CATALOGUE

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART III.

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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 Hemiptera Heteroptera known to exist in the collections of European and American Entomologists. The letters \( a, b, c, \ldots \), after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the \textit{habitat} and the mode in which each of them was obtained; and the absence of these \textit{letters} indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

J. E. Gray.

British Museum,

November 3, 1868.
CATALOGUE
of
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

PART III.


a, b. South America. Presented by M. Audine Serville.
f. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
g. ——?
h, i. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
j. Brazil.
k, l. ——? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m—o. ——?

Some specimens that have been included with P. notatus may be a distinct species, for in them the horns of the thorax are shorter, and have not black tips.


b—d. ——?

4. PEROMATUS ROBUSTUS.
Vera Cruz.

North America.

1. EDESSA OBTUSA, C. H. 322.
   b, c. ——?

Mexico.

2. EDESSA RETICULATA, C. H. 325.

   a—c. Oaxaca. From M. Sallé's collection.
   d, e. Mexico.
   f. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

4. EDESSA TAUrina.
   Mexico.

5. EDESSA NIGRICORNIS.
   Mexico.

6. EDESSA ARIETINA.
   Mexico.

7. EDESSA OLIVACEA.
   olivacea, Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiii. 111.

8. EDESSA HÆDINA.
   hædina, Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiii. 112.
   Mexico.

9. EDESSA PÆCELLENS.
   præcellens, Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiii. 112.
   Mexico.

10. EDESSA LINEIGERA.
    a, b. Oaxaca. From M. Sallé's collection.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

11. Edessa Patricia.
    Mexico.

    Mexico.

    Mexico.

    Mexico.

15. Edessa Vinula.
    Mexico.

    Mexico.

17. Edessa Rixosa.
    Mexico.

18. Edessa Pudica.
    Mexico.

    Pudibunda, Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiii. 117.
    Mexico.

20. Edessa Caprina.
    Olbia Caprina, Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiii. 118.
    Mexico.

Synopsis of the three following species:

A. Thoracis cornua lateralia bene determinata.
   A. Cornua subacuta.
   B. Cornua apice rotundata.
   B. Thoracis latera non cornuta.

   lineosa.
   euchroma.
   trifurca.

_Fulva, subitus testacea; caput piceum, callis tribus marginque testaceis; antennae rufae; thorax antice lines tribus transversis marginque testaceis, cornubus subacutis latitudine basali longioribus apice piceis; pectoris ventrisque latera nigro subconspersa; abdomen apice sexpinosum; pedes testacei, tibii tarsisque rufescuentibus; alae antice testaceo subreticulatae._

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head piceous, thinly and finely punctured, with a testaceous border and with three longitudinal testaceous calli, of which the side pair are interrupted and are broader towards the base than the middle one. Eyes tawny. Antennae red; second joint rather shorter than the third; fourth about twice the length of the second. Thorax and scutellum rather thinly and finely punctured. Thorax in front of the horns testaceous-bordered on each side, and with three transverse testaceous lines; first line deflexed from the fore border on each side, where it is united with the third and on the basal part of the horn with the testaceous border; second line short, obliquely interrupted on each side; horns slightly acute, diverging straight and horizontally, piceous towards their tips, longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum acute, hardly attenuated. Pectus and under side of abdomen with a few black speckles on each side; middle pair of the six apical spines much larger than the inner pair, smaller than the outer pair. Legs testaceous; tibiae and tarsi reddish. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured, slightly reticulated, with several testaceous irregular lines; membrane aeneous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines.

Closely resembles _E. reticulata_, but the horns of the thorax are somewhat longer.

_a._ Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

22. Edessa euchroma.

_Flavescens, prasino varia; antennae albidae; thorax aspere punctatus, cornubus rotundatis latitudine basali brevioribus; scutellum subacutum; abdomen apice non spinosum; venter vitta liturisque lateribus fuscis; pedes rufi; alae antice prasina._

Yellowish, irregularly mottled with grass-green. Eyes piceous. Antennae whitish; second joint a little shorter than the third; fourth nearly twice the length of the third. Thorax roughly and not thickly punctured, with a transverse furrow and with a smooth space in front; sides in front transversely striated; horns shorter than their breadth at the base, much rounded and somewhat tumid at their tips, concave along the hind side. Scutellum more finely punctured towards the tip, which is slightly acute; sides slightly contracted in the middle. Abdomen beneath pale luteous, with a brown stripe and with a brown transverse mark on each spiracle; segments with brown sutures and with slightly dentate hind angles. Legs bright red. Fore wings grass-green, thickly and minutely punctured; membrane aeneous. Length of the body 9 lines.

The horns of the thorax are a little longer than those of _E. phani-copus._

_a._ Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.
23. Edessa trifurca.

Prasina, subitus pallide testacea; antenae fulves, apices versus nigres; thorax aspero punctatus, margine liturisque anticus transversis pallide testaceis, angulis posticis via cornutis; scutellum margine antico vittaque trifurcata testaceis; abdomenum apice via spinosum; pectus viridi strigaturn; venter vitta strigisque transversis fuscis; alae antice rufae, apud costam testaceae.

Grass-green. Head beneath and pectus pale testaceous. Eyes testaceous. Antenae tawny, minutely setulose; second joint rather more than half the length of the third; fourth black, pale testaceous towards the base, longer than the third; fifth wanting. Thorax roughly and thinly punctured, with some smooth transverse pale testaceous marks in front and with a pale testaceous slightly elevated rim on each side in front; hind angles prominent, hardly horned, forming slightly rounded right angles. Scutellum testaceous along the fore border, with a testaceous stripe, which emits an oblique branch on each side, and with a pale testaceous slightly rounded tip. Pectus with transverse pale green streaks on each side. Abdomen beneath with a brown stripe, which is abbreviated bindward, and with transverse brown streaks and with brown sutures on each side; hind angles of the segments acute; those of the last segment slightly elongated. Legs testaceous. Fore wings red, thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous along the costa; a slight oblique pale testaceous streak in the disk; membrane pneuous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

Much resembles E. fasciata, but the hind angles of the thorax are less acute.

a. Mexico, Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.


Jamaica. Brazil.

South America.


a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Tapuyos. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c, d. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
e. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.


b—d. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
e—g. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
h, i. Brazil.
m. Constancia. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
o. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

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

a, b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
c. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

a. ———?

g. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
h, i. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

31. Edessa leucogrammata.
a—c. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
e, f. ———?

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

d. ———?

b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

a, b. Cayenne. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.


a. Brazil.

a, b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
k. ———?


a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

42. Edessa lurida, C. H. 328.
a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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

c. Demerara.
d. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
f. ———?


a, b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
d. ———?

a. Columbia.

b. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. ———?

c. d. ———?

52. Edessa parvula, C. H. 332.
b. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. c. Brazil.


a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. c. Brazil.


57. Edessa nigrigens.
Brazil.

58. Edessa sexdens.
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The descriptions of many of the following *Edessa* are so short that the species to which they refer can hardly be ascertained.

59. **Edessa bifida**.

*bifida, De Lap. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 36.
Buenos Ayres.*

60. **Edessa scutellata**.

*scutellata, Sturm, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. v. 101, pl. 179, f. 552.

61. **Edessa guttato-punctata**.

Brazil.

62. **Edessa mixta**.

Cayenne.

63. **Edessa recurva**.

*recurva, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. vii. 312.
Brazil.*

64. **Edessa sepulchralis**.

*sepulchralis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn*. 152.
Brazil.

65. **Edessa triptera**.

Cayenne.

66. **Edessa versicolor**.

Brazil.*

67. **Edessa vitellina**.

*vitellina, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. ix. 313.
Brazil.*

68. **Edessa brunnipes**.

Brazil.
69. **EDESSA ELEGANS.**  


Brazil.

70. **EDESSA LINEATA.**  


Brazil.

71. **EDESSA JUGATA.**  


Brazil.

72. **EDESSA MINIATA.**  


Cayenne.

73. **EDESSA ALCEUS.**  


British Guiana.

74. **EDESSA TRANSVERSALIS.**  


British Guiana.

75. **EDESSA DISCORS.**  


British Guiana.

76. **EDESSA HELIX.**  


British Guiana.

77. **EDESSA MOSCHUS.**  


British Guiana.

78. **EDESSA ABDOMINALIS.**  

*Abdominalis*, *Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana*, iii. 611.  

British Guiana.

79. **EDESSA CORALLIPES.**  

*Corallipes*, *Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana*, iii. 611.  

British Guiana.
80. **EDESSA ALBIDICORNIS.**

*albidicornis*, *Stal*, *Oef. K. V. Ak. Vorh.* 1855, 183; 1856, 61.

*Brazil.*

81. **EDESSA SCABRIVENTRIS.**


*Rio Janeiro.*

82. **EDESSA OBSCURIPENNIS.**


*Rio Janeiro.*

83. **EDESSA CONSOBRINA.**


*Rio Janeiro.*

84. **EDESSA OBSCURICORNIS.**


*Rio Janeiro.*

85. **EDESSA LINEATA.**


*Brazil.*

86. **EDESSA CASTANEA.**

*castanea*, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 313.

87. **EDESSA DOLICHOCERA.**


*Surinam.*

88. **EDESSA HEMATOPODA.**

*hamatopoda*, *Klug*, *MSS. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 355—*Aceratodes cruentus?*

*Bahia.*

89. **EDESSA PUNCTICEPS.**


*Brazil.*

*Synopsis of the forty following species:*

**A.** Thoracis latera cornuta.

*a.** Thoracis cornua marginis postici dimidio longiora.

* * Cornua acuta.

† Cornua recta. - - - - - - *longispina.*

†† Cornua subcurvata. - - - - - - *hamata.*

** Cornua obtusa.
† Cornua attenuata. — — — — antica.
‡ Cornua cylindrica. — — — — globulifera.

b. Thoracis cornua spatii intermedii dimidio æquilonga.
   * Cornua acuta. — — — — ductor.
   ** Cornua obtusa. — — — — strigiventris.

c. Thoracis cornua spatii intermedii dimidio breviora.
   * Cornua acuta.
      † Cornua latitudine basali longiora.
      ‡ Cornua recta. — — — — gaudens.
      §§ Cornua postice subrecura.
         x. Thorax sat dense punctatus.
            o. Ala antica virides.
            oo. Ala antica rufæ.
         xx. Scutellum densissime punctatum.
            §§ Scutellum valde attenuatum.
   †† Cornua latitudine basali breviora.
      † Cornua non brevissima.
      §§ Cornua acuta.
         x. Thorax sat dense punctatus.
         xx. Thorax sparse punctatus.
   †† Cornua brevissima.
      §§ Femora pallida. — — — — innotabilis.
      §§ Femora nigræ. — — — — rudis.

** Cornua apice rotundata.
† Cornua latitudine basali longiora.
   † Cornua antice subdepressa.
      §§ Cornua apice hamata.
         x. Scutellum valde acutum.
         xx. Scutellum non acutum.
   †† Cornua antice non depressa.
      §§ Cornua apices versus graciliora.
         x. Pedes nigræ.
         xx. Pedes rufescentes.
            o. Pectus flavo maculatum.
            oo. Pectus flavo non maculatum.
   †† Cornua latitudine basali non longiora.
      † Cornua margine postico concavo.
         §§ Ala antice flavo lineatæ.
         x. Scutellum flavo non marginatum.
         xx. Scutellum flavo marginatum.
         §§ Ala antice flavo non lineatæ.
         x. Antennæ nigrae.
         xx. Antennæ pallide.
            o. Scutellum flavo marginatum.
            oo. Scutellum flavo non marginatum.
               + Ala antica membrana nigrigente.
               ++ Ala antica membrana fusca.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

++ Abdominis latera dentata.
~ Abdominis latera flavo maculata. inclytta.
~ Abdominis latera rufo maculata. excellens.
+++ Abdominis latera non dentata. - nigriclava.

†† Cornua margine postico non concavo.
§ Cornua breviusecula.
x. Caput nigro lineatum. - - - strigiceps.
xx. Caput nigro non lineatum. - - - congesta.
§§ Cornua brevissima. - - - fucunda.

B. Thoracis latera non cornuta.
a. Thoracis anguli postici bene determinati.
   * Alæ antice flavo lineatae.
   † Abdominis latera dentata. - - - rectangulata.
   †† Abdominis latera non dentata. - - - contermina.
   ** Alæ antice flavo non lineatae.
   † Corpus ochraceum. - - - - - rufulana.
   †† Corpus fuscescens. - - - - - turpis.

b. Thoracis anguli postici rotundati.
   * Alæ antice disco non notatae. - - - - - seretita.
   ** Alæ antice disco notatae. - - - - - consentanea.

90. EDESSA LONGISPINA.

Saturate viridis, subitus lutea; caput lateribus anticus vittaque brevi pallide luteis; antenne rufae; thorax aspere punctatus, fascia tenui lateribusque anticus pallide luteis, cornubus longis nigris acutis vix ascendentibus; scutellum pallide viride, basi luteo; abdomen apice spinoso; alæ antice rufo-fusae, luto triliniesta.

Deep green, luteous beneath. Head smooth, paler green, with a pale luteous border on each side in front and with a short pale luteous stripe. Eyes reddish. Antennæ red; second joint longer than the third. Thorax roughly punctured, with a slender pale luteous band, in front of which it is smooth and pale green and is bordered on each side with pale luteous; horns acute, very slightly ascending, black above, except near the base, twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum pale green, somewhat luteous towards the base, less roughly punctured than the thorax, much attenuated towards the tip, which is very acute. Abdomen slightly keeled beneath; hind angles of the segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming two long spines, which are blackish towards the tips. Legs luteous. Fore wings smooth, reddish brown, with three luteous lines; first line subcostal; second near the hind border, converging along the outer border to the first; third on the hind border; a slender luteous streak in the disk, joining the outer border; membrane ãeneous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines.

