudinal veins, of which the fifth is forked near its tip and united with the sixth near the base. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.

It resembles P. timorensis in structure; the eyes and the angles of the thorax are less prominent.


119. Pentatoma ingonica.

Fulva, longi-ovata, aspera nigro punctata, subitus testacea; corporis longiusculum, lobo medio subglabro; antennae nigrae, corporis dimidio breviores, articulo 1o testaceo; thorax tuberculatis duobus lineaque transversa indistinctis, angulis posticis obtusis non explanatis; scutellum nigro quinque ploiatum, apicem versus attenuatum luteum glabrum; pedes testacei, validi, dense setulosi; alae anticae tuteo subconspersae, membrana lirida.

Tawny, elongate-oval, roughly punctured, testaceous beneath; punctures black. Head elongate; lobes of equal length; middle lobe very thinly punctured, forming a very slight keel. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae black, less than half the length of the body; joints from the third to the fifth successively increasing in length; first testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; second longer than the third. Thorax with a hardly elevated transverse line near the fore border; an indistinct tubercle on each side in front of the line; hind angles very obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum extending beyond the bend of the corium, attenuated towards its tip, which is smooth and luteous; most of the punctures clustered in five patches, of which one is on each
side of the base, one in the disk, and one on each side beyond the middle.
Abdomen not emarginated at the tip; connexivum with a black dot at the
base of each segment. Legs stout, testaceous, thickly setulose; tarsi with
black tips. Fore wings with a few minute smooth luteous marks; mem-
brane lurid, with six longitudinal veins, of which the first and the second
are united near the base. Length of the body 5 lines.

120. Pentatoma trispil.a.
Ferruginea, nitens, flavo subconspersa, testaceo univittata, subitus pallide
testacea; caput testaceo trivittaturn; antennae testaceae, gracillima,
corporis dimidio longiores, articulo 3o apice ferrugineo, 4o soque
nigris basi pallide flavis; thorax litus duabus anticiis luteis, lateribus
pallide testaceis, angulis posticis obtusis; scutellum maculis tribus
magnis pallide flavis; pectus nigro sexpunctatum; pedes nigro con-
spersi; membrana lurida.
Ferruginous, oval, shining, thinly speckled with pale yellow, rather
roughly punctured, pale testaceous beneath. Head conical, with two short
testaceous stripes between the eyes; lobes of equal length; middle lobe
testaceous. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa; tip black. Antennae
testaceous, very slender, more than half the length of the body; joints
successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the
head; third ferruginous at the tip; fourth black, pale yellow for one-fourth
of the length from the base; fifth black, pale yellow for more than one-
third of the length from the base. Thorax with a transverse smooth luteous
mark on each side near the fore border; sides pale testaceous; hind angles
obuse, not prominent. Scutellum extending a little beyond the angle of
the corium; a large pale yellow spot on each side at the base, and another
at the tip. Pectus with three black points on each side. Abdomen above
black, with testaceous spots along each side. Legs pale testaceous, minutely
speckled with black; tips of the tibie and of the joints of the tarsi brown.
Membrane of the fore wings lurid. Length of the body 5 lines.

Very nearly allied to P. basatis.

121. Pentatoma contingens.
Æneciusca, aspere punctata, plus minusae testaceo consperta; caput longius-
culum, lateribus viris reflexis; antennae testaceae, graciles, corporis
dimidio longiores, articulo 4o nigro basi testaceo, 5o rufo apice nigro;
thorax linea transversa antica glabra interrupta, lateribus pallide
testaceis; scutellum guttis duabus basilius maculaque magna apici-
cali pallide flavis; pectus nigro sexpunctatum; pedes testacei, nigro
conspersi; membrana lurida.
Ænecous-brown, elliptical, roughly punctured, with testaceous speckles,
which occasionally are hardly apparent; under side testaceous. Head
elongate; sides hardly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum testa-
ceus, extending to the hind coxa; tip black. Antennae testaceous, slender,
a little more than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing
in length; fourth black, testaceous at the base; fifth red, black towards the
tip. Thorax with a transverse smooth interrupted line near the fore border; sides pale testaceous in front, hardly reflexed. Scutellum not extending beyond the angle of the corium; a smooth pale yellow dot on each side at the base, and a large smooth pale yellow apical spot. Pectus with three black points on each side. Legs testaceous; femora and tibiae speckled with black. Membrane of the fore wings lurid. Length of the body 5 lines.

Perhaps a variety of *P. trispila*.

*a, b.* Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

122. *Pentatoma vicaria*.

*Prasina, longi-ovata, dense punctata, subrustescens varia, subitus pallide flavescenti viridis; caput flavum, postice viride; antennis viridecente, corporis dimidio breviores; thorax antice flavus, angulis postice obtusis; scutellum attenuatum, puncite tribus basatis flavis; venter subcarinatus; pedes graciles, membrana pellucida.*

Grass-green, elongate-oval, thickly and minutely punctured, indistinctly tinged here and there with red, pale yellowish green beneath. Head yellow, elongate; hind part green; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae greenish, less than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with a broad yellow band along the fore border, the hind border of this band dentate; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum extending a little beyond the angle of the corium, attenuated towards the tip, with three yellow points at the base. Abdomen beneath slightly keeled. Legs slender. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 6½ lines.

It resembles the typical form of *Rhaphigaster* in structure, but has no ventral spine.

*a.* Hindostan. From the Eutomological Society’s collection.

**Australasia.**


*a, b.* Java. From the East India Company’s collection.

*c, d.* Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.


*a, b.* Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming’s collection.


*a.* Java. From the East India Company’s collection.

126. *Pentatoma chlorina*.


Sumatra.
127. **Pentatoma punctum.**

Lifu. Woodlark.

128. **Pentatoma Boitardi.**

Boitardi, *Mtrz. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. i. 64.
Balade, New Caledonia.

129. **Pentatoma brunnipennis.**

Lifu.

130. **Pentatoma basiventre.**

Balade.

131. **Pentatoma Perroudi.**

Perroudi, *Mtrz. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. i. 64.
Art.

132. **Pentatoma degenera.**

*Lutea, ovata, nitens, nigro sat aspera punctata; caput vittis quatuor nigris indeterminatis, lobo medio glabo; oculi subextensi, sat magni; thorax flavo marginatus, spatio antico subglabro, fascia postica flava indeterminata, angulis posticis subacutis vix explanatis; scutellum vittis duabus abbreviatis indeterminatis apiceque flavis; abdomen apice truncatum; pedes sat validi; ala antica rufescens, spatio costali plagisque duabus magnis flaviscentibus.*

Luteous, oval, shining, rather roughly punctured; punctures black. Head conical; punctures mostly forming four incomplete stripes; lobes of equal length; middle lobe smooth. Eyes rather large and prominent. Thorax with a slender yellow border; a transverse nearly smooth space near the fore border; an irregular yellow band between the hind angles, which are slightly acute and prominent. Scutellum not exceeding beyond the angle of the corium, yellow and smooth at the tip, and with an abbreviated very irregular yellow stripe on each side. Abdomen somewhat truncated at the tip; connexivum with a row of black dots on the under side. Legs rather stout. Fore wings reddish, yellowish along the costa; two large irregular mostly smooth yellowish spaces, one antemedia1, the other postmedial; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 3½ lines.

It belongs to the group of *P. trinotata.*

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133. PENTATOMA INOSTRUSA.

Fulva, ovata, sat aspera fuscu punctata, subuts testacea; caput longiusculum, subuts flavum; rostrum coxas posticus perpaullo superans; antenne gracies, pallide testacea, corporis dimidio paullo longiores, articulo 40o fusco basi testaceo, 50 dimidio apicali fusco; thorax spatius duabus antecis glabris, lateribus vix reflexis, angulis posticis obtusius; scutellum apice pallide flavum, pectus nigro segetillum; abdomen apice emarginatum; membrana cinerea.

Tawny, oval, rather roughly and irregularly punctured, testaceous beneath; punctures brown. Head elongate, yellow beneath; lobes of equal length, middle lobe paler. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum extending very little beyond the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae pale testaceous, slender, a little more than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first joint extending nearly to the front of the head; fourth brown, except near the base; fifth brown for half the length from the tip. Thorax with a smooth space on each side near the fore border; sides smooth, very slightly reflexed; hind angles obtuse, hardly prominent. Scutellum pale yellow towards the tip, extending a little beyond the angle of the corium. Prosternum, mesosternum and metasternum with a black dot on each side. Abdomen emarginate at the tip; connexivum with black spots along each side. Legs moderately stout; femora towards the base and coxae paler. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines.

Like P. trinitata in structure.


134. PENTATOMA DISCOLOR.

Pallide viridis, ovata, lata, nitens, parce punctata, subuts pallide testaceus; caput parum, pallide testaceum; thorax antice declivis pallide testaceus, angulis posticis obtusius; scutellum apice laiusculum, maculis duabus lateribus elongatis pallide testaceis; pedes brevissculi, tibis tarsiisque pallide testaceis; membrana pel lucida.

Pale green, oval, broad, shining, very thinly punctured, mostly pale testaceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax pale testaceous. Head small; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae not more than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax slightly shelving in front; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum rather broad at the tip, extending a little beyond the flexure of the corium; an elongated pale testaceous spot on each side. Legs rather short; tibiae and tarsi pale testaceous. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 4 lines.

Like P. fimbriata in structure; scutellum rather broader at the tip.

135. Pentatoma prolata.

Lutea, ovata, lata, nitens, subpunctata; caput haud punctatum; antennae fulve, graciles, corporis dimidio paullo longiores, articulo 1o pallide viridi; thorax fascia postica lata viridi, angulis posticis obtusisimis; scutellum apicem viride; pectus viridescentes; pedes virides, validi, tarsi lutei; alla anticae viridescentes, macula discali oblonga nigra, costa basi lutea, membrana nigricante.

Luteous, oval, broad, shining, very thinly punctured; punctures mostly black. Head broad, almost smooth; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennæ tawny, slender, a little more than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first joint pale green, not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with a very slight green tinge on each side in front; a broad green band on the hind border; a black spot at each end of the band; hind angles very obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum green towards the tip, which is broad and extends a little beyond the flexure of the corium. Pectus pale green. Abdomen beneath with a row of transverse blackish spots on each side. Legs green, stout; tarsi luteous. Fore wings pale green; costa luteous at the base; an elongated black spot on the disk; membrane blackish. Length of the body 4 lines.

It resembles P. fimbriata in structure.


136. Pentatoma marginalis.

Fulva, elliptica, aspera nigro punctata, subitus nigro-anea; caput breve; oculi sat magni; rostrum testaceum, segmenti ventralis marginem posticum fere attingens; antennae fulve, graciles, corporis dimidio paullo longiores; thorax antice declivis, linea transversa pallidiore, angulis posticip obtuis; scutellum subatenuatum, lituris duabus basalis impresis nigricantibus; pectoris latera testaceo varia; venter testaceo marginatus; pedes nigro conspersi, longiusculi, sat graciles.

Tawny, elliptical, slightly shining, roughly and irregularly punctured; punctures black; under side mucous-black, shining. Head short; lobes of equal length. Eyes rather large and prominent. Rostrum testaceous, extending nearly to the hind border of the second ventral segment; tip black. Antennæ tawny, slender, a little more than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first joint extending almost to the front of the head. Thorax slanting in front of a slight paler transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are obtuse and not prominent. Scutellum slightly attenuated, extending a little beyond the angle of the corium, with a black impression on each angle at the base. Pectus partly testaceous on each side. Abdomen beneath bordered with testaceous on each side and at the tip. Legs testaceous, rather long and slender; femora and tibium black speckled. Membrane of the fore wings civereous, veins tawny. Length of the body 5 lines.

It has some affinity to the genus Mormidea.

137. **Pentatoma circumdata.**

*Testacea, longi-ovata, aspera nigro punctata, subitus lutea; caput apice latum, subitus nigrum lateribus subincisis; antenna corporis dimidio longiores; thorax vix rugulosus, angulis posticis obtusis non explanatis; scutellum apicem versus attenuatum, foveolis duabus basalisbus nigris; pector ex maxima parte nigrum; venier gutta postmedia annulatoque maximo nigris; pedes nigro conspersi; membrana lurida.*

Dull testaceous, elongate-oval, roughly punctured, luteous beneath; punctures black, irregularly clustered. Head broad in front, slightly excavated on each side in front of the eye; lobes of equal length; under side black. Rostrum testaceous, extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae testaceous, more than half the length of the body; joints from the first to the fourth successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax very slightly rugulose, hardly excavated on each side; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum extending somewhat beyond the bend of the corium, attenuated towards the tip; a small longitudinal black excavation on each side at the base. Pectus mostly black. Abdomen beneath, black at the base, with two black stripes, which are united near the tip, and with a black dot on the fore border of the fourth segment. Legs testaceous; femora and tibiae speckled with black. Fore wings mostly brown, punctured; membrane lurid, with several longitudinal veins, some of which are forked. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines.

*a. New Caledonia. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.*

*b. ———? Presented by Sir J. Liddell.*

138. **Pentatoma subpunctata.**

*Fulva, longi-ovata, subtilier et parce punctata, subitus testacea; caput latum; rostrum segmenti ventralis 3i marginem posticum attingens; antenna graciles; thorax sulco transverso indeterminato, angulis posticis obtusis; scutellum subattenuatum; pedes sat graciles; membrana pellucida.*

Tawny, elongate-oval, minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head broad; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the fore part of the third ventral segment; tip black. Antennae slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head. Thorax very thinly punctured, except in the middle part of a slight transverse furrow near the fore border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum thinly punctured, slightly attenuated towards the tip, which is paler, not extending beyond the angle of the corium. Legs rather slender. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 7 lines.

It agrees with *P. longirostris* in the length of the rostrum, but differs widely from it in the shape of the head, in the transverse furrow of the thorax, and in the markings.

CATALOGUE OF

AUSTRALIA.

139. **Pentatomia Camatula**, C. H. 257.

140. **Pentatomia pallipes**, C. H. 239.
a. Australia. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

a. Australia.


143. **Pentatomia nigra**, C. H. 249.

144. **Pentatomia affinis**, C. H. 252.
**Plautia affinis**, Stal.


146. **Pentatomia laticeps**.
**Fulva, elliptica, lata, subtiliter punctata; caput latum, subdepressum; antennae nigrae, graciles, corporis dimidio breviores, articulo lo testaceo; thorax antice declivis annulis duobus glabras transversis attenuatis petiolatis, angulis posticis valde rotundatis haud explanatis; abdomen nigrum, apicum versus aurato-ochraceum; membrana cinerea, venis fulvis.**

Tawny, broad, elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured, not shining; testaceous beneath. Head broad, with two indistinct blackish stripes; lobes of equal length. Rostrum tawny, extending to the hind coxa; tip piceous. Antennae black, less than half the length of the body; first joint testaceous; not extending to the front of the head; second sometimes tawny towards the base, much longer than the third; fourth and fifth as long as the second. Thorax slanting in front of a very slight transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are much rounded and not prominent; a transverse elongated petiolated smooth ringlet on each side near the fore border. Scutellum paler at the tip, hardly extending beyond the angle of the corium; basal angles black. Abdomen black from the base to the tip of the scutellum; gilded ochraceous from thence to the tip; connexivum ferruginous; spiracles black. Legs testaceous, rather short and stout; tarsi with black tips. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous; veins tawny, sometimes forked. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines.

It resembles *P. circumdata* in structure, but the head is broader in front and more like that of the *Sciocoridea*.
b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

147. Pentatoma vilis.

Fulva, ovata, latiuscula, fuscus punctata, subtilis testacea; caput latum, albido marginatum, lobis lateralis lobum medium paullum superantibus; rostrum piceum; antenae nigrae, corporis dimidio breviore, articulis 10 et 20 rufescenstibus; thorax lateribus albidos, angulis posticis obtusis valde rotundatis; scutellum angulis basilibus nigris, apice nonnullum pallido; pedes validi, fuscus conspersi, tibii apice tarsiisque fuscis; membrana lirida, venis fuscis reticulata.

Tawny, oval, rather broad, minutely punctured, dingy testaceous beneath; punctures brown. Head broad, bordered on each side by a slender dingy whitish line; lateral lobes extending a little beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum piceous, extending to the middle coxa. Antennae black, less than half the length of the body; first and second joints reddish; first not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second; fifth much longer than the fourth. Thorax with a slender white line on each side in front of the hind angle, which is obtuse and much rounded. Scutellum with a black point on each angle at the base, extending rather beyond the flexure of the corium, sometimes paler at the tip. Pectus irregularly punctured, with a channel between the coxae. Abdomen emarginate at the tip; connexivum with black spots along each side. Legs stout, brown-speckled; tarsi and tips of tibias brown. Membrane of the fore wings lirid, with brown reticulated veins. Length of the body 4 lines.

It resembles the preceding species in general structure, but in the reticulated membrane it agrees with the genus Hymenarctis.

c. d. New Zealand. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

148. Pentatoma tibialis.

Rufescens-fulva, longis-ovata, aspera punctata; caput latum, lobis lateribus lobum medium paullum superantibus; rostrum piceum; antenae nigrae, corporis dimidio breviore, articulis 10 et 20 rufescens-fulvis; thorax antice utrique impressus, angulis posticis obtusis; scutell angulis basilibus nigris; pedes picei, tibias posterioribus luteo late fasciatis; membrana lurido-fusca, venis reticulatis.

Reddish tawny, elongate-oval, roughly punctured, paler beneath. Head broad; lateral lobes extending a little beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum piceous, extending to the hind coxa. Antennae black, less than half the length of the body; first and second joints reddish tawny; first not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth as long as the second; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax slightly impressed on each side in front of the hind angles, which are obtuse and not prominent. Scutellum with a black point on each side at the base, extending a little beyond the flexure of the corium. Pectus piceous about the coxae, between which there is a furrow. Abdomen emarginate at the tip. Legs piceous, stout; posterior tibia luteous, piceous at the base,
piceous towards the tips. Membrane of the fore wings lurid-brown; veins dark brown, reticulated. Length of the body 4 lines.

It agrees in structure with *P. vilis*, from which it is chiefly distinguished by the dark sides of the head and of the thorax. The hind angles of the thorax are a little less prominent.

a. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

149. *Pentatoma* colligata.

_Sordide fulva, asperse punctata, subitus viridescente rufescens; caput latusculum, lateribus subreflexis, lobis lateralis lobum medium perpaullo superantibus; rostrum piceum, basi fulvum; thorax antice subrugulosus, angulis posticis valde obtusiis; scutellum punctis tribus basalibus luteis, angulis basalibus nigris; pedes lutei, femorbitus tibisque antice apice tarisisque viridi-nigris, membrana lurida, venis fuscis subreticulatis._

Dull tawny, elliptical, roughly punctured, reddish beneath; punctures blackish. Head rather broad; sides slightly reflexed; lateral lobe extending very little beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum piceous, tawny towards the base, extending to the hind coxae. Thorax transversely and slightly rugulose at a little in front of the middle; hind angles very obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum extending rather beyond the angle of the corium, with three luteous points on the fore border and with a black dot on each fore angle. Abdomen beneath and fore part of pectus tinged with metallic-green; hind part of pectus rugulose; connexivum with black spots on each side. Legs stout, luteous; tarsi, fore femora, fore tibial and tips of posterior femora greenish black; tips of posterior tibiae piceous. Membrane of the fore wings lurid; veins brown, slightly reticulated. Length of the body 4 lines.

It much resembles the two preceding species, but the head is shorter and the hind angles of the thorax are less prominent.


150. *Pentatoma* equalis.

_Sordide fulva, longi-elliptica, asperse negro punctata, subitus pallide lutea; caput latum, lobis lateralis lobum medium paullo superantibus; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; thorax transverse impressus, strigis duabus anterioribus transversis glabris, lateribus pallide luteis, angulis posticis valde rotundatis; segmentum ventrale sum nigro uniguttatum; pedes breves; membrana lurida, venis fuscis reticulatis._

Dingy tawny, elongate-elliptical, roughly punctured, pale luteous beneath; punctures black. Head broad; lateral lobes extending a little beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum luteous, extending to the middle coxae; tip black. Thorax with a transverse smooth streak on each side in front of a slight transverse antemedial furrow; sides pale luteous; hind angles very much rounded, not prominent. Scutellum extending rather beyond the angle of the corium; tip pale luteous. Fifth ventral segment with a black dot in the disk. Legs short, stout; tarsi with piceous tips. Membrane of
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

The fore wings lurid; veins brown, reticulated. Length of the body 4½ lines.

The body is more elongated than that of the three preceding species, and the hind angles of the thorax are much more rounded and less prominent.


151. Pentatoma truncatula.

Obscure fulva, brevi-omata, sat aspere punctata, subitus pallide lutea; caput longiusculum, litura postica quadrata; rostrum piceum, basi luteum; antennæ nigrae, corporis dimidio longiores, articulis 10 2oque fulvis, 2o, 3o 4oque apice albidis; thorax antice declivis et transverse impressus, angulis posterioribus valde rotundatis; scutellum apice testaceo pallido marginatum; segmenta ventralia 3um et 4um nigro trigutata, 5um nigro uniplagiatum; membrana pallide cinerea, fusco strigata.

Dull tawny, short-oval, somewhat roughly punctured, pale luteous beneath; punctures brown. Head elongate, with a quadrate mark on the hind border between the ocelli; lobes of equal length. Rostrum piceous, luteous towards the base, extending to the hind coxae. Antennæ black, more than half the length of the body; first and second joints tawny; first not extending to the front of the head; second, third and fourth whitish at the tips; second a little longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second, shorter than the fifth. Thorax with a very indistinct transverse impression in front of a slight transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are much rounded and slightly prominent; sides slightly reflexed, pale testaceous in front. Scutellum extending a little beyond the angle of the corium, with a narrow pale testaceous line round its tip. Abdomen above black, bordered with pale testaceous; a row of black marginal dots on each side beneath; three black dots on the third ventral segment and three on the fourth; a large transverse black patch on the fifth. Legs stout; tarsi and tips of tibiae blackish. Membrane of the fore wings pale cinereous, with pale brown streaks. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

Country unknown.


a. ——?


Plautia inconspicua, Stal.

a. ——?


Tetrastigma, H.-Sch. Warz. Ins. ix. 322.

a. ——?
155. PENTATOMA BREVITATA.

*Prasina, fusiformis, dense punctata, subus testaceae; ceput longiusculum; rostrum testaceum; antenae nigrae; thorax antice obscurus, lateribus flavis, angulis rotundatis; scutellum vitta brevi apiceque flavis; pedes testacei, validi; alae antice costa basi flava, membrana pellucida.*

Grass-green, fusiform, thickly and minutely punctured, mostly testaceous beneath. Head elongate; lobes of equal length. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum testaceous. Antennæ black, slender, less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth and fifth as long as the second. Thorax darker about the fore border; sides yellow; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip, extending a little beyond the flexure of the corium, with a short yellow stripe; this stripe commences in the middle and extends to the tip, which is also yellow. Legs testaceous, stout. Costa of the fore wings yellow towards the base; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 5/4 lines.

a. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 26. ACLADRA.


1. ACLADRA REFLEXA.

*reflexa, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iii. 547, pl. 12, f. 13.*

Chili.

Genus 27. RHOMBOCORIS.


1. RHOMBOCORIS SYRIACUS.


Syria.

2. RHOMBOCORIS SIMILIS.


Auckland.


1. EPIPEDUS HISTRIO, *C. H. 256.*

a. Brazil. From M. Mornay's collection.


1. APLEBOTUS MACULATUS, *C. H. 256.*

a, b. Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

c, d. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.


a—j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

k—II. France.


m—n. Italy.

o. Malta. From Mr. Children's collection.

p—q. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.


v—w. Malta. From Mr. Children's collection.

x—y. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.

z. Trebizond. From Mr. Abbott's collection.


2. STRACHIA PICTA.


a—a. France.

p. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.


r, s. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.


x. Trebizond. From Mr. Abbott's collection.


3. STRACHIA DECORATA.


a, b. France.

c, d. Italy.


4. STRACHIA FESTIVA.


a—d. France.

e. Italy.

f—bb. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.
5. Stracobia dominula.


a—t. Italy.

f. ——? From Mr. Vigors' collection.


Caucasus. Siberia.

a. ——? Presented by Dr. Dowler.


a—t. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.


u—aa. France.


c. dd, Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.


8. Stracobia lineola.


Andalusia.


Pyrenees.

10. Stracobia Meyeri.

Meyeri, Fieb. Hem. 344.

Spain.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

11. Strachia Stolida.

Eurydema stolidum, Fric. MSS. H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. iv. 101, pl. 142, f. 448

Greece. Turkey.


S. France. Turkey. Syria.

North America.

13. Strachia Histrionica, C. H 263.


a, b. Mexico. Presented by O. P. Coffin, Esq.
c. Mexico. From Dr. Hartweg's collection.
d. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.
e. Oaxaca. From M. Salle's collection.
f. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.
g, h. Mexico. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m, n. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.
m—o. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.


Nigra, aspere punctata; caput longiusculum, lateribus anticus luteis sub-reflexis; rostrum basi luteum; thorax vitta lateribus marginque antico luteis scutellum vittis duabus luteis postice connexis; pectus maculis sex rufis totidemque luteis; pedes luteo vittati; alae antice membrana fusa.

Black, oval, roughly punctured. Head elongate; border in front of the eyes luteous, slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Eyes rather prominent. Rostrum rather stout, extending to the hind coxae, luteous at the base. Thorax with a luteous stripe, bordered with luteous in front and on each side; the border much wider than the stripe, broadest about the hind angles, which are much rounded and not prominent. Scutellum extending much beyond the flexure of the corium, with two luteous converging stripes, which are connected near the tip. Pectus with three red spots on each side, and with six intermediate pale luteous spots. Coxa pale luteous; femora and tibiae striped with pale luteous. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 3 lines.

The specimen here described is mutilated.
Mexico.


b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.


a. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.
c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
d—f. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

17. Strachia principalis.


Mexico.

18. Strachia melanopyga.

a. Orizaba. From M. Salle's collection.