The shorter spines of the thorax distinguish it from E. cornuta.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
91. **EDESSA HAMATA.**

*Testacea, nigro punctata; caput nigro quadruvittatum; antennae nigrae; thorax aspero punctatus, cornubus acutis subascendentibus ex recurris apices versus nigris latitudine basali plus duplo longioribus; scutellum valde attenuatum; pectus nigro plus subascendentibus antice latepistulatum et maculatum; venter vittis duabus latissimis atomariis lineisque duabus exterioribus macularibus nigris, spinis apicalibus longis; pedes fulci.*

Testaceous; punctures black. Head with four black stripes, minutely punctured, mostly smooth between the eyes, which are piceous. Antennae black; second joint longer than the third; fourth more than twice longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum rather roughly and hardly thickly punctured. Thorax with a smooth transverse space in front; horns acute, smooth and black towards the tips, slightly ascending, hardly curved backward, more than twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum much attenuated and very acute. Pectus with some black patches and spots. Abdomen beneath with two very broad stripes of black speckles and with two exterior lines of black spots; hind angles of the segments successively more acute, those of the apical segment forming two long spines, which are black above and have black tips beneath. Legs tawny. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured, with unspeckled veins; membrane amœnous-brown. Length of the body 7½—8 lines.

Most allied to *E. longispina*, but very distinct from that species.

*a. Ega.* From Mr. Bates' collection.

92. **EDESSA ANTICA.**

*Prasina, subtus lutea; caput antice testaceo pallido marginatum; antennæ nigrae; thorax subtiliter punctatus, antice testaceus, cornubus subascendentibus antice subflexis latitudine basali duplo longioribus apice nigris et rotundatis; abdominis spina apice nigra; pedes lutei, tibis anticus feminibusque viridibus, taris anticus piceus; alae antice testaceo pallido varia.*

Grass-green, luteous beneath. Head thinly punctured, bordered with pale testaceous on each side in front. Eyes piceous. Antennæ black; second joint a little shorter than the third. Thorax rather minutely and thinly punctured, with a smooth transverse mostly pale testaceous space in front; horns slightly ascending and inclining forward, black towards their tips, which are rounded, slightly notched along the hind borders, twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute, more finely punctured than the thorax. Sutures of the pectus and of the under side of the abdomen green. Hind angles of the abdominal segments successively more acute, those of the apical segments forming two spines with black tips. Legs luteous; femora and fore tibie green; fore tarsi piceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured, irregularly varied with dull pale testaceous; membrane amœnous-brown. Length of the body 9½ lines.

Much resembles *E. cervus*, but the costa of the fore wings is not yellow.

*a. Amazon Region.* From Mr. Bates' collection.
93. Edessa globulifera.

Prasina, subitus testaceo; caput transverse striatum, testaceo pallido varium; antennae rufae; thorax asperae punctata, antice testaceus, cornubus cylindricis subarctatis antice subflexis apice nigris et sub-globosis latitudine basali plus duplo longioribus; ventris latera viridia; pedes testacei, tibias tarsisque rufis, femoris anterioribus supra piceis; alae antice rufae, venis testaceis ramosis.

Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Head mostly pale testaceous, transversely striated on each side. Eyes piceous. Rostrum ferruginous. Antennae red; second joint as long as the third. Thorax thinly and roughly punctured, mostly pale testaceous in front, transversely striated on each side; horns cylindrical, slightly curved and inclined forward, slightly notched on the hind side, more than twice longer than their breadth at the base, black towards the tips, which are slightly globose. Scutellum attenuated, acute, punctured like the thorax. Abdomen green on each side beneath; hind angles of the segments successively more elongated and acute; those of the apical segment not dentate. Legs testaceous; tibiae and tarsi red; anterior femora piceous above. Fore wings red, thickly and minutely punctured, with testaceous ramose veins; membrane olaceous-brown. Length of the body 11 lines.

The character which distinguishes E. antica from E. cervus will also distinguish this species, and it may be distinguished from E. antica by its thoracic horns, which are more slender towards their tips.

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

94. Edessa ductor.

Prasina, subitus testacea; caput pallide testaceum; antennae rufae; thorax subtiliter punctatus, antice testaceus, cornubus nigris acutis basi pallidis latitudine basali duplo longioribus; scutellum testaceo plagiato; abdomin apice spinosum; pedes lutei.

Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Head pale testaceous, nearly smooth. Eyes pale brown. Antennae red; second joint as long as the third; fourth about twice the length of the third. Thorax and scutellum thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax mostly pale testaceous and smooth in front, transversely striated along each side; horns acute, directly diverging, black except towards their base, twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute, with some testaceous patches. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with transverse green lines, which are mostly on the sutures. Hind borders of the abdominal segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming spines. Legs luteous. Fore wings more minutely punctured than the thorax; membrane olaceous-brown. Length of the body 10½ lines.

The shorter and more slender horns of the thorax distinguish it from E. longispina, and the apical spines of the abdomen are stouter.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
95. Edessa strigiventris.

Olivacea, subitus picea; antenae albidae; thorax aspere punctatus, vix carinatus, cornibus antice subflexis spatii intermedium dimidio paullo longioribus apice nigris globosis vix hamatis; pedes picei; alae antice sat aspere punctatae.

Olive-green, piceous beneath. Head finely punctured. Eyes piceous. Antennae whitish; second joint much shorter than the third; fourth very much longer than the third, a little shorter than the fifth. Thorax and scutellum roughly and thickly punctured. Thorax with the usual transverse smooth space in front and with an extremely indistinct keel; horns slightly inclined forward, a little longer than half the space between them, black bulbous and very slightly hooked at their tips. Scutellum acute, slightly attenuated. Pectus and under side of abdomen with transverse luteous streaks on each side. Legs piceous. Fore wings rather roughly and thickly punctured; membrane ñecous-brown. Length of the body 8½ lines.

The stouter thoracic horns distinguish it from E. capra, from which it also differs in the colour of the under side of the body.


96. Edessa gauden's.

Testacea; antenae pubescentes; thorax aspere punctatus, antice subrugulosus, cornibus apice subrotundatis latitudine basali fere duplo longioribus; abdomen apice bispinosum; alae antice rufo varia.

Testaceous. Head smooth, minutely punctured on each side in front. Eyes testaceous, spotted with brown. Antennae minutely pubescent; second joint a little shorter than the third; fourth very much longer than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax roughly and thinly punctured, transversely and slightly rugulose in front; horns directly diverging, slightly rounded at the tips, transversely striated on the hind border, nearly twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum acute, hardly attenuated, more finely punctured than the thorax. Hind angles of the abdominal segments elongated and acute, and successively more so to those of the apical segment, which form two short broad spines. Fore wings finely and minutely punctured, partly tinged with red in the disk; membrane ñecous-brown. Length of the body 5½ lines.

The horns of the thorax are longer than those of E. inconspicua, and are more directly diverging and have not black tips.


97. Edessa albocincta.

Prasina, albo marginata, subitus testacea; thorax subtiliter punctatus, cornibus acutis apice nigris postice subrecurvis latitudine basali longioribus; abdomen apice bispinosum; pedes testacei.
Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Sides of the head, of the thorax and of the abdomen white. Head thinly and minutely punctured. Eyes piceous. Thorax and scutellum thickly and rather minutely punctured. Thorax with a transverse smooth space in front; horns acute, slightly curved backward, black towards the tips, longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming two moderately long spines. Legs testaceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane aeneous-brown. Length of the body 6½ lines.

Much resembles *E. sexdens* and *E. inconspicua*; the scutellum is less attenuated and the apical spines of the abdomen are shorter than those of *E. sexdens*, and the thoracic spines are rather stouter than those of *E. inconspicua*.

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

98. **Edessa megaspila.**

*Prasina, subius testacea; caput pallide testaceum; antennae rufescentes; thorax testaceo plagiatus, subtiliter punctatus, cornulus nigris acutis postice subrecursus basi pallidis latitudine basali longioribus; pectus et venter viridi interrupte bivittata; abdominis spineae duas apicales longiusculae, apice nigrae; pedes testacei; alae antice ferrugineae, venis pallide testaceis.*

Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Head pale testaceous, mostly smooth. Eyes testaceous. Antennæ reddish; second joint shorter than the third; fourth nearly twice the length of the third. Thorax and scutellum with testaceous patches, rather thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax mostly smooth in front; horns acute, black except towards the base, slightly curved backward, longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus and under side of abdomen with a very irregular and much interrupted green stripe on each side. Hind angles of the abdominal segments successively more acute and elongated, those of the apical segment forming two rather long spines, which have black tips. Legs testaceous. Fore wings ferruginous, thickly and minutely punctured; veins pale testaceous; membrane cupreous-brown. Length of the body 6½ lines.

The spines of the thorax are more acute than those of *E. inconspicua*.


*b*. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

99. **Edessa aciculata.**

*Ochracea, subius testacea; caput testaceo pallido varium; thorax subtiliter punctatus, antice testaceus, cornulus ferrugineis acutis basi pallidis postice vix recurvis latitudine basali longioribus; abdominis spineae duas apicales longiusculae; pedes testacei.*

Ochraceous, testaceous beneath. Head smooth, mostly pale testaceous, minutely punctured in front. Eyes piceous. Antennæ very minutely pubescent; second joint longer than the third; fourth more than twice longer than the third; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax and scutellum
thickly and minutely punctured, transversely and slightly striated on each side; a transverse smooth pale testaceous space in front; horns acute, very slightly curved backward, ferruginous except towards the base, longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Hind angles of the abdominal segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming two rather long spines. Legs testaceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane ñeaneous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines.

The horns of the thorax are like those of E. megaspila; the apical spines of the abdomen are longer.

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

100. Edessa xanthomelana.

Viridis, subtus testacea; caput pallide viridi testaceum; antennae rufae; thorax aspere punctatus, antice testaceo marginatus, cornubus nigris crasis subrotundatis postice vix recurvis basi pallidis latitudine basali perpaullo longioribus; scutellum valde attenuatum; pectus et venter striatis transversis maculisque exterioribus pallide lateis; spinæ apicales longiusculæ; pedes nigri; alæ antice smaragdinae.

Dull green, black beneath. Head nearly smooth, pale greenish testaceous. Eyes livid. Antennæ red; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth pale red, twice longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum rather roughly punctured. Thorax testaceous-bordered on each side in front; a smooth transverse dull testaceous space near the fore border. Horns thick, black except towards the base, hardly curved backward, slightly rounded at the tips, very little longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum more thinly punctured than the thorax, much attenuated, very acute. Pectus and ventral segments with broad transverse pale luteous streaks and with exterior pale luteous spots on each side; hind angles of the segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming two rather long spines. Legs black. Fore wings emerald-green, very thickly and minutely punctured; membrane ñeaneous-green. Length of the body 9 lines.

The larger size, the great difference in colour, the shorter and stouter thoracic horns and the shorter abdominal spines distinguish it from E. sexdens.

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

101. Edessa balteata.

Pallide prasina; caput subglabrum; antennae fulvae; thorax et scutellum sat aspere punctata, hoc apiciem versus subtiliter punctatum; thorax fascia postica nigrimente ochraceo marginata, cornubus subacutis postice subrecurvis latitudine basali non brevioribus; scutellum luteoviride, apicem versus subtiliter punctatum; abdomen apicem versus quadririspinosum; pedes testacei; alæ antice rufescentes, viridescente plagiate.

Pale grass-green. Head almost smooth. Eyes pale brownish. Antennæ tawny; second joint a little shorter than the third. Thorax and
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scutellum rather thinly and roughly punctured. Thorax smooth in front, where it is transversely striated on each side; a blackish band bordered with dull ochraceous on the hind side, very near the hind border, occupying the hind side of the horns; horns slightly acute, slightly curved backward, about as long as their breadth at the base. Scutellum lutescent-green, attenuated, acute, finely punctured on the apical half. Abdomen with four apical spines, the outer pair a little longer than the inner pair. Legs testaceous. Fore wings reddish, thickly and minutely punctured, with some pale greenish patches; membrane azureous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

It most resembles E. melacantha, but the thorax is much more roughly and thinly punctured.
a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

102. Edessa pallicornis.

Prasina, subitus pallide testaceo; caput testaceo varium, nigro quadrilinatum; antennae albidae, articulis basaliibus nigro conspersis; thorax subtiliter punctatus, antice testaceus, cornubus latis subacutis apice nigris latitudine basali non longioribus; pectus nigro conspersum, piceo biplagiatum; venter luteus, viribus duabus laticissimis et atomis nigris; abdomen apice bispinosum; pedes sordide testacei, femoribus apices viridis versus nigricantis.

Grass-green, pale testaceous beneath. Head partly pale testaceous, partly and minutely punctured, with four black lines. Eyes piceous. Antennæ whitish; first, second and third joints minutely speckled with black; second rather longer than the third; fourth much more than twice the length of the third; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax and scutellum rather thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax mostly smooth and pale testaceous in front; horns broad, slightly acute, not longer than their breadth at the base, black towards the tips. Scutellum acute, hardly attenuated. Pectus thickly speckled with black and having a large piceous patch on each side. Abdomen beneath luteous, with two extremely broad stripes of black speckles; hind angles of the segments successively more acute and elongated, those of the apical segment forming two short spines. Legs dingy testaceous, setulose; femora blackish towards the tips. Fore wings much more thickly and minutely punctured than the thorax; membrane azureous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines.

It is somewhat like E. lurida in structure, but the horns of the thorax are broader and more obtuse.
a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

103. Edessa graminosa.

Prasina, subitus pallide lutea; caput testaceo, transverse striatum; thorax subtiliter punctatus, lateribus spatique antico testaceis, illis transverse striatis, cornubus perparum recurvris latitudine basali brevioribus apice nigris subrundatis; scutellum valde attenuatum et acuminatum; pectus viridi fasciatum; abdomen apice sexspinosum; pedes viridescentes.