Mexico.

West Indies.

20. Strachia violascens.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
c. —? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. —?


Nigra, lata, glabra, nitens; caput breve, transverse striatum; thorax vitta abbreviata saturata rufa; scutellum fascia cyanithformi, vitta anteriore maculique duabus laterabilis rufis; abdomen rufum, vitta ventrali lata maculari maculique marginalibus rufis; ale antice corio epicem versus rufo. Var. β.—Thorax fascia lata rufa, nigro bimaculata; scutellum rufum, nigro quadririaculatum.

Black, elliptical, broad, smooth, shining. Head short, transversely striated between the eyes and the antennae, with reflexed borders, and with deep furrows between the lobes, which are of equal length. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Antennae about
half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first
not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with a deep red stripe,
which is abbreviated at each end, and with an impression on each side in
front, where the borders are reflexed. Scutellum with a transverse cyath-
iform red band, which emits a stripe to the fore border, and is accompa-
nied by a red spot on each side in front. Abdomen red, with black marginal
spots, and with a broad macular black ventral stripe. Legs stout, rather
short. Corium of the fore wings red towards the tip, the inner side of the
red part much excavated; membrane pellucid. Var. β.—Thorax with a
broad red band, containing two large black spots, which are on the fore
border. Scutellum red, with four black spots, two at the base and two near
the tip. Corium of the fore wings with the inner side of the red part not
evacuated. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
b. ______? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

22. STRACHIA PERSPIGUA.

Zeit. xxii. 140.

Isle St. Thomas.

a. ______?

23. STRACHIA PROXIMA.

Zeit. xxii. 140.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

South America.

24. STRACHIA PONDEROSA.

Brazil.

25. STRACHIA GENEROSA.

Brazil.

26. STRACHIA TESSELLATA.

Pentatoma tessellata, Am. et Serv. Hem. 130, pl. 3, f. 5—Murgantia

Rio Janeiro.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

27. STRACHIA BIFASCIATA, C. H. 263.


a—c. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
d—f. Brazil. From M. Mornay's collection.
g—i. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

28. Strachia circumducta.


Brazil.


a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

30. Strachia spectabilis, C. H. 266.


b—d. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
c. f. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.
y. h. Brazil.
i. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.


a, b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

32. Strachia acroleuca, C. H. 263.


b. Amazon Region. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
c. S. America.


34. Strachia nigropicta.

Ochracea, nitens, scitissime punctata; caput longiunculum, postice nigrum, lobo medio lobos laterales paullo superante; rostrum coxas posticas longe superans; antennæ nigra, articulo lo ochraceo, 3o basi albido; thorax margine antico plagisque duabus maximis nigris; scutellum strigis duabus latissimis nigris; pectus nigrum sex-maculatum; pedes nigrif, femoris basi coxisque ochraceis; alæ antica nigra, spatio basali ochraceo, membrana cinereo marginata.

Arocera nigropicta, Stal, MSS.

Ochraceous, oval, shining, very finely punctured. Head elongate; hind part black; sides slightly reflexed; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending to the
hind border of the second abdominal segment. Antennae black, slender, much more than half the length of the body; first joint ochraceous, not extending to the front of the head; third whitish at the base, very much longer than the second, much shorter than the fourth, which is a little longer than the fifth. Thorax black along the fore border, and with two very large black patches, which are on the hind border; fore angles acute; hind angles rounded. Scutellum with two very broad black streaks, which are connected with the patches. Pectus with three large transverse black spots on each side. Legs black, rather long and slender; femora towards the base and coxae ochraceous; tibiae furrowed. Fore wings black, ochraceous towards the base; the ochraceous part twice longer on the hind border than on the costa; membrane bordered with cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

35. **Strachia eucosma.**

*Pallide lutea, longi-ovata, subtilissime punctata; caput longiusculum, vitta spatiosa postice nigra; rostrum nigrum, basi luteum; antennae nigrae; thorax lateribus ochraceis, maculis duabus anticus oblongis plagiisque duabus posticis magnis nigris; scutellum plagiis duabus maximis nigris; pectus nigro septem-maculatum; venter lateribus rufo variis, guttis lateralis maculisque marginalibus nigris; pedes nigri, femoribus pallide luteis nigro vittatis et maculatibus; ale antice vitta subcostalae ochraceae, maculis duabus nigris, membrana nigra margine pallucido.*

*Arocera eucosma, Stal, MSS.*

Pale luteous, elongate-oval, very minutely punctured. Head elongate, black along the eyes and at the base of the antennae, and with a broad black stripe; under side with two black dots on the hind border; sides reflexed in front; lobes of equal length; middle lobe transversely striated. Rostrum black, luteous at the base, extending to the hind coxa. Antennae black, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint extending to the front of the head; second a little shorter than the third; third a little more than half the length of the fourth; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with ochraceous sides, with an oblong black spot on each side, near the acute fore angle, and with a large black patch on each side, near the hind border; hind angles rounded. Scutellum with two very large black patches on the fore border, divided by a slender stripe. Pectus with six black spots on each side, and with a large black spot between the fore coxae and the middle coxa. Abdomen beneath varied with red on each side; spiracles in black dots; connexivum with black spots. Legs black, rather long and slender; coxae and femora pale luteous, the latter striped and spotted with black; tibiae furrowed, striped with pale luteous. Fore wings with an ochraceous subcostal stripe, and with two black spots on the disk; first spot very large; second much smaller, nearer the tip of the costa; membrane black, with a pellucid border. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.
36. Strachia euopta.

Ochracea, niens, scie punctata; caput longiusculum, supra nigrum transverse striatum, subius nigrum bimaculatum; rostrum nigrum, basi ochraceum; antenae nigrae; thorax spatio antico glabro lurido, maculis duabus posticis maximis nigris; scutellum maculis duabus nigris maximis elongatis; pectus nigrum quadrimaculatum; abdominis discus posticus niger; pedes nigris, femoribus basi ochraceis; ale antece macula postmedia nigra maxima, membrana nigra, pallido latisimae marginalis.

Arocera euopta, Stal, MSS.

Ochraceous, shining, finely punctured, nearly elliptical, a little paler beneath. Head elongate, black above; sides reflexed; lobes of equal length; lateral lobes transversely striated; middle lobe with three transverse striae; a black spot on each side beneath. Rostrum black ochraceous at the base, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae black, slender, much more than half the length of the body; first joint extending a little beyond the front of the head; second a little less than half the length of the third; fourth much longer than the fifth, and very much longer than the third. Thorax with a smooth transverse pale livid space on each side in front, and with two very large black spots, which join the hind border and are rounded on the outer side, and are divided by a narrow stripe; sides much reflexed; fore angles acute; hind angles much rounded. Scutellum with two elongated very large black spots, which are continuations of those on the thorax. Pectus with two black spots on each side; the two hinder spots very large. Abdomen with a large black patch beyond the scutellum; under side with two little black longitudinal subapical streaks, which are often not apparent. Legs black, long, slender; femora towards the base and coxae ochraceous; tibiae furrowed. Fore wings with a postmedial very large black spot, which is occasionally more or less notched; membrane black, with a very broad pellucid border. Hind wings brown, pellucid towards the base and along the apical part of the costa. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
b. c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

37. Strachia alligata.

Pallide lutea, longi-ovata, scie punctata; caput longiusculum, vitta spatioque postico nigris; rostrum nigrum, basi pallide luteum; antenae nigrae; thorax spatio duobus anticiis glabris strias duas nigras transversas includentibus, maculis duabus posticis nigris maximis; pectus spatio basali nigrum lineolatas duas luteas subundulatas includente; pectus maculis sex gutisique totidem nigris; connexivum nigrum maculatum; vitta ventralis brevis nigra macularis; pedes nigris, femoribus basi fasciisque subapicali luteis; ale antece nigrum bimaculatum, margine exterio re pallide testaceo, membrana nigra pallido latisimae marginalis.

Pale luteous, elongate-oval, shining, minutely punctured. Head black along the hind border and on each side adjoining the eye, and with a
black stripe, which is attenuated towards the hind border; under side black about the base of the antennae, and with a black spot on each side of the hind border; sides reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum black, pale luteous towards the base, extending to the hind coxae. Antennæ black, slender, more than half the length of the body; first joint extending beyond the front of the head; second a little more than half the length of the third; fourth much longer than the third. Thorax with a little transverse black streak, and with a broad transverse smooth space on each side near the fore border; two very large black spots on the hind border, rounded on the outer side, separated by a narrow stripe; sides much reflexed; fore angles acute; hind angles much rounded. Scutellum black for more than one-third of the length from the base, the black space divided on each side by a slender slightly undulating pale luteous line. Pectus with three large black spots, and with three exterior black dots on each side. Connexivum with black spots; spiracles black; a black spot on each ventral segment from the third to the sixth. Legs black, rather long and slender; femora at the base and coxae pale luteous, the former with a pale luteous subapical band. Fore wings with two large black spots, both near the outer border, which is pale testaceous; membrane black, with a broad pellucid border. Length of the body 7½ lines.

It has much affinity to S. decorata, which may be distinguished by the white space that includes the spots on the thorax and on the scutellum, and by the white tip of the latter.

a. Cuenca. From Mr. Fraser’s collection.


38. Strachia notabilis.

Nigra, nitens, aspera punctata, subitus rufa; caput rufum, longiusculum, lateribus vix reflexis; rostrum coxas posticas longe superans; antennae corporis dimitio paullo longiores; thorax plagiis dubius lateribus rufis; scutellum fascia arcuata apicemque rufis; pectus nigro sex plagiatum; venter et maculis transversis nigris binatius; pedes nigri, longiusculi; alas antica fascia rufa, membrana viridi nigra.

Black, elliptical, shining, roughly and thinly punctured, bright red beneath. Head bright red, elongate; sides hardly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum black, slender, extending much beyond the hind coxae. Antennae black, slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second hardly more than half the length of the third; fourth longer than the third, as long as the fifth. Thorax with a large red patch on each hind angle, which is obtuse and slightly prominent. Scutellum extending rather beyond the angle of the corium, red at the tip, and with a red curved band which joins the fore border. Pectus with three large black patches on each side. Abdomen beneath with a row of large transverse black spots on each side. Legs black, rather long. Fore wings with a red band in a line with the red tip of the scutellum; membrane greenish black. Length of the body 9 lines.


39. Strachia gravis.

Saturate viridis, dense punctata, subtus testacea; caput longiusculum, antice pallidum, lobo medio apicem versus nigro; rostrum nigrum; antennae nigrae, setulosa; thorax villa antice attenuata lateribusque luteis; scutellum villa postice attenuata lineis duabus lateralibus apiceque testaceis; pectus et venter vittis duabus pallide viridibus; pedes nigri, longiusculi, femoribus basi pallide viridibus; alae anticae costa dimidio basali luteo.

Deep green, elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head elongate; pale green, except the hind part; lobes of equal length; middle lobe black towards the tip. Rostrum black, extending to the hind border of the first abdominal segment. Antennae black, minutely setulose, more than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with a luteous stripe, which is attenuated in front, and with luteous sides; hind angles much rounded, hardly prominent. Scutellum testaceous and much attenuated towards the tip, extending to the angle of the corium; a slender testaceous line on each side, and a testaceous stripe which is attenuated hindward. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with an irregular pale green stripe on each side. Legs black, rather long; coxae testaceous; femora pale green towards the base. Fore wings with the costa of the corium luteous for half the length from the base; membrane cineous. Length of the body 6 lines.

de. Para. From Mr. Hewison's collection.

40. Strachia olivacea.

Olivaceo-viridis, nitens, scite punctata, subtus pallide testacea; caput transverse striatum; antennae nigrae, corporis dimidio longiores, articulo 1o pallide testaceo; thorax pallide testaceus, lateribus rufis, plagiis duabus posticis magnis olivaceis; scutellum villa pallide testacea postice dilatata; alae anticae costa pallide testacea.

Olive-green, shining, nearly elliptical, thinly and minutely punctured, pale testaceous beneath. Head slightly and transversely striated; lobes of equal length. Rostrum pale testaceous, extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae black, slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint pale testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; third livid at the base, shorter than the fourth; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax pale testaceous, red along each side, with two large olive-green patches on the hind border; fore angles slightly acute; hind angles rounded. Scutellum with a pale testaceous stripe which is dilated near the tip, the latter is sometimes reddish. Abdomen above black. Legs pale testaceous. Fore wings with a pale testaceous costal stripe; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.

Most allied to S. acroleuca in structure.

de. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
HEMIPtera HETEROPTERA.

41. STRACHIA APTA.

*Nigra, glabra, nitens, subus ochracea; caput latiusculum, transverse striatum; rostrum coxas posticae longe superans; antenae articulo 2o basi luteo ochraceis; thorax fascia antica, lateribus stringaque lanceolata ochraceis; scutellum fascia arcuata, vitta apiceque ochraceis; pectus nigro sex maculatum; pedes nigri, femoribus basi ochraceis; alae antica ochraceo bifasciata, membrana cinereo margi- nata.*

Black, smooth, shining, elliptical, ochraceous beneath. Head rather broad, finely and transversely striated; sides slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum ochraceous, black towards the tip, extending nearly to the hind border of the second ventral segment. Antenae slender; first joint ochraceous, not extending to the front of the head; second ochraceous at the base, a little more than half the length of the third; fourth a little longer than the third. Thorax in front with an ochraceous band, which is continued along each side to the hind angle, and emits a lanceolate streak to the hind border; sides slightly reflexed; fore angles slightly acute; hind angles rounded. Scutellum with a slender ochraceous stripe, an ochraceous tip, and a curved ochraceous band. Pectus with three large black spots on each side. Legs black, stout; femora towards the base and coxae ochraceous; tibiae furrowed. Fore wings with two ochraceous bands on the corium, one basal, the other marginal, both dilated towards the costa; membrane with a cinereous border. Length of the body 6 lines.

*Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.*

42. STRACHIA TRIANGULARIS.

*Nigra, longi-ovata, nitens, aspera punctata, subus flavo-alba nigro septem-vittata; caput striis duabus laterolis maculisque duabus posticis transversis flavo-albis, lobo medio lobos laterales paulo superante; antenae corporis dimidio breviores; thorax linea transversa abbreviata antica lineolisque flavo-albis; scutellum flavo-albo margina- tum; pedes nigri, femoribus flavo-albis nigro fasciatis, tibias albo fasciatis; alae anticae vitta costali brevi vittaque subcostali flavo-albis.*

Black, elongate-oval, shining, roughly punctured, yellowish white beneath. Head elongate, with a yellowish white streak along each side and with a transverse yellowish white spot along each side of the hind border; sides slightly reflexed; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes; two black spots on each side beneath. Eyes prominent. Rostrum black, yellowish white towards the base, extending to the hind coxa. Antennae slender, less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second and third of equal length; fourth much longer than the third. Thorax in front with an abbreviated transverse smooth yellowish white line and with yellowish white sides; hind border with a transverse yellowish white line on each side; fore angles and hind angles slightly acute. Scutellum bordered with yellowish white. Con- nexivum yellowish white. Pectus and under side of abdomen with seven black stripes. Legs black, slender; coxae and femora yellowish white, the latter with a black band near the tip; tibiae with a white band near the tip. Fore wings with a short yellowish white costal stripe proceeding from the
base, and with an entire yellowish white subcostal stripe; membrane blackish. Hind wings cinereous, with black veins. Length of the body 4 lines.

It has some resemblance to the genus Mormidea.

a. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

**Africa.**

43. **Strachia hilaris**, C. H. 259.


Ceylon.
a—c. South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
d, e. South Africa.
f, g. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.
h. Lake N'gami. From M. Andersen's collection.

44. **Strachia gloriosa**, C. H. 259.

b. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.


b. South Africa. From Mr. Vigors' collection.

46. **Strachia alienata**, C. H. 261.

a. West Africa.
b, c. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.
d. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.
h. Syria. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

47. **Strachia varia**.

a, b. Cape. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

48. **Strachia sculpticollis**.


Sierra Leone.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

49. STRACHIA SPINOSA.


Gabon. Old Calabar.

50. STRACHIA VIRIDIS.

viridis, Sign. Arch. Ent. ii. 286.

Old Calabar.

51. STRACHIA PENTATOMOIDES.

Pallide herbido-viridis, nitens, asperse punctata; caput lateribus ochraceis, marginis postico suburisque nigricantibus, lobo medio lobis laterales perpaullo superante; antennae nigrae, corporis dimidio breviore; thorax macula antica striisque duabus lateribus ochraceis, spatia antico glabro; pectus et venter ochraceo fasciata; alae antica strigae subcostalis ochraceae.

Pale grass-green, oval, shining, roughly punctured. Head black along the hind border and with black sutures between the lobes; sides ochraceous, reflected; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum black, extending very little beyond the hind coxæ. Antennæ black, less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth shorter than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax with an ochraceous spot on the fore border and with an ochraceous streak along each side; a smooth space along the fore border; hind angles slightly prominent. Scutellum hardly extending beyond the angle of the corium, with an ochraceous patch on each side near the base. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with transverse ochraceous streaks on each side. Legs rather short and stout; tarsi blackish. Fore wings with an ochraceous subcostal streak; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 3 lines.


52. STRACHIA AENESCENS.

Nigro-anera, nitens, asperse punctata; caput glabrum, antice striatum; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; antennae corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax antice glaber, lateribus rufis; connexivum rufo maculatum; pedes brevæ, robusti; alae antice rufo marginates.

Blackish aeneus, elliptical, slightly convex, shining, roughly punctured. Head smooth between the eyes, transversely striated on each side in front; sides slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum black, extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ black, about half the length of the body, with an aeneus tinge towards the base; first joint extending to the front of the head; second very much longer than the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with a broad smooth space in the fore part of the disk; sides red; angles much rounded. Scutellum hardly extending beyond the flexure of the corium. Connexivum with red spots. Legs short, stout. Fore wings
bordered with red; membrane blackish vaneous. Length of the body 3 lines.

Madagascar.
53. Strachys mirabilis.

Madagascar.
54. Strachia Madagascaniensis.

Asia.
g. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

a. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

57. Strachia limbata, C. H. 263.
a—d. Java. From Mr. Children's collection.
e—g. Java. From Mr. Melly's collection.
h. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
i. Australia. From Mr. Children's collection.
m. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

58. Strachia liturifera.
Cyaneo-nigra, longis-vata, aspere punctata, subitus pallide lutea; caput rufo bimaculatum, lateribus pallide luteis; thorax rufus, maculis duabus antecit transversis quatuorque postica rubris obliquis cyaneo-nigris; scutellum lateribus antecit vittaque postica rufis; pecus maculis sex lateribusque rufis; venter rufus maculis lateribus nigro-cyaneis; pedes luteo pallido striatil; alae antecit maculis duabus, costa basali marginique exteriore rufis.
BF. IlIlPTERA BETEROPTERA.

Bluish black, elongate-oval, shining, roughly punctured, pale luteous beneath. Head with a red spot on each side in front of the eye; sides pale luteous, slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length; a black patch on each side beneath. Rostrum black, pale luteous at the base, extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ black, about half the length of the body; first joint extending nearly to the front; second much longer than the third; fourth as long as the second, shorter than the fifth. Thorax red, with six elongated bluish black spots, of which two are transverse and on the fore border, and the other four are oblique; hind angles rounded. Scutellum extending to the angle of the corium; a red stripe extending along half the length from the tip; sides red for half the length from the base. Pectus on each side with three red spots, which are irregularly bordered with blackish blue; sides red. Abdomen beneath red and with blackish blue spots along each side; connexivum red, with blackish blue spots. Legs black, streaked with pale luteous. Fore wings with two irregular red spots; costa towards the base and exterior border red; first spot joining the red part of the costa; second joining the red of the exterior border; a whitish costal streak beyond the middle; membrane black, with a whitish pellucid border. 

Var. β.—Thorax with the spots much diminished in size; the red hue more prevalent in the fore wings. Length of the body 3½ lines.

This species, like the three following and like S. pulchra, agrees with the European Strachia in structure.

59. Strachia Designata.

Nigra, longi-ovata, aspere punctata, subsit pallide testacea; caput lateribus anticeis reflexis pallide testaceis; antennae corporis dimidii non longiores; thorax margine vitta lineaque semicirculari vamos duos emittentes testaceis; scutellum testaceo marginatum, basi convexum transversum striatum; pectus et venter vittis duabus maculatis nigris; venter vittæ intermedia nigra maculari; pedes basi testacei, tibias posterioribus testaceo fasciatis; alæ antice vitta angulosa marginque exteriore testaceis.

Black, elongate-oval, shining, roughly and thinly punctured, pale testaceous beneath. Head in front with reflexed pale testaceous borders; lateral lobes extending much beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ black, about half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second. Thorax with a testaceous border, a slender testaceous stripe and a semicircular testaceous line which rests on the hind border and emits a branch to each side near the fore border. Scutellum bordered with testaceous on each side and at the tip, which is narrow; fore part more convex than the hind part, not punctured, but transversely and very finely striated. Pectus and abdomen beneath with two stripes of large black spots. Abdomen beneath with a middle stripe of transversely elongated black spots. Legs black; femora towards the base and coxæ testaceous; posterior tibiae with a testaceous band. Fore wings with a testaceous stripe which proceeds on the costa from the base, and diverges to the disk and returns to the costa, and
then again diverges and joins the exterior border, which is also testaceous; membrane black, with a whitish border. Length of the body 4 lines.


60. STRACHIA SIGNATA.

*Cyaneo-nigra, longi-ovata, aspers punctata; caput lateribus rufis reflexis; antennae corporis dimidio breviores; thorax vitta marginaque rufis; scutellum vittis duabus rufis postice conjunctis; pectoris et ventris lateris rufa; venter vittis duabus rufis latiss indeterminatis; tibiae posteriores testaceo strigatae; alae antica vitta costali fasciace post-media rufis abbreviatis.*

Bluish black, elongate-oval, shining, roughly punctured. Head with bright red reflexed borders; lateral lobes conniving beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum black, reddish at the base, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae black, less than half the length of the body; first joint extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth as long as the second; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a bright red stripe and with a border of the same hue. Scutellum with two oblique bright red stripes, which are united beyond the middle and are continued in a single stripe to the tip. Pectus bordered with bright red on each side. Abdomen beneath with bright red sides and with two broad irregular bright red stripes. Legs black; tibiae furrowed; posterior tibiae with a pale testaceous streak. Fore wings with a red costal stripe along more than half the length from the base, and with an abbreviated red band which joins the hind part of the exterior border; membrane black, with a whitish pellucid border. Length of the body 3½—4 lines.

a—c. Japan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

61. STRACHIA MARGINIFERA.

*Nigra, longi-ovata, aspers punctata; caput lateribus antecis rufis reflexis; antennae corporis dimidio paullo longiores; thorax antica dilatae-vitta marginaque rufis; scutellum vittis duabus rufis postice conjunctis; pectoris et ventris vittis duabus nigra latiss macularibus; venter vittis intermedia nigra lati maculari; pedes basi rufi, tibiae testacefasciatis; alae antica vitta costali fasciace abbreviatis rufis.*

Black, elongate-oval, shining, roughly punctured. Head in front with red reflexed borders; lateral lobes conniving beyond the middle lobe; under side red about the base of the antennae. Rostrum red at the base, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae a little more than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second a little longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax red-bordered, with a smooth space on each side in front, and with a red stripe which is dilated in front. Scutellum with two converging red stripes, which are united at two-thirds of the length and form one stripe which is dilated at the tip. Pectus and under side of the abdomen red, with a broad macular black stripe on each side; under side of the abdomen with a broad middle macular black stripe. Legs black; femora at the base and coxae red; tibiae furrowed, with a pale testaceous band. Fore wings with a red costal stripe, which is attenuated beyond the
middle and extends to the tip, and with a red band, which is abbreviated towards the costa and joins the hind part of the exterior border; membrane blackish, with a whitish pellucid border. Length of the body 3 lines.

62. Strachia velata.

Ochracea, ovata, sparse punctata, subius pallide flavo; capitis latera subreflexa; antennae nigrae, corporis dimidio longiores, articulo 10 ochraceo; thorax maculis duabus anticus transversis et sex posticis elongatis cinereo-viridibus; scutellum apice pallide flave, maculis duabus transversis anticus duabusque lanceolatis posticis cinereo-viridibus elongatis; pectus et venter vittis duabus virdibus guttularibus; pedes pallide virides, femoribus apice ochraceis, tibis apice tarsisque fulvis; ale antica striga subcostali maculisque tribus magnis cinereo-viridibus.

Orange, oval, shining, thinly punctured, pale yellow beneath. Head smooth; sides slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum pale yellow, extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae black, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint orange, not extending to the front; second shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third, as long as the fifth. Thorax with eight elongated cinereous-green spots; two transverse, on the fore border; the other six forming a band between the hind angles, which are much rounded. Scutellum, which is rather broad and extends beyond the angle of the corium, pale yellow towards the tip; four large elongated cinereous-green spots; two transverse, on the fore border; two lanceolate. Pectus and under side of abdomen with two rows of green dots. Legs pale green; tips of the femora ochraceous; tarsi and tips of the tibiae tawny. Fore wings with a cinereous-green subcostal streak and with three large cinereous-green spots, the third joining the streak; membrane brown. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Like S. varia in structure.


63. Strachia subacta.

Pallide subtestaceo viridis, elliptica, aspera punctata; caput margine postico, vittis duabus abbreviatis capitatis luteisquae duabus parvis nigris; thorax strigis quatuor anticus maculisque quatuor subquadратitis posticis nigricantibus; scutellum maculis duabus anticus transversis subquadratibus duabusque posticis lanceolatis nigricantibus; pectus et venter vittis quatuor maculisque nigricantibus; venter vitta intermedia et maculis tribus nigris; ale antica rufa, apud costam pallide testaceae, striga subcostali maculisque tribus nigris.