Grass-green, pale luteous beneath. Head testaceous, transversely and very finely striated. Eyes blackish. Antennæ mutilated; first joint
blackish. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, mostly smooth and testaceous in front; sides testaceous, transversely striated in front; horns shorter than their breadth at the base, very slightly curved backward, black towards the tips, which are slightly rounded; scutellum much attenuated, very acute, much more thickly and finely punctured towards the tip than towards the base. Pectus with green bands. Abdomen with six short apical spines; under side green along the sutures and about the stigmata. Legs greenish. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane ënæous-brown. Length of the body 8 lines.

In structure it closely resembles E. lurida, but differs much from it in colour, and the fore wings are more finely punctured.

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

104. Edessa inscripta.

Testacea, nigro punctata; caput magnum, nigro quadrilineatum; antenæ pallide testacea, articulis basaltibus nigro conspersis; thorax aspere et sparse punctatus, cornubus acutis antice nigris latitudine basali non longioribus; abdomen apice bispinosum; pedes nigro dense conspersi; alæ antice ferrugineæ, costa venis ramosis liturque sub-apicali pallide testaceis.

Testaceous; punctures black. Head, thorax and scutellum roughly and thinly punctured. Head with four little black lines, two curved towards each other between the eyes and two anterior and straight and converging towards each other in front. Eyes tawny. Antennæ pale testaceous; first, second and third joints minutely speckled with black; second joint much shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third. Thorax with a slight transverse furrow in front; horns acute, black in front, not longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum acute, slightly attenuated. Hind angles of the abdominal segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming two moderately long spines. Legs slightly pubescent, thickly and minutely black-speckled. Fore wings ferruginous; costa, ramose veins and an irregular subapical mark pale testaceous; membrane ënæous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

The large head, the thinly punctured thorax and the very slightly attenuated scutellum sufficiently distinguish this species.


105. Edessa innotabilis.

Testacea, viridi varia; caput glabrum, lateribus oblique striatis; thorax aspere punctatus, cornubus acutis latitudine basali brevioribus; abdomen apice sexspinosum, dorso nigro, lateribus testaceis; alæ antice rufescentes, costa margine postico testaceo conspersis, vena discoidali testacea furcata.

Testaceous. Head, thorax and scutellum varied with grass-green. Head smooth, finely and obliquely striated on each side in front. Eyes piceous. Second joint of the antennæ shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third, very little shorter than the fifth. Thorax and
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scutellum roughly and rather thinly punctured. Thorax smooth in front; horns acute, shorter than their breadth at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Abdomen above black, testaceous along each side; hind angles of the segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming two stout spines. Fore wings reddish, speckled with testaceous along the costa and along the hind border; a testaceous forked vein in the disk; membrane cinereous, brown towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines.

The abdomen of this species has four apical spines beside the exterior spines formed by the hind angles of the apical segment. There are so many gradations in the length of these spines that they cannot be considered as a generic character. It much resembles E. melacantha, but the horns of the thorax are shorter and pale.


106. Edessa rudis.

Testacea, nigro aspere et sparse punctata; caput viridescente testaceum; antennae fulae; thorax fascis duabus subconnexus valde indeterminatis saturate viridibus, cornubus acutus latitudine basali valde brevioribus; scutellum viridi indeterminato trifasciatum; pectus et venter strigis transversis latis piceis; abdomen apice bispinosum; femora nigra; tarsi antiores picei; alae anticae ferrugineo-rufae, costa venisque ramosis testaceis.

Testaceous. Head thinly and finely punctured, slightly tinged with pale green. Eyes piceous. Antennæ tawny, second joint a little longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured; punctures black. Thorax with two very irregular and much excavated and partly connected bands of deep green, smooth and transversely wrinkled in front; horns acute, much shorter than their breadth at the base. Scutellum acute, slightly attenuated, with three very irregular green bands, the third apical. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with broad transverse piceous streaks on each side. Hind angles of the abdominal segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming two stout black spines. Legs testaceous; femora black; anterior tarsi piceous; first joint of the hind tarsi piceous beneath. Fore wings ferruginous-red, very thickly and minutely punctured; costa and ramose veins testaceous; membrane cinereous-brown. Length of the body 10½ lines.

The abdominal spines are shorter than those of E. poliata, which it somewhat resembles.

a. South America. From the Voyage of H.M.S. Herald.

107. Edessa reversa.

Pallide testaceo-viridis, subitus pallide testaceae; caput transverse striatum; antennæ rufescentes; thorax dense et subttiliter punctatus, cornubus subcylindricis antice subflexis latitudine basali multo longioribus apice nigris rotundatis et reflexis; pectus et venter nigro fasciata et univittata; venter utrique nigro striatum et maculatum; abdomen apice sextispinosum; pedes lutei; alae anticae prasinae.
Pale testaceous-green, pale testaceous beneath. Head transversely and finely striated. Eyes pale testaceous. Antennae reddish; second and third joints about equal in length; fourth very much longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax with the usual transverse smooth space in front and with an extremely slight keel; horns much longer than their breadth at the base, nearly cylindrical, slightly inclined forward, black towards their tips, which are curved backward and much rounded. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus with a black stripe and with three black bands, the third band broad and including on each side a testaceous streak and a testaceous spot. Abdomen dingy testaceous above; under side with a black stripe and with black bands on the sutures of the segments, each band connected on each side by a black spot with a binder black streak; hind angles of the apical segment forming two spines, between which there are four other spines. Legs luteous. Fore wings grass-green, thickly and minutely punctured; membrane azureous-brown. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 8½ lines.

Much like E. capra, but the horns of the thorax are slightly curved at the tips, and the costa of the fore wings is not yellow.

a. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

108. Edessa femoralis.

Fulva, subtus pallide lutea; caput transverse striatum; antennae piceae; thorax aspero punctatus, lateribus transverse striatis, cornibus antice vix flexis, latitudine basali multo longioribus apice nigris et rotundatis; pectus nigriglande unifasciato; abdomen apice bidentatum; pedes rufescentes, femoribus piceis; ala antice picea, lineis quatuor pallide luteis, 4a discoidei brevi furcata.

Tawny, pale luteous beneath. Head transversely striated. Eyes piceous. Antennae piceous; third joint longer than the second. Thorax and scutellum roughly and hardly thickly punctured. Thorax with a transverse smooth space in front; sides transversely striated; horns tapering, very slightly inclined forward, much longer than their breadth at the base, black towards their tips, which are much rounded. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus with an irregular blackish band. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment slightly dentate. Legs reddish; femora piceous except at the base. Fore wings piceous, thickly and minutely punctured, with four pale luteous lines; first line subcostal; second and third near the hind border; second continued along the outer border to the first; fourth extending from the disk, where it is forked to the outer border; fringe azureous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines.

Much like E. Antilope, but the horns of the thorax are not excavated on the hind side, and the colour of the fore wings is quite different.

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


Prasina, subtus pallide lutea; caput transverse striatum, striga lateribusque pallide luteis; antennae pallide luteae; thorax aspero punctatus, luteo pallide varius, cornibus antice subflexis latitudine
Grass-green, pale luteous beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, bordered with pale luteous on each side; a pale luteous streak in the disk. Eyes testaceous. Antennæ pale luteous; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth much longer than the second. Thorax roughly and rather thinly punctured, with a transverse furrow and smooth space in front bordered with pale luteous on each side; disk partly pale luteous; horns slightly inclined forward, a little longer than their breadth at the base, rounded at their tips. Scutellum slightly attenuated and acute, roughly punctured, finely punctured towards the tip, which is pale luteous. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming two stout spines; no intermediate spines. Legs pale luteous, somewhat pubescent. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured, with a broad pale luteous stripe along the hind border; outer border undulating; membrane æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 6½ lines.

It has much general resemblance to E. gaudens, but the horns of the thorax are somewhat shorter.


110. Edessa humeralis.

Reddish olive-green, more or less dingy, black beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, luteous along each side. Eyes blackish. Antennæ testaceous; second joint piceous; second shorter than the third; fourth nearly twice the length of the third. Thorax roughly punctured, with a transverse smooth space in front and with a pale luteous line along each side, which is transversely striated; horns directly diverging, very slightly ascending, a little longer than their breadth at the base, black towards their tips, which are globose. Scutellum rather finely and thickly punctured, attenuated, acute. Pectus and under side of abdomen with luteous bands, which are interrupted in the middle and in the abdomen on each side. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming two stout spines; no intermediate spines. Legs black. Fore wings blackish, thickly and minutely punctured, with three luteous lines, one subcostal, the other two near the hind border; membrane dark æneous-brown. Length of the body 6½ lines.

The horns of the thorax are much longer than those of E. obscura, which species it most resembles.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
111. Edessa bimaculata.

Olivacea, subitus pallide viridiflava; caput transverse striatum, luteo pallido marginatum; antennae pallide testaceae; thorax subtiliter punctatus, lineis duabus lateribus luteis, cornubus latitudine basali paullo longioribus apice nigris rotundatis; pectus et venter strigis transversis lateribusque rufescentibus, illo callis duobus pallide flavis; abdomen apice bispinosum; pedes rufescentes; alae anticae piceae, luteo quadrilineatae.

Olive-green, pale greenish yellow beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, pale luteous along each side. Eyes piceous. Antennae pale testaceae; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth full twice the length of the second, hardly shorter than the fifth. Thorax and scutellum thickly and rather finely punctured. Thorax with a transverse smooth space in front and with a pale luteous line along each side; horns directly diverging, a little longer than their breadth at the base, black towards their tips, which are rounded. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus and under side of abdomen irregularly dull red along each side and with transverse streaks of the same hue. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming two stout spines; no intermediate spines. Legs dull red. Fore wings piceous, thickly and minutely punctured, with four pale luteous lines; first line subcostal; second and third near the hind border; fourth extending from the disk to the outer border; membrane åneous-brown. Length of the body 6¼ lines.

Very closely allied to E. humeralis; the horns of the thorax are shorter.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

112. Edessa caliginosa.

Picea, subitus saturate rufa; antennae saturate rufae; thorax sat asperé punctatus, lateribus transverse striatis, cornubus postice subrecurvis latitudine basali paullo longioribus apice rotundatis; abdomen bispinosum, dorso purpureo-nigro; pedes saturate rufi.

Piceous, deep red beneath. Head finely punctured. Eyes brownish. Antennae deep red; second joint rather longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum thickly and rather roughly punctured. Thorax with a transverse smooth-bordered furrow in front; sides transversely striated; horns slightly curved hindward, a little longer than their breadth at the base, much rounded at their tips. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Abdomen purplish black above; hind angles of the apical segment forming two short spines; no intermediate spines. Legs deep red. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane dark åneous-brown. Length of the body 9½ lines.

It most resembles E. vitulus; in the latter the horns are hardly concave on the hind side.

a. Brazil? From Mr. Saunders' collection.
113. *Edessa ventralis.*

*Rufo-fulva, subitus nigricans; caput subtiliter punctatum; lateribus antennisque pallide testaceis; thorax aspere punctatus, lateribus transverso striatis, cornubus postice vix recurvis latitudine basali paullo brevioribus apice rotundatis; pectus callis duobus fascisque tribus luteis; abdomen apice sexpinosum, strigis transversis maculisque extortis rufoventralibus; pedes nigricantes; alae antica fulva, luteo quadrilineata.*

Reddish tawny, blackish beneath. Head finely punctured, pale testaceous along each side. Eyes brownish. Antennae pale testaceous; second joint rather longer than the third; fourth more than twice the length of the third. Thorax and scutellum roughly and thickly punctured. Thorax with the usual smooth band in front, transversely striated on each side; horns hardly curved backward, a little shorter than their breadth at the base, much rounded at the tips. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus with a luteous callus on each side near the odorific orifice, and with three irregular luteous bands. Abdomen beneath on each side with transverse red streaks, which are abruptly attenuated near the outer end, and with exterior red spots; hind angles of the apical segment forming two short spines; four intermediate spines. Legs blackish, pubescent. Fore wings tawny, thickly and minutely punctured, with four pale luteous lines; first line subcostal; second and third near the hind border; fourth extending from the disk to the outer border; membrane azureous-brown. Length of the body 9½ lines.

It resembles *E. suturala,* but the horns of the thorax are much broader near the tips, and the colour of the body beneath is quite different.


114. *Edessa pectoralis.*

*Luteo-viridis, subitus pallide lutea; caput transverse striatum; antennae rufae; thorax aspere punctatus, lateribus pallide luteis transverse striatis, cornubus latitudine basali paullo brevioribus postice extendatis apice nigris rotundatis; scutellum luteo pallide luteum; pectus nigricans unifasciatum; abdomen apice sexpinosum; pedes rufi; alae anticae ferrugineae, lineis tribus lineolatae discoidali furcatae pallide luteis.*

Luteous-green, pale luteous beneath. Head transversely striated. Eyes piceous. Antennae red; second joint a little less or more than half the length of the third; fourth very much longer than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax and scutellum roughly and rather thinly punctured. Thorax with a smooth transverse callus near the fore border; sides pale luteous, transversely striated; horns a little shorter than their breadth at the base, concave along the hind side, black towards the tips, which are much rounded. Scutellum attenuated, acute, bordered with pale luteous on each side. Pectus with an irregular blackish band. Abdomen with the hind angles of the apical segment forming two short
spines; no intermediate spines. Legs red. Fore wings ferruginous, thickly and minutely punctured, pale luteous along the outer border and with four pale luteous lines; first line subcostal; second and third near the hind border; fourth short, forked in the disk, joining the outer border; membrane azureous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

It comes between \textit{E. humerali} and \textit{E. simplex} as regards the structure of the horns of the thorax. The yellow border of the scutellum and the lines on the fore wings distinguish it from \textit{E. simplex}.