Pale green, shining, elliptical, roughly punctured, with a slight testaceous tinge. Head with two black short capitate stripes on the hind part and with a little black mark on each side of the middle lobe; hind border black; sides very slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum pale testaceous, extending a little beyond the hind coxae; tip black. Thorax with four blackish streaks on the fore border, and with four subquadrate blackish spots in a band between the hind angles, which are rounded.
Scutellum extending rather beyond the angle of the corium, somewhat broad at its tip; four blackish spots; two on the fore border, transverse, subquadrat; two elongate-triangular, much larger than the others. Pectus and under side of abdomen with two stripes of blackish spots on each side; the latter red at the base and with a middle stripe of three black spots. Legs rather stout. Fore wings red, pale testaceous along the costa, with a subcostal black streak and with three large black spots; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines.

The antennae in the specimen here described are mutilated. It is like S. varia in structure.


64. Strachia fardalis.

Ochraceo-rufo aut lutea, lata, ovata, aspere punctata, subtris pallide flava aut alba; caput transversa striatum, margine postico maculis tribus maculaque antica elongata nigris; antennae picture, basi rufo, corporis dimidio longiores; thorax maculis duabus anticus transversis quatuorque positis guttaque duabus nigris flava aut albo marginatis; scutellum fascia arcuata vittata rufo flava varius aut albus; pectus e maculis nigris quadratis sexvittatun; venter maculis nigris quingue vittatun; ale antica maculis tribus magnis striaque lanceolata nigris.

Bright orange-red or luteous, broad, oval, shining, thinly and roughly punctured, pale yellow or white beneath. Head transversely and very finely striated, with three black spots, which are connected with the black line along the hind border; an elongated black spot on the middle lobe, which extends somewhat beyond the lateral lobes; sides slightly reflexed. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ piceous, more than half the length of the body; first and second joints bright red; first not extending to the front of the head; third bright red towards the base, nearly twice the length of the second; fourth a little longer than the third and a little shorter than the fifth. Thorax with six elongated black spots, which are partly bordered with pale yellow or wholly bordered with white; first and second spots transverse on the fore border; the other four near the hind border; a black dot on each hind angle, which is rounded; sides slightly reflexed, pale yellow or white in front. Scutellum broad and pale yellow or white at the tip; a curved red band, pale yellow on each side where it joins the fore border, sometimes wholly white; a slender red stripe, pale yellow towards the tip or wholly white. Pectus with six stripes of quadrate black spots. Abdomen above black, with pale yellow spots on the connexivum; under side with two rows of large black spots on each side, a black dot on the second segment, an abbreviated black band, which is excavated on the hind border on the third segment and another on the fourth, a large black spot on the fifth and a transverse smaller one on the sixth. Legs bright red, stout. Fore wings with three large black spots; a lanceolate black streak on the hind border; membrane brown, with a pellucid border. Length of the body 4—4½ lines.

b. c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
Ochracea, lata, crassa, nitens, aspera punctata, subitus pallide flavus; caput nigro quadrimaculatum, lobo medio lobos laterales paullo superantes; antenae nigrae, articulo 30 basi 10 et 20 ochraceae; thorax maculis duabus antecie angustis et quatuor postecie magnis nigris; scutellum maculis duabus basalibus striisque duabus latissimis postecie nigris; pectus et venter nigro maculata; alae antice striga lata apice arcuata maculaque magna costalis nigris, membrana nigra cinereo marginata.

Ochraceous, oval, broad, thick, shining, coarsely and thinly punctured, pale yellow beneath. Head with three black spots on the hind border, and with a black dot in front on the middle lobe; sides slightly reflexed; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum black, ochraceous at the base, extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Antennae black, slender; first and second joints ochraceous; first not extending to the front of the head; third ochraceous at the base, very much longer than the second. Thorax with four large black spots on the hind border; space in front on each side smooth, pale yellow, including a narrow transverse black spot; angles much rounded. Scutellum with the intermediate black spots of the thorax continued on each side of the base, and with two very broad black streaks which converge hindward; tip broad, rounded. Pectus with two rows of black spots on each side. Abdomen beneath with two submarginal rows of black spots. Fore wings with a broad black streak extending along the hind border, and curved inward at the tip, and with a large black costal spot; membrane black, bordered with pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines.


66. Strachia inornata.

Nigra, nitens, vaga et aspera punctata, subitus testacea; caput postice testaceo unimaculatum; thorax transverse sulcatus, maculis duabus lateralis vittaque antice et postice dilatata testaceis; scutellum testaceo bimaculatum et univittatum; pectus et venter nigro bivittato; pedes nigri, femoribus basi testaceis; alae antice gutta costalis maculisque duabus discofusus testaceis.

Black, elliptical, smooth, shining, here and there coarsely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head with a large testaceous spot on the hind border; sides reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxae, testaceous at the base. Thorax with a well-defined transverse furrow, with a testaceous spot on the fore part of each side, and with a testaceous stripe which is dilated on the fore border and more so on the hind border; angles much rounded. Scutellum with a testaceous spot on each side, and with a testaceous stripe. Pectus and abdomen beneath with a broad black stripe on each side. Legs black, stout; femora towards the base and coxae testaceous. Fore wings with a testaceous costal dot near the base, and with two testaceous spots in the disk; first spot antemediaL; second postmedial, larger than the first; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines.

Like S. alienata in structure.

67. **Strachia afflcta**.

*Oblturt windill, lata, rubra, antennae punctata, subitus fulva; caput latum, fulvo submarginatum; antenae nigrae, basi fulvae; scutellum longum, apice latusculeum; pedes fulvi, validi, tibiae setulosis; alae anticae membra fuscascnctae.*

Dark green, broad, elliptical, shining, thinly and roughly punctured, tawny beneath. Head broad, partly tawny along the borders; sides reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum tawny, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae black, slender; first and second joints tawny; first extending almost to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third, which is tawny at the base. Thorax with slightly reflexed sides; fore angles slightly acute; hind angles much rounded. Scutellum long, rounded and rather broad at the tip. Abdomen above tawny. Legs tawny, rather stout; tibiae setulose, furrowed. Fore wings with a brownish membrane. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines.

It forms a section in the genus, and is most allied to *S. splendidia* in structure.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

**Australasia.**

68. **Strachia pulchra**, C. H. 258.

b—e. Java. From Mr. Children's collection.


c—e. From Mr. Melly's collection.
f. Java. From the East Indies Company's collection.
g. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.
i. ——? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

70. **Strachia bicolor**, C. H. 262.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

71. **Strachia tetragona**.

*Ochraceo-rufa, longi-ovata, pubescens, aspere punctata, subitus lutea aut flava; caput nigrum, striis duabus guttaque postica ochraceo-rufis; antenae nigris, corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax maculis quatuor nigris subquadratis; scutellum macula basali strigam lanceo-latam ochraceo rufam includente lateribusque nigris; pectus nigrum sexplagiatum; venter fascis quinque nigris utrinque attenuatis, nonnullum interruptis; pedes nigris, basi ochraceo-rufi; alae anticae vitta costali ochraceo-rufa.*

Orange-red, elongate-oval, pubescent, shining, roughly punctured, luteous beneath. Head black, elongate, with an orange-red streak on each
side in front of the eye, and with a dot of the same hue on the hind border; sides slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length; under side orange-red, with a black marginal stripe on each side. Rostrum black, extending rather beyond the hind coxa. Antenna black, about half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with four subquadrate black spots, two on the fore border and two between the hind angles, which are much rounded; the two hinder spots are sometimes obsolete. Scutellum extending beyond the angle of the corium, black along each side, and with a large basal black spot, which includes a lanceolate orange-red streak. Pectus with three large black patches on each side. Abdomen beneath with five black bands, which are attenuated on each side in the disk, and are dilated in the middle, and the more so towards the tip. Legs black, stout, pubescent; femora at the base and coxae ochraceous-red. Fore wings black; corium with an orange-red costal stripe; membrane with a cinereous border. Var. β.—Head with a broader streak on each side, and with the dot on the hind border prolonged into a streak. Var. γ.—Body yellow beneath. Var. δ.—Ventral bands interrupted on each side. Length of the body 4½—5 lines.

Much like the European Statelia in structure.

b. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
d. Banda. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

72. Statelia aspersa.

Lutea, fusiformis, pubescens, aspere punctata, subitus pallide lutea; caput nigrum, luteo tristrigatum; antennis nigra, corporis dimidio brevieris; thorax rubro varius, plagis quatuor punctisque nigris; scutellum apicem versus rubrum, vitis duabus marginalibus striisque duabus intermedium lanceolatis nigris; pectus et venter maculis nigris quadrivittatis; pedes nigri, basi pallide lutei; alae anticae costa lutea nigro varia.

Luteus, fusiform, pubescent, shining, roughly punctured, pale luteous beneath. Head elongate, black above, with a luteous streak extending from the hind border and with one on each side in front; sides slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum pale luteous, black towards the tip, extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Antennae black, rather less than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first joint not extending to the front. Thorax more or less red in the middle of the disk, with four very irregular black patches, two in front and two on the hind border; punctures black; hind angles much rounded. Scutellum with two irregular black marginal stripes and with two intermediate lanceolate black streaks proceeding from the base and varying in length; hind part mostly red, rather flat. Pectus and under side of abdomen with two stripes of black spots, and with two intermediate stripes of black dots. Abdomen beneath with a middle stripe composed of two lines of black dots; these lines are more or less united towards the tip. Legs black; coxae and femora pale luteous, the latter black towards the tips. Fore wings black,
with a costal red black-varied stripe; membrane blackish brown. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Very nearly allied to the preceding species.

73. Strachia securigera.

Ochracea, niems, aspere punctata, subitus pallide flava; caput transverse striatum, postice nigrum; antennae nigræ, basi luteæ; thorax fascis duabus nigris abbreviatis, 1o callos duos pallide flavos includentes; scutellum nigrum, apice flavo marginatum, litura lata cyathiformi maxima; pectus et venter maculis nigris vittata; alæ antice nigris duabus nigris, 1a excava, 2a apud medium couries.

Ochraceous, oval, shining, roughly and thinly punctured, pale yellow beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, irregularly black along the hind border; sides slightly reflexed; middle lobe hardly extending beyond the lateral lobes. Bostrum black towards the tip, extending rather beyond the hind coxae. Antennae black, slender, full half the length of the body; joints from the first to the fourth successively increasing in length; first luteous, extending to the front of the head; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax reflexed on each side along the fore border, with two abbreviated black bands; fore band containing a pale yellow callus on each side; hind band slightly interrupted, occasionally three interrupted; hind angles rounded. Scutellum black, with a luteous transverse very large cyathiform mark; tip rather broad, bordered with pale yellow. Pectus and under side of abdomen with four stripes of transverse black spots, the latter with a middle stripe of large black spots. Legs stout; tibiae towards the tips and tarsi piceous. Fore wings with two black stripes; first stripe subcostal, excavated on the inner side, commencing at one-sixth of the length and extending nearly to the tip, contiguous to the second at its base; second much contracted in the middle, commencing very near the base, not extending beyond the angle of the corium; membrane blackish. Length of the body 4—4½ lines.

Like S. velata in structure.
b—c. Birmah. From Mrs. Wallace's collection.

74. Strachia partita.

Ochracea, longi-ovata, aspere punctata; caput postice nigrum, lobis lateribis contiguis lobum medium superanatis; antennae nigre, corporis dimidio longiores, articulis 1o et 2o ochracis; thorax fascis duabus nigris subconnexis, 2a latissima abbreviatis; scutellum vitis duabus nigris, postice connexis, lateribis apiceque pallide flavis; pectus nigrum, segmentis flavo pallido marginatis; venter segmentorum marginibus et connexivo viridibus; alæ antice vitis duabus nigris clavatis, 1a subcostali lineam ochraceam includente, membrana alisque postices nigricantibus.

Ochraceous, elongate-oval, thinly and roughly punctured. Head shining in front; a black band on the hind border; sides reflexed; lateral
lobes conniveng beyond the middle lobe. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae black, a little more than half the length of the body; first and second joints ochraceous; first extending almost to the front of the head; second a little shorter than the third; third much shorter than the fourth; fifth rather shorter than the fourth. Thorax with two black bands, which are slightly connected in the middle; hind band abbreviated, more than twice the breadth of the other one; hind angles rounded. Scutellum with two black lateral stripes, which are united near the tip; sides and tip pale yellow. Pectus and abdomen black. Pectus with a slight keel, and with the borders of the segments pale yellow. Connexivum and hind borders of the ventral segments pale green. Legs ochraceous; tibiae furrowed. Fore wings with two clavate black stripes; the first subcostal, including an ochraceous line; some intermediate black speckles; membrane and hind wings blackish. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Much like S. securigera in structure.


75. STRACHIA SUBCOSTALIS.

Nigra, niens, aspera punctata; caput ochraceum, postice nigrum; antennae nigrae, basi ochraceae, corporia dimidio longiores; thorax callis duoibus anteicis, linea transversa vittaque postica flavis, plagis duas posticae ochraceae; scutellum macula nigra basali trigoma maxima strigam lanceolatam emittente; segmenta ventralia flavo marginata, pedes ochracei; tibiae apice tarsiisque piceae; alae anticae margine, striga subflexa atormisque ochraceis.

Black, oval, shining, thinly and roughly punctured. Head ochraceous, irregularly black along the hind border; sides slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae black, a little more than half the length of the body; first and second joints ochraceous; first extending nearly to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third, rather longer than the fifth. Thorax with an irregular yellow stripe, extending from the hind border to an irregular transverse yellow line, in front of which there is a transverse elongated yellow callus on each side; a large ochraceous patch on each hind angle, which is rounded; sides and fore border yellow, slightly reflexed. Scutellum with a very large triangular ochraceous spot joining the fore border, and emitting a lanceolate streak towards the tip. Abdomen beneath with an irregular yellow band on the hind border of each segment. Legs ochraceous; tibiae towards the tip and tarsi piceae; tibiae furrowed. Corium of the fore wings bordered with ochraceous along the costa and along the hind border, and more broadly with ochraceous along the exterior border; an ochraceous slightly bent streak proceeding from the exterior border to the disk, where there are some ochraceous speckles; membrane black. Length of the body 4½ lines.

The markings of this species distinguish it from S. securigera, with which it agrees in structure.

76. Strachia semiviridis.

Pallide lutea, longi-elliptica, aspera punctata; caput longiusculum; antennae piceae, basi luteae, corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax transverse subimpressus, callis duobus anterioribus, spatio postico pallide viridi; scutellum apice attenuatum, lateribus nigro punctatis; ala antica vittis duabus nigris abbreviatis, la subcostali lineam longitudinalem pallide luteam includente.

Pale luteous, elongate-elliptical, shining, thinly and roughly punctured. Head elongate; sides slightly reflected; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae piceous, about half the length of the body; first, second and third joints luteous; first extending to the front of the head; second shorter than the third; third much shorter than the fourth; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a slight transverse impression, in front of which there is a callus on each side; hind part tinged with pale green; hind angles much rounded. Scutellum with black punctures on each side; these are most frequent towards the tip, which is very narrow. Legs moderately long and slender; femora pale green towards the base. Fore wings with two abbreviated black stripes; the first subcostal, subclavate, intersected by a longitudinal pale luteous line; the second widening to two-thirds of the length and then decreasing in breadth to its tip; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Much like S. velata in structure. It may be distinguished from the other species of this group by its narrower body.

a. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

77. Strachia polyspila.

Pallide lutea, lata, scite punctata, subitus pallide flavo; caput margine postico guttisque duabus nigris, lobo medio lobos laterales perpallide superanis; antennae piceae, corporis dimidio non longiores, articulo la pallide flavo; thorax maculis octo nigricantibus exparte viridibus; scutellum viridi quadrinaculatum; pectus et venter maculis ferrugineis univittata maculisque viridibus sexvittata; ala antica viridi trimaculata, membrana pellucida.

Pale luteous, oval, broad, minutely punctured, pale yellow beneath. Head irregularly black along the hind border; a black dot on each side between the eyes; sides slightly reflexed; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae piceous, slender, about half the length of the body; first joint pale yellow, not extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third, a little longer than the fifth. Thorax with eight blackish partly green spots, four on the fore border, the other four before the hind angles, which are rounded. Scutellum with two transverse green spots at the base and with an elongated green spot on each side of the disk. Pectus and under side of abdomen with six stripes of irregular green spots and with an intermediate stripe of ferruginous spots. Legs moderately long and slender; femora mostly pale green. Fore wings with three green spots, one antemedial and two
postmedial; membrane and hind wings pellucid. Length of the body, 5 lines.

Like S. partita and S. semiviridis in structure.


78. Strachia platyspila.

Praina, lata, ovata, nitens, aspera punctata; caput ochraceo-viride, transverse striatum, maculis tribus posticis nigris, lobo medio lobos laterales paullo superante; thorax plagis duabus apud angulos posticis unaque antica ochraceis, maculis duabus anticis transversis quatuorque posticis nigris magnis; scutellum maculis duabus anticis transversis magnis duabusque posticis elongatis maximis nigris; pectus et ventre e maculis nigris quinque-vitata; femora nigro guttata; alae antice maculis tribus nigris maximis, dimidio apicali ochraceo.

Grass-green, broad, oval, shining, thinly and roughly punctured, Head slightly ochraceous-tinged, transversely and finely striated on each side; three black spots on the hind border, the middle one much larger than the other two; sides slightly reflexed; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum black, green at the base, extending to the hind coxae. Thorax with an ochraceous patch on the fore part of the disk and one on each hind angle; six elongated black spots; two transverse, in front; four between the hind angles, which are much rounded. Scutellum with two large transverse black spots on the fore border, and with two posterior elongated much larger black spots, which are nearly contiguous; tip rather broad. Pictus and under side of abdomen with five stripes of large black spots. Legs moderately long and slender; femora with some black dots. Fore wings with three very large black spots; apical half of the corium ochraceous; membrane blackish, with a broad pellucid border. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Very nearly allied to S. pardalis.


79. Strachia pentaspila.

Nigra, nitens, caput pallide luteum, transverse substristatum, lobo medio lobos laterales perpaullo superante; antennae nigrae, corporis dimidio non longiores, basi ochraceae; thorax subpunctatus, maculis duabus ochraceis lateribus maximis; scutellum fascia ochracea semicirculare antemedia; venter piceus, segmentorum marginibus posticis et connexivo viridibus; pedes validi, femorisibus apice tibisque basi rubris; alae antice macula discali elongata pallide lutea, membrana nigricante.

Black, oval, shining. Head smooth, pale luteous, transversely and very slightly striated on each side; sides hardly reflexed; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum piceous, pale luteous towards the base, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae black, slender, about half the length of the body; first joint ochraceous, extending nearly to the front of the head; second ochraceous at the base, very much shorter than the third; fourth a little longer than the third, a little shorter
than the fifth. Thorax roughly and very thinly punctured; a large ochraceous spot on each side including the hind angle, which is rounded. Scutellum thinly punctured, with a semicircular ochraceous band near the base. Pectus black. Abdomen beneath piceous; hind borders of the segments on each side and connexivum green. Legs stout; coxae pale luteous; femora red towards the tips, the red hue most prevalent in the fore femora; tibiae furrowed, red at the base. Fore wings with an elongated pale luteous spot in the disk; membrane blackish. Length of the body 4 lines.

It agrees in general structure with S. pardalis, but forms a distinct section in the genus.

The eight following species belong to one group, which seems to represent the American group that has been named Arocera.

80. Stragia frontalis.

_Purpurea aut purpureo-nigra, scite punctata, subtus pallide flavum; cephal et thorax late rufa; cephal strigis quatuor fasciisque postica abbreviata purpureis; rostrum pallide flavum, basi rufum; anuenna nigra, gracillima, corporis dimidia longiores, articulo 10 rufo, 20 flavo; thorax antice flavo varius, maculis duabus purpureis magnis subquadritatis; scutellum apice testaceo pallido marginatum; pectus purpureo decem-maculatum; venter purpureo sex-fasciatum; pedes purpurei, femoribus pallide flavis purpureo fasciatis._

Purple or purplish black, elliptical, thickly and finely punctured. Head and thorax bright red. Head small, with an abbreviated purple band on the hind border; this band emits two lanceolate purple streaks in a line with two other purple streaks on the fore part of the head; lobes of equal length; sides hardly reflexed. Rostrum pale yellow, extending to the hind coxae; first joint red. Antennae black, very slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint red, not extending to the front of the head; second yellow, very much longer than the third; fourth as long as the second; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax varied with pale yellow in front; a large subquadrate purple spot on each side of the disk; sides slightly reflexed, rounded in front; hind angles much rounded. Scutellum extending a little beyond the angle of the corium, bordered with pale testaceous at its tip, its hind part with a very slight keel. Pectus, connexivum and under side of abdomen pale yellow. Pectus with five purple spots on each side, two on the prosternum, four on the mesosternum and four on the metaturnum. Abdomen beneath with six purple bands, of which the first, second, third and fourth are interrupted in the middle. Legs rather long; coxae and femora pale yellow, the latter with an irregular purple band near the tip; tibiae furrowed. Length of the body 7½ lines.


b. Batchian. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Var. B.—Thorax more completely pale yellow in front; the purple spots very small or quite wanting.

Var. γ.—The purple spots of the thorax connected and forming a large patch.


81. STRACHIA ERYTHROMELA.

Ochraceo-rufa, subelliptica, aspera punctata, subitus pallide lutea; caput pallide luteum, postice cyanum; antenas nigra, corporis dimidio breviores, basi pallide lutea; thorax antice pallide luteus; scutellum purpureo bimaculatum, fascia angulari liturisque duabus pallide luteis; pectus ochraceo transversa striatum; segmenta ventralia purpureo interrupta fasciata; pedes purpurei, basi pallide lutei; membrana nigra.

Orange-red, shining, nearly elliptical, somewhat roughly punctured, pale luteous beneath. Head pale luteous, irregularly blue along the hind border; sides not reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum pale luteous, extending to the hind coxa. Antennae black, slender, a little less than half the length of the body; first joint pale luteous, not extending to the front of the head; second luteous beneath, very much longer than the third; fourth much longer than the third, a little longer than the fifth. Thorax pale luteous in front, where there is a large callus on each side; sides reflexed. Scutellum with a purple spot on each angle at the base, contiguous to a pale luteous angular band, beyond which there is a pale luteous mark on each side. Pectus with three transverse ochraceous streaks on each side. Abdomen beneath with six broad purple bands; four interrupted, the fifth entire, the sixth apical. Legs purple; femora pale luteous towards the base; tibiae furrowed; tarsi black, tawny beneath. Membrane of the fore wings black. Length of the body 7 lines.


82. STRACHIA PRECIPUL.

Lutea rufa, lata, ovata, scie punctata, subitus pallide testacea; caput transverse striatum; antenas nigra, gracillima, corporis dimidio paulo longiores, articulo lo rufo; thorax callis duobus anticis magnis pallide testaceis, angulis posticus acutis; scutellum maculis duabus anticis nigricantibus, guttis duabus exterioribus nigris, striga postmedia nigricante, apice testaceo; abdomen dorso, fasciis tribus ventralibus late interruptis, maculis tribus subapicalibus unaque apicali nigris; femora nigricante uniguttata; alae antica macula postmedia nigra.

Bright red, broad, oval, thickly and minutely punctured, pale testaceous beneath. Head transversely striated; sides hardly reflexed; lateral lobes hardly extending beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum testaceous, red towards the base, extending to the hind coxa. Antennae black, very slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint red, not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth much longer than the third and than the fifth. Thorax with a large pale testaceous callus on each side in front; sides reflexed in front; hind angles acute. Scutellum with two large blackish spots and with two exterior black dots on the fore border, and with a blackish streak beyond...
the middle; testaceo at the tip and slightly testaceous on each side. Abdomen black above; under side with four broad transverse black streaks on each side, with three black subapical spots and with a black apical spot. Legs testaceo, slightly tinged with red, rather long and slender; a blackish dot on each of the femora; tibiae furrowed. Fore wings with an elongated black spot in the disk beyond the middle; membrane and hind wings black. Length of the body 7 lines.


83. Strachia pyrophila.

*Late ochraceo-rufa, nitens, aspere punctata; caput cyaneo binaculatum, lateribus vix reflexis, lobis lateralis lobum medium vix superantibus; rostrum luteum, basi rufum; antena nigra, corporis dimidio longiores, articulo to rufo, 2o luteo nigricante lineato; thorax antice glaber; scutellum anice nigro marginatum; pectoris latera nigro strigata; venter albidus, fasciis quinque laitis maculace subapicali purpureis; alae antice membrana nigricante.*

Bright orange-red, shining, elongate-oval, rather roughly punctured. Head with two irregularly triangular blue spots on the hind border; sides hardly extending beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum luteous, extending to the hind coxae; first joint bright red. Antennae black, much more than half the length of the body; first joint red, not extending to the front of the head; second luteous, about thrice the length of the third, with a blackish line on the outer side; fourth a little more than twice the length of the third; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with a large smooth space on each side in front of the slight transverse furrow; sides reflexed in front; angles rounded. Scutellum not extending beyond the angle of the corium, with a very slight longitudinal keel and with a semi-elliptical black band on the fore border. Prosternum, mesosternum and metasternum with a black streak on each side. Abdomen beneath whitish, with five broad purple bands and with a purple subapical spot. Legs slender; tibiae furrowed; tarsi testaceous. Fore wings with a blackish membrane. Length of the body 6 lines.

Very closely allied to the preceding species.