\textit{a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.}

\textbf{115. \textit{Edessa} melanocera.}

\textit{Testacea; capitis latera antica transverse striata; antennae nigrae; thorax aspere punctatus, cornubus latitudine basali paullo brevioribus postice excavatis apice nigris rotundatis; scutellum valde attenuatum, fascia postmedia arcuata interrupta; abdomen apice sexspinorum; pedes testacei; alae antice prasina.}

\textit{Testaceous. Head smooth, transversely and very minutely striated on each side in front. Eyes testaceous, very prominent. Antennae black; second and third joints of equal length; fourth much more than twice the length of the third; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax and scutellum roughly and rather thickly punctured. Thorax varied with grass-green, smooth along the fore border; horns a little shorter than their breadth at the base, directly diverging, concave on the hind side, black towards the tips, which are rounded. Scutellum very attenuated and acute; a curved interrupted postmedial green band, attenuated on each side. Abdomen with six apical rather long spines. Legs testaceous. Fore wings grass-green, thickly and minutely punctured; membrane azureous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines.}

The black antennae distinguish it from nearly all the other \textit{Edessa}. It has most resemblance to \textit{E. pallicornis}, but the horns of the thorax are more slender.

\textit{a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.}

\textbf{116. \textit{Edessa} submarginalata.}

\textit{Prasina, subitus lutea; caput transverse striatum; antennae luteae; thorax aspere punctatus, fuscia antica testacea glabra abbreviata, cornubus nigris latitudine basali brevioribus postice excavatis apice rotundatis; scutellii latera lutea; pectus nigrigmente-cinerete biplagiatum; venter vittis quatuor angulosis pallide fuscescentibus; abdomen apice quadri-spinosum; pedes lutei; alae anticae vitta costa viridi.}

\textit{Grass-green, luteous beneath. Head transversely and minutely striated. Eyes testaceous. Antennae luteous; second and third joints of equal length; fourth about twice the length of the third; fifth nearly as long as the fourth. Thorax and scutellum roughly punctured. Thorax in front with a smooth abbreviated testaceous band; sides transversely striated; horns black, somewhat shorter than their breadth at the base, concave on the hind side, their tips much rounded. Scutellum attenuated, acute; sides luteous, this hue not extending to the tip. Pectus mostly}
green in front; a large blackish cinereous patch on each side, including the odorific aperture and a luteous callus. Abdomen green above and on each side beneath, where there are four zigzag pale brownish stripes; hind angles of the apical segment forming two rather long spines; two intermediate short obtuse spines. Legs luteous. Fore wings thickly and very minutely punctured, with a green costal stripe; membrane aneucous-brown. Length of the body 7½ lines.

The horns of the thorax are shorter than those of _E. pectoralis_, to which species it has most affinity.

_a._ Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

117. _Edessa electa._

*Picea, subitus ochraceo-rufa; caput transverse striatum; antennae rufae; thorax aspero punctatus, callis quatuor anticas lateribusque sordide testaceis, cornubus obtusis latitudine basali multo brevioribus postice excavatis subitus apices versus nigris; pectus ventrisque sutura nigra; ventris latera nigrum maculata; abdomen apice sexspinosum; pedes rufi.*

Piceous, ochraceous-red beneath. Head transversely and finely striated. Eyes brownish. Antennae red; second joint rather longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum roughly punctured. Thorax in front with a band of four dingy testaceous calli; sides of the same hue; horns obuse at the tips, concave along the hind side, much shorter than their breadth at the base, black beneath towards the tips. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus and under side of abdomen with black lines on the sutures of the segments. Abdomen beneath with black marginal spots; hind angles of the segments forming short spines, those of the apical segment not longer than the four intermediate spines. Legs red. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane dark aneucous-brown. Length of the body 11½ lines.

The longer and broader horns of the thorax distinguish it from _E. dentata._

_a._ Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

118. _Edessa inclyta._

*Sordide olivacea, subitus lutea; antennae rufae; thorax aspero punctatus, cornubus nigris obtusis postice excavatis latitudine basali multo brevioribus; scutellum basi rufum; abdomen apice sexspinosum; ventris latera nigrum maculata; pedes rufi.*

Dingy olive-green, luteous beneath. Head minutely punctured. Eyes piceous. Antennae red; second and third joints of equal length; fourth a little more than twice the length of the third; fifth rather shorter than the fourth. Thorax and scutellum roughly punctured. Thorax with a smooth band in front; horns much shorter than their breadth at the base, concave on the hind side, obtuse at the tips, black except at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute, red towards the base. Abdomen above black with yellow marginal spots; under side with black marginal spots; spines formed by the hind angles of the segments successively increasing in length, those of the apical segment longer than the four intermediate
spines. Legs red. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 10 lines.

It hardly differs except in colour from E. electa. The thorax is slightly less roughly punctured.

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

119. Edessa excellens.

Prasina, subtus ochraceo-rufa; caput transverse striatum; antennae rufæ; thorax aspero punctatus, antice testaceo fasciatus, lateribus transverse striatis, cornubus piceis latitudine basali multo brevioribus postice subexcausatīis apice rotundatis; abdomen apice sexspin mum; ventris latera nigro maculata; pedes rufi.

Grass-green, ochraceous-red beneath. Head transversely and finely striated. Eyes pale brown. Antennae red; second joint longer than the third; fourth twice the length of the third; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax and scutellum roughly punctured. Thorax with a smooth pale testaceous band in front; sides transversely striated; horns piceous, much shorter than their breadth at the base, slightly concave on the hind side, rounded at the tips. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Abdomen above black, with red marginal spots; under side with black marginal spots; hind angles of the segments elongated, those of the apical segment forming two spines, which are longer than the four intermediate spines. Legs red. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 11 lines.

The horns of the thorax are more slender at their tips than those of E. incltta, and the marginal spots of the abdomen are different in shape.


120. Edessa nigriclava.

Testacea; caput transverse striatum; antennæ rufæ; thorax subtiliter punctatus, cornubus nigris latitudine basali multo brevioribus apice rotundatis; abdomen apice sexspin mum; pedes rufescentes.

Testaceous. Head transversely and finely striated. Eyes testaceous. Antennae red; second and third joints about equal in length; fourth twice the length of the third; fifth full as long as the fourth. Thorax and scutellum thickly and finely punctured. Thorax with a very slight transverse smooth ridge in front; horns black, except at the base, rounded at the tips, much shorter than their breadth at the base. Hind angles of the ventral segments acute, those of the apical segment forming two spines, which are shorter than the outer pair of the four intermediate spines. Legs reddish. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 8 lines.

Much like E. lutea, but the scutellum is more acute at the tip.

b, c. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
121. Edessa strigiceps.

Prasina, subtus pallide testacea; caput testaceum, nigro sexlineatum; thorax testaceus, aspere punctatus, antice rugulosus, cornubus latitudine basali multis breviobibus apice nigris rotundatis; scutellum testaceo varium; pectus et venter nigro punctata; abdomen apice sexspinosum; pedes testacei, femoribus nigro conspessim apice nigris, tarsis piccis.

Grass-green, pale testaceous beneath. Head testaceous, with six irregular black longitudinal lines. Eyes brown. Thorax and scutellum somewhat roughly punctured. Thorax testaceous, smooth and transversely rugulose in front; horns much shorter than their breadth at the base, with black rounded tips. Scutellum attenuated, acute, partly tinged with testaceous. Pectus and under side of abdomen thickly and minutely black-punctured. Pectus dark cinereous about the odorific apertures. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming two short spines; four intermediate black-tipped spines. Legs testaceous; femora minutely black-speckled, with black tips; tarsi testaceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 10 lines.

The horns of the thorax are a little longer than those of E. dentata, and the scutellum is much less attenuated and acute.

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

122. Edessa congria.

Fulva, subtus lutea; caput transverse striatum; antennæ rufæ; thorax confertæ et subtiliter punctatus, antice glaber, lateribus transversæ striatis, cornubus latitudine basali æquilongis apice rotundatis; pectus et venter suturis nigris, illum cinereo biplagiatum; abdomen apice sexspinosum, lateribus nigro maculatis; pedes rufescentes.

Tawny, luteous beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, with an elevated border on each side and with a slight keel. Eyes tawny. Antennæ red; third joint somewhat longer than the second, very much shorter than the fourth. Thorax thickly and minutely punctured, mostly smooth in front; sides transversely striated; horns as long as their breadth at the base, directly diverging, rounded at the tips, hardly excavated on the hind side. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus and under side of abdomen with black lines on the sutures; a cinereous patch on each side of the pectus. Abdomen with black spots along each side and with six short apical spines. Legs reddish. Fore wings thickly and very minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 8 lines.

The horns of the thorax are less globose at the tips than those of E. suturata.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
123. Edessa Jucunda.

Prasina, subitus pallide lutea; caput rufescens, transverse striatum; antenne nigrae, articulo to rufescente; thorax sparse et subtiliter punctatus, antice testaceus flavo marginitus, cornubus nigris rectangularibus latitudine basali multo breviolibus; scutellum apice rotundatum, dimido basali testaceo; pectus nigro notatum, nigricante biplagiatum; abdomen apice sexspinosum; venter vittis duabus nigricantibus indeterminatis, maculis marginalibus nigris; pedes fulvi, tibiae tarsiisque nigri; alae antica rufescentes.

Grass-green, pale luteous beneath. Head reddish, transversely and finely striated, with elevated sides, and with a slight keel which is testaceous towards the hind border. Eyes piceous. Antenne black; first joint reddish; second much shorter than the third; fourth very much longer than the third; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax thinly and finely punctured, testaceous in front, with a yellow line along the fore border and along each side; horns black, rectangular, much shorter than their breadth at the base. Scutellum punctured like the thorax, testaceous for half the length from the base, rounded at the tip. Pectus on each side with some black marks and with a blackish patch surrounding the odoriferous aperture. Abdomen beneath with an irregular blackish stripe near each side and with black marginal spots; six apical spines, of which the two interior pair are very small. Legs red; tibiae and tarsi black. Fore wings reddish, thickly and minutely punctured; membrane âneous-brown. Length of the body 4 lines.

It has most affinity to E. fasciata, but is much smaller, the antennæ and the horns of the thorax are black, and the under side is very different.

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

124. Edessa Rectangulata.

Prasina, subitus pallide lutea; caput transverse striatum, margine antico lateribusque testaceis; antenne rufescentes; thorax aspere punctatus, margine antico lateribusque testaceis glabris; scutellum valde attenuatum, peracutum; abdomen apice sexspinosum; pedes fulvi; alæ antice piceas, venis duabus anticus duabus posticis unaque discoidali brevi furcata testaceis.

Grass-green, pale luteous beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, testaceous in front and on each side. Eyes piceous. Antenne reddish; third joint longer than the second, very much shorter than the fourth. Thorax thickly and rather roughly punctured, smooth and testaceous in front and along each side. Scutellum much attenuated, very acute, less thickly and roughly punctured than the thorax. Abdomen with the hind angles of the segments acutely elongated and with six apical spines, of which the inmost pair are very small. Legs tawny. Wings piceous, very thickly and minutely punctured; veins testaceous, one costal, one subcostal, two near the hind border, the fifth discoidal, short and forked; membrane âneous-brown. Length of the body 7½ lines.
Larger than *E. fasciata* and without the mark in the disk of the fore wings which distinguishes that species.

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

**125. Edessa contermina.**

*Lutea, nigro punctata; caput pallide prasinum, lutescente marginatum; thorax et scutellum aspere punctata; thorax antice subrugulosus, angulis posticis rectangulatis bene determinatis; abdomen apice sex-spinosum; pedes rufescentes; alae antice ferrugineae, atomis basalibus et subcostalibus venisque albidis.*

Luteous, with black punctures. Head grass-green above, almost smooth; sides and middle lobe pale luteous. Eyes reddish. Antennae luteous; second joint a little shorter than the third; fourth very much longer than the third, a little shorter than the fifth. Thorax and scutellum somewhat roughly and thinly punctured. Thorax with two slight smooth ridges along the fore border, the first continued along each side; lateral angles not forming horns, but rectangular and slightly prominent. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with black sutures. Abdomen red above and on each side beneath; a row of black spots along each side above; six short apical spines. Legs reddish. Fore wings ferruginous, thickly and minutely punctured, with whitish veins and with some whitish speckles towards the base and along the costa; membrane aneous-brown. Length of the body 34 lines.

*a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.*

**126. Edessa rutilans.**

*Ochracea; caput transverse striatum; antenne pallide testacea; thorax aspere et sparsissime punctatus, angulis posticis subproductis rectangulatis; scutelli dimidium apicale dense et subtiliter punctatum; abdomen apice sex-spinosum; pedes rufi.*

Ochraceous. Head transversely and finely striated. Eyes blackish. Antennae pale testaceous; second joint rather shorter than the third; fourth about twice the length of the third. Thorax roughly and very thinly punctured; lateral angles not forming horns, but prominent and rectangular. Scutellum attenuated, acute, roughly and very thinly punctured from the base to the middle, much more thickly and minutely punctured from thence to the tip. Abdomen with six short apical spines. Legs red. Fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured; membrane aneous-brown. Length of the body 10½ lines.

*a. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors’ collection.*

**127. Edessa turpis.**

*Fulva, subitus viridi-testacea; caput transverse striatum, antice latusculum; thorax aspere punctatus, lateribus anticis transverse striatis, angulis posticis subproductis rectangulatis; scutellum apicem versus dense et subtiliter punctatum; abdomen spinis sex apicalibus brevissimis.*

Tawny, greenish testaceous beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, somewhat broad in front. Eyes dull testaceous. Thorax roughly
and thinly punctured, with a slight smooth transverse ridge near the fore border; sides transversely striated in front; lateral angles prominent and rectangular. Scutellum attenuated, acute, more finely and towards the tip much more thickly punctured than the thorax. Abdomen with six very short apical spines. Legs testaceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines.