84. Strachia reciproca.

*Nigro-cyanea, nitens, purpureo varia, aspere punctata; caput ochraceo-rufum, margine postico nigro-purpureo, lobo medio apicem versus liturisque nonnullis pallide testaceis; antennae nigro, corporis dimidio longiores, articulo to subus luteo; thorax margine antico, lateribus fasciisque ochraceis; scutellum disco ochraceo, apice albidio; pectus albidio transverse striatum; venter disco, margine fasciisque albidis; pedes rufo-ochracei, femoribus basi albidis, tibias supra nigro-cyaneis, femoribus posticis nigro-cyaneo unimaculatis; alae antice basi maculace marginali magna trigona ochraceis, membrana fusca.*

Blackish blue, elliptical, shining, roughly punctured, tinged with purple. Head ochraceous-red, with an irregular blackish purple band along the hind border, and with some pale testaceous marks between the
eyes; lobes of equal length; middle lobe pale testaceous towards the tip; sides slightly reflexed. Rostrum pale testaceous, extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Antennae black, slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint luteous beneath, not extending to the front of the head; second nearly twice the length of the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax ochraceous along the fore border and more broadly ochraceous on each side, with an ochraceous band in front, on which there is an oblique livid callus on each side; sides reflexed; angles slightly rounded. Scutellum not extending beyond the angle of the corium; disk ochraceous; tip whitish. Pectus with whitish transverse streaks on each side. Abdomen beneath with a whitish disk, with whitish borders and with a slender whitish band on the hind border of each segment. Legs reddish ochraceous; femora towards the base and coxae whitish; tibiae furrowed, mostly blackish blue above, as are also the tarsi; hind femora with a blackish blue spot beyond the middle. Fore wings ochraceous at the base and with a large triangular ochraceous spot on the exterior border; membrane brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

b. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

85. Strachia megaspila.

_Pallide lutea, longi-elliptica, aspera punctata; caput subproductum, postice cyanenum; antennae nigre, corporis dimidio breviores, basi pallide luteae; thorax fascias duas abbreviatis purpuris-cyanis; scutellum fascia postmedia purpurea latissima subinterrupta; pectoris latera purpureo transverse striata; femora purpureo unimaculata; tibiae supra purpurea; aed antice purpurea, macula marginali ochracee magna trigona._

Pale luteous, shining, elongate-elliptical, roughly punctured, paler beneath. Head slightly elongated, irregularly blue along the hind border; sides not reflexed; lobes of equal length; middle lobe smooth. Eyes prominent. Rostrum stout, extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Antennae black, slender, a little less than half the length of the body; first joint pale luteous, not extending to the front of the head; second piceous, tawny beneath, very much longer than the third; fourth as long as the second. Thorax with two purplish blue abbreviated bands; second extremely broad, joining the hind border, slightly interrupted by a luteous line; sides slightly reflexed; hind angles rounded. Scutellum extending to the angle of the corium, paler at the tip, with a very slight forked keel, and with a purple very broad slightly interrupted band beyond the middle. Pectus with transverse purple streaks on each side. Legs stout; femora with an irregular purple spot beyond the middle; tibiae keeled, purple above. Fore wings purple, with a large triangular ochraceous spot on the exterior border; membrane black, with a whitish pellucid border. Length of the body 6½ lines.

This may be a mere variety of _S. reciproca._

86. **Strachia hamata.**

*Palide lutea, nitens, aspera punctata; caput strigis duabus antecis fasciisque postica cyanis; antennae nigrae, graciles, corporis dimidio non longiores, articulo lo pallide luteo, 2o pedo sube pallide luteo, 4o basi pallide luteo; thorax maculis duabus cyanis transversis subquadratis; scutellum purpureo-cyanum; pectus purpureo-cyanum octoguttatum; venter e maculis purpureo-cyanis quadrivittatus; femora cyanoe unimaculata; tibiae supra cyanae; alta antice purpureo-cyanae, litura rufa hamata. Var. β. — Ala antice vitia cruciata pallide lutea.*

Pale luteous, elliptical, shining, roughly punctured. Head with an irregular blue band on the hind border and with a little blue streak on each of the lateral lobes; sides hardly reflexed; lobes of equal length; middle lobe mostly smooth. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Antennae black, slender, about half the length of the body; first joint pale luteous, not extending to the front of the head; second piceous, pale luteous beneath, much shorter than the third; fourth pale luteous at the base, a little longer than the third and than the fifth. Thorax with a transverse blue subquadrature spot on each side of the disk; sides slightly reflexed; hind angles rounded. Scutellum purplish blue, extending to the angle of the corium. Pectus with four bluish purple spots on each side. Abdomen beneath with four rows of bluish purple spots. Legs stout; femora with a blue spot beyond the middle; tibiae blue and furrowed above. Fore wings purplish blue, with a broad red reflexed streak in the disk; membrane black. Var. β.—Scutellum with a cruciform pale luteous stripe. Length of the body 7 lines.


87. **Strachia saturata.**

*Fulva, lata, aspera punctata; caput apud marginem posticum viridi-nigrum, lateribus vix reflexis; antennae nigrae, graciles, corporis dimidio non longiores, articulo lo fulvo, 2o apice fulvo, 3o fulvo apice nigro, 4o basi fulvo; thorax maculis duabus lateraltibus maximis viridi-nigris, spatio postico rufescente; scutellum basi vittisque duabus lanceolatis viridi-nigris; pectus subcarinatum; abdomen dorso nigro, fasciis quatuor ventralibus late interruptis maculis duabus subapicalibus viridi-nigris; alta antice margine postico vittaque subcostali viridi-nigris, membrana nigriceante.*

Tawny, broad, elliptical, roughly punctured. Head irregularly greenish black along the hind border; sides very slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennae black, slender, about half the length of the body; first joint tawny, not extending to the front of the head; second very much longer than the third, tawny towards the tip; third tawny, black towards the tip; fourth much longer than the third, tawny at the base; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with two very large greenish black spots, which are nearly contiguous; a large anterior callus on each side; sides slightly reflexed; space along the hind border reddish. Scutellum greenish black at the base, with two lanceolate greenish black stripes which extend to
HEMIPtera HETEROPTERA.

three-fourths of the length. Pectus slightly keeled. Abdomen black above; under side with four widely interrupted greenish black bands, and with a subapical greenish black spot on each side; tip black. Legs rather long and slender. Fore wings reddish, greenish black along the hind border, and a greenish black subcostal stripe which widens outward and does not extend to the tip; membrane blackish. Length of the body 6 lines.


88. Strachia Insignata.

Purple, elongate-elliptical, shining, roughly punctured, pale yellow beneath. Head short, transversely and minutely striated; sides reflexed; lateral lobes conniving beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae black, more than half the length of the body; first joint extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third, which is shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a very broad ochraceous stripe; a transverse middle furrow with a pale yellow callus at each end; sides and fore border pale yellow, slightly reflexed; hind angles rounded. Scutellum ochraceous, extending a little beyond the angle of the corium, with a large conical black spot, of which the hind end is slightly eleft. Pectus with transverse black streaks on each side. Abdomen beneath with a row of black spots on each side. Legs black; coxae and femora pale yellow, the latter black and streaked with yellow towards the tips; tibiae furrowed, striped with yellow. Fore wings with an ochraceous costal stripe, which extends along nearly half the length of the corium from the base, and then emits a lanceolate streak towards a large ochraceous apical patch; membrane blue, with a whitish pellucid border. Length of the body 5 lines.

Like S. crucigera in structure.


89. Strachia marginalis.

Pallide lutea, elliptica, glabra; caput transverse striatum, postice cyanenum et purpureum; antenae nigrae, basi cyanae; thorax transverse sulcatus, quizis duabus anticus luteo unimaculatis plagisque duabus posticis cyaneo-purpureis, cutura antica ochracea furcata; pretorius segmenta cyanoe marginalae; venter flavus, maculis cyanis subquadraatis bicellatis; femora lutea, cyanoe striata; tibiae cyanae; alae anticae maculae costalae oblonga cyanae, striga postica purpurea.
Pale luteous, elliptical, shining, mostly smooth. Head with a few punctures, blue and purple about the hind border, transversely and very minutely striated in front; lateral lobes reflexed on each side, conniving beyond the middle lobe. Eyes rather prominent. Rostrum black, pale yellow towards the base, extending nearly to the hind coxae. Antennae black, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint blue, extending nearly to the front of the head; second a little more than half the length of the third; fourth a little longer than the third. Thorax with a transverse punctured furrow across the middle, and with a rectangular furrow on each side in front; two purple partly blue patches on each side, each of those in front including a luteous spot; a forked ochraceous mark in front; sides reflexed in front; hind angles rounded. Scutellum roughly and thinly punctured on the hind half, which is less convex than the fore half. Segments of the pectus bordered with blue. Abdomen ochraceous, yellow beneath, where there is a row of subquadrangular blue spots on each side. Legs pale yellow, stout; femora streaked with blue; tibiae blue, furrowed; tarsi black. Fore wings with a blue oblong costal spot and with a purple streak near the hind border; membrane blackish blue, with a pellucid whitish border. Length of the body 6 lines.

Perhaps a variety of the preceding species.


90. Strachia strangulata.

Aeneo-nigra, longi-elliptica, nitens, apice punctata; caput glabrum, lobis lateralisbus apice contiguis lobum medium superansibus; antenna nigres, corporis dimidio longiores, articulo 1o lato; thorax antice coarctatus, sulco transverso, vitta pallide flavo antice dilatata, margine antico lateribusque pallide testaceis; scutellum vitta pallide flavo postice abbreviata, plagis quatuor rufis; pectus apud coxas albidum; venter vittis duabus flavis indeterminatis; pedes longi, femoris subincrassatis; alae antice striga alba transversa subapicali, membrana nigra albido marginata.

Aeneo-black, elongate-elliptical, shining, thinly and roughly punctured. Head smooth; sides slightly reflexed; lateral lobes conniving beyond the middle lobe. Eyes prominent. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae black, more than half the length of the body; first joint broad, extending to the front of the head; second as long as the third; fourth longer than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax much narrower in front of the transverse furrow, with a pale yellow stripe, which is broadest on the fore border; a nearly round callus on each side in front; sides and fore border pale testaceous, slightly reflexed. Scutellum with a pale yellow stripe, which is abbreviated hindward and has a red patch at each side of it at its base and at its tip. Pectus whitish about the coxae. Abdomen beneath with an irregular yellow stripe on each side. Legs long; femora slightly incrassated. Fore wings with a white transverse streak joining the exterior border near the angle of the corium; membrane black, with a whitish pellucid border. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Very nearly allied to S. bicolor.

a, b. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
91. Strachia calliphoroides.

_Purpurea, elliptica, glabra, nitens; caput breve, lobis lateralis apice contiguis lobum medium superantibus; antennae nigres, corporis dimidio breviores; thorax valde convexus, sulco transverso optime determinato; scutellum callo maximo lete rufo, apicem versus depressum; pedes nigri, longi, graciles, basi albidi; alae anticae punctatae, striga subapicale alba transversa, membrana nigro-cyanea albido marginata._

Purple, elliptical, smooth, shining, slightly varied with blue. Head short; sides slightly reflexed; lateral lobes conniving beyond the middle lobe. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum black, testaceous towards the base, extending to the hind coxal. Antennae black, slender, a little shorter than the body; joints from the first to the fourth successively increasing in length; first extending to the front of the head; fifth rather shorter than the fourth. Thorax very convex, with a punctured strongly marked transverse furrow. Scutellum with a bright red very large and convex callus, which occupies much more than half the surface; apical part flat, not extending beyond the angle of the corium. Abdomen beneath bright red. Legs black, long, slender; femora at the base and coxae whitish; tibiae furrowed. Fore wings minutely punctured, with a white transverse streak opposite the hind angle of the corium; membrane blackish blue, with a whitish pellucid border. Length of the body 3 lines.

This and the three following species form a distinct group, which is most allied to the group of _S. bicolor_, but differs much from the European form of this genus.

c, d. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

92. Strachia callideoides.

_Purpurea, longi-elliptica, glabra, nitens; caput breve, transversa striatum; antennae cyanoe-nigres, corpore breviore; thorax sulco transverso punctato bene determinato, macula antica ochracea trigona maxima; scutellum callo ochraceo transverso maximo, spatii postico depressio apice ochraceo; pectoris latera albido transversa tristrigata; venter luteus, fascia cyanoe-purpurea lata cyathiformi; pedes longi, basi albidi; alae anticae striga subapicale transversa albida, membrana viridi-cyanea cinereo pallido marginata._

Purple, elongate-elliptical, smooth, shining. Head short, transversely and finely striated in front; sides reflexed in front; lateral lobes conniving beyond the middle lobe. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxal. Antennae bluish black, slender, rather shorter than the body; joints successively increasing in length; first extending to the front of the head. Thorax with a transverse punctured well-defined furrow, in front of which there is an ochraceous triangular very large spot, whose base is on the fore border; hind angles slightly rounded. Scutellum with
an ochraceous transverse very large and convex callus which occupies
more than half the surface; hinder space flat, ochraceous at the tip,
extending a little beyond the angle of the corium. Pectus with three
transverse whitish streaks on each side. Abdomen beneath luteous, with a
broad bluish purple cyathiform band, which extends to the tip and on each
side nearly to the base. Legs long, whitish at the base. Fore wings with
a whitish transverse streak opposite the angle of the corium; membrane
greenish blue, with a pale cinereous hyaline border. Length of the body
5 lines.

Very nearly allied to S. calliphoroides.

b. Wagiou. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.

93. STRACIA GEMMEA.

Later purpureo-cyanæ, fusiformis, glabra; antennæ nigrae, basi cyanæ;
thorax transverse sulcatus, antice coccineus, strigis duabus lateribus
lanceolatis flavo-albis; scutellum basi coccinum, convexum, linea
postica longitudinali pallide flavâ; venter testaceus, lateribus rufo
vartis cyanæ maculatis; pedes cyanæ, femoribus basi flavo-albis;
ale antice macula magna coccinea, membrana viridi-cyanæ cinereo
marginata.

Bright purplish blue, fusiform, shining. Head, thorax and basal part
of the scutellum smooth. Head reflexed on each side in front; middle lobe
extending very little beyond the lateral lobes; a yellowish white line on
each side of the mouth beneath. Rostrum black, extending to the hind
coxæ, pale testaceous towards the base. Antennæ black, more than half
the length of the body; first joint blue, not extending to the front of the
head; second much shorter than the third; fourth longer than the third
and than the fifth. Thorax somewhat convex, especially on the fore part
of the disk, which is crimson-red and interrupts a transverse furrow and
has a punctured transverse furrow behind it; a yellowish white lanceolate
streak on each side prolonged round the hind angle along the lateral part
of the hind border, broader on each side of the pectus. Scutellum not
extending beyond the angle of the corium; basal part crimson-red, convex,
emitting a pale yellow line into the hinder part; the latter flat, thinly
and roughly punctured. Pectus with a yellowish white red-tinted callus along
the fore border, yellowish white about the coxae. Abdomen beneath
testaceous, varied with red on each side, where there is a stripe of blue
spots. Legs blue; femora towards the base and coxae yellowish white;
tarsi black. Fore wings with a large crimson-red spot near the tip of the
corium which is punctured; membrane greenish blue, cinereous-bordered.
Var. β.—Abdomen beneath wholly red. Femora wholly blue. Length of
the body 3½ lines.

94. STRACHIA LEPIDA.

_Late purpurea, fusiformis, glabra, cyaneo varia; antenna nigra, basi cyanae, corporis dimidio longiores; thorax antice coccineus, lineis duabus lateribus flavo-albis; scutellum basi coccineum convexus; pectus cyanenum; venter rufus, disco flavo-albo, maculis lateribus cyanis; pedes cyanei, basi flavo-albi; alae antica macula magna coccinea, membrana viridi-cyanea cinereo marginata._

Bright purple, fusiform, shining, here and there blue. Head, thorax and basal part of the scutellum smooth. Head reflexed on each side in front; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxii. Antennae black, more than half the length of the body, in structure like those of _S. gemmea_; first joint blue. Thorax alike in structure to that of _S. gemmea_ and with a similar patch in front; a yellowish white line along each hind angle and along the adjoining part of the side and of the hind border. Scutellum like that of _S. gemmea_, except that the crimson patch emits no streak. Pectus wholly blue. Abdomen beneath red; disk yellowish white with blue spots along each side. Legs blue; femora at the base and coxae yellowish white; tarsi black. Fore wings like those of _S. gemmea_. Length of the body 3½ lines.

This species is a little narrower than _S. gemmea_, to which it is very closely allied.


Australia.

95. STRACHIA ELEGANS, C. H. 263.

_Arocera elegans, Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxii. 139._

_a._ Australia. Presented by Lord Mountnorris.

_b._ Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

c, _d._ Australia. From Mr. Children's collection.

e. _d._ Australia.

_f._ Moreton Bay. From Major Parry's collection.

g. _d._ Australia. From Mr. Vigors' collection.


_i._ Port Philip. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

96. STRACHIA PERSONATA.

_Viridis, aspera punctata, subitus albida; caput maculis tribus strigisque duabus anterioribus albidis, subitus viridi quadrimaculatum; thorax margine antico lateribusque luteis, margine postico vitta guttisque duabus albidis; scutellum callis duobus anticus luteis, vitta abbreviata apiceque albis; pectus viridi bivittatum; venter pallide testaceus, maculis lateribus viridibus; femora albita, apices versus viridia; tibiae albo vittata; alae antica vitta costali strigam subcostalem emittente fasciaque subapicali luteis, linea postica albita._
Metallic-green, elliptical, thinly and roughly punctured, whitish beneath. Head with three whitish spots forming a band between the eyes, and with a whitish streak on each of the lateral lobes, which extend a little beyond the middle lobe; two green spots on each side beneath. Rostrum black, whitish at the base, extending a little beyond the middle coxal. Antennæ black, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint extending to the front of the head; third hardly shorter than the second, longer than the fourth; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with a slight transverse furrow, luteous along the fore border and along each side, whitish along the hind border; a whitish dot on each side in the disk and a whitish stripe; angles slightly acute. Scutellum with a luteous callus on each side; an abbreviated white stripe which is most slender in front; tip white. Pectus with two green marginal stripes. Abdomen beneath pale testaceous, with green spots along each side; coxae and femora white, the latter irregularly green towards the tips; tibiae striped with white. Fore wings with a luteous costal stripe, which extends along nearly one-third of the length from the base and there meets a subcostal streak which joins a slightly curved luteous subapical band; an oblique white line in the disk; membrane blackish. Length of the body $\frac{4}{5}$ lines.

Like S. pieta in structure.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Country unknown.

97. SCARCEA VESICULOSA.


98. SCARCEA MINUSCULA.

Rufa, aspere punctata; caput nigrum, rufo marginatum; rostrum nigrum; antenæ nigrae, corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax nigro sex maculatus; scutellum macula basali magna guttisque dubius postmedialis nigri; pectus et venter e maculis nigris trixittatis; pedes nigri; ale antice stria lata postica, macula postmedia maxima guttaque subcostali nigris, fimbria nigricante albidō marginata.

Bright red, elliptical, roughly punctured. Head black, bordered with red on each side in front and on the fore border; sides slightly reflexed; lateral lobes conniving beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxal. Antennæ black, about half the length of the body; first joint hardly extending to the front of the head; second a little longer than the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with three large black spots on each side. Scutellum with a large triangular black spot on the fore border and with a black dot on each side at two-thirds of the length. Pectus and under side of abdomen with three stripes of very large black spots. Legs black. Fore wings with a broad black streak extending from the base along the hind border, connected with a very large postmedial black spot; a subcostal black dot nearer the tip; fringe blackish, with a whitish pellucid border. Length of the body $\frac{2}{5}$ lines.
It has most resemblance to *S. festiva*, but is very much smaller, and the markings both on the upper side and on the under side of the body are different.

*a, b. ———?* Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

**Genus 31. TROPICORIS, C. H. 268.**


*a—p. England.* From Mr. Stephens' collection.

*q—t. England.*


*u. France.*

*w—cc. ———?* Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

**Genus 32. TROPICORYPHA.**


1. *Tropicorypha deplana.*


**Genus 33. ÄGIUS, C. H. 268.**


**Genus 34. CATAULAX, C. H. 269.**

South America.


Brazil.

*a. ———?*

2. *Cataulax marmoratus.*

*marmoratus, Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana, 609.*

British Guiana.

3. *Cataulax apicalis.*

*apicalis, Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana, 609.*

British Guiana.

Africa.

1. BATHYCELA THALASSINA, C. H. 269.
   a. Gambia. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

2. BATHYCELA BUONOSPORIENSIIS, C. H. 269.

3. BATHYCELA OVALIS.
   ovalis, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 190.
   Calabar.

Hindostan.

4. BATHYCELA INDICA, C. H. 270.

5. BATHYCELA LONGIROSTRIS.
   longirostris, Mitr. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. i. 65.
   Art.

6. BATHYCELA CHLOROSPILA.

Testacea, longi-ovata, subtiliter et conferte punctata; rostrum segmentum ventrale 4um attingens; antenae nigrae, basi testacea; thorax et scutellum guttis duabus anticus viridibus micantibus, illius angulis posticis acutis; ala antica membrana cinerea.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, shining, thickly and minutely punctured, a little paler beneath. Head elongate; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the middle of the fourth ventral segment; tip black. Antennae black; first joint testaceous, extending nearly to the front of the head; second very much shorter than the third. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; a metallic-green dot adjoining each angle; hind angles acute, slightly prominent. Scutellum extending a little beyond the angle of the corium; a metallic-green dot on each fore angle. Legs rather long and slender; tibiae keeled. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines.


1. CATACANTHUS INCARNATUS, C. H. 270.


i. Pondicherry. Presented by M. Reiche.


k, l. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

m. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Hooker.


dd, Java. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.


ii. ——? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. CATACANTHUS NIGRIPEIS, C. H. 271.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.


c. Australia.

d. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.


i. Ké. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

j. ——? Presented by Sir J. Liddell.

k, l. Ovalau, Fiji Isles. From the Voyage of H.M.S. Herald.


a, b. West Africa. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.


d. ——? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

e, f. ——?

4. CATACANTHUS PECTORALIS.

Coquerelia pectoralis, Sign. A. S. E. F. Ser. 3, viii. 934, pl. 13, f. 6—

Catacanthus pectoralis, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 189.

Madagascar.
5. Catacanthus sumptuosus.


a, b. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
c. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

6. Catacanthus tricolor.

Pentatoma tricolor, Mitr. Faune Woodlark—Catacanthus nigripes, var.?
Sign. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. 1, 65.

Art. Woodlark.


Mexico.


b. S. America. From Mr. Children's collection.


Mexico.
a—b. S. America. From Mr. Children's collection.
c—e. ——?

3. Vulsirea transducta.

Viridis, longi-ovata, diffuse et aspere punctata; caput luteum, maculis duabus plagque postica postica ramosa viridibus, lobo medio apice piceo; thorax fascia indeterminata marginique postico luteis; scutellum luteo unifasciata; pectus lateribull luteos, lateribus viridibus, ter iss plagis viridibus bivittatum; femora rufescence-luteo unifasciata; alae anticae membrana nigricante.

Metallic-green, elongate-oval, shining, thinly and roughly punctured. Head luteous; a large green patch on the hind border emitting two branches, which extend to the base of the antennae and approach two anterior green elongated spots; middle lobe piceous at the tip, hardly extending beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum black, extending rather beyond the hind coxae. Antennae black, less than half the length of the body; first joint luteous, not extending to the front of the head; second very much shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third, a little longer than the fifth. Thorax with an irregular luteous band near the fore border; hind border luteous between the hind angles and the scutellum. Scutellum with a luteous band very near the tip, in a line with a luteous band on each
of the fore wings. Pectus bluish green, reddish luteous on each side; segments luteous-bordered. Abdomen reddish luteous; connexivum with green spots; under side with two stripes of large green patches. Femora with a broad reddish luteous subapical band. Membrane of the fore wings blackish. Length of the body 8 lines.

a, b. Orizaba. From M. Salle's collection.

4. VULSIREA LATIVENTRIS.

Nigra, elliptica, diffuse et asperse punctata; thorax vitta rufa antice abbreviata et dilatata, lateribus albis, angulis posticis obtusiis; abdomen rufum, dilatatum, maculis lateralisibus nigris; alæ antice costa exteriore licea, membrana albida.

Black, elliptical, shining, thinly and roughly punctured. Head with the sides slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennæ a little less than half the length of the body; first joint extending to the front of the head; second about half the length of the third; fourth longer than the third, a little longer than the fifth. Thorax with a red stripe, which is abbreviated and much dilated towards the fore border; sides white, very slightly excavated; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum extending beyond the angle of the corium; hind part longitudinally impressed on each side. Abdomen bright red, extending much beyond the costa of the fore wings; connexivum with black spots, which are largest on the upper side; ventral spine extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Legs stout; tibiae hardly furrowed. Costa of the fore wings livid beyond the middle; membrane whitish, pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.


West Indies.

5. VULSIREA NIGRORUBRA, C. H. 271.

a, b. Cuba. Presented by M. Guérin-Méneville.


Jamaica.

a. —— ? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearne's collection.

c. —— ?

South America.


a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

b. Columbia.

c. —— ? Presented by Sir E. Belcher.
   a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
   b. Venezuela. From Mr. Birsell's collection.


   Purpurea, vaga punctata, subitus rufa; capitis latera subreflexa; antennae nigræ; thorax transverse impressus, angulis posticis subacutis; pectus subcarinatum, purpureo marginatum; connexivum rufo maculatum; venter macula subapicali nigra, spina coxas medias fere attingente; pedes basi rufi; membrana alba nigro unimaculata.

   Purple, elliptical, thinly and roughly punctured. Sides of the head slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxae; middle part red. Antennæ black, rather slender, more than half the length of the body; first joint extending a little beyond the front of the head; second as long as the first; third nearly four times the length of the second; fourth as long as the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax transversely impressed on each side in front; hind angles slightly acute and prominent. Pectus bright red, slightly keeled, irregularly bordered with purple. Abdomen with red spots along the connexivum, which extends a little beyond the fore wings; under side bright red, with a black subapical spot; ventral spine extending nearly to the middle coxae. Legs rather stout; femora towards the base and coxae bright red; tibiae furrowed. Fore wings finely punctured; membrane white, with a black subapical spot. Length of the body 6 lines.

   a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Australia.


   b. Sydney. From Mr. Argent's collection.
   c. ——?

Country unknown.

11. Vulsirea transversalis.

   Cimex transversalis, H... Sch. Waz. Ins. vi. 66, pl. 102, f. 630.


Europe.