128. Edessa senilis.

_Pallide lutea; caput transverse striatum; antenae pallide testaceae; thorax subtiliter nigro punctatus, angulis posticis rotundatis; scutellum sub-acutum, fusco nebulosum; abdomen opice bidentatum; alae antice viridi saturato suffusa, apud costam asperae punctatae et luteo notatae._

Pale luteous. Head transversely and finely striated. Eyes dull red. Antennae pale testaceous; second joint much shorter than the third; fourth about twice the length of the third, rather shorter than the fifth. Thorax thickly and minutely black-punctured; a smooth band near the fore border; lateral angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum attenuated, slightly acute, punctured like the thorax, mostly clouded with brown. Abdomen with the hind angles of the apical segment elongated and acute, but hardly forming spines. Legs luteous. Fore wings suffused with deep green, very thickly and minutely punctured, except along the costa, where they are roughly punctured and have some luteous marks; membrane dark greenish brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

In this species and in _E. hamata, E. melanocera_ and _Aceratodes privata_ the forks of the pectoral keel are parallel to each other or nearly so; in the other species of the two genera they diverge much from each other.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

129. Edessa consentanea.

_Pallide lutea; caput pallide flavum, transverse striatum; thorax sparse et subtiliter punctatus, fascia antica flavo glabra, angulis posticis sub-rotundatis; scutellum sat dense punctatum, vir angustum; abdomen spinis duabus apicalibus brevissimis; alae antice fusco punctatae et nebulosa._

Pale luteous. Head pale yellow, finely and transversely striated. Eyes dull red. Antennae pale luteous; third joint much longer than the second, rather shorter than the fourth; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax thinly and finely punctured, with a smooth pale yellow band near the fore border; lateral angles slightly rounded, not prominent. Scutellum slightly attenuated, hardly acute, more thickly and minutely punctured than the thorax. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming two very short spines; no intermediate spines. Legs pale luteous, pubescent. Fore wings thickly and minutely brown-punctured, mostly clouded with brown; membrane ñeaneous-brown. Length of the body 5½ lines.

Country unknown.


a. —— ?

131. Edessa hamifera.


North America.


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

c—e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

d. Trinidad.

g, h. Guadeloupe. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.


2. Aceratodes ictericus.


vi. 71, pl. 204, f. 639.

North America.


Mexico.


Pentatoma furcata, Pal. Beauv. Ins. 46, pl. 6, f. 1, 2.


c. Columbia.

d. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.


j. Demerara.

k. Cayenne.

l. Brazil. Presented by — O'Reilly, Esq.

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

n—v. Brazil.


pp. Honduras.
qq. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.
r. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
s—uu. ——? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

4. ACERATODES sigillatus.

*Luteus, fusco punctatus, subitus pallide testaceus; thorax prasino varius, sordide punctatus, angulis posticis subrotundatis; scutellum apice rotundatum lituraque fissa pallide flavo notatum; venter rufo marginatus et fusco transverse striatus; ale antica apud costam pallide testaceae, fusco conspersae.*

Luteous, with brown punctures, pale testaceous beneath. Head with a few punctures. Eyes red. Antennae smooth; second joint much shorter than the third; third much shorter than the fourth; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax thinly punctured, varied with grass-green; sides not elevated; hind angles slightly prominent, slightly rounded and obtuse. Scutellum slightly attenuated towards the tip, which is rounded and is adorned with a large heart-shaped pale yellow spot. Abdomen red above, bordered with red beneath, where it has brown transverse streaks and brown sutures on each side; hind angles of the segments not elongated, except those of the apical segment. Legs smooth. Fore wings minutely punctured, pale testaceous and brown-speckled along the costa; membrane testaceous-brown. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 6½ lines.

b. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

5. ACERATODES cordifer.

*Testaceus, nigricante punctatus; caput subitus albidum; thorax sat subtiliter punctatus, pallido marginatus, fusca postica vividus fusca lata abbreviata, angulis posticis subrotundatis; scutellum subacutum, rufo suffusum, maculé apicali excavata pallide flavo; pectus rufo fuscetum, antice albidum; venter fusco vitatus, rufo marginatus; ale antica apud costam nigricantes.*

Testaceous, with blackish punctures. Head minutely punctured; hind part smooth; under side whitish. Eyes brown. Antennae mutilated. Thorax rather minutely punctured, with a pale testaceous border; hind part with a broad abbreviated greenish brown band, which is excavated on the fore side; hind angles slightly rounded and obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum mostly tinged with red, slightly acute, adorned with an apical heart-shaped pale yellow spot. Fore part of the pectus whitish, with a red band on each side. Abdomen red above and on each side beneath, where there is a slender brown stripe. Fore wings minutely punctured, blackish along the costa; membrane testaceous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA. 453

The scutellum is much narrower towards the tip than that of A. sigillata.


6. ACERATODES PRIVATUS.

Testaceus, fusco punctatus, subitus nigro punctatus; thorax aspero punctatus, lateribus antecis pallide testaceis, angulis postecis rotundatis; scutellum apice rotundatum; alae antica membrana cinerea.

Testaceous, with brown punctures. Head minutely punctured; hind part nearly smooth. Eyes testaceous. Antennae minutely setulose; second joint shorter than the third; third much shorter than the fourth; fourth rather shorter than the fifth. Thorax roughly punctured, with a transverse smooth space in front; sides in front pale testaceous; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum rather more thickly and minutely punctured than the thorax, rounded at the tip. Pectus, abdomen beneath and legs minutely and thinly punctured. Hind angles of the abdominal segments slightly acute, not elongated. Legs minutely setulose. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines.

The black-punctured under side of the body distinguishes it from A. affinis.

a, b. Ojaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

West Indies.

7. ACERATODES INCONSPICUUS.

Edessa inconspicua, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. v. 102, pl. 179, f. 553.

Cuba.

South America.


flavovirens, Stal, Osv. K. V. Ak. Forh. 1850, 183; 1856, 62.

b, c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.


a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.


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

a. Venezuela.
b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
e. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
f. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.


a. Brazil.


Cuba. Rio Janeiro.

15. Aceratodes corrosus.

Paraguay.


Edessa obsoletus, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. iv. 82, pl. 133, f. 413.
South America.

17. Aceratodes cordigera.

Edessa cordigera, Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana, iii. 611—cordifer?
British Guiana.

18. Aceratodes albomarginatus.

albomarginatus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Vorh. 1855, 183; 1856, 62.
Minas Geraes.

19. Aceratodes flavomarginatus.

flavomarginatus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Vorh. 1855, 183; 1856, 63.
Minas Geraes.

20. Aceratodes costalis.

Rio Janeiro.


Mexico.


sexmaculatus, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. ix. 310, pl. 324, f. 1010.

a. Mexico.
b, c. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.
d. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

South America.


Rio Janeiro.

a, b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
c, d. Demerara.


a, b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
c, d. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.
d, e. ———?


Surinam.

c. ——— ? Presented by the Entomological Club.


Bothrocoris quinquedentatus, Mayr, Reise der Novara, Zool. 11, Hem. 68.

Rio Janeiro.

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


vicinus, Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser. ix. 344.

Brazil.


geniculatus, Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser. ix. 345.

La Guayra.

8. Brachystethus diguttatus.

Ferruginus, subitus fulvus, nigro conspersus; antenae rufescentes; thorax subtilior punctatus, rufescence marginatus, angulis posticis subrotundatis; scutellum attenuatum, acutum, colis duobus basilibus apiceque luteis; carina pectoralis subcarinata, postice incisa spine ventralis apicem includente; pedes fulvi, femoribis nigro conspersis; ala antica membrana aeneo-cinerea.

Ferruginous, tawny beneath. Head very similarly punctured. Eyes piceous. Antennae reddish; second joint much shorter than the third. Thorax and scutellum thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax with an irregular smooth band near the fore border; a reddish rim along each; hind angles slightly rounded; hind border straight, excepting a slight
angle on each side. Scutellum attenuated, acute, luteous at the tip and with a luteous callus on each basal angle. Pectus, under side of abdomen and femora minutely speckled with black. Sternal keel slightly grooved, extending from the hind coxae to the fore coxae, notched for the reception of the tip of the ventral spine. Legs tawny. Fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured; membrane aeneous-cinereous. Length of the body $6$ lines.

This and the two following species differ somewhat in structure from the typical form of the genus.

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


Piceus; caput et thorax anticus sordide fulva; caput subtus testaceum; antenne testacea; thorax flavescente pallido marginatus, angulis posticis subobtusis; pectus et venter nigricanti, disco fulva; pedes fulvi; alae antica saturatissime virides, costa pallide flavescente, membra aene-fusca.

Piceous. Head and fore part of the thorax dingy tawny. Head thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Eyes reddish. Rostrum and antennæ testaceous. Thorax and scutellum thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax with a smooth incomplete somewhat tumid band near the fore border; a pale yellowish rim along each side; hind angles slightly obtuse, not prominent; hind border straight, rounded on each side. Scutellum elongate-triangular, slightly acute. Pectus and under side of the abdomen tawny in the disk, blackish on each side, Sternal keel like that of $B.$ biguttatus. Legs tawny. Fore wings very dark green, very thickly and minutely punctured; costa pale yellowish; membrane aeneous-brown. Length of the body $6$ lines.

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


Fuscus, subtus luteus, nigro conspersus; caput et thorax anticus obscuræ viridiae; antenne lutecente, basi nonnullum picæ; thorax transverse subrugulosus, flavescente pallido marginatus; scutellum attenuatum, subacutum; pedes lutei, femoribus nigro conspersis; alae antica costa basi pallide flavescente, membra aeneo-cinereæ.

Brown, luteous beneath. Hind and fore part of the thorax dark green. Head thickly and minutely punctured. Eyes piceous. Antennæ dull luteous; first joint sometimes piceous; third much longer than the second, much shorter than the fourth; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax thickly, minutely and transversely rugulose, with a smooth band in front and with a pale yellowish rim on each side; hind angles rounded, not prominent; hind border straight, rounded on each side. Scutellum attenuated, slightly acute. Pectus, under side of abdomen and femora thickly and minutely speckled with black. Sternal keel like that of the preceding species. Legs luteous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; costa pale yellowish at the base; membrane aeneous-cinereous. Length of the body $5$—$5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

   a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
   c, d. Gambia. From Mr. Reudall's collection.


Old Calabar. Gabon.
   a, b. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
   c. West Africa. From M. Du Chaillu's collection.
   e. ——?


Brazil.
   a. ——? Presented by Sir E. Belcher.
   b, c. ——?
   d, e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

3. *Piezosternum thunbergi*.

Rio Janeiro.

4. *Piezosternum retracted*.

*Lutescens, longissime ovale, densissime et subtilissime punctatum; antennis nigrae, bosi testaceae, thorax postice viridecens, angulis posticis productis acuis apice nigris; scutellum valde attenuatum, carinatum, bosi testaceo binotatum; curina pectoralis picea, obtusa, apicem versus rufa et compressa; pedes picei; alae antice subviridescentes.*

Dull luteous, very elongate-oval. Head, thorax, scutellum and fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured. Rostrum extending beyond the fore coxa; tip black. Antennae less than half the length of the body; first, second and third joints testaceous; third blackish at the base and at the tip, much shorter than the second; fourth and fifth black; fourth tawny at the base, about four times the length of the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a smooth band in front and with an extremely slight keel; hind part dull green; hind angles forming two broad acute horns, which have black tips and are shorter than their breadth at the base; hind side straight, extending over the base of the scutellum. Scutellum much attenuated, very acute, with a pale testaceous callus on each basal angle and with a distinct keel. Sternal keel piceous, red and compressed towards the tip, which is obtuse, hardly extending to the fore coxa, not notched at the base. Abdomen with black spots along each side above; hind angles of the segments forming short spines, those of the apical segment not extending so far as the anal appendage. Legs testaceous. Fore wings with a very slight green tinge in front; membrane azeneous-green. Length of the body 9 lines.
The spines of the thorax are longer and more acute than those of *P. subulatum*.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

5. **Piezosternum firmatum**.

/Testaceum, longi-ovatum, aspere et sparse punctatum; antennae piceae; thoracis cornua subobliqua, subascendentia, subacuta, spati intermedii dimidioaequilateralia; scutellum apicem versus sulcatum viride; abdomen nigro marginatum; ale anticae nigrantae uniplagiae.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, paler beneath. Head minutely punctured. Rostrum extending rather beyond the fore coxa. Antennae piceous; second joint longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured. Thorax with an irregular smooth band near the fore border; sides transversely striated; horns as long as half the intermediate space, slightly inclined forward and ascending, with black punctures towards the tips, which are slightly acute; hind border rounded, extending over the base of the scutellum. Scutellum attenuated, acute, pale greenish and slightly grooved towards the tip. Pectoral keel lanceolate, extending to the fore coxa. Abdomen narrowly bordered with black; hind angles of the apical segment forming two spines, which extend a little beyond the eight intermediate spines. Fore wings rather thinly and roughly punctured, with a blackish patch in the disk; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines.


6. **Piezosternum cibiratum**.

/Testaceum, longi-ovatum, sparse et aspere punctatum; antennae rubiginose, opices versus nigrae; thoracis cornua subobliqua subascendentia, vix acuta, spatio intermedio valde breviora; scutellum apicem versus sulcatum; ale anticae piceae, costa basique testacea.

Testaceous, elongate-oval. Head minutely punctured. Rostrum extending somewhat beyond the fore coxa. Antennae very dark red, black towards the tips; second and third joints about equal in length; fourth longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured; punctures blackish. Thorax minutely and transversely striated on each side; horns slightly inclined forward and ascending, hardly acute, much shorter than the intermediate space; hind border rounded, extending over the base of the scutellum. Scutellum attenuated, grooved towards the tip. Pectoral keel lanceolate, extending to the fore coxa, notched at the base, where it borders the ventral spine. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment rounded, not extending so far as the anal appendage. Fore wings piceous, testaceous along the costa and towards the base, very minutely punctured; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 6½ lines.

It may prove to be the female of *P. firmatum*; the horns of the thorax are more inclined forward and the scutellum is smaller.

7. Piezosternum ingenium.

Testaceum, sparse et aspere punctatum; antennæ luteæ; thoracis cornua divaricata, rotundata, latitudine basali longiora; scutellum apicem versus sulcatum valde attenuatum; alæ antice plus minuere roseo plagiatae.