1. Rhaphigaster prasinus.

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

—Rhagigaster subsericeus, C. H. 275 — Rhaphigaster Orbis, Stal, 

d. Italy.
e. Sicily. From Mr. Melly’s collection.
g. k. Europe. From Mr. Children’s collection.
h. Madeira. Presented by Major Parry.
i. At sea, probably from Madeira. From Mr. Macgillivray’s collection.
j. m. Canary Isles. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. n. Oaia. From M. Sallé’s collection.

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<td>Sicily</td>
<td>From Mr. Melly’s collection.</td>
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<td>Crete</td>
<td>Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.</td>
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<td>Europe</td>
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<td>Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.</td>
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<td>Hindostan</td>
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<td>N. Hindostan</td>
<td>From Dr. Hooker’s collection.</td>
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<td>Silhet</td>
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<td>Interior of China</td>
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<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.</td>
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a. Sicily.
b, c. — — ?

3. Rhaphigaster Millierei.

S. France.

4. Rhaphigaster Heegeri.

S. France.

a—e. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
h—j. South France.
k—n. Italy.


9g. France. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

hh. France.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA

mms—aaa. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.
bbb—ddd. —?

7. RHAPHIGASTER INCERTUS.


Dalmatia. Arabia. Egypt.

North America.

8. RHAPHIGASTER SARPinus, C. H. 276.


10. RHAPHIGASTER PUNCTULATUS.

punctulatus, Hope, Cat. Hem. 31.—prasinus, var.? North America.

Mexico.


a. Mexico.


b. Colombia. From M. Goudot’s collection.
c. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell’s collection.

14. RHAPHIGASTER JURGIOUSUS.

15. Rhaphigaster nitidiventris.


Mexico.

16. Rhaphigaster imbutus.

Pallide flavus, vago punctatus; caput negro marginatum et bilineatum; antenne pallide virides, apices versus nigra; thorax antice pallide viridis, fascia postica nigrante-viridi; scutelli latera nigrante-viridia; abdomen dorsu negro flamo-marginato, vitis duabus ventralibus viridescentibus negro conspersis, spina coxas intermedias attingente; tibiae apices versus tarsique nigrantis; alae antice fusco nebulose, membrana pellucida fusco late vitata.

Pale yellow, oval, irregularly punctured. Head bordered with black; two short black lines on the sutures between the lobes, which are of equal length. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae pale green, about half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head; fourth black, except towards the base; fifth black. Thorax pale green in front; an irregular blackish green band between the hind angles, which are rounded and very slightly prominent. Scutellum about half the length of the abdomen, irregularly bordered with blackish green on each side. Abdomen above black, with a pale yellow border; under side with a greenish black-speckled stripe on each side. Ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Tibiae towards the tips and tarsi blackish. Fore wings clouded with brown; membrane pellucid, with a broad brown stripe. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a. Vera Cruz. From M. Salle's collection.

West Indies.


a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
b, c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

18. Rhaphigaster inopinatus.

Pallide viridis, ellipticus, parvus, vago punctatus, R. Sparnio affinis, thorax angulis posticis minus determinatis, membrana tincta.

Pale green, elliptical, shining, thinly and coarsely punctured, rather flat. Head conical; middle lobe hardly extending beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum hardly extending beyond the hind coxae. Thorax depressed on each side of the disk; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Ventral spine very short. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Much smaller than R. Sparniius; hind angles of the thorax less prominent.

19. **Rhaphigaster aggressor**.

*Luteus, longi-ovatus, parco fusco punctatus; caput subproductum, coxas intermedias attingens; antennae fulcae; thorax antice glaber, angulis posticus acutis productis; scutelli discus fusco uniplagiatus; spina ventralis coxas intermedias attingens; ale antice macula postmedia fusca, membraea cinerea basi fusco maculata.*

Luteous, elongate-oval, thinly and roughly punctured; punctures brown; under side paler. Head slightly elongated; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae; tip blackish. Antennae tawny; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third. Thorax mostly smooth in front; hind angles acute, rather prominent. Scutellum with a brown patch in the disk; ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Fore wings with a brown spot in the disk beyond the middle; membrane pale cinereous, brown at the base on the hind side. Length of the body 4½ lines.

*a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearne's collection.*

**South America.**

20. **Rhaphigaster turnaspir, C. H. 280.**

*a. Guayaquil. Presented by Dr. Hooker.*

21. **Rhaphigaster marginalis, C. H. 281.**


*a. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.*

*b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.*

22. **Rhaphigaster guildinii, C. H. 283.**

*a. South America. From Mr. Children's collection.*

23. **Rhaphigaster discolor, C. H. 289.**

*a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.*

24. **Rhaphigaster macula, C. H. 284.**


Rio Janeiro.

*a. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.*

25. **Rhaphigaster viridans.**

*viridans, Stal, Eug. Resa, i. 28.*

Galapagos. Callao. Panama.
26. **Rhaphigaster laetus.**


Puna, near Guayaquil.

27. **Rhaphigaster armiger.**


Buenos Ayres.

28. **Rhaphigaster herbidus.**


Buenos Ayres.

29. **Rhaphigaster dimidiatus.**


Rio Janeiro.

30. **Rhaphigaster obscuricornis.**


Rio Janeiro.

31. **Rhaphigaster bucerus.**


Rio Janeiro.

32. **Rhaphigaster obstinatus.**


Rio Janeiro.

33. **Rhaphigaster alboapicatus.**


Rio Janeiro.

34. **Rhaphigaster pectoralis.**


Rio Janeiro.

35. **Rhaphigaster difficilis.**


Rio Janeiro.

36. **Rhaphigaster apicicornis.**


Chili.
37. **Rhaphigaster derivatus.**

*Prasinus, longi-ovatus, parce punctatus, testaceo pallido varius,* R. prasino minor angustior; *antenna* pallide virides, nigricante irrisciata; *thorax* saporitis testaceo pallido fasciatus; *spina* ventralis *coxae posticae altingens; membrana* pallide cinerea, basi fusco nonnullunquam nebulae.

Grass-green, elongate-oval, thinly and roughly punctured, pale testaceous beneath. Head more or less varied with pale testaceous; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. *Antennae* pale green, about half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head; third blackish towards the tip; fourth blackish except towards the base; fifth blackish, pale testaceous towards the base, darker testaceous at the tip. *Thorax* varied with pale testaceous, or with a broad band of that hue, which in some cases occupies the whole of the fore part; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum and fore wings sometimes varied with pale testaceous, the latter rarely with a reddish tinge. Ventral spine extending to the hind coxae. Membrane of the fore wings pale cinereous, sometimes clouded with brown towards the base. Length of the body 4—5 lines.

It has a great resemblance to *R. prasinus,* but is somewhat smaller and narrower and the punctures are much larger.

d. e. Constancia. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
h. Ega. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

38. **Rhaphigaster fulvicornis.**

*Fuscescente-viridis, ovata, dense negro punctata, subitus fulva; caput parvum, lateribus subreflexis, lobis lateralis lobum medium supernubibus; antennae fulve; thorax lateribus rufis glabris; scutellum maculis rubris basibus basali apique luteis; abdomen dorso purpureo, connexivo luteo-maculato; alae anticae costa basali rufa, membrana turida.*

Brownish green, oval, thickly and rather roughly punctured, tawny beneath; punctures black. Head small; sides slightly reflexed; lateral lobes conniving beyond the middle lobe; a tubercle on each side between the eye and the base of the antenna. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. *Antennae* tawny, shorter than the body; first joint extending much beyond the head; second a little longer than the first; third much longer than the second, much shorter than the fourth. Thorax minutely punctured along the fore border, near which there is a transverse callus on each side; sides red, smooth, slightly elevated; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum with a luteous callus on each side at the base and with a luteous tip. Abdomen purple above; ventral spine not extending beyond the hind coxae; connexivum with luteous spots. Legs tawny; femora brown-
speckled. Costa of the fore wings red towards the base; membrane lurid. 
Hind wings cinereous; veins brown. Length of the body 5½ inches.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Africa.

b. Fernando Po. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

   a. South Africa. From Mr. Children's collection.

42. Rhaphigaster rinapsus, C. H. 277.

c. Angola. From Mr. Rich's collection.

44. Rhaphigaster pronasis, C. H. 279.


46. Rhaphigaster O.
   Old Calabar.

47. Rhaphigaster lugubris.
   a. Cape. From M. Drégu's collection.

48. Rhaphigaster fuscoirroratus.
   Fuscoirroratus, Stal, Of. K. Vet. Ak. Forh. xxii. 221—Anubis fusco-
   mirroratus, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 222.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

49. RHAPHIGASTER PALLESCENS.

Cape. Natal.

50. RHAPHIGASTER TEREITIPE.
Nubia.

51. RHAPHIGASTER NIGROPUNCTATUS.
nigropunctatus, Fairm. Arch. Ent. ii. 288—prasinus, var.?
Gabon.

52. RHAPHIGASTER PURUS.
Natal.

53. RHAPHIGASTER DOHRNI.
Calabar.

54. RHAPHIGASTER PUNCTATO-RUGOSUS.
Calabar.
a. Fernando Po. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

55. RHAPHIGASTER FIEBERI.
Nezara Fieberi, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 196.
Gabon.

56. RHAPHIGASTER INEXPERTUS.
Pallide testaceus, longi-ellipticus, sat vago punctatus; antenne corporis triente non longiores; thorax non callosus; abdomen apice integrum; spina ventralis coxas medias attingens; pedes breviusculi; membrana limpida.

Pale testaceus, elongate-elliptical, rather roughly and thinly punctured. Head conical; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae; tip black. Antennae about one-third of the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax without calli; hind angles rounded, hardly prominent. Abdomen entire at the tip; spiracles black; ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Legs rather short. Fore wings punctured like the body; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 4½ lines.
It may be distinguished from *R. pallescens* by having no prominent keel between the fore coxae, from *R. teretipes* by the thorax without any band, and from *R. purus* by the tibiae, which are not compressed. It seems to have some affinity to *Edessa*.


57. **Rhaphigaster rufoviridis.**

*Prasinus, latiusculus, aspera punctatus; caput rufescens submarginatum; antennae fulvescent; thoraces anguli postici rufescentes; scutellum rufescens submarginatum; abdominis dorsum rufum, viridi marginatum; spina ventralis coxas posticae non superans; pedes flavescentes virides, tibiae non sulcatas; alae antica rufa, membrana sublimida bari lutea fuscascens marginata.*

Grass-green, oval, rather broad, roughly punctured. Head slightly bordered with reddish; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae tawny, a little more than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with the hind angles reddish, rounded, slightly prominent. Scutellum slightly bordered with reddish. Abdomen above bright red; connexivum green; under side with a pale testaceous disk; ventral spine not extending beyond the hind coxae. Legs pale yellowish green; tibiae not furrowed. Fore wings red; membrane nearly pellucid, except the basal part, which is luteous and bordered with pale brown. Hind wings cinereous; veins blackish; costal vein red. Length of the body 4 lines.


**Madagascar.**

58. **Rhaphigaster pallidoconspersus.**


**Madagascar.**

**Hindostan.**

59. **Rhaphigaster humeralis, C. H. 278.**

a. Silhet. From Mr. Argeni’s collection.

60. **Rhaphigaster flavolineatus, C. H. 283.**

*Nezara flavolineata*, Mayr, Novara Hem. 67.

**Ceylon.**

d. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming’s collection.
e. Navigators’ Isles.
f. ———? From Mr. Children’s collection.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.


62. RHAPHIGASTER DORSALIS.

Ceylon.

63. RHAPHIGASTER STRACHIODIES.

Luteus, nigro punctatus; caput nigrum, luteo quinque vittatum; antennae fulvae; thorax vitta antica nigra abbreviata strigas duas luteas interruptas includente; scutellum maculis duabus nigris lateralibus subapicalibus; pectus et venter nigro trivittatum; pedes rufescentes; alae antice nigro unimaculata.

Luteous, oval, thinly and rather finely punctured; punctures black.

Head black, with five luteous stripes, of which the inner pair are forked in front and the outer pair are irregular and border the eyes; lobes of equal length. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending to the hind coxae.

Antennae tawny, less than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first joint not extending to the front of the head.

Thorax in front with an abbreviated black band, which is dilated on each side, where it contains an interrupted luteous streak; space about the band smooth; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Scutellum with a callus on each angle at the base, and with a black spot on each side near the tip. Pectus with three black stripes. Abdomen beneath with three stripes of triangular black spots; of these the lateral spots are connected.

Legs reddish, short, stout. Fore wings with a black spot in the disk of the corium; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 2½ lines.


64. RHAPHIGASTER RUBRIPLAGA.

Testaceus, dense punctatus; capitis latera nigro lineata; rostrum coxas medias attingens; antennae fulvae; corporis dimidio breviores; thorax transverse subimpressus, postice rufo biplagiatus; scutellum maculis duabus fascioque subapicali rufis; abdominis dorsum nigro biuvittatum; spina ventralis coxas medias attingens; alae antice macula opticali rufa.

Testaceous, nearly oval, thickly punctured, slightly shining. Head with a black slender marginal line along each side; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae. Antennae tawny, less than half the length of the body; joints successively and slightly increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head.

Thorax slightly and transversely impressed on each side in front; a red patch on each side between the hind angles, which are slightly rounded and not prominent. Scutellum with a red spot on each side near the base and with a black band near the tip. Abdomen with a black stripe on each side above and with an incomplete brown stripe on each side beneath; tip truncate; ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Legs rather short and stout. Fore
wings with a red spot on the tip of the corium near the costa; membrane and hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 3½ lines.

This species has some affinity to the genus Acanthosoma.
a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

65. RHAPHIGASTER BISIGNATUS.

Testaceus, longi-ellipticus, nigro dense punctatus; antennæ nigrae, base fucae; thorax litiris duabus anticus transversis nigris testaceo signatis; scutellum guttis duabus lateralisibus subapicalibus nigricantisibus; abdomen nigrum, testaceo marginatum et subitus bivittatum; spina ventralis obtusa, brevissima; alæ antice plaga apicalis fusca albido marginata, membrana furida.

Testaceus, elongate-elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures black. Lobes of the head equal in length. Eyes rather prominent. Rostrum extending nearly to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennæ black, nearly half the length of the body; first and second joints tawny; first not extending to the front of the head; third a little longer than the second; fourth much longer than the third; fifth not longer than the fourth. Thorax transversely and very slightly impressed in front; a transverse triangular black mark with a testaceous disk on each side in front of the impression. Scutellum less thickly punctured than the thorax; a blackish dot on each side near the tip. Abdomen black; connexivum testaceum; under side with two testaceous stripes which do not extend to the tip. Ventral spine obtuse, extremely short, not extending to the hind coxae. Femora and tibiae with tawny tips; tibiae slightly furrowed; tarsi tawny. Corium of the fore wings with a brown apical patch, which is bordered on its inner side by an incomplete whitish band, the latter not punctured; membrane lurid. Hind wings pellucid, pale lurid towards the tips. Length of the body 3 lines.
a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

66. RHAPHIGASTER PATULUS.

Pallide testaceus, latus, subellipticus, vaga punctatus; caput antice nigro punctatum; antennæ graciles, corporis dimidia breviores; thorax antice nigro punctatus, angulis posticis amplis vix acutis; pectoris latera albido-testaceae; spina ventralis coxa medias attingiens; alæ antice apud costam nigro punctatae, membrana limpida.

Pale testaceous, ample, nearly elliptical, thinly punctured. Head black-punctured in front; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennæ slender, less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth longer than the third. Thorax black-punctured; the punctures more thick in front, excepting a transverse abbreviated slightly undulating line; hind angles prominent, hardly acute. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip. Pectus not keeled; sides whitish testaceous. Abdomen of the male excavated at the tip; ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Legs slender. Fore wings with black
punctures along the costa; membrane and hind wings pellucid. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}-9$ lines.

$a, b$. North Hindostan.

**Australasia.**


$a$. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

68. *Rhaphigaster spectandus*.


Malacca.

69. *Rhaphigaster confluens*.


New Caledonia.

70. *Rhaphigaster raropunctatus*.


Java.

71. *Rhaphigaster griseipennis*.


Sumatra.

72. *Rhaphigaster pellucidus*.


Sumatra.

73. *Rhaphigaster guttipennis*.


Sumatra.

74. *Rhaphigaster albicns*.


Sumatra.

75. *Rhaphigaster nigrafascia*.

*Niger, latus, nitens, subpunctatus; caput lateribus oblique striatis, disco subitus flavescents; antennae corporis dimidio breviores; thorax flavescens, stigma duabus anticis transversis fasciisque undulata*
Black, broad, oval, shining, very thinly punctured. Head obliquely and finely striated on each side; sides hardly reflexed; lobes of equal length; disk beneath yellowish. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa. Antennae slender, a little less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second very much shorter than the third; fourth longer than the third, shorter than the fifth. Thorax yellowish, with a transverse black streak on each side near the fore border and with an irregular black band which is undulating in front, attenuated on each side, and of which the middle part joins the hind border. Scutellum yellowish for nearly half the length from the base, black from thence to the tip, which is rather broad. Pectus yellowish about the coxa and with two yellowish bands. Ventral spine obtuse, very short, not extending to the hind coxa. Legs stout; posterior femora towards the base, coxae and trochanters yellowish. Membrane of the fore wings blackish, with a pale cinereous border. Length of the body 6 lines.


Var. Niger; caput luteo bimaculatum et bisittatum, subitus flavum; thorax luteus, strigis duabus anticus transversis, maculis duabus lateribus, plagis duabus posticus lateribusque nigris; scutellum luteum, vitta postica nigra latissima subfurcata; pectus flavum, strigis sex transversis maculisque duabus nigris; venter luteus, lateribus nigro maculatis; pedes basi flavi; alae antica luteo uniguttatae.

Var. Black beneath. Head with a luteous spot on each side; lateral lobes luteous along the middle lobe; under side yellow. Thorax luteous; two patches on the hind border, a spot near each hind angle, two transverse streaks in front and sides black. Scutellum luteous; apical part black, forked in front. Pectus yellow; three transverse black streaks on each side; a black spot on each side between the second and third streaks. Abdomen beneath with black lateral spots. Legs black; femora towards the base and coxae pale yellow. Fore wings with a luteous subcostal postmedial dot. Length of the body 7 lines.


76. RHAPHIGASTER CONTINUUS.

Piceus, ovatus, dense punctatus, subitus testaceus; caput parum, antice testaceum, lateribus subreflexis; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; antenne testaceae; thorax liturus sex lateribus fasciisque postica flavis glabris; scutellum strigis nonnullis apiceque testaceis; pectus piceo bimaculatum; venter vitta maculari nigra; femora posteriora fusco unimaculata, membrana pallide cinerea.

Piceous, oval, thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head small, testaceous along the fore border; sides slightly reflexed; lobes
of equal length. Rostrum testaceous, extending to the middle coxae; tip black. Antennae testaceous; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with three smooth irregular testaceous marks on each side in front and with a smooth yellow band between the hind angles, which are very much rounded. Scutellum extending a little beyond the angle of the corium, with some irregular testaceous streaks and with a testaceous tip. Pectus with a large piceous patch on each side. Abdomen beneath with a stripe of four black spots; ventral spine hardly extending beyond the hind coxae. Legs testaceous; posterior femora with a brown spot near the tip. Fore wings with a pale cinereous membrane. Length of the body 4 lines.


77. RHAPHIGASTER INTERRUPTUS.

Ferrugineo-fuscus, ovatus, rude punctatus, subitus testaceus; antennae testaceae; thorax e maculis quatuor flavis fasciatus, callis duobus transversis atomisque nonnullis testaceis; scutellum guttis quatuor basatus, plagis duobus lateralis apiceque flavis; venter vitta maculare fusca, spina coxas posticas vix superante; ante antice rufescentes, fusco nebuloae, membrana cinerea fusco uniplagiata.

Ferruginous-brown, oval, thinly and roughly blackish punctured; under side testaceous, with brown punctures. Head with the sides very slightly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennae testaceous. Thorax with a transverse testaceous callus on each side in front and with some testaceous points; four yellow spots forming a band between the hind angles, which are much rounded. Scutellum with four yellow basal dots and with a yellow patch on each side near the tip, which is also yellow. Abdomen beneath with a stripe of brown spots; ventral spine hardly extending beyond the hind coxae. Fore wings reddish, mottled with brown; membrane cinereous, with a brown patch in the disk. Length of the body 4 lines.


Australia.

78. RHAPHIGASTER AMYOTII, C. H. 278.

a. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's collection.
b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
c—f. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

79. RHAPHIGASTER VIRESCENS, C. H. 284.


a. New South Wales. From Dr. Stephenson's collection.
81. Rhaphigaster pentatomoides.

*Testaceus, ellipticus, negro punctatus, nonnullumquem rufo varius; caput longiusculum, supra nigrum vitis daubus lateribusque testaceus; antenne nigrae, articulis basi testaceis; thorax transverse impressus; scutellum disco antico vittaque postica nigris; pectoris discus xeneus; abdomenis guttae sex maculae postiores nigri ventralibus, spinis coxas posteras attingente; pedes gracies, femoribus supra tibias apice torisque nigris; alae anticae macula postmedia nigra, membrana nigricans.*

Testaceus, elliptical, black-punctured, sometimes tinged with red. Head elongate; upper side black, with a testaceous stripe and testaceous sides; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae black, less than half the length of the body; joints testaceous at the base; first testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; third a little more than half the length of the second; fourth much longer than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax in front with a slight transverse impression, which is irregularly bordered with black; sides smooth, very slightly reflexed; hind angles rounded, hardly prominent. Scutellum with a testaceous callus on each side at the base; disk of the fore part black, emitting a black stripe nearly to the tip, which is smooth. Pectus between the coxae smooth. Abdomen above metallic-green; connexivum with testaceous dots; under side with three black dots on each side and with a posterior heart-shaped black spot; ventral spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs slender; femora above, tarsi and tips of tibiae black. Fore wings with a black spot in the disk beyond the middle; membrane blackish. Hind wings cinereous; veins blackish. Length of the body 5—5½ lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Danel's collection.
b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

82. Rhaphigaster viridipes.

*Testaceus, ellipticus, rude punctatus; caput longiusculum; antenne nigro fasciata; scutellum ferrugineum, apice flavum glabrum; abdomenis supra nigrum, flavo marginaetum, spina ventrali obtusa brevissima; pedes pallide virides; alae anticae ferrugineae, costa basi pallide flavae, membrana fuscescenti-cinerea.*

Testaceus, elliptical, roughly punctured; punctures black above, red beneath. Head somewhat elongate; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennae less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; third black towards the tip, very much shorter than the second; fourth black, except at the base, as long as the second; fifth black, testaceous towards the base and at the tip, longer than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse irregular callus near the fore border; sides hardly reflexed; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Scutellum ferrugineous, yellow and smooth.
towards the tip. Abdomen black above; connexivum pale yellow; spiracles black; ventral spine obtuse, not extending to the hind coxa. Legs pale green; tibiae furrowed; tarsi tawny. Fore wings ferruginous; costa pale yellow towards the base; membrane brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

83. RHAPHIGASTER PERFECTUS.

_Fulvus, longi-ellipticus, dense punctatus, subitus testaceus; thorax testaceo-margiatus et nonnumquam subconspersus, spini duabus laterilibus longis validis acutis; scutellum nigricante fasciatum, apicem versus pallide flavum; abdomen dorso nigro maculis laterilibus testaceis, spina ventralis coxae metius paullo superante; pedes pallide testacei, sat gracies._

Tawny, elongate-elliptical, thickly and rather roughly black-punctured, testaceous beneath. Head elongate, with two slight longitudinal ridges; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa. Antennae a little more than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; third a little longer than the second and than the fourth; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax bordered and sometimes slightly speckled with testaceous; hind angles forming two long stout acute directly diverging spines. Scutellum with a blackish band from the middle to the tip. Abdomen black above; connexivum with testaceous spots; ventral spine extending a little beyond the middle coxa. Legs pale testaceous, rather slender. Membrane of the fore wings pale cinereous; veins brown. Hind wings pellucid; veins pale. Length of the body 4½—5 lines.

c. d. Australia. From Mr. Damel’s collection.
c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles’ collection.

84. RHAPHIGASTER EXTENSUS.

_Testaceus, longi-ovalus, dense punctatus; antennen rufus, basi pallide testaceae, corporis triente non longiores; thorax transverse subcarinatus; spiraculæ fusca; spina ventralis coxas posticae attingens; pedes breves; membrana limpida._

Testaceous, elongate-oval, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures of the ground hue. Head short; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa. Antennae red, hardly one-third of the length of the body; first and second joints pale testaceous; first not extending to the front of the head; third pale testaceous at the base; a little longer than the second; fourth longer than the third; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax with a slight transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are rounded and not prominent; no calli nor transverse impression in front. Spiracles brown. Ventral spine extending to the hind coxa. Legs short, pale testaceous. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines.
It somewhat resembles *R. virens*, from which it may be distinguished by its longer body, by its shorter head, and by the transverse ridge of the thorax.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

85. *Raphigaster venustulis*.

*Pallide luteus, ellipticus, nigricante punctatus; caput postice fuscum; antenne apice nigricantes, corporis dimidio breviores; thorax fascia glabra abbreviata maculam fuscum includente; scutellum sordide luteum, vittis duabus obliquis vittaque posteriore flanis; spina ventralis coxas postica superans; alae antice striga maculique fuscis.*

Pale luteous, elliptical, with minute blackish punctures, a little paler beneath. Head brown along the middle part of the hind border; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae much less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth blackish at the tip, a little longer than the second; fifth blackish, except at the base, nearly as long as the fourth. Thorax with a very slight transverse impression, in front of which there is an abbreviated smooth band, the latter containing a brown spot; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Scutellum dingy luteous, with two oblique yellow stripes, which join a posterior middle yellow stripe. Ventral spine extending beyond the hind coxae. Legs short, stout. Fore wings with a brown streak and a brown spot joining the outer border of the corium, the spot on the hind angle; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines.

Like *R. strachioides* in structure.

Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

86. *Raphigaster obliquus*.