Testaceous. Head minutely punctured. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxae; tip black. Antennæ luteous, less than half the length of the body; second and third joints about equal in length; fourth longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured. Thorax minutely and transversely striated along each side; horæ directly diverging, with blackish punctures, rounded at the tips, longer than their breadth at the base; hind border rounded, extending over the base of the scutellum. Scutellum acute, grooved and much attenuated towards the tip. Pectoral keel lanceolate, extending to the fore coxae, notched at the base. Abdomen with the hind angles of the apical segment elongated, acute, not extending beyond the anal appendages. Fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured, with variable rosy patches; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines.


   b. Java.

2. Mucanum patibulum.
   Sumatra.

3. Mucanum maculigerum.
   maculigerum, Stål, Ofw. K. V. Ak. Vorrh. 1858, 438.
   a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

   Ralandii, Ellenrieder, Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indie, xxiv. 159, f. 29.
   Sumatra.


   a. ——— ?

G

a. ----? Presented by the Entomological Club.
b. ----? From the Zoological Society's collection.

3. Pygoplatys Thoreyi.
Philippine Isles.

4. Pygoplatys subrugosus.
subrugosus, Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland. iii. 23, pl. 3, f. 2.
Amboina. Buru.

5. Pygoplatys minax.
minax, Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland. iii. 23, pl. 3, f. 3.
Borneo.

6. Pygoplatys zonatus.
zonatus, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 595.
a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

7. Pygoplatys lancifer.

Fulvus, sparse et aspere punctatus; caput nigricante uniplagiatum; thorax nigricans, antice testaceus et nigricante binotatus, cornubus rectis acutis subascendentibus antice fulvis spatio intermedio paullo longioribus; scutellum nigricans, apicem versus fulvum et sulcatum; ale antice rufescentes, testaceo-venose.

Tawny. Head, thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured. Head with a large blackish patch between the eyes. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxae. Antennae less than one-third of the length of the body; second joint a little longer than the third, shorter than the fourth. Thorax blackish; fore part testaceous, with a blackish mark on each side in front of a smooth band which is near the fore border; sides finely and transversely striated; horns acute, tawny in front, directly diverging, slightly ascending, a little longer than the intermediate space. Scutellum blackish, tawny, grooved and much attenuated towards its tip, which is very acute. Pectoral keel lanceolate, extending to the head. Abdomen with black spots along each side; hind angles of the segments elongated, those of the apical segment hardly extending beyond the apical appendages. Fore wings reddish, veins testaceous; membrane lurid. Length of the body 12 lines.

The much longer spines of the thorax distinguish it from P. zonatus.
8. Pygoplatus trucidus.

*Fulvus, sparse et aspere punctatus, subitus testaceus; antennae nigricantes; thoraces cornua subobliqua subascendentia, spatio intermedio multo breviora, apice nigra et subrotundata; scutellum apicem versus sulcatum; pedes testacei; alae anticee ventis pallide flavescentiibus.*

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head, thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured. Eyes piceous. Rostrum extending beyond the fore coxae. Antennae blackish; second and third joints of equal length. Horns of the thorax much shorter than the intermediate breadth, slightly inclined forward and ascending, black and slightly rounded at their tips. Scutellum attenuated and grooved towards the tip, which is acute. Sternal keel lanceolate, extending to the fore coxae, excavated at the base, where it receives the short broad abdominal spine. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming short spines, which do not extend beyond the four intermediate, more slender, spines. Legs testaceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; veins pale yellowish, membrane cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines.

The spines of the thorax are shorter and more inclined forward than those of *P. acutus.*


g. Hong Kong. From Mr. Harrington's collection.

h, i. —— ? Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.

j—l. —— ? Presented by — Firminger, Esq.

m—o. —— ?


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

b. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

c, d. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.


g. Hindostan.


i. —— ?


b. —— ?
4. Tesseratoma apicalis.
Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland. iii. 26—Hyencha

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

taurus, Hope, Cat. Hem. 27.
China.
b. —— ?

6. Tesseratoma longicornis.
Philippine Isles.

7. Tesseratoma angularis.
Sumatra.

8. Tesseratoma proxima.
proxima, Hope, Cat. Hem. '27—javanica, fem.?—
Java.

9. Tesseratoma conspersa.
stictica, De Haan—conspersa, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 595
b. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

d. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
e. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
12. **Tessaratoma Afzelii.**
Sierra Leone.

13. **Tessaratoma scutellaris.**
Hindostan.

14. **Tessaratoma luctuosa.**
a. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.

15. **Tessaratoma ophthalmica.**
Malacca.

16. **Tessaratoma striata.**
Testacea, dense et subtilliter punctata et transversi striata; capitis latera nigra; scutellum et abdomen ferrugineae; pedes piceae. *T. conspersae simillima; thoracis puncturae multo subtilliores; pedes obscuriores.*
Testaceae. Head, thorax and scutellum thickly and minutely punctured. Head finely and obliquely striated, with a black line along each side. Rostrum black towards the tip. Thorax and scutellum transversely and very finely striated. Thorax with an irregular smooth callus on each side in front; sides and hind angles much rounded. Scutellum ferruginous, slightly attenuated and acute. Sternal keel and abdomen ferruginous, the former extending to the fore coxae; hind angles of the apical abdominal segment rounded. Legs piceous. Fore wings extremely minutely punctured; membrane testaceus-cinereous. Length of the body 13 lines.

Like *T. conspersa* in structure, but the thorax is much more finely punctured and the legs are much darker. The sides of the thorax are more rounded than those of *T. chinensis.*

17. **Tessaratoma furcifera.**
Testacea, dense et subtillissime punctata; antennae nigræ; thoracis latera piceæ, vix angulata; scutellum macula apicali nigra furcata; spina pectoralis, venter et pedes ferrugineae. *T. papillosæ simillima; thoracis latera antica magis obliqua.*
Testaceae. Head, thorax and scutellum thickly and very minutely punctured. Head obliquely and finely striated on each side. Rostrum piceous. Antennae black; second joint a little longer than the third. Sides of the thorax piceous, forming two very much rounded angles; hind angles rounded. Scutellum slightly grooved towards the tip, which has a black forked spot. Pectus black about the odorific apertures; keel ferruginous,
extending to the fore coxae. Abdomen ferruginous; hind angles of the apical segment elongated, acute. Legs ferruginous. Fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured; membrane pale testaceous-cinereous. Length of the body 13 lines.

It may be distinguished from *T. striata* by the sides of the thorax, which are not regularly rounded, but almost angular. The thorax is less directly diverging from the head than that of *T. papillosa*.


18. *Tesseratoma timorensis*.

*Var.?* *Fulva, densissime et subtilissime punctata, rostro antennis ventre pedibusque piceis; thoracis latera subdilatata valde rotundata; scutellum apice nigrum; spina pectoralis ferruginea; alae antice testaceo sordido variae.*

*Edessa javanica, var. timorensis, Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland. iii. 26.*

*Tawny.* Head, thorax, scutellum and fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured. Rostrum, antennæ, abdomen beneath and legs piceous. Antennæ shorter than the thorax; second joint hardly longer than the third; fourth lanceolate, much longer than the second. Thorax with the sides slightly dilated and much rounded. Scutellum slightly grooved towards the tip, which is black. Pectus black about the odorific apertures. Keel ferruginous, extending to the fore coxae. Anal appendages and hind angles of the apical abdominal segment elongated, acute. Fore wings irregularly varied with dingy testaceous; membrane brownish cinereous. Length of the body 13 lines.

The thorax of this species is more rounded and more dilated in front than that of *T. striata*; its sides are also more rounded than those of *T. furcifera*.


19. *Tesseratoma clara*.

*Luteo-fulva, dense et subtiliter punctata, antice nigro marginata, subitus nonnumquam ferruginea; antenne nigra, articulo 4o luto; thoracis latera dilatata, ut angula; scutellum apice nigrum.*

*Luteous-tawny, sometimes ferruginous beneath. Head and thorax thickly and minutely punctured. Head and fore part of the thorax very narrowly bordered with black. Eyes luteous, with piceous disks. Rostrum black, tawny towards the base. Antennæ black; first joint dark tawny beneath; third dark tawny at the tip, very little shorter than the second; fourth luteous, slightly lanceolate, very little longer than the second. Sides of the thorax dilated, forming a much rounded angle on each side. Scutellum thinly and minutely punctured, slightly grooved towards the tip, which is black. Pectus black about the odorific apertures; keel extending to the fore coxae. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment and angles of the intermediate appendages acute. Fore wings extremely minutely punctured; membrane testaceous-cinereous. Length of the body 13—14 lines.*
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

The sides of the thorax are more bent and in front diverge more from the head than those of T. furcifera.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
b. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.

23. TESSERATOMA PORTICORNIS.

*Nigra, sparse et aspere punctata, subtus testacea; antennae fulvae; thorax testaceo fasciatus, cornibus latis rectis subascendentibus spatii intermedii dimidio aequalis; scutellae discus obscure rufus; venter piceo villatus; alae antice rufae, luteo venose.*

Black, testaceous beneath. Head, thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured. Eyes testaceous. Antennae tawny, less than half the length of the body; second joint longer than the third; fourth longer than the second. Thorax with a testaceous smooth band extending along part of the fore side of the horns; sides in front transversely striated; horns broad, hardly acute, directly diverging, very slightly ascending, about half the length of the intermediate part. Scutellum dark red in the disk, grooved and attenuated towards the tip. Sternal keel lanceolate, extending to the head, notched behind and there receiving the ventral spine. Abdomen beneath with a piceous stripe which does not extend to the tip; hind angles of the apical segment rounded. Legs testaceous. Fore wings red, very thickly and minutely punctured; veins luteous; membrane brown. Length of the body 9½ lines.

It may be especially distinguished from *T. cornata* by the more attenuated scutellum.


21. TESSERATOMA SEMICUPREA.

*Picea, dense et subtiliter punctata; antennae nigrae, articulo 4o apicem versus luteae; thorax angulis posticis rotundatis productis, margine postico fere recto; scutellum transversae et subtilissime striatum; pectus antice obscure fulve; venter scitissime striatum; alae antice cupreae.*

Piceous. Head and thorax thickly and minutely punctured. Antennae black, less than one-third of the length of the body; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second, luteous towards the tip. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; sides transversely striated; hind angles rounded, prominent; hind border nearly straight. Scutellum transversely and very finely striated. Pectus dark tawny in front. Sternal keel dark tawny, extending to the head, compressed in front, oblique at the tip, emarginate at the base. Abdomen longitudinally and very finely striated in the disk beneath; hind angles of the segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment extending as far as the two intermediate spines. Fore wings cupreous, extremely finely punctured; veins luteous; membrane also cupreous. Hind wings deep blue. Length of the body 14 lines.

Closely allied to *T. picea* and to *T. luctuosa*, but the fore part of the thorax diverges less directly from the head.

a. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
22. Tesseratoma opposita.

*Picea, subtiliter et sat dense punctata, subitus saturate rufa, capite subitus pectoris disco et carina spinaque ventrali testacis; antenna nigra, articulo 4o apice testaceo; thoracis latera dilatata rotundato sub-angulata; scutellum apice saturate rufum; venter scit striatus; alae antice aeneae.*

Piceous, deep red beneath. Head, thorax and scutellum minutely and rather thickly punctured. Head obliquely striated on each side in front; testaceous beneath. Rostrum testaceous at the base. Antennæ black; second and third joints about equal in length; fourth testaceous at the tip, longer than the third. Thorax with an irregular abbreviated smooth band near the fore border; sides transversely striated in front, dilated and forming two rounded right angles. Scutellum deep red at the tip. Pectus testaceous in the middle and with a testaceous keel. Abdomen longitudinally and finely striated beneath; ventral spine testaceous. Fore wings æneous, very finely punctured. Hind wings blackish, partly blue and purple and green. Length of the body 16 lines.

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

Genus 10. AMISSUS.


1. AMISSUS ATLAS.


2. AMISSUS NITIDUS.

*Luteus, sparsissime punctatus, subitus fulvus; capitis margo posticus niger; thorax transverse sulcatus, cornubus duobus latit arcuatis porrectis; alae antice densissime et subtilissime punctata, vitis quatuor saturate rufis.*

Luteous, tawny beneath. Head transversely and finely striated; hind border black. Antennæ about one-third of the length of the body; second joint longer than the third, shorter than the fourth. Thorax and scutellum very thinly punctured. Thorax with a transverse furrow near the fore border, armed with two broad curved horns which project forward and with the intervening part form a semicircle. Scutellum acute. Sternal keel with two parallel forks in front, emarginate behind. Fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured, with four deep red stripes; membrane lurid. Length of the body 16 lines.

It resembles *A. Atlas* in structure, but differs much from it in the colour of the body and of the legs and in the markings of the fore wings.

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Genus 11. SIPHNUS.

Siphnus, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 597.

1. Siphnus Alcides.

Alcides, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 597.


2. Siphnus Hector.

Hec tor, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 597.

Malacca.


Fulvus, sparse et aspera punctatus; thorax lateribus nigro maculatis, angulis posticis rotundatis productis; scutellum apicem versus sub-sulcatum abrupte attenuatum; venter piceus, disco subtilissime striato; pedes picei, femoribus basi fulvis; alae anticae piceae.

Tawny, elongate-oval. Head finely and transversely striated. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxae; tip black. Thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured. Thorax with a very slight transverse ridge near the fore border and with a black marginal line extending on each side from the fore border to the hind angle, which is rounded and prominent. Scutellum darker than the thorax, triangular, acute, abruptly attenuated and slightly furrowed near its tip. Pectus testaceolum; sternal keel lanceolate, extending to the fore coxae, its hind end concave, contiguous to the broad round ventral spine. Abdomen blackish; under side piceous, very thickly and finely punctured, its middle part longitudinally and very minutely striated; hind angles of the apical segment elongated, acute, not extending so far as the appendages, which are acute. Legs piceous; femora tawny at the base. Fore wings piceous, thickly and minutely punctured. Hind wings black. Length of the body 15 lines.

a. Siam. From Mr. Saunders' collection.

Ceylon.


e—g. Assam.


l. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

m. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

n. ——? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
e. Silhet.
g, h. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
k. Java.

3. Eusthenes elephas.
Java.

4. Eusthenes Polyphemus.
Polyphemus, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 598.
a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

5. Eusthenes savus.
savus, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 597.
a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
b, c. North China.

b—d. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
c. Foo-choe. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
f. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

a. Assam.
b. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
c, d. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. North Hindostan.

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

a—c. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
d. -? From Mr. Shuckard's collection.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

4. MATTIPHUS Ruginosus.
Ruginosus, Stat, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 600.
a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

5. MATTIPHUS Nigridorsis.
Nigridorsis, Stat, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 600.
a. Punjaub. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus 15. SALICA.

Body elongate-oval. Head small. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxae. Antennae five-jointed; second joint a little longer than the first, longer than the third; fourth twice longer than the second; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax forming on each side an acute horizontal directly diverging horn, which is a little shorter than its breadth at the base; hind border straight, extending a little over the scutellum. Scutellum attenuated, very acute, with a distinct keel. Sternal keel broad, compressed towards the tip, extending to the fore coxae. Hind angles of the abdominal segments forming short spines, those of the apical segment not extending so far as the anal appendage. Legs slender, unarmed; tarsi three-jointed.

1. SALICA EXCELENS.
Sordide testacea; caput vitta subtiliter punctata; antennae nigre, basi testacea; thorax vitæ carinatus, confertissime et subtilissime punctatus, disco viridescente, cornubus nigrante marginatis; abdomenum purpureum, connexivum nigro luteo-maculato; alæ anticea membrana smaragdina.

Dingy testaceous, under side and legs paler. Head with a minutely punctured stripe. Rostrum piceous. Antennae black; first, second and third joints testaceous, the latter sometimes piceous. Thorax and scutellum very thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax with a very indistinct keel, its disk more or less tinged with grass-green; horns blackish-bordered. Abdomen purple above; connexivum black, with dingy luteous spots. Fore wings extremely minutely punctured; membrane emerald-green. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 10—12 lines.
a—c. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
d. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
Genus 16. AGAPOPHYTA.

1. AGAPOPHYTA BIPUNCTATA.
c, d. Ké. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
g, h. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

a, b. Sumatra. From Mr. Children's collection.
c. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.
d. Java. From Mr. Melly's collection.
e, f. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
g—l. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
m, n. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
q, r. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
s—w. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
y. Java.
z, aa. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. PYCANUM JASPIDUM.
jaspideum, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. ix. 308, pl. 323, f. 1009—amethystinum, var.?
Assam.

3. PYCANUM AMPPLICOLLE.
amplicolle, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 600.
a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

4. PYCANUM NIGROMARGINATUM.
nigromarginatum, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. 3rd Ser. i. 601.
a, b. Tringany. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

5. PYCANUM AMYOTI.

Amyoti, Volleh. Tijdschr. Voor. Ent. 2me Ser. i. 219, pl. 2, f. 7. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland. iii. 34.

Sumatra?

6. PYCANUM WESTWOODII.

Westwoodii, Volleh. Tijdschr. Voor. Ent. 2me Ser. i. 217, pl. 2, f. 5. Faune Ent. Arch Indo-Neerland. iii. 33, pl. 3, f. 7.

Sumatra.

7. PYCANUM PONDEROSUM.

ponderosum, Stal, Ofs. K. V. Ak. Vorh. 185, 234; 1856, 63, pl. 1, f. 1.

The type is from Assam; each of the other three specimens here mentioned may perhaps soon receive a different name. 1st. Sides of the thorax less dilated in front. Legs wholly black. Java. 2nd. Paler. Sides of the thorax more reflexed in front. Abdomen beneath with very little metallic hue. Legs black. Mount Ophir. 3rd. Sides of the thorax much less developed in front. Legs red. Punjaub.
a. Assam. From Dr. Hooker’s collection.

8. PYCANUM PRETIOSUM.

pretiosum, Stal, Ofs. K. V. Ak. Vorh. 1854, 234; 1856, 64, pl. 1, f. 2.

Pulo Penang.

9. PYCANUM ANGULATUM.


Siam.

10. PYCANUM IMPERIALE.


Philippine Isles.

11. PYCANUM RUBIDUM.

Saturare rufum, capitis et thoracis latera, antennae pedesque nigra; thorax transverse et scite striatus, subtiliter et sat sparse punctatus, lateribus subrotundatis oblique striatis; abdominis latera luteo maculata; pectus et venter viridius; femora nigro-rufa; alae anticae membrana lurida.

Deep red. Sides of the head and of the thorax, antennae, legs and costa of the fore wings at the base black. Head thickly and very minutely punctured, obliquely striated on each side in front. Eyes testaceous. Ros-trum tawny. Second joint of the antennae a little longer than the third; fourth much longer than the second. Thorax transversely and finely striated, minutely and rather thinly punctured; sides slightly rounded,
obliquely striated. Scutellum less finely striated than the thorax. Pectus and under side of abdomen metallic-green. Abdomen with luteous spots along each side. Femora blackish red. Fore wings extremely thickly and minutely punctured; membrane lurid. Length of the body 13 lines.

The thorax is more dilated on each side in front than that of P. amethystinum.

a. Mount Ophir. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.

12. **Pycanum stabile**.

_Sordide rufescens; capitis thoracisque latera pedesque nigra; caput âeneo subnitens; thorax transverse et scite striatus, subtiliter et sat sparse punctatus, antice subglaber, lateribus anticus dilatatis subrectangulatis longitudinaliter striatis; pectus viride; abdomen maculis lateribus nigris, vittis duabus ventralibus laetissimis viridibus; alae anticae âeneo-viridi subvariae, membrana cinerea._

Dark dull red. Sides of the head and of the thorax, legs and costa of the fore wings at the base black. Head extremely minutely punctured, with an âeneous tinge. Rostrum piceous. Thorax transversely and finely striated, minutely and rather thinly punctured; fore part nearly smooth; sides in front longitudinally striated, dilated and forming two rounded right angles. Scutellum less finely striated than the thorax. Pectus metallic-green; lobes mostly bordered with tawny. Abdomen with black lateral spots; under side with two very broad metallic-green stripes; disk longitudinally and very finely striated. Fore wings extremely minutely and thickly punctured, partly and slightly tinged with âeneous-green; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 15 lines.

In the structure of the thorax it most resembles the Mount Ophir specimen of _P. ponderosum_, and appears to be a link between that species and the following one.


13. **Pycanum smaragdiferum**.

_Nigrum, subitus piceum; caput et thorax anticus subâeneo-nigra; anten-narum articulus 4us apice rufescens; thorax transverse substratiatus, subtiliter et sat sparse punctatus, fascia antica glabra undulata abbreviata, lateribus anticus dilatatis subrectangulatis longitudinaliter striatis; scutellum transverse rugulosum, apice fulvum; pectus smaragdino biplagiatum; abdomen guttis lateribus fulvis, vittis duabus indeterminatis plagaque subapicalis smaragdinis ventralibus; coxae fulvae; femora obscure viridia; alae anticae membrana âeneo-fusca._

Black, piceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax with a very slight âeneous tinge. Head with a minutely punctured stripe. Second joint of the antennae a little longer than the third; fourth rather longer than the second, reddish at the tip. Thorax very slightly transversely striated, minutely and rather thinly punctured, with an undulating abbreviated smooth band near the fore border; fore sides dilated, longitudinally striated, forming two rounded right angles. Scutellum transversely rugulose, tawny at the tip. Pectus with a large emerald-green
patch on each side. Abdomen beneath with two irregular and interrupted emerald-green stripes, and with a large patch near the tip of the same hue; some tawny dots along each side. Coxae tawny; femora dark green. Fore wings extremely thickly and minutely punctured; membrane emerald-brown. Length of the body 17 lines.

The thorax is more dilated in front than that of P. stabile, but less so than that of P. amplicolle.

a. Siam. From M. Mouhot's collection.


*Nigro-viride, subtilissime et confertissime punctatum, subtus pallide luteum; caput margine postico vittaque interrupta pallide luteis; antennæ luteae, articulo 2o supra fusco varia, 3o fusco apice flavo, 4o nigro basi flavo; thorax luteo perangustus marginatus, transversê et scitê striatus, lateribus anticus valde dilatatis rectangulatis longitudinaliter striatis; scutellum transversê rugulosum; abdomen dorso purpureo, connexivo viridis fusco-marginato; ala antica rufescente nigrantes, membrana amaragdina.

Blackish green, pale luteous beneath. Head, thorax and scutellum very thickly and minutely punctured. Head pale luteous behind and with an interrupted stripe of that hue. Eyes pale luteous, with ferruginous disks. Antennæ luteae; second joint more or less brown above; third brown, yellow towards the tip, much shorter than the second; fourth black, yellow towards the base, a little shorter than the second. Thorax with a very narrow luteous border, transversely and finely striated; fore part on each side much dilated, longitudinally striated, forming a well defined right angle. Scutellum transversely rugulose. Abdomen above purple; connexivum deep green, bordered with brown and at the tip with pale luteous. Fore wings blackish, irregularly red about the borders; membrane emerald-green. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 12 lines.

It seems to form a link between the genera *Pycanum* and *Dalcantha*, and in the latter genus it has most affinity to *D. regia*.

a, b.—North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.


1. DALCANTHA DILATATA, C. H. 345.

*a*. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainton's collection.

*b*. Silhet.

c. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. DALCANTHA INERMIPES.

inermipes, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 599.

*a*. Punjaub. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
3. Dalcantha regia.

_Purpureo-nigra, confertissime et subtilissime punctata, subitus testacea; antennae nigrae, articulo 10 fulvo subitus testacea, Apo apice testacea; thorax transverse et scitissime striatus, lateribus anticis dilatatis vix angulatis; scutellum transverse subrugulosum, apice flavum; abdo-
men apicem versus dilatatum et angulatum; alae anticea membrana fusa._

Purplish black, testaceous beneath. Head, thorax and fore wings extremely minutely and thickly punctured. Head finely and obliquely striated on each side in front. Eyes testaceous; disks piceous. Antennae black; first joint tawny, testaceous beneath; third hardly longer than the second; fourth testaceous towards the tip, shorter than the second. Thorax, except the fore part, transversely and very finely striated; fore part dilated, very slightly angular on each side. Scutellum transversely and minutely rugulose, pale yellow at the tip. Abdomen widening from the base to the fourth segment, where it extends much beyond the fore wings; fifth and sixth segments much narrower. Membrane of the fore wings brown. 

Length of the body 12 lines.

The thorax is less dilated than that of _D. inermipes_, from which it differs also in the femora having two spines beneath near the tips.

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

4. Dalcantha platygaster.

Pentatoma platygaster, _Hope, Cat. Hem. 43—Dalcantha platygastra, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 230._

Sierra Leone. Guinea.

_Genus 19. CARPONA._

_Carpona, Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 351._

1. _Carpona funesta._

funesta, _Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit. xxiv. 351._

Cambodia.

_Genus 20. EURYPLEURA, C. H. 345._

1. _Eurypleura bicornis, C. H. 345._

_a._ Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.


1. _Cyclogaster pallidus, C. H. 346._


_a, b._ Gambia. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.


b—d. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
g. h. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

2. ONCOMERIS MERIANAE.


d. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
g, h. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
i. Amboina. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
g, r. Solomon's Isles. From Mr. M'Gillivray's collection.
s. ———? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

3. ONCOMERIS SOCIUS.


Australia.

4. ONCOMERIS BERNSTEINII.


Morotai. Gilolo.

Genus 23. PLISTHENES.

Plisthenes, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 224.

1. PLISTHENES DILATATUS.


Woodlark.
Genus 24. **LYRAMORPHA, C. H. 346.**

1. **LYRAMORPHA ROSEA, C. H. 346.**

*a.* Australia. Presented by the Linnean Society.

*b.* *c.* Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

*d.* ——? From the Zoological Society’s collection.

2. **LYRAMORPHA DILUTA.**

*diluta,* Stat, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 598.


*c.* *d.* Aru. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.

*e.* Sarwatty. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.

*f.* *g.* Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. **LYRAMORPHA VOLLENHOVII.**


4. **LYRAMORPHA BAMIFERA.**

*Testacea; caput postice nigrum; antennae piceae; thorax sparse et subtiliter punctatus, transverse substristatus, lateribus piceis rectis oblique striatis, angulis posticis obtuis bene determinatis, disco viridescente; scutellum apice rotundatum, lateribus apicem versus luteis; abdomen purpureo-cyanum, connexivo nigro luteo-maculato, segmento apicali sexualia non superante; alae antice ferrugineae, venis testaceis ramosis, membrana anea.*

Testaceous, elliptical, shining. Head smooth, obliquely striated on each side in front; hind border black; lateral lobes meeting beyond the middle lobe. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae; tip black. Antennae piceae; second joint shorter than the third. Thorax pale green except in front and on each side, thinly and minutely punctured, transversely and very slightly striated; sides piceous, straight, obliquely striated, hind angles prominent, obtuse. Scutellum attenuated, punctured like the thorax, luteous on each side towards the tip, which is rounded. Abdomen above purplish blue; connexivum black, with luteous spots. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment not extending beyond the anal appendages. Legs slender; tarsi piceous. Fore wings ferruginous; veins testaceous; the third longitudinal vein emitting on its fore side some mostly ramosus branches to the disk; membrane sanguineous. Length of the body 11 lines.

It differs much in the structure of the abdomen from the typical form of *Lyramorpha,* and will probably be considered as representing a new genus.

*a.* New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.
Genus 25. AXONA.


1. AXONA LONGITUDINALIS.

Australia?


1. ONCOSCELIS AUSTRALASIE, C. H. 346.

a. Australia. Presented by the Linnean Society.
b. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
c. ———? From the Zoological Society’s collection.

2. ONCOSCELIS SULCIVENTRIS.
sulciventris, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 599.
a, b. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.
c, d. Australia. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

genus 27. STILIDA.