*Rufescente-fuscus, ovatus, dense punctatus; caput latiusculum; antenne corporis dimidio non longiores, apices versus nigricantes; thorax marginibus anticei albidis, spinis duabus crusis subascendentibus apice rotundatis; scutellum maculis duabus beavibus apiceque pallide flavescenibusi; pectus rufo plagiatum; venter vittis quatuor ser-rugineis indeterminatis, spina crassa coxas anticas attingente; alae antice striga alitida obliqua, membrana cinerea.*

Reddish tawny, oval, thickly punctured, testaceously beneath. Head rather broad; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending nearly to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae about half the length of the body; first joint extending very much beyond the head; second shorter than the first, as long as the third; fourth and fifth blackish, a little shorter than the third. Thorax with a dingy whitish stripe along each side in front; hind angles forming two very stout slightly ascending directly diverging spines, whose tips are rounded. Scutellum with an irregular pale yellowish spot on each side at the base; tip pale yellowish. Pectus with some red patches on each side. Abdomen beneath with four incomplete ferruginous stripes; basal spine thick, extending to the fore coxae. Legs rather stout. Fore
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wings with a whitish oblique streak extending to the disk from the base of the costa; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines.

Adelaide. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Country unknown.

87. RHAPHIGASTER PARNISUS, C. H. 279.


88. RHAPHIGASTER PARYULUS, C. H. 279.

a. —— ?

89. RHAPHIGASTER ANTICUS, C. H. 283.

a. —— ?

90. RHAPHIGASTER FULVESCENS, C. H. 283.

a. —— ?

91. RHAPHIGASTER MENSOR.

mensor, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. viii. 7, pl. 226, f. 713.

92. RHAPHIGASTER RUGIVENTRIS.

rugiventris, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. viii. 11.

93. RHAPHIGASTER ACUTUS.


94. RHAPHIGASTER BIPLAGA.

Prasinus, longi-ellipticus, dense punctatus, subitus pallide testaceo-viridis; capitis latera vix reflexa; antenae nigrae; thorax maculis duabus posticis gris magnis subquadratis, lateribus flavis; scutellum apice flavum; alae anticae costa basi flava, membrana limpida.

Grass-green, elongate-elliptical, roughly and thickly punctured, paler and with a testaceous tinge beneath. Sides of the head hardly reflexed; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennae black. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; a large black subquadrate spot on each side of the hind border; sides yellow; hind angles rounded, slightly prominent. Scutellum with a yellow tip. Ventral spine very short. Legs testaceous. Costa of the fore wings yellow towards the base; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 7 lines.

Much narrower than R. prasinus, to which it is most nearly allied.

a. —— ?
95. *Rhaphigaster parilis.*

_Fulvus, longi-ellipticus, fusco-punctatus, subitus luteus; antennae corporis dimidio breviores; thorax litirus anticus glabris; spina ventralis cozas medias attingens; membrana cinerea._

Tawny, elongate-elliptical, roughly and rather thickly punctured; punctures brown; under side luteous. Head broad and much rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae; tip black. Antennae less than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first extending nearly to the front of the head. Thorax with some small smooth spaces in front; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines.

Like *R. purpureipennis* in structure.

a. ——? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

96. **Rhaphigaster impar.**

_Pallide testaceus, ellipticus; caput nigrum marginatum; antennae nigræ; thorax lateribus nigris, angulis posticis subacutis; scutellum fascia lata viridi, spatia apicali fusco maculam viridem includente; abdomen ochraceum, nigrum submarginatum, spina ventrali fusco cozas posticas attingentem; pedes pallide virides, tibias tarsisque nigris._

Pale testaceous, elliptical, minutely punctured. Head bordered with black; lobes of equal length. Rostrum mostly black above, extending to the hind coxae. Antennæ black. Thorax bordered with black on each side; hind angles slightly acute, not prominent. Scutellum with a broad pale green band beyond the middle; apical part brown, including a pale green apical spot. Abdomen ochraceous, slightly bordered with black; ventral spine brown, extending to the hind coxae. Legs pale green; femora darker at the tips; tibiae and tarsi black, the former furrowed. Membrane of the fore wings colourless. Length of the body 6 lines.

Much like *R. prasinus* in structure.

a. ——? From the Zoological Society's collection.

Genus 39. **UDITTA.**


1. **UDITTA IMPICTA.**


Rio Janeiro.

Genus 40. **ONCOMA.**

Oncomia, _Fieb. Hem._ 333.

1. **ONCOMA GERMANI.**


Russia.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

2. PRIONACA TORTUOSA.

Testacea, ovata, rude fuscO punctata; caput tricarinatum, lobis lateralis lobum medium superantibus; antennae fulvae, corporis dimidio vix breviores; thorax rugis nonnullis anticis glabris indeterminatis, spinis lateralis lobis robustis; abdomini dorso fuso, spina ventrali coxas postica attingentes; membrana cinerea, venis fuscis tortuosis.

Testaceous, oval, thickly and roughly punctured; punctures and some of the intervening spaces brown. Head with three slight keels; lateral lobes extending beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennae tawny, nearly half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head. Thorax with some smooth slightly rugulose spaces near the fore border; hind angles forming two long stout acute spines, which are slightly inclined forward. Abdomen brown above; ventral spine extending to the hind coxae. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous, lirid at the base; veins brown, undulating. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 0-3 lines.

The veins in the membrane of the fore wings sufficiently distinguish this species from P. lata.

3. PRIONACA TAURICORNIS.

Testacea, lata, ovata, aspere punctata, fuscce dense compersa; caput longiusculum, lobis lateralis lobum medium perpauillo superantibus; antennae rufescents, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores; thorax spinis duabus lateralis longis validis subobliquis postice dentatis; scutellum sol magnum; spina ventralis coxas postica attingens; membrana cinerea, venis fuscis bene determinatis.

Testaceous, broad, oval, roughly punctured, thickly speckled with brown. Head elongate; lateral lobes extending very little beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennae reddish, slender, more than half the length of the body; first joint extending nearly to the front of the head. Thorax slightly rugulose in front; hind angles forming two long stout acute slightly oblique spines, which are dentate on the hind side. Scutellum rather long and broad. Ventral spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs stout; tibiae slightly furrowed. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous; veins brown, strongly marked. Length of the body 3-5 lines.

The spines of the thorax are longer than those of the preceding species.
b. ——? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
Genus 42. ANISCHYS, C. H. 292.

1. ANISCHYS SPARUS, C. H. 292.
Raphigaster fuscosparsus, Stal, Ofo. K. Vert, Ak. Fork. 1853, 221 —
Anubis sparsus, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 221.

a. Cape.


c. Australia. From Mr. Dauell's collection.

Genus 43. RHOPALIMORPHA, C. H. 293.

1. RHOPALIMORPHA OBSCURA, C. H. 293.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.
b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

2. RHOPALIMORPHA HUMERALIS.

Testacea, fusiformis, dense punctata, vix convexa ; antehna apice nigrae,
corporis triente vix longiores ; thorax fusco vivitattus, lateribus mem-
branaceis semihyalinis subdivlatatis ; scutellum attenuatum ; pectus
subcarinatun ; spina ventralis coxas postica attingens ; pedes breves.

Testaceous, fusiform, rather flat, thickly and finely punctured. Head
rather broad; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending nearly to the
hind coxae. Antennae little more than one-third of the length of the body;
first joint extending beyond the front of the head; second a little longer
than the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth black, testaceous
at the base, a little longer than the fourth. Sides of the thorax slightly
dilated, membranous, semihyaline; a brown stripe along the membranous
part; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Scutellum attenuated
towards the tip. Pectus with a slight keel. Ventral spine extending to
the hind coxae. Legs short. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings
cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines.

Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Genus 44. DUADICUS, C. H. 293.


a, b. Australia. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
c. New South Wales. From Dr. Stephenson's collection.
d. Australia. From Mr. Dameri's collection.

2. DUADICUS RECURVUS.

Testacea, ovatus, rude punctatus ; thorax fusca antica glabra indeter-
minata, spinis duabus validis subrecursis subascendentibus opice
nigricantibus ; spina ventralis crassa, caput attingens ; pedes robusti ;
membrana pellucida.
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Testaceous, oval, roughly punctured. Head short; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Thorax with a very incomplete smooth band in front; hind angles forming two stout slightly recurved and ascending spines, whose tips are blackish. Pectus not keeled. Abdomen unarmed at the tip; basal spine very stout, extending to the base of the antennae. Legs stout; tarsi two-jointed. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 4 lines.


3. DUADICUS TELIFER.

Testaceous, oval, roughly punctured. Head nearly triangular; sides slightly reflexed; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae slender, about half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second very much shorter than the third. Thorax with a slight ridge, accompanied by a blue band between the spines; a transverse smooth space on each side in front; sides and the spines blue; the latter acute, slightly ascending, a little longer than half the space between them. Pectus not keeled. Abdomen brown beneath; two yellow marginal lines not extending to the tip; four yellow spots along each side; basal spine thick, extending to the head. Legs stout; femora brownish. Fore wings with black punctures; a luteous costal spot near the base; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines.

This species and D. recurvus form a section in the genus, and differ somewhat in structure from D. pallidus, which is the type.

a. Moreton Bay.


a. Australia.

2. STAURALIA CRASSICORNS.

Testacea, sat plana, fulvo dense punctata; capitis lobus medius lobos laterales vis superans; rostrum coxas medias non attingens; antennae rufae, valida, apice nigra, corporis dimidio breviores; thorax callis duobus anticus transversis indeterminatis; scutellum fusco unimaculatum; abdomen dorso rufo, spina ventrali coxas anticas attingente.

Testaceous, nearly elliptical, rather flat, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures tawny; under side pale yellow. Head somewhat pointed; middle lobe hardly extending beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum not extending to the middle coxae; tip black. Antennae red, robust, a little less than half the length of the body; first joint extending much beyond the
front of the head; second longer than the third; fourth subclavate, as long as the third; fifth elongate-fusiform, black except at the base, a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with an irregular transverse smooth space on each side near the fore border; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip, with a large brown spot in the disk. Abdomen red above; ventral spine extending to the fore coxae. Legs rather short; femora stout. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.


Testacea, fulvo dense punctata; caput strigis quatuor posticis glabris, lobo medio lobos laterales perpaullo superante; rostrum cozas medias attingens; antenne apice nigra, corporis dimidio breviores; thorax spatis quatuor anticis glabris, angulis posticis subobtusis; scutellum attenuatum; spina ventralis cozas anticis superans.

Testaceous, oval, roughly and thickly punctured; punctures tawny. Head with four smooth streaks on the hind border; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending to the middle coxae. Antenne stout, less than half the length of the body; first joint extending much beyond the front of the head; second longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the third; fifth black, elongate-fusiform, testaceous at the base, longer than the fourth. Thorax with a slight transverse impression, which borders four anterior smooth spaces; hind angles slightly obtuse and prominent. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip. Ventral spine extending beyond the fore coxae. Femora rather thick. Membrane of the fore wings colourless. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Melbourne. From Mr. Edwards' collection.


b. c. Australia. From Mr. Argent's collection.
d. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.
e. S. Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.


b. Australia. From Mr. Argent's collection.

3. Amphaces virescens.


Australia.

4. Amphaces languida.


Sydney.
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Genus 47. CUSPICONA, C. H. 296.

Asia.

1. CUSPICONA CRASSA, C. H. 297.

2. CUSPICONA FLAGIATA.

Testacea, longi-ovata, scite punctata; caput transverse striatum, nigro marginatum; rostrum coxas posticus attingens; antenne nigre, graciles, corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax antice glaber, spinis duabus longis acutis nigro vittatis; pectoris carina coxas anticas superans; abdomen spinis lateralis nigris, plaga ventrali sub-apicali purpurea; pedes sat graciles; membrana eneo-fusca.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, minutely punctured, a little paler beneath. Head elongate, smooth, transversely and finely striated, bordered with black and with black sutures between the lobes, which are of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae black, slender, about half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second very much shorter than the third. Thorax mostly smooth in front; hind angles forming two long acute black-striped directly diverging spines. Keel of the pectus very deep, especially in front of the fore coxae, where it is much rounded. Abdomen with a very large purple apical patch; under side very slightly keeled, with black spines along each side; basal spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs rather slender. Membrane of the fore wings eneous-brown. Hind wings cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Australasia.

   a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

4. CUSPICONA VIRIDIS.

virdis, Mitr. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. i. 65.

Lift. Woodlark.

5. CUSPICONA FORFICULOIDES.

Testacea, longi-ovata, rude punctata; caput transverse striatum, lobo medio lobos laterales vix superante; rostrum segmenti ventralis li marginem posticum attingens; antenne corporis dimidio breviores; thorax antice subrugulosus, spinis duabus longis acutis subrecurvis apice nigris; pectoris carina frontem attingens; abdomen spinis duabus apicalibus nigris longis basi testaceis; pedes graciles; membrana limipda.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, roughly punctured. Head long, smooth, slightly and transversely striated; middle lobe hardly extending beyond
the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the first ventral segment; tip black. Antennæ slender, less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second little more than half the length of the third. Thorax slightly rugulose in front; hind angles forming two long acute diverging spines, which are black towards their tips and slightly recurved backwards. Pectoral keel extending to the front of the head. Abdomen armed at the tip with two long black slightly diverging spines, which are testaceous at the base; ventral spine extending to the hind coxa. Legs slender. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 6½ lines.

The recurved spines of the thorax and the longer apical spines of the abdomen distinguish this species from C. ruflina.


6. Cuspicona suprema.

Smaragdino-viridis, longi-ovata, dense punctata, subitus testacea ; rostrum coxas posticas longe superans ; antenae nigrae, graciles, basi testacea, corporis dimidio longiores ; thorax testaceo luteo, spinis lateratis longis acutis ; pectoris carina bene determinata ; venter vitris quatuor pallidis indecimatis, spina coxas posticas attingente ; alae antice ferrugineo-fusce, opud costam smaragdina, gutta subcostalis pallide flavæ.

Emerald-green, elongate-oval, thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head elongate; middle lobe hardly passing the lateral lobes. Rostrum testaceous, extending nearly to the hind border of the second abdominal segment; tip black. Antennæ black, slender, more than half the length of the body; first joint testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth nearly as long as the fourth. Fore part of the thorax, excepting the fore border, testaceous and with very few punctures; hind angles forming two long acute directly diverging spines. Pectus with a distinct keel. Abdomen beneath with four undulating incomplete paler stripes; spiracles brown; ventral spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs testaceous, rather slender. Fore wings ferruginous-brown, emerald-green along the costa; a pale yellow subcostal dot beyond the middle; membrane cinereous, brown towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines.


b. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

7. Cuspicona smaragdina.

Saturata viridis, longi-ovata, subitus lutea viridi pallido marginata ; caput strigos duiibus luteis rufo interlineatis ; rostrum segmentum ventrale 2um attingens ; antenæ nigrae, basi virides, corporis dimidio longiores ; thorax spinis duabus longis subascendentibus, guttis duabus posticis luteis ; pedes pallide virides ; membrana cinerea.

Deep green, elongate-oval, roughly punctured, luteous and bordered with pale green beneath. Head on each side with a luteous streak, which includes a red streak; middle lobe hardly extending beyond the lateral
lobes. Rostrum green, extending to the second ventral segment; tip black. Antennae black, slender, green towards the base, rather more than half the length of the body; first joint extending nearly to the front of the head; third much shorter than the second, much shorter than the fourth; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax mostly smooth in front; hind angles forming two long acute spines, which are slightly ascending and inclined forward; a luteous dot on the hinder base of each spine. Pectoral keel shallow. Legs pale green. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines.

It agrees with *C. suprema* in structure. The spines of the thorax are slightly longer and more inclined forward.

*a.* Birmah. From Mrs. Waring’s collection.

8. *Cuspidona metaphea.*

_Pallide testaceo-viridis, longi-elliptica, vaga punctata; caput longiusculum, lateribus oblique striatis; rostrum nigrum, segmentum ventrale 2um attingens; antennae nigre, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores, articulo 2o fulvo, 3o basi albido; thorax fascia postica brevi lata cyaneo-nigra, angulis posticis rotundatis; scutellum cyaneo-nigrum, cupreo nitens; abdomen dorso nigro, lateribus dentatis, maculis ventralibus lateralis nigris, spina coxas posticis attingente; pedes nigro subconspersi; alae anticae cyaneo-nigrae, apud costam cupreae, membrana fusca._

Pale green, slightly tinged with testaceous, elongate-elliptical, shining, very thinly punctured. Head elongate, obliquely and finely striated on each side; lobes of equal length, with black sutures. Rostrum black, pale green at the base, extending to the middle of the second ventral segment. Antennae black, slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second tawny, very much shorter than the third; third tawny towards the base, which is whitish; fourth a little longer than the third, as long as the fifth. Thorax with a short broad bluish black band along the hind border; hind angles rounded, hardly prominent. Scutellum bluish black, cupreous towards the base in some aspects. Pectoral keel much developed. Abdomen black above; under side with black spots along each side, which is dentate; spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs slightly speckled with black; tarsi tawny. Fore wings bluish black, with cupreous reflections along the costa; membrane brown. Length of the body 6 lines.


9. *Cuspidona ampla.*

_Testacea, ovata, vaga punctata; caput longiusculum; rostrum segmentum ventrale 3um attingens; antennae rufescentes, graciles, corporis dimidio longiores; thorax transverse vix carinatus, spinis lateralis rufescendentibus validis acutis; spina ventralis coxas posticas vix attingens; membrana pellucida._

Testaceous, oval, minutely and thinly punctured. Head elongate; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the third
abdominal segment; tip black. Antennæ reddish, slender, more than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second a little longer than the third; fourth much longer than the second; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a slight transverse ridge between the hind angles, which form two stout acute reddish directly diverging spines. Scutellum rather large. Pectoral keel distinct. Ventral spine very short, hardly extending to the hind coxa. Tibiæ not furrowed. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.


10. Cuspicona proxima.

Testacea, ovata, dense punctata; rostrum coxas posticas attingens; antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax latus duabus antieis transversa glabrus, spinis abbreviatis latissimis subacutis; venter subcarinatus, spina coxas posticas attingente; membrana limpida.

Testaceous, oval, thickly punctured. Head rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa. Antennæ slender, about half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second a little shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse smooth mark on each side in front; spines short, very broad, slightly acute. Pectoral keel well developed. Abdomen beneath slightly keeled; spine extending to the hind coxa. Tibiæ not furrowed. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines.


11. Cuspicona privata.

Testacea, ovata, dense punctata; rostrum coxas posticum attingens; antennæ graciles, corporis dimidio breviores; thorax fascia antica glabra interrumpit abbreviata, angulus posticus valde rotundatis; spina ventralis brevissima; membrana limpida.

Testaceous, oval, thickly punctured. Head nearly triangular; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa. Antennæ slender, a little less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second longer than the third; fourth much longer than the second, as long as the fifth. Thorax with a transverse smooth space on each side in front; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Pectoral keel much developed. Ventral spine very short, not extending to the hind coxa. Legs rather slender; tibiæ not furrowed. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 4 lines.

It may be distinguished from C. proxima by the much shorter and more rounded hind angles of the thorax.

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12. CUSPICONA LATERALIS.

Rufescence-testacea, longi-ovata, rude punctata; caput longiusculum, transverse striatum; rostrum cozas posticas superans; thorax antice ex parte glaber, spinis lateralisbus longis robustis acutis apice nigris; abdomen apice bispinosum, ventre subcarinato, spina cozas posticas attingente; membrana fuscæ.

Reddish testaceous, elongate-oval, roughly punctured. Head elongate, transversely striated; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending somewhat beyond the hind coxe; tip black. Thorax with some smooth spaces along the fore border; hind angles forming two long stout acute directly diverging spines, which are black towards the tips. Pectoral keel very deep. Abdomen beneath slightly keeled; two short stout apical spines; ventral spine extending to the hind coxe. Legs moderately stout. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 3½ lines.

The antennæ of the species described are mutilated.


13. CUSPICONA PROFUNDA.

Prasina, ovata, dense punctata, luteo varia, subitus lutea; caput vix productum; rostrum segmentum ventrale 3um attingens; antennæ luteæ, gracillimæ, corporis dimidio paullus longiores; thoracis spinæ longæ, acute; spina ventralis cozas posticas attingens; pedes graciles; membrana limpida.

Grass-green, oval, thickly and somewhat roughly punctured, luteous beneath. Head hardly elongated; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the second ventrals segment; tip black. Antennæ luteæ, very slender, a little more than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first not extending to the front of the head. Thorax tinged with luteous; hind angles forming two long acute directly diverging spines. Scutellum tinged with luteous towards the tip. Pectoral keel deep. Ventral spine extending to the hind coxe. Legs luteous, slender. Fore wings partly luteous; membrane pellicid. Length of the body 4½ lines.

The longer spines of the thorax distinguish this species from C. leuco-

spila.


14. CUSPICONA HAMATA.

Pallide testacea, longi-ovata, vaga punctata; caput transverse striatum, lobo medio lobos laterales perpaulo superante; rostrum segmentum ventrale 3um attingens; antennæ rufescentes, corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax transverse subimpressus, spinis dubus nigris robustis recurvis apice rotundatis; pectoris carina caput attingens; abdomen spinis quatuor apicalibus rufis crassis apice nigris; pedes validi, nigro conpersi; ala antica fusco punctata et nebulosa, striis subcostalibus glabra pallide testacea, membrana cinereæ.

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Pale testaceous, elongate-oval, very thinly punctured. Head elongated, transversely and finely striated; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the third ventral segment; tip black. Antennae reddish, slender, hardly half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second very much shorter than the third; fourth a little longer than the third and than the fifth. Thorax transversely and very slightly impressed near the fore border; hind angles forming two stout black recurved spines whose tips are rounded. Pectoral keel very deep in front, extending to the base of the rostrum. Abdomen with four short stout dark red apical spines whose tips are black; basal spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs stout; femora and tibiae speckled with black. Fore wings with brown punctures, partly clouded with brown; a smooth, short pale testaceous subcostal streak; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines.

The spines of the thorax are much more curved backward than those of C. forficuloides.

b. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

15. CUSPICONA CONTRARIA.

Testacea, longi-ovata, vaga punctata; caput transversum striatum; rostrum segmentum ventrale sum attingens; antennae corporis dimidio breviiores; thorax spinis duabus robustis subacutis subrecursis apice nigris; pectoris carina caput attingens; venter macula subapicali spinisque quatuor crassis apicalibus nigris; pedes validi, nigro con-spersi; alae antice fuso punctatae, maculis duabus subcostalisibus fuscis, membrana cinerea.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, thinly and roughly punctured. Head rather long, transversely striated; lobes of equal length. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending to the fore part of the third ventral segment. Antennae slender, less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second very much shorter than the third; fourth longer than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax mostly smooth in front; hind angles forming two stout slightly acute spines, which are black towards their tips and are slightly recurved. Pectoral keel very deep in front, extending beyond the base of the rostrum. Abdomen with a black spot on the fifth segment beneath and with four stout black apical spines; basal spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs stout; femora and tibiae speckled with black. Fore wings with brown punctures and with two brown subcostal spots; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines.

It may be a local variety of C. hamata, from which it hardly differs except in the spines of the thorax, which are less recurved. In the specimen described the right spine is longer and less obtuse than the left spine.

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16. **Cuspicona vigens.**

*Lutea, longi-ovata, vaga punctata; rostrum transverse striatum; antennae corporis dimidio longiores; thorax prasinus, lateribus, margine antico lineisque luteis, spinis duabus nigris longis validis subacutis subascendentibus basi luteis; scutellum praeceps versus prasinum; pectus viridi quadrato-rectatum, carina caput attingente; venter maculatus fusci bivittatus, macula subapicalis nigra; pedes validi, nigro conspersi; alae anticae fusco punctatae et nebulosae, striga subcosta glabra, membrana fuscascenente.*

Luteous, elongate-oval, thinly punctured. Head elongate, transversely striated; lobes of equal length. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending to the hind border of the third ventral segment. Antennæ slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth longer than the third and than the fifth. Thorax almost smooth in front, grass-green except the fore part, the sides and a slender stripe; hind angles forming two long stout slightly acute diverging spines, which are black except at the base and are slightly ascending. Scutellum grass-green towards the tip. Pectus with two green marks and with two intermediate black marks on each side; keel very deep in front, extending beyond the base of the antennæ. Abdomen beneath with some transverse brown spots on each side and with a large black spot on the fifth segment; four stout black apical spines; basal spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs stout; femora and tibiae speckled with black. Fore wings with brown punctures, partly clouded with brown; a smooth elongated subcostal spot; membrane brownish. Length of the body 7 lines.

Closely allied to *C. hamata* and to *C. contraria*, but the spines of the thorax are not recurved. It is shorter than *C. forficuloides*, and the spines are less slender.

*a, b. Lizard Isle.*

17. **Cuspicona transversa.**

*Testacea, longi-ovata, vaga punctata; caput transverse striatum; rostrum segmenti ventralis iii marginem posticum attingens; antennae corporis dimidio breviores; thorax spinis duabus robustis acutis subacutis apice rufis; pectoris carina caput attingens; abdominis spinis quatuor apicalibus apice rufis; pedes robusti; membrana limipida.*

Testaceus, elongate-oval, thinly and roughly punctured. Head somewhat long, transversely striated; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the first ventral segment; tip black. Antennæ slender, rather less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; third much shorter than the fourth; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax mostly smooth and slightly rugulose in front; hind angles forming two stout acute spines, which are dark red towards the tips and are slightly recurved. Pectoral keel extending to the base of the antennæ. Abdomen with four apical spines which are dark red towards the tips, the inner pair
very short; basal spine extending to the hind coxa. Legs stout. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 7—8 lines.

The unspotted legs distinguish this species from C. hamata, C. contraria and C. vigens. The shorter and less acute thoracic spines distinguish it from C. forficuloides.

a. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Australia.

a, b. New South Wales. From Dr. Stephenson's collection.


a. Australia.

a. Australia. From Mr. Lambert's collection.


a, b. Kangaroo Island. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Coreus defensor, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 130; Syst. Rhyn. 197.
a. Australia. Presented by the Linnean Society.