1. STILIDA INDECORA.
indecora, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 599.
a, b. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.
c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles’ collection.
d. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

Genus 28. CYCLOPELTA.

South America.

1. CYCLOPELTA MACTANS, C. H. 347.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot’s collection.
b. Para. From Mr. Bates’ collection.
c. Ega. From Mr. Bates’ collection.
d, e. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay’s collection.
f, g. Brazil.
h. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
CATALOGUE OF

Africa.


Dinidor funebris, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 312.
c—c. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
d. Ashantee. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.
f. Gambia.
g. Old Calabar. From Mr. John Gray's collection.

3. Cyclopelata triantis.

Dinidor triantis, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 312—funebris var.? Calabar.


e. West Africa. From Major Parry's collection.
f. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

5. Cyclopelata dorsalis.

Atra, lata, dense et subtilissime punctata, subitus viridi-nigra; thorax et scutellum transverse subrugulosa; abdomen cyanum; tarsi subitus ferruginei; alae postica nigra, margine postico cyanoe.

Deep black, broad, thickly and extremely minutely punctured, greenish black beneath. Eyes and rostrum piceous. Antennæ not longer than the thorax; second joint much longer than the third; fourth longer than the second. Thorax and scutellum transversely and indistinctly rugulose. Abdomen above deep blue. Tarsi ferruginous beneath. Membrane of the fore wings blackish. Hind wings black, tinged with blue along the outer border. Length of the body 7 lines.

Somewhat broader than C. funebris.
a, b. West Africa. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

6. Cyclopelata vilis.

Nigra, conertissime et subtilissime punctata, subitus teneo-nigra; thorax plagis duas glabras transversis antemediis; scutellum transverse substriatum; coxae piceae; alae antice piceae, membrana cinerea basi ferruginea.

Black, teneous-black beneath. Head, thorax and scutellum very thickly and minutely punctured. Rostrum piceous. Second joint of the antennæ shorter than the third. Thorax with a transverse smooth patch in the disk on each side before the middle. Scutellum transversely and very
slightly striated. Coxæ piceous. Fore wings piceous, extremely minutely punctured; membrane cinereous, ferruginous at the base. Length of the body 5 lines.

Different in structure from the other species of the genus.
a. West Africa. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

7. Cyclopetla dotata.

_Late rufa, confertissime et subtilissime punctata; caput nigrum; antenae nigrae, articulo 4o ochraceo; thorax transverse subrugulosus, postice nigricans; scutellum nigrum, transverse rugulosum, apex ochraceo-rufum; pectus nigro biplagiatum; ole antice piceæ, costa basi rufa, membrana nigricane._

Bright red. Head, thorax and scutellum very thickly and minutely punctured. Head black. Eyes and rostrum blackish. Antennæ black, not longer than the thorax; second joint much longer than the third; fourth ochraceous, longer than the third, black at the base. Thorax transversely and very slightly rugulose, blackish towards the hind border. Scutellum black, more distinctly rugulose; tips ochraceous-red. Pectus with a black patch on each side. Tarsi blackish. Fore wings piceous, extremely minutely punctured; costa red towards the base; membrane blackish. Length of the body 7½ lines.

Hindostan.

8. Cyclopetla siccifolia, _C. H. 347._

Ceylon.

9. Cyclopetla obscura, _C. H. 347._
a. Silhet.
e. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
f. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
l. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
m. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
n. Tringany. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
p, q. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.
10. Cyclopetla tartana.

tartana, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Vorh. 1854, 234; 1856, 64—obscura, var.?*

Himalaya.


Africa.

1. ASPONGOPUS VIDUATUS, *C. H. 348.*


* c, d. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall’s collection.

* e. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

* f, g. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

* h, i. Whydah. From Mr. Fraser’s collection.

2. ASPONGOPUS CUPRIFER, *C. H. 350.*

* a, b. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.


* a—d. South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.


* g. Natal. From Dr. Krauss’s collection.

* h. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.


* j. Natal. From Mr. Argent’s collection.


4. ASPONGOPUS DUBITABILIS.


Gabon.

5. ASPONGOPUS LIMBATUS.


Gabon. Calabar.

6. ASPONGOPUS PULLUS.


Natal.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

7. ASPONGOPUS PATRUELIS.


Natal.

8. ASPONGOPUS REMIPES.


Old Calabar.

9. ASPONGOPUS SEPUCLERALIS.

sepulcralis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 214—remipes, var.?

Guinea.

10. ASPONGOPUS XANTHOPTERUS.


Gabon.

11. ASPONGOPUS SARTOR.


Natal.

12. ASPONGOPUS MYSTICUS.


Caffaria.

13. ASPONGOPUS FEMORALIS.


Guinea.

14. ASPONGOPUS CASTANEUS.


Madagascar.

15. ASPONGOPUS FLAVOMARGINATUS.


Madagascar.

16. ASPONGOPUS ROTUNDATUS.


Isle Bourbon.
### CATALOGUE OF

#### Hindostan.


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<td>North Bengal</td>
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<td>Hindostan</td>
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<td>Borneo</td>
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HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

a, b. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

22. ASPONGOPUS NEPALENSIS, C. H. 349.
c. ?

23. ASPONGOPUS FUSCUS, C. H. 349.
a. ?


a. Hindostan.

26. ASPONGOPUS OCHREUS.

ochreus, Hope, Cat. Hem. 25.

Bengal.

27. ASPONGOPUS MULLERI.

Mulleri, Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland. iii. 39, pl. 4, f. 5.

Java.

28. ASPONGOPUS CIRCUMCINCTUS.

Æneo-niger, dense et subtilissime punctatus, testaceo marginalius, subitus
aneo-piceus; antennæ nigre, articulo 2o 3o paullo longiores; thorax
et scutellum transverse substrati; alæ antiquæ piceæ, membrana
lurida.

Æneous-black, thickly and extremely minutely punctured, Æneous-
piceous beneath. Eyes piceous. Rostrum tawny. Antennæ black;
second joint a little longer than the third; fourth longer than the second,
fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Sides of the thorax and of the
abdomen testaceous, this hue more broad on the abdomen than on the
thorax. Thorax and scutellum transversely and very slightly striated.
Scutellum at the tip and fore wings piceous, the latter with a lurid mem-
brane. Legs blackish. Length of the body 7½ lines.

Allied to A. Mulleri, from which it may be distinguished by the dark
colour of the head and of the under side of the body.
a—c. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
29. \textit{Aspongopus aeneus}.

\textit{Aeneus, subtiliter et confertè punctatus, subtus \textcolor{red}{aenio-viridis} nitens; antennæ nigrae, articulo 2o 3o duo lio breviore; thorax et scutellum transverse subrugulosa; ala antica membrana fusca.}

\textit{Aeneus, thickly and minutely punctured, bright \textcolor{red}{aenio-green} beneath. Eyes and rostrum piceous. Antennae black; second joint about half the length of the third; fourth and fifth longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum transversely and very slightly rugulose. Thorax on each side in front with a large smooth patch, of which the disk, like the fore wings, is extremely minutely punctured. Legs \textcolor{red}{aenio}. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body \textcolor{red}{7\frac{1}{2}}\ lines.}


30. \textit{Aspongopus solitus}.

\textit{Aeneo-piceus, cortississe et subtilissime punctatus; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia; antennæ nigrae, articulo 2o 3o muro longiore; scutellum transverse substriatum; pedes breviusculi, sat robusti, tibiis posticis subdilatatis; alæ antice purpurascents subtextae, membrana fusco-cinerea.}

\textit{Aeneo-piceous, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish. Eyes and rostrum blackish. Antennae black; second joint much longer than the third; fourth about twice the length of the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Scutellum transversely and very slightly striated. Legs rather short and stout, very thickly and minutely punctured; hind tibiae slightly dilated. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, extremely minutely and thickly punctured; membrane brownish cinereous. Length of the body \textcolor{red}{6\frac{1}{2}}\ lines.}

\textit{a.} \textit{——?} Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

\textbf{Genus 30. PRIONOGASTER.}


1. \textit{Prionogaster serratus}.


\textit{Caffaria.}

\textbf{Genus 31. SEPINA.}


1. \textit{Sepina urolaboides}.

\textit{urolaboides, Sign. A. S. E. F. 3me Ser. viii. 930, pl. 13, f. 4. Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 226.}

\textit{Madagascar.}
Genus 32. ENADA.


Female.—Body oval, rather flat, broadest hindward. Head, thorax, scutellum and pectus thinly and roughly punctured. Lateral lobes of the head extending much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes rather prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxae. Antennæ four-jointed, rather shorter than the thorax; second joint longer than the third, a little longer than the fourth. Scutellum attenuated, acute, slightly keeled towards the tip. Pectoral keel lanceolate, extending to the fore coxae, its hind end notched for the reception of the ventral spine. Abdomen much broader than the thorax; connexivum dilated, extending much beyond the fore wings; under side and fore wings extremely minutely punctured. Legs smooth, rather short and slender. Corium of the fore wings with the outer side very oblique.

Aplodema is distinguished from this genus by the much larger head, by the difference in the sternal keel, and by the more dilated abdomen.

1. ENADA ROSEA.

Pallide testacea; antennæ, thorax postice, scutellum antice, connexivum et alæ antice rosea; tibiae tarsique roseo-testacea; membrana diaphana.

Pale testaceous. Antennæ rosy; first joint pale testaceous. Hind part of the thorax, fore part of the scutellum, connexivum and fore wings rosy. Tibiae and tarsi with a rosy tinge. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 8½ lines.

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

Genus 33. ERGA.


Body elliptical, rather flat. Head, thorax, scutellum and fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured. Head elongate; lateral lobes contiguous, extending very much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes slightly
prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae. Antennae five-jointed, less than half the length of the body; second joint about four times the length of the third; fourth a little shorter than the second; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with straight sides; hind angles obtuse, well defined, not prominent; hind border forming a right angle on each side. Scutellum attenuated, keeled towards the tip, which is rounded. Abdomen with a slightly dilated connexivum, which extends a little beyond the costa of the fore wings; ventral spine broad, acute, extending a little beyond the middle coxae. Legs slender, rather short. Fore wings not extending beyond the abdomen; outer border of the corium oblique, slightly undulating; some of the veins of the membrane forked.

Allied to *Lyramorpha* and to *Agapophya*.

1. **ERGA ROSEOFLUA.**

*Pallide lutea; caput antice nigricans; antenae nigere, articulis 40 et 50 rufis; thorax pallido univittatus, disco postico fusescente; scutellum roseo biregliatum, lateribus posticis fusescencibus; pectus roseo bivittatum; pedes rosei; alae antice fusescentes. Var. β.—Thorax roseo bivittatus; venter mitis tribus roseis indeterminatis. Var. γ.—Pectus et venter mitis duabus roseis bene determinatis. Var. δ.—Corpus fusescente et roseo non notaturn. Var. ε.—Scutellum roseo bivittatum. Var. ζ.—Antennae piceae, articulo 40 rufo.*

Pale luteous. Head blackish in front. Eyes piceous. Antennae black; fourth and fifth joints bright red. Thorax brownish except in front and on each side, this hue interrupted by a stripe which is a little paler than the ground hue. Scutellum slightly brownish on each side of the keel towards the tip; a rosy patch on each side at the base. Pectus with a rosy stripe on each side. Spiracles black. Legs rosy; femora at the base and coxae pale luteous. Fore wings brownish; membrane brownish cinereous. Var. β.—Thorax with an oblique rosy stripe on each side. Abdomen beneath with three irregular rosy stripes. Var. γ.—Pectus and under side of abdomen with two bright rosy stripes. Femora rosy at the base. Var. δ.—Thorax, scutellum and fore wings hardly brownish. Scutellum and pectus without any rosy hue. Var. ε.—Scutellum with two rosy stripes. Var. ζ.—Antennae piceae; fourth joint red.

b—h. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
i. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.
j, k. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Strange's collection.
l, m. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. 15. **PHYLLOCEPHALIDÆ, C. H. 350.**

Genus 1. **PLACOSTERNUM, C. H. 351.**

1. **PLACOSTERNUM TAURUS, C. H. 351.**

b. Silhet.
c. Hindostan.
d, e. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
g. Ceylon.  Presented by Dr. Templeton.
j. ———?  Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l. North Hindostan?  From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
m. Sarawak.  Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
p. North Hindostan.  From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
q. South Africa.  Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
r. South Africa.  Presented by Sir A. Smith.
s. South Africa.  Presented by Sir A. Smith.
u. Natal.  From Dr. Krauss' collection.

Genus 2. AMASENUS.
Amasenus, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 601.

1. AMASENUS CORTICALIS.

corticalis, Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 602.
Malacca.


Africa.

1. PHYLLOCEPHALA FOVEATA, C. H. 352.


2. PHYLLOCEPHALA MODESTA, C. H. 353.


d. ———?  Presented by M. Percheron.
e. Egypt.  From Mr. Stevens' collection.


a. Egypt.  From M. Lefebvre's collection.
d. ———?  Presented by M. Percheron.
e. Egypt.  From Mr. Stevens' collection.


a. Cape.  From M. Drège's collection.
d. —f. South Africa.
g. h. Natal.  From Dr. Krauss' collection.
i. Natal.  From M. Gueinzius' collection.
a. Gambia. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.


a, b. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.

8. Phyllocephala senegalensis.
Senegal. Abyssinia.

Natal.

Natal.

11. Phyllocephala fasciata.
Natal.

12. Phyllocephala natalensis.
Natal.

13. Phyllocephala mantis.
Limpopo.

Gambia.
15. **Phyllocephala striata.**


Gabon.

16. **Phyllocephala distincta.**


*b.* West Africa. From M. du Chaillu's collection.

17. **Phyllocephala irrorata.**

*irrorata,* *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 27.

Sierra Leone.

18. **Phyllocephala vicina.**


Gabon.

19. **Phyllocephala hottentotta.**


Natal.

20. **Phyllocephala affinis.**


Cape.

21. **Phyllocephala impressa.**

*Fulva, ovalis, subtiliter fusco