Asia.

27. Cuspicona aggressor.
Cimex aggressor, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 104; Syst. Rhyn. 165.
a. Australia. Presented by the Linnean Society.
28. **Cuspicona australis.**


Australia.

29. **Cuspicona inquinata.**


a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles’ collection.

30. **Cuspicona prasinata.**


Sydney.

31. **Cuspicona auricorinis.**

*Prasina, ovata*, rude punctata, subtus lutea; coput longiusculum, sub-rugulosum, lobo medio lobos laterales vix superante; rostrum segmentum ventrale 2um attingens; thorax spatiis anticiis glabris, spinis lateralis ochraceis longis robustis subacutis subascendentibus; abdomen apice bispinosum, ventre viridi bivittato, spina ventralis coxa posticas attingente; membrana limpida.

Grass-green, oval, roughly punctured, luteous beneath. Head elongate, slightly rugulose, with a short slight ridge on each side of the middle lobe, which extends very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum luteous, extending to the middle of the second ventral segment; tip black. Antennae luteous; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second rather shorter than the third. Thorax with some smooth spaces near the fore border; hind angles forming two long stout ochraceous slightly acute and ascending spines. Under side of the abdomen slightly keeled, with a broad short pale green stripe on each side; two stout acute apical spines; ventral spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs luteous. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings colourless. Length of the body 5½ lines, Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

32. **Cuspicona leucospila.**

*Lutea*, longi-ovata, rude punctata; rostrum coxas medias paullo superans; antennae corporis dimidio breviore; thoracis spinae laterales robustae, acuta, apice nigra; scutellum fascia pallide viridi, apice testaceo-albo; abdomen apice bispinosum, spina ventralis coxa posticas attingente; alae anticae pallide virides, membrana limpida venis fusca nebulosis.

Luteous, elongate-oval, roughly punctured. Head rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending a little beyond the middle coxae; tip black. Antennae less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second very little shorter than the third, which has the same proportion to the fourth. Thorax not transversely impressed; hind angles forming two stout acute directly diverging spines, which have black tips. Scutellum with a pale green band beyond.
the middle; tip testaceous-white. Pectoral keel much developed. Abdomen with two long stout apical spines; basal spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs rather short and stout; tibiae not furrowed. Fore wings pale green; membrane pellucid, with brown streaks along the veins. Length of the body 4½ lines.

This species has some affinity to the Edessidae.

a. Australia.

33. CUSPICONA LONGICEPS.

Fulva, longi-elliptica, rude punctata, subtus lutea; caput sat magnum, lobo medio lobos laterales perpauulo superante; rostrum coxas posticas longe superans; antennae corporis dimidio breviores; thorax transverse impressus; pectus carinatum, flago bivittatum; venter viridis bivittatus; membrana cinerea, suso bivittata.

Tawny, elongate-elliptical, roughly punctured, luteous beneath. Head large, elongate; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending beyond the middle of the second ventral segment; tip black. Antennae less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second, fourth and fifth a little shorter than the third. Thorax transversely impressed in front of the hind angles, which are obtuse and not prominent. Pectus with two pale yellow stripes; keel distinct. Abdomen beneath with two green stripes. Legs luteous; tarsi tawny. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous, with two broad brown stripes. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

34. CUSPICONA SIMPLEX.

Prasina aut pallide testacea, ovata, dense punctata; caput breviusculum, lobis lateralisibus lobum medium vis superantibus; rostrum coxas posticas attingens; antennae pallide rufa, graciles, corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax antice spatis duobus transversis glabris, spinae lateralisibus acuis abbreviatis latissimis; spina ventralis coxas posticas attingens; pedes graciles; membrana limpida.

Grs9-green or pale testaceous, oval, thickly and minutely punctured. Head rather short; lateral lobes hardly extending beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa; tip black. Antennae pale red, slender, about half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth longer than the second; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax in front with a transverse smooth space on each side; hind angles forming two short acute very broad spines. Scutellum extending to somewhat beyond two-thirds of the length of the abdomen. Pectoral keel deep. Ventral spine extending to the hind coxa. Legs slender. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings colourless. Length of the body 4 lines.

The more acute spines of the thorax distinguish it from C. proxima and from C. ampla.

35. CUSPICONA XANTHOCILORA.

Pale grass-green, oval, thickly punctured. Head above reddish; hind part blackish; lobes of equal length. Rostrum tawny, extending a little beyond the hind coxae; apical joint black. Antennae reddish, about half the length of the body; first joint extending nearly to the front of the head; third a little longer than the second and than the fourth; fourth and fifth minutely setulose, of equal length. Thorax with a ferruginous-brown band between the hind angles, which form two long acute directly diverging spines; a posterior band and the sides luteous. Scutellum with an ochraceous smooth stripe, which commences at a little before the middle and occupies the whole of the tip; punctures black towards the tip. Pectoral keel much developed. Ventral spine extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Legs rather slender. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 3 lines.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

36. CUSPICONA FLORANDS.

Testaceus, longi-ovata, rude punctata; caput glabrum, transversely striatum, rufus brunneum; antenne corporis dimidiis breviore; thorax rufus unifasciatus, spinis duabus crassis obtusis subrecurvis obscuro rufus; scutellum prasinum, basi rufescens, apice luteum; pectus rufum, flavo maculatum, corina caput attingente; venter rufus, flave margi- natum et fasciatus, spina basali coxas posticis attingente, spinis duabus apicalibus crassis; alae antice prasinae.

Testaceus, elongate-oval, roughly punctured. Head smooth, elongate, transversely striated, with two short red stripes on the hind part; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae rather less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth as long as the third. Thorax with a red band; an anterior transverse smooth space on each side; hind angles forming two dark red thick obtuse slightly recurved spines. Scutellum grass-green, reddish at the base, luteous at the tip. Pectus red, with some pale yellow spots on each side; keel deep in front, extending to the head. Abdomen beneath red, pale yellow along each side and with short pale yellow bands; two thick apical spines; basal spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs stout. Fore wings grass-green; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines.

It has most affinity to C. leucospila, from which it differs much in markings, and the spines of the thorax are thicker.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
37. **Cuspidona rufolinea.**

*Prasinia, longi-ovata, rude punctata, subitus pallide testacea-viridis; caput transverse striatum; rostrum coxas posticae paullo superans; antennae rufescentes, basi testacea, corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax antice litulis duabus transversis gibris, spinis duabus acutis longissimis apice rufis; pectoris carina rufa vittata, caput attingens; venter rufo vittatus, spinis duabus apicalibus rufis longis acutis; pedes testacei, gruciles; membrana limpida.*

Grass-green, elongate-oval, roughly punctured, pale testaceous-green beneath. Head conical, transversely and finely striated; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae reddish, about half the length of the body; first joint pale testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; third much longer than the second; fourth a little longer than the third; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse smooth space on each side in front; hind angles forming two very long and acute directly diverging spines, which are dark red towards the tips. Pectoral keel with a bright red edge, deepening in front, extending to the base of the rostrum. Abdomen beneath hardly keeled, with a bright red stripe; basal spine very short and obtuse; two red long acute apical spines. Legs testaceous, slender. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 6½ lines.

It has most affinity to *C. auricorns*; the spines of the thorax are much longer and more acute.

Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

**Genus 48. MICRODEUTERUS, C. H. 299.**

1. **Microdeuterus megacephalus, C. H. 300.**

a. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

2. **Microdeuterus equalis.**

Testaceus, longi-ellipticus, vage fusco punctatus; caput transverse striatum, lateribus antica incurvis; rostrum coxas posticae attingens; antennae nigres, basi fulvae, corporis dimidio non longiores; thoracis angulis postice valde rotundati; scutellum apicem versus attenuatum, disco fusco; venter subcarinatus, spina coxas posticae attingente; ate antice fusco biplagiatae, membrana fusca cinereo varia.

Testaceous, elongate-elliptical, thinly punctured; punctures brown. Head with slightly reflexed borders, finely and transversely striated on each side; sides excavated in front of the eyes; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae tawny, about half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second less than half the length of the third; third, fourth and fifth black; fourth more than half the length of the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax with slightly reflexed borders; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip; disk brown. Pectoral keel developed. Abdomen beneath with a slight keel; spine extending
Hemiptera Heteroptera.

to the hind coxal. Legs moderately stout. Fore wings with two brown patches in the disk; membrane brown, partly cinereous in the disk. Length of the body 5 lines.


1. Diplostira valida, C. H. 301.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.


a. Jamaica.

b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

c. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

d, e. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

f. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

g. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.


l. Vera Cruz. From M. Salle's collection.

m, n. Oajaca. From M. Salle's collection.

o. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.


a. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.

b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.


d—g. Brazil?

h—k. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

l. Mexico. From M. Salle's collection.

2. Taurocerus Achilles.


Mexico.

3. Taurocerus Hector.


Mexico.
4. TAURODERUS DIVERGENS.

*Fulvus, longi-ovatus, viridi punctatus, subitus testaceus; capitis lobus medius lobos laterales paullo superans; thorax lateribus antecis serratis, cornusus duobus longis subrecursis apice nigris et oblique truncatis; scutellum apice flavo marginatum; membrana lurido-cinerea.*

Tawny, elongate-oval, irregularly punctured, testaceous beneath; punctures mostly metallic-green. Head conical; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa; tip black. Thorax obtusely serrated along each side in front; hind angles forming two long stout slightly recurved horns, with black and obliquely truncate tips. Scutellum bordered with pale yellow at the tip. Membrane of the fore wings lurid-cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines.

The paler colour, the narrower head and the longer horns of the thorax distinguish this species from *T. edesoides.*

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 52. RHYNCHOCORIS, C. H. 302.


a. Malabar. From Mr. Walker's collection.
b. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
c. Java.


a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainsforth's collection.
b. Silhet.
e. N. Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
f, g. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
k. ———?

3. RHYNCHOCORIS LIGATUS.

*ligata, Erichs. Arch. Naturgesch. viii. 278.*

Australia.


Europe.


a—o. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
r. ———. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

2. ACANTHOSOMA DENTATA, C. H. 305.


a. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.
Cyphostethus lituratus, Fieb. Hem. 328—Meadorus lituratus, Muls. et Rey, 

\[ a \]—n. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
\[ p, q \]—Germany.


\[ a \]—England.

Elasmostethus griseus, Fieb. Hem. 329—Meadorus interstinctus, Muls. et Rey, 
 Pun. France, 316.

\[ a \]—r. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
\[ w, x \]—France. Presented by M. Serville.
\[ y, z \]—France. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
\[ aa \]—? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

North America.

6. Acanthosoma cruciata.

\[ e \]—g. Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.
\[ i \]—i. Arctic America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.


\[ a \]—N. America. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
\[ c, d \]—?

Hindostan.


\[ a \]—N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.


\[ a \]—N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.
10. ACANTHOSOMA FORFEX, C. H. 308.
In the female the spines of the thorax are much longer than those of
the male, and the abdominal apical spines are much shorter.
a, b. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boys’ collection.


a, b. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boys’ collection.

15. ACANTHOSOMA HETEROSPILA.
Testacea, longi-ovata, rude punctata; caput elongatum, subrufescens, lobo
medio lobos laterales perpaullo superantes; rostrum coxas posticae
paullo superans; antenne graciles, corporis dimidio non longiores;
thorax facia postica nigra, spinis duabus longis acutis; scutellum
nigrum, luteo unimaculatum, apice albido; venter subcarinatus,
spina coxas medias attingente; ala antica nigro submarginato, mem-
brana fusca apice cinerea macula costali alba.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, roughly punctured. Head and fore part of
the thorax with a reddish tinge. Head elongate; middle lobe extending
very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending a little beyond the
hind coxa; tip black. Antennæ slender, about half the length of the
body; first joint extending beyond the front of the head; second much
shorter than the third; fourth longer than the third. Thorax with a black
band, which occupies the hind border and includes the hind angles; these
form two long acute directly diverging spines. Scutellum black, with a
large luteous spot in the disk; tip whitish. Pectoral keel well developed.
Abdomen slightly keeled beneath; spine extending to the middle coxa.
Legs rather stout. Fore wings black along the hind border and irregularly
black along the outer border; membrane brown, cinereous along the outer
border, including a white costal spot at its base. Length of the body
4½ lines.

It may be a variety of A. uniguttata.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

16. ACANTHOSOMA BINOTATA.

Testacea, longi-ovata, fusco punctata; caput elongatum, antice glabrum; antennae graciles, corporis dimidio breviores; thorax fascia glabra antice testacea pallido marginalata, vitta lateribusque pallide testaceis, spinis longis subrecurvis; scutellum testaceo pallido univittatum, plegis duabus lateribus apiceque fusivis; venter fusco maculariter bivittatus, spina coxas medias atingente; alae antice macula pallide testacea fusco marginalata.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, roughly punctured; punctures brown. Head elongate, smooth in front; middle lobe hardly extending beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa; tip black. Antennae slender, less than half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first extending a little in front of the head. Thorax in front with a smooth hand, of which the fore border is a curved pale testaceous line; sides and a slender stripe also pale testaceous; hind angles forming two long acute slightly recurved spines. Scutellum with a slender pale testaceous stripe, on each side of which there is a brown patch; tip also brown. Pectoral keel well developed. Abdomen beneath slightly keeled, with two incomplete macular brown stripes; spine extending to the middle coxa. Fore wings clouded with brown around a smooth transverse pale testaceous spot in the disk; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 2¼ lines.

It has most affinity to A. punctata, from which it may be distinguished by the spines of the thorax.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

17. ACANTHOSOMA ASPERA.

Testacea, longi-ovata, nigro punctata; caput elongatum, lobo medio lobos laterales perpaulto superante; thorax spinis duabus refis longis valdis via recurvis; venter subcarinatus, coxas medias atingens; pedes sat graciles; membrana cinerea.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, thinly and roughly punctured; punctures mostly black. Head elongate; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind coxa; tip black. Antennae slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint extending a little beyond the front of the head; second as long as the third; fourth a little shorter than the third; fifth black, testaceous towards the base, shorter than the fourth. Hind angles of the thorax forming two red long stout acute very slightly recurved and ascending spines. Pectoral keel much developed. Abdomen beneath slightly keeled; spine extending to the middle coxa. Legs rather slender. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 4⅛ lines.

It has most affinity to A. uniguttata, from which it may be distinguished by the much broader thoracic spines.

a. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.
18. **Acanthosoma truncatula**.

*Testacea, lata, subovata, rude punctata; caput laxe, lobo medio lobos laterales perpauulo superante; antennae graciles, corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax fascia antica glabra, viitta tenui pallida, cornubus duobus longis validis six acuis; venter glaber, subcarinatus, spina coxas medias attingente; membrana cinerea.*

Testaceous, broad, nearly oval, roughly punctured. Head mostly smooth; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ slender, about half the length of the body; first joint extending beyond the front of the head; second as long as the third. Thorax with a smooth band in front, and with a slender paler stripe; hind angles forming two long stout hardly acute directly diverging horns. Pectoral keel well developed. Abdomen beneath smooth, slightly keeled; spine extending to the middle coxæ. Legs rather slender. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

**China.**


a—c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

**Australia.**


a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

21. **Acanthosoma cornuta**.


**Bootan.**

22. **Acanthosoma lineata**.


**Bootan.**

23. **Acanthosoma subducta**.

*Pallide testacea, longi-ovata, vaga punctata; caput elongatum, glabrum, lobo medio lobos laterales perpauulo superante; antennae graciles, corporis dimidio longiores; thorax antice glaber, fascia postica tenui nigra, spinis duabus nigris attenuatis; scutellum macula fusco marginala, linea apiceque latice; venter subcarinatus, spina coxas medias attingente; alia antice vitta subcostali nigra interrupta, membrana pallide cinerea.*

Pale testaceous, elongate-oval, thinly and roughly punctured. Head elongate, smooth; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral
lobes. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint extending much beyond the front of the head; second longer than the third. Thorax mostly smooth in front, with a slender black band between the hind angles, which form two black long slender directly diverging spines. Scutellum with a large luteous discal spot, which is slightly bordered with brown and emits a line to the tip, the latter also luteous. Pectoral keel deep. Abdomen beneath slightly keeled; spine extending to the middle coxæ. Fore wings with a black irregular interrupted subcostal stripe; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 5½ lines.

Very closely allied to A. notata; the spines of the thorax are somewhat more slender.


24. ACANTHOSOMA DELICATULA.

Lutea, elliptica, nigro punctata; caput longiusculum, lobo medio lobos laterales paullo superante; rostrum segmentum ventrale 2um attingens; antennae gracillimae, apice nigrae, corpore breviores; thorax antice subrugulosus, spinis duabus acutis brevisimis; scutellum fuscum, lituris duabus basalistibus luteis, apice pallide luteo; venter carinatus, spina brevi; ale anticae apices versus nigrae, callo subcostali luteo.

Luteous, elliptical, roughly punctured, testaceous beneath; punctures black. Head elongate; the punctures mostly forming two stripes; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the hind border of the second ventral segment; tip black. Antennae very slender, much more than half the length of the body; first joint extending much beyond the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth nearly as long as the third; fifth black except at the base, shorter than the fourth. Thorax less thickly punctured and slightly rugulose in front; hind angles forming two acute very short spines. Scutellum brown, pale luteous towards the tip, with a luteous mark on each side at the base. Pectoral keel extending beyond the fore coxæ, deeper near its tip. Abdomen keeled beneath; spine short. Legs slender. Fore wings black along the exterior part of the costa; a subcostal callus near the tip; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines.


Australia

25. ACANTHOSOMA LINEA, C. H. 308.


26. ACANTHOSOMA PLACIDA.

Pallide viridi-testacea, elliptica, dense punctata; caput longiusculum, lobo medio lobos laterales perpaullo superante; antenne rufa, corporis dimidio non longiores: thorax fascia antica glabra abbreviata, fascia postica purpureo-rufa, angulis posticis obtusis; venter ochraceus, spina costas posticas attingente; ale anticae costa villoque postica purpureo-rufis, membrana limpida.
Pale greenish testaceous, elliptical, thickly punctured. Head elongate; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae red, nearly half the length of the body; first joint extending beyond the front of the head; second as long as the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth nearly as long as the fourth. Thorax with a smooth abbreviated curved band in front, and with a purplish red band on the hind border; hind angles purplish red, obtuse, hardly prominent. Pectoral keel rather deep. Abdomen ochraceous beneath except towards the tip; spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs rather short. Fore wings with a purplish red costa and with a purplish red stripe along the hind border; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Like *A. punctata* in structure.


*a.* Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

27. **ACANTHOSOMA CHLOROPHILA.**

_Pallide viridis; antennæ fulva, corporis dimidio longiores; thorax transverse subimpressus, spatio anteriori glabro, fuscia postica ochracea abbreviata, angulis posticis rotundatis; scutellum apice ochraceum; pectoris carina bene determinata; membrana fuscescente-cinerea, apud angulum posticum nigro notata._

Pale green, nearly elliptical, rather thinly and roughly punctured. Head rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae tawny, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth longer than the second; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with a very slight transverse impression, in front of which there is a smooth space; an abbreviated ochraceous band near the hind border; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum ochraceous at the tip. Pectus with a much developed keel. Tarsi tawny. Membrane of the fore wings brownish cinereous, with a black mark adjoining the hind angle of the corium. Hind wings colourless. Length of the body 3 lines.

*a.* Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

New Zealand.


*a.* New Zealand. From Mr. Earl's collection.

*b.* New Zealand.

29. **ACANTHOSOMA LUTEA.**

_lutea, Le Guill, Rev. Zool. 1841, 262._

Sandwich Isles.

Country unknown.


*a.* ———? Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.
a. ——?

a. ——?

a. ——? From Mr. Children's collection.


a—c. ——? Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.

37. Acanthosoma picicolor.

picicolor, Hope, Cat. Hem. 30.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
d, e. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

Genus 55. Hoffmanseggiella.

Hoffmanseggiella, Spinola.

1. Hoffmanseggiella frenata.
frenata, Spin.
Java.

2. Hoffmanseggiella curtispina.
Java.

Genus 56. Evoplitus.


1. Evoplitus laciniatus.
Brazil.
Genus 57. SERDIA.

1. SERDIA APICICORNIS.
Rio Janeiro.

2. SERDIA CALLIGERA.
Rio Janeiro.

3. SERDIA LIMBATIPENNIS.
Rio Janeiro.

4. SERDIA INSPERSIPES.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus 58. TIBILIS.

1. TIBILIS SUBCONSPERSA.
subconspersa, Stal, Rio Jan. Hem. 27.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus 59. LOPADUSA.

1. LOPADUSA AUGUR.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus 60. BANASA.

1. BANASA INDUTA.
Rio Janeiro.

2. BANASA DISCIFERA.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus 61. ACROSTERNUM.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

1. Acrosternum Heegeri.

Heegeri, Fieb. Hem. 331.
South Europe.

Genus 62. Vitellus.

Vitellus, Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. v. 170.
It may perhaps be united with Cuspidina, or may include some of the Australasian species of that genus.

1. Vitellus insularis.

insularis, Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. v. 170.
Fiji Isles.

2. Vitellus australis.

Rhynchoecoris australis, Mitrz. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. i. 65—Vitellus australis, Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. v. 171.
Lifu.

3. Vitellus pungens.

Rhynchoecoris pungens, Mitrz. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. i. 66—Vitellus pungens, Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. v. 172.
Woodlark.

4. Vitellus pugionatus.

pugionatus, Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. v. 171.
Aru.

5. Vitellus mucronatus.

mucronatus, Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. v. 171.
North Australia.

Genus 63. Poriptus.

Poriptus, Stal.


Brazil.

Genus 64. Ditomotarsus.

Ditomotarsus, Spin.

1. Ditomotarsus geniculatus.

Chili.
CATALOGUE OF

Genus 65. NOPALIS.


1. NOPALIS SULCATIS.
sulcatus, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iii. 551, pl. 12, f. 15.
Chili.

Genus 66. SINOPLA.

Sinopla, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iii. 552.

1. SINOPLA PERPUNCTATA.
perpunctata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iii. 552, pl. 12, f. 16.
Chili.

2. SINOPLA OBOLETA.
obsolleta, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iii. 553, pl. 12, f. 17.
Chili.

Genus 67. PLANOIS.


1. PLANOIS BIMACULATUS.
bimaculatus, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4me Ser. iii. 551, pl. 11, f. 2.
Chili.

Genus 68. LANOPIS.

Lanopis, Sign. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 554.

1. LANOPIS RUGOSUS.
rugosus, Sign. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 554, pl. 12, f. 18.
Chili.

Genus 69. CYLINDROCNEMA.


1. CYLINDROCNEMA PLANA.
Chili.

Genus 70. PLACOCORIS.


1. PLACOCORIS VIRIDIS.
Brazil.

Genus 71. COPEOCORIS.

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

1. COPEOCORIS ABSCISSUS.

Brazil.

Genus 72. EURYASPIS.

Euryaspis, Sign.

1. EURYASPIS SIGNORETI.

Senegal.

2. EURYASPIS TRANSVERSALIS.

transversalis, Sign.
Hindostan.

Genus 73. ASYLA.


Body elliptical. Head large, much rounded in front; sides slightly reflexed; lateral lobes as long as the middle lobe, which they partly overlap. Rostrum extending nearly to the hind border of the second ventral segment. Antennae slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third. Thorax serrated on each side in front; fore angles acute; hind angles dilated, forming two short rectangular horns. Scutellum rather small. Pectus with a very slight keel. Abdomen somewhat concave above, slightly dentate along each side. Legs rather long and slender; tibiae furrowed; tarsi three-jointed. Membrane of the fore wings with five longitudinal veins, of which the subcostal one is forked.

It is most allied to Galedanta and to Euschistus, from both which genera it may be distinguished by the structure of the head.

1. ASYLA INDICATRIX.

Fulva, serice nigricante punctata, subitus testaceae ferrugineo compressa; rostrum apice nigrum; antennae nigrae; thorax antiquis vaga punctatus; scutellum apud angulis antiquos excavatum; tarsi fusci; membrana lurida-cinerea.

Tawny, minutely and rather thinly punctured; punctures blackish; under side testaceous, ferruginous-speckled. Rostrum with a black tip. Antennae black. Thorax most thinly punctured in front. Scutellum much
excavated at each fore angle. Tarsi brown. Membrane of the fore wings lurid-cinereous. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

Genus 74. CANOCA.


Body elongate-oval. Head rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa. Antennæ slender, about half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; third longer than the second, much shorter than the fourth. Thorax serrated along each side in front; hind angles forming two broad truncated directly diverging horns. Pectus with a shallow keel. Abdomen dentate at the tip. Legs moderately stout; tarsi three-jointed. Membrane of the fore wings with numerous longitudinal veins, some of which are forked.

Most allied to Euschistus, from which it may be distinguished by the structure of the thorax and by the keeled pectus.

1. Canaca abrupta.

Fulva, rude viridi punctata, subitus lutea; thorax antice vaga punctatus; abdominis lurido-cinerea.

Tawny, roughly punctured, luteous beneath; punctures mostly green. Rostrum with a black tip. Thorax less thickly punctured in front. Abdomen above dull red. Membrane of the fore wings lurid-cinereous. Hind wings dark cinereous; veins tawny. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. Guatemala. From Mr. Deby’s collection.

Genus 75. SALA.


Body nearly elliptical, convex, very finely punctured. Head large, elongate, a little longer than the thorax; sides very slightly reflexed; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending to the fore part of the second ventral segment. Antennæ very slender, more than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; third longer than the second, shorter than the fourth; fifth much shorter than the fourth. Thorax transversely and very slightly impressed; hind angles much rounded, not prominent.
Scutellum long, rounded at the tip. Legs rather long and slender; tibiae furrowed; tarsi three-jointed. Fore wings rather small; membrane with longitudinal veins, not extending to the tip of the abdomen.

The large head and other characters sufficiently distinguish this genus from *Eysarcoris*.

1. *Sala colorata*.

*Rufa aut nigra, subitus flavo aut viridis; caput viridi bivittatum; thorax flavo marginatus, univittatus et unifasciatus; scutellum flavo trivittatum; pectus rufo playitatum; venter vititis duabus dentatis fasciisque tribus abbreviatis nigris; pedes nigris, femoribus testaceis apice nigris; alae antice margine interrupto vitisque abbreviata fuscis, membrana fusca cinerea marginata.*

Red or black, yellow or pale green beneath. Head black, with two pale green stripes above and beneath. *Rostrum* black; its sheaths pale green towards the base. *Antennae* black. *Thorax* bordered with pale yellow; a stripe and a band of the same hue. Scutellum with three pale yellow stripes, which are connected at the tip. *Pectus* with three red patches on each side. Abdomen beneath with a black dentate stripe on each side and with three short black bands. *Legs* black; *coxae* and *femora* testaceous, the latter with black tips. *Fore wings* with an abbreviated yellow stripe and with a yellow border, which is interrupted on the hind side and is dilated at the tip; *membrane* brown, bordered with cinereous. Length of the body 5—5½ lines.

*a, b. E. Africa.* Presented by Earl Russell.

Genus 76. *Boea*.


Body elliptical, short, broad, finely punctured. Head small, nearly triangular; sides reflexed. Eyes prominent. Ocelli nearer to the eyes than to each other. *Rostrum* extending to the middle *coxae*. *Antennae* four-jointed, very slender, more than half the length of the body; first joint extending to the front of the head; third shorter than the second, longer than the fourth. *Hind angles* of the *thorax* much rounded, not prominent. *Scutellum* of the usual form. *Pectus* not keeled. *Abdomen* without spine. *Legs* slender; *tarsi* three-jointed. *Membrane* of the *fore wings* with longitudinal veins.

Type *B. purpurascens*. This genus has most affinity to *Strachia*.

1. *Boea purpurascens*.

*Fulva, subitus pallide flavo; caput luteum; thorax dense punctatus, luteo marginatus, lunulibus reflexis; scutellum subatenuatum; alae anticae purpurascentes; membrana cinerea.*
Tawny, smooth and pale yellow beneath. Head luteous, smooth. Antennæ luteous; tips of the second and third joints black. Thorax thickly punctured, luteous and smooth along each side, which is reflected. Scutellum slightly attenuated towards the tip. Abdomen broader than the fore wings. Legs pale testaceous. Fore wings purplish, less thickly punctured in the disk; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

2. BOEA POSTICA.

Ochracea, vase punctata, subitus pallide flava; caput glabrum, disco sub-ochraceo; antenæ nigre, basi testaceæ; thorax transverse impressus, postice subochraceus; scutellum apice latiusculum rotundatum, macula subapicali purpurea; alæ antice corii margine apiculi purpureo, membrana pallide cinerea.

Ochraceous, very thinly punctured, pale yellow beneath. Head smooth, slightly ochraceous in the disk. Antennae black; first joint testaceous. Thorax transversely impressed on each side; hind part somewhat ochraceous. Scutellum rounded and rather broad at the tip, with a purple subapical spot. Fore wings purple about the outer border; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

3. BOEA AURIFLUA.

Ochracea, vase punctata; caput vitta purpurea postice dilatata; antenæ nigre; thorax purpureo bimaculatus; scutellum purpureo bistrigatum; femora apice tibiæque purpurea; alæ antice purpureae, basi costaque ochraceæ, membrana purpurea limpido late margiata.

Ochraceous, very thinly punctured. Head contracted in front, with a purple stripe, which is dilated bindward and occupies the whole space between the eyes. Antennæ black; first joint luteous at the base. Thorax with two large purple spots which join the hind border and are separated by a slender stripe and are rounded on the outer side. Scutellum with two purple marginal streaks which are parallel to each other except towards the base, where they diverge. Femora purple towards the tips; tibiæ purple; fore tibiæ with ochraceous tips; tarsi purple above at the base. Fore wings purple, ochraceous at the base and along the costa; membrane purple, with a broad colourless border. Length of the body 4 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

Genus 77. LELIA.

Body ample, nearly elliptical. Head rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennae little more than one-third of the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth almost as long as the third. Thorax with the sides serrated in front; hind angles forming two correct rectangular very broad horns. Scutellum slightly attenuated towards the tip. Pectus with a very slight keel. Abdomen not keeled; ventral spine stout, extending to the middle space between the fore coxae and the middle coxae. Legs moderately long and slender; tibiae furrowed; tarsi three-jointed. Membrane of the fore wings with longitudinal veins.

This genus is most allied to Prionaea, from which it may be distinguished by the structure of the thorax and by the long ventral spine.

1. LEILIA PORRIGENS.

*Fulva, dense punctata, subitus lutea; rostrum apice nigrum; antennae apices versus nigra; thorax guttis quatuor anticus, lateribus anticus serratis; scutellum nigro quadriguttatum et bipunctatum; pectus nigro punctatum; tarsi antiores nigri; membrana cinerea.*

Tawny, thickly punctured, luteous beneath. Rostrum with a black tip. Fourth and fifth joints of the antennae black, the former tawny at the base. Thorax with four black dots in a transverse line; a curved smooth mark on each side nearer the fore border; serrated sides testaceous. Scutellum with a black dot on each side at the base and with a smaller black dot on each side in the disk; a black point near each fore angle. Pectus with a few black points. Anterior tarsi black. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines.

*a. Japan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.*

Genus 78. UCIA.

*Corpus ovatum, rude punctatum. Caput antice subquadratum, lobis lateralibus lobum medium superantibus antice connexis. Rostrum coxas posticas attingens. Antennae clavate, corporis triente breviore; articulus 1us frontem non attingens; 2us 3o longior; 5us 4o brevior. Thorax transverse subimpressus, cornubus duobus lateralibus truncatis, laminis duabus anticus rotundatis. Pectus non carinatum. Spina ventralis caput attingens. Pedes breves, robusti; tarsi biarticulati.*

Body oval, roughly punctured. Head subquadrate in front; lateral lobes coniving beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennae clavate, less than one-third of the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second longer than the third; fourth as long as the third; fifth a little shorter. Thorax slightly and transversely impressed; hind angles forming two truncate horns which have slightly reflexed borders; a thin rounded oblique horn on each side in front. Scutellum short, rounded at the tip. Pectus not keeled. Ventral spine stout, extending to the head. Legs short, stout; tarsi two-jointed. Membrane of the fore wings with five longitudinal veins, of which the second is forked and joined by a transverse vein with the first.

This genus is distinguished from Duadicus by the structure of the antennae and by the truncate horns of the thorax.
1. *Uugia mutilata.*

*Testacea, fusce punctata; antennae pallide testacea; thorax plega fusca luteo binotata; scutellum fuscum, guttis duabus basilibus litturisque apicali cyathiformi flavis; pecus vitris duabus fuscis latis fluo notatis; venter fusco quadrupligratius; pedes fusco fasciati; membrana cinerea, striga subcostalit venisque fuscis.*

*Testaceous; punctures brown. Antennae pale testaceous. Thorax with two luteous calli in the disk, the smaller one in front of the larger one, both included in a brown patch; horns with black ridges. Scutellum brown; a yellow dot on each side at the base, and a cyathiform yellow apical mark. Pectus on each side with a broad brown stripe which includes three yellow calli. Abdomen beneath with two brown patches on each side. Femora with an irregular brown band, which is sometimes obsolete in the fore femora; tibiae and tarsi with two brown bands, which are sometimes indistinct. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous, with a brown subcostal streak and with brown veins. Length of the body 2½ lines.*

*a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.*

Genus 79. *Araducta.*


*Body fusiform, very slightly punctured. Head short, broad, transversely striped, rounded in front; lobes of equal length; middle lobe very narrow. Rostrum slender, extending to the middle coxa. Antennae slender, about half the length of the body; first joint extending to the front of the head; third longer than the second, shorter than the fourth; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax slightly impressed on each side in front; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip. Pectoral keel distinct, extending to the fore coxa. Abdomen more than twice the length of the thorax; ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Legs slender; tarsi three-jointed. Membrane of the fore wings with nine longitudinal veins.*

*The structure of this genus sufficiently distinguishes it from Cupisicona.*

1. *Araducta glabrata.*

*Nigra, nitens; caput antice testaceo marginatum; thorax testaceo submarginatus; carina pectoralis et spina ventralis testacea; alæ anticae striga lata testacea, membrana cinerea; pedes testacei.*

*Black, shining, very thinly punctured. Head testaceous-bordered in front. Rostrum testaceous; tip blackish. Thorax with a slender testaceous*
line along the middle part of the fore border and along each side. Pectoral keel, ventral spine and legs pale testaceus. Fore wings with a broad irregular pale testaceus streak in the disk; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 5½—6 lines.


Genus 80. EALDA.


Body elongate-oval. Head elongate; lobes of equal length. Rostrum stout, extending to the hind coxa, received between the fore coxa and the hind coxa in the groove of the double pectoral keel. Antennae slender, nearly half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax mostly smooth in front; hind angles forming two acute very long and stout slightly ascending spines. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip. Pectus with a double keel, which extends from the fore coxa to the hind coxa. Abdomen with two long stout acute apical spines; ventral spine extending to the hind coxa. Legs slender; tarsi three-jointed.

In the double pectoral keel this genus agrees with Diplottira, from which it differs widely in other characters.

1. EALDA MINAX.

Testacea, rude fusco punctata; caput nigrante-viridi quadrifasciatur; antenna nigro trifasciata; thorax fusco nebulosus, spatio antico transverso glabo, spinis nigrantibus apice raescentibus; scutellum nigrantibus uniplagiatum; pectus viridi plagiatum; venter viridi bivittatus; membrana aneo-fusca.

Testacean, roughly punctured; punctures brown. Head with four blackish green stripes. Third, fourth and fifth joints of the antennae black towards the tips. Thorax slightly clouded with brown, with a smooth transverse space in front; spines blackish, reddish towards the tips. Scutellum with a blackish patch on the fore border. Pectus with some metallic-green patches. Abdomen beneath with two very irregular green stripes. Membrane of the fore wings aneo-brown. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a, b. New Caledonia. From Mr. Macgillivray’s collection.
Genus 81. BALSA.


Body fusiform, thickly and minutely punctured. Head lanceolate; lateral lobes extending very much beyond the middle lobe, separate at the tips. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa. Antennae slender; first joint much shorter than the anterior part of the head. Thorax with the sides crenated in front; hind angles slightly obtuse and prominent. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip. Pectoral keel extremely slight. Legs very slender, rather long; tibiae furrowed; tarsi three-jointed.

It has most affinity to Arcelius, from which it is sufficiently distinguished by the want of a ventral spine.

1. BALSA EXTENUATA.

Testacea; caput lituris duabus posticis glabris; thorax lateribus anticus nigris, lituris duabus posticis glabris arcuatis; scutellum basi nigro bipunctatum; venter vitta maculari nigra; femora nigro subconspersa; membrana limpida.

Testaceous, paler beneath. Head with a smooth space on each side of the hind border. Rostrum with a black tip. Thorax with a curved smooth mark on each side of the hind border; sides black in front. Scutellum with a black point on each side at the base. Abdomen beneath with a stripe of black spots. Femora slightly speckled with black. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 6½ lines.


Fam. 13. UROSTYLIDÆ, C. H. 313.
Genus 1. UROCHELA, C. H. 313.

1. UROCHELA BIMACULATA, C. H. 313.

a. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.


a, b. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.
f—i. ———?

3. UROCHELA QUADRI PUNCTATA.
quadripunctata, Dallas, Trans. Ent. Soc. New Ser. i. 3, pl. 2, f. 1.
Hindostan.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

4. Urochela discrepans.

Fulva, longi-elliptica, vange punctata, punctis fuscis aut nigris; caput nigro unimaculatum; rostrum segmentum ventrale summ attingens; antenne nigra, corporis dimidio longiores, articulo so rufescente apice piceo; thorax vittis quatuor indeterminatis lateribusque sub-reflexis nigris; scutellum nigro biguttatum et bivittatum; pectus et venter et punctis nigris quadrivittata; alæ antice nigro biguttatae, membrana lurido-cinerea.

Tawny, elongate-elliptical, thinly punctured, a little paler beneath; punctures brown or black. Head with a black spot on the hind border; middle lobe conical, extending much beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum extending nearly to the hind border of the third ventral segment; tip black. Antennæ black, more than half the length of the body; first joint extending much beyond the front of the head; second as long as the first; third about half the length of the second; fourth a little shorter than the second; fifth reddish, piceous towards the tip, a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with four incomplete and irregular black stripes and with black slightly reflexed sides. Scutellum with two broad black stripes, and with a black dot on each fore angle. Pectus and under side of abdomen with four rows of black points. Fore wings with two black dots, one in the disk and one on the middle of the outer border; membrane lurid-cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines.

The middle lobe of the head is more prominent than that of U. bimaculata, and the first joint of the antennæ is more slender.

a, b. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.


b, c. —— ?


a. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.


a. N. Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

4. Urostylis flavoannulata.


Siberia.

5. Urostylis histrionica.

histrionica, Hope, Cat. Hem. 46.

Hindostan.
6. Urostylis notulata.

_notulata, Dallas, Trans. Ent. Soc. New Ser. ii. 16.

Hindostan.

7. Urostylis lateralis.

_Pallide testaceo-siridis, fusiformis, scitissime punctata; rostrum coxas anticas paullo superans; antennae corpora non breviore, articulo lo nigro-vitiato, 3o 4que apice nigris; thorax lateribus ochraceis sub-reflexis; abdomin ochraceo marginitum; aede antica apud costam nigro conserse, costa basi ochracea, membrana limpida._

Pale testaceous-green, fusiform, very finely punctured. Head small. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxae; tip black. Antennae slender, as long as the body; first joint as long as the thorax, striped with black on the outer side; second longer than the first; third nearly half the length of the second, sometimes black at the tip; fourth black at the tip, much longer than the third. Sides of the thorax ochraceous, slightly reflexed. Abdomen with an ochraceous border. Legs rather slender. Fore wings minutely speckled with black along the costa, which is ochraceous towards the base; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.

_a, b. N. China. From Mr. Fortune's collection._

8. Urostylis sinkensis.

_Prassina, fusiformis, rude punctata, subit testacea; caput ochraceum; rostrum coxas medias fere attingens; thorax transverse impressus, lateribus ochraceis subreflexis; scutellum ochraceum; membrana limpida, fusco bistrigata._

Grass-green, fusiform, rather thinly and roughly punctured, testaceous beneath. Head above ochraceous. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxae; tip black. First joint of the antennae almost as long as the thorax. Thorax ochraceous and slightly reflexed along each side and along the fore border, near which there is a slight transverse impression. Scutellum ochraceous. Legs slender. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid, with two brown streaks. Length of the body 6½ lines.

_a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection._


_Testacea, fusiformis, dense punctata; rostrum coxas anticas paullo superans; antennae gracillima, corpora longiores; thorax lateribus sub-reflexis; pedes longi, gracies, tibipi anticas apice subdilatatis; aede antica gutta postica nigra, membrana limpida._

Testaceous, fusiform, thickly punctured. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxae; tip black. Antennae very slender, somewhat longer than the body; first joint a little longer than the thorax; second almost as long as the first; third more than half the length of the second; fourth a little longer than the second; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax with the sides slightly reflexed. Scutellum with an ochraceous callus on each side at the base. Legs long, slender; fore tibia slightly dilated at the
tips. Fore wings with a black dot on the hinder base of the membrane, which is pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

10. Urostylis fumigata.

_Testacea, fusiformis, subtilissime punctata; rostrum coxas anticas superans; antennae piceae, corpore vix breviore, articulis lo toque testacea, 40 basi pallide testacea; maris abdomeni cornu apicale lanceolato bispinoso; membrana fusescence-cinerea._

Testaceus, fusiform, very finely punctured. Head very small. Rostrum extending to half the space between the fore coxae and the middle coxae; tip black. Antennae nearly as long as the body; first joint almost as long as the thorax; second much longer than the first; third piceous, a little more than half the length of the second; fourth and fifth piceous, pale testaceous towards the base; fourth a little shorter than the second; fifth much shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a very slight transverse impression; sides very slightly reflexed. Abdomen with large apical appendages; the upper segment lanceolate, armed beneath with two spines. Membrane of the fore wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines.

The shorter antennae distinguish it from _H. lygoides._


11. Urostylis philoides.

_Testaceo-viridis, fusiformis, subtilissime punctata, subitus testacea; rostrum coxas medias fore attingens; antennae corpore palluo longiores, articulo 30 nigro, 40 nigransite basi pallide testacea; scutellum callis dubius basiibus apiceque ochraceis; maris abdomeni apice quadrispinosum; ala antica pallide viride, membrana lurid-cinerea._

Testaceus-green, fusiform, very finely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head small. Rostrum extending almost to the middle coxae; tip black. Antenna a little longer than the body; first joint a little longer than the thorax; second as long as the first; third black, about half the length of the second; fourth blackish, pale testaceous at the base, a little longer than the second. Thorax with a very slight transverse impression; sides hardly reflexed. Scutellum ochraceous towards the tip and with an ochraceous callus on each side at the base. Abdomen of the male with very large apical appendages; two long stout slightly ascending spines, above which there are two little spines. Fore wings pale green; membrane lurid-cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines.

It has most affinity to _U. fumigata_, from which it is distinguished by the longer and more slender basal joint of the antennae and by the calli on the scutellum.

a. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.
12. Urostylis lopoides.

Testacea, longi-elliptica, subtiliter fusco punctata; rostrum coxas anticas superans; antenna corpore non breviore, articulo 2o nigro basi testacea, 3o longue nigris, humus dimidiis basili albidio, 5o albidio apice nigrum; thorax et scutellum testaceo pallido univittata; thorax lateribus pallidi testaceis, punctis duobus marginalibus nigris elongatis; alae antice fusco quadrimaculatae, membrana lurido-cinerea.

Testaceus, elongate-elliptical, minutely punctured; punctures brown. Head small. Rostrum extending to half the space between the fore coxae and the middle coxae. Antennae pubescent, as long as the body; first joint rather stout, as long as the thorax; second black, testaceous at the base, as long as the first; third black, about half the length of the second; fourth black, whitish for nearly half the length from the base, shorter than the second; fifth whitish, black towards the tip, shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a pale testaceous longitudinal line and with a slight transverse impression, pale testaceous and slightly reflexed on each side and along the fore border; an elongated black point in front of each hind angle. Scutellum with a pale testaceous line. Legs moderately long and slender. Fore wings with four small brown spots; first and second costal; first near the base; second at a little before the middle; third in the disk; fourth on the middle of the outer border; membrane lurid-cinereous. Length of the body 44½ lines.

It differs more than all the other species from the typical form of the genus.

a, b. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.


1. UROLABIDA TENERA, C. H. 316.
a, b. ——? Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.
c. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

2. UROLABIDA SEMICIRCULARIS.

Typhlocoris semicircularis, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. v. 79, pl. 170, f. 525.

Ochracea, fusiformis, scitissime punctata; rostrum coxas medias fere attingens; antenna nigricantes; corpore vix breviore, articulo 1o rufescente; thorax viridi triplagiatus, lateribus subreflexis; tibiae antice apice nigrae, subdistatae; tarsi antice basi nigri; alae anticae strigis duobus pallide viridibus, striga costalit saturatior, litura exteriorie nigra, membrana subochracea. Var. β. — Anteae pallide virides, nigricantes fasciatae.

Ochraceous, fusiform, very finely punctured. Head small. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxae. Antennae blackish, slender, nearly as long as the body; first joint reddish, as long as the thorax; second a little longer than the first; third a little more than half the length of the
second; fourth shorter than the second; fifth shorter than the fourth, red-
dish at the base. Thorax with three bright green patches, one in the
middle and one on each side of the hind border; sides slightly reflexed.
Abdomen and posterior legs ferruginous. Fore legs greenish testaceous;
tibiae black and slightly dilated at the tips; tarsi black at the base. Fore
wings with two pale green streaks and with a deeper green costal streak;
an irregular black mark along the outer side; membrane slightly ochra-
ceous. Hind wings pellucid. Var. β.—Antennae pale green; joints with
blackish tips; first wholly blackish. Legs pale greenish testaceous. Length
of the body 5 lines.

This species agrees in structure with U. binotata, from which it is
chiefly distinguished by the length of the antennae.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b, c. —— ? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b, c. —— ?

4. UROLABIDA BINO T A. 

Viridi-testacea, fusiformis, scitissime punctata; rostrum coxas anticas
paullo superans; antennae nigro fasciatae, corpore paullo longiores;
thorax transverse impressus, lateribus subreflexis; alae anticae striga
nigra longitudinali, membrana limpida.

Greenish testaceous, fusiform, very finely punctured. Head small.
Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxa; tip black. Antennae
slender, a little longer than the body; first joint as long as the thorax;
second as long as the first; third, fourth and fifth black towards the tips;
third much shorter than the fourth; fourth a little shorter than the third;
fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax transversely impressed in front; sides
slightly reflexed. Abdomen with two apical lines. Fore wings with a
black longitudinal streak extending from the disk to the outer border of
the corium; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 5 lines.


Genus 4. EBORA.

Corpus longi-ellipticum, subdepressum, dense punctatum. Caput
lateribus reflexis, lobis lateralisibus lobum medium paullo superansibus.
Ocelli duo. Rostrum robustum, coxas anticas paullo superans. Antennae
quinque articulatae, corporis dimidio longiores; articulus 1us frontem paullo
superans. Thorax lateribus reflexis, angulis posticis valde rotundatis. Pedes
longiusculi, sat validi; tibiae sulcatae; tarsi triarticulati.

Body elongate-elliptical, rather flat, thickly punctured. Head rather
shorter than the thorax; sides reflexed; lateral lobes extending a little
beyond the middle lobe. Ocelli distinct. Rostrum stout, extending a little
beyond the fore coxa. Antennae five-jointed, a little more than half the
length of the body; first joint extending a little beyond the front of the
head; second much longer than the third; fourth almost as long as the
second; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with the sides slightly reflected; hind angles much rounded. Legs rather long and stout; tibiae furrowed; tarsi three-jointed. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen.

Type *E. circumdata*.

The structure of the head distinguishes this genus from *Urochela*.

1. **Ehora circumdata**.

*Nigrivante-niridis, rubro varia, rude punctata; caput fulvo marginatum; rostrum fulveum; antennae nigrae, articulis 30 et 50que basi fulvis; thoraces latera fulva; scutellum apice fulveum; pedes fulvo fasciati; membrana nigricans.*

Blackish green, varied with dark red, roughly punctured. Head with a tawny border. Rostrum tawny. Antennae black; third, fourth and fifth joints tawny at the base. Thorax with tawny sides. Scutellum tawny at the tip. Femora and tarsi towards the base and coxae tawny; tibiae with a tawny band. Membrane of the fore wings blackish. Length of the body 6½ lines.

2. **Ehora postica**.

*Nigrivante-rufa, longi-elliptica, rude nigro punctata; caput rufe marginatum, lobis aequalibus; rostrum rufum, coxas posticus attingens; antennae nigrae, articulis basi rufis; thoraces carinis duabus transversis lateribusque rufis; scutellum callis duobus bivalvis apicibus rufis; abdomen maculis marginalibus vitisque ventrali abbreviata rufis; pedes rufe fasciati; membrana nigra.*

Blackish red, elongate-elliptical, roughly punctured; punctures black. Head with red reflexed borders; lobes of equal length. Rostrum red, extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae black, full half the length of the body; joints more or less red towards the base; first extending beyond the front of the head; second a little longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse impression, in front of which there are two red smooth transverse ridges; sides red, slightly reflexed. Scutellum with a red callus on each side at the base and with a smooth red tip. Abdomen with red spots along each side; a slight furrow and an abbreviated red stripe beneath. Legs stout; femora and tarsi towards the base, coxae and knees red. Fore wings with a black slightly coriaceous membrane. Length of the body 6½ lines.

Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

3. **Ehora? plana**.

*Piceo-nigra, elliptica, rude punctata, subitus nigra; caput latribus rufis, lobis lateribus lobum medium superanibus; rostrum rufum, coxas posticus attingens; antennae nigrae, articulo lo rufe, 50 flavo basi apicibus nigros; thoraces latera rufa; venter rufe marginatus; pedes rufi; tarsis nigris; membrana nigra cinereo marginata.*
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Piceous-black, elliptical, roughly punctured, black beneath. Head red along each side, slightly reflexed in front; lateral lobes extending beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum red, extending to the hind coxa; tip black. Antennae black, pubescent; joints successively increasing in length; first red, not extending beyond the head; fifth yellow, black at the base and towards the tip. Thorax with red slightly reflexed sides. Abdomen red above, bordered with red beneath. Legs red; tarsi black. Membrane of the fore wings black, cinereous bordered. Length of the body 6½ lines.

This species may be the type of a distinct genus.
a. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. EBORA? PATULA.

Piceo-nigra, longi-ovata, depressa, dense punctata, ochraceo conspersa; caput ochraceo marginatum, lobis lateralibus lobum medium super-antibus; rostrum testaceum, coxas posticae attingens; thorax lateribus rufis subexcavatis, fascia postica rufa nigro conspersa; scutellum callis duobus basilibus apicque rufis; pectus et venter nigra, luteo marginata; pedes lutei, nigro fasciati; membrana picea minima.

Piceous-black, elongate-oval, flat, thickly punctured, ochraceous-speckled. Head with ochraceous and slightly reflexed borders, rounded in front; lateral lobes extending beyond the middle lobe. Ocelli not apparent. Rostrum testaceous, piceous towards the tip, extending to the hind coxa. Thorax with a transverse smooth mark on each side in front, with red slightly excavated and reflexed sides, and with a red hind band, which is speckled with black. Scutellum with a red callus on each side at the base and with a red tip. Pectus and under side of the abdomen black, bordered with luteous. Legs luteous; femora, tibiae and tarsi black towards the tips. Membrane of the fore wings piceous, very small, extending a little beyond the corium; veins black, strongly marked. Length of the body 5 lines.

This species hardly belongs to the above genus.

Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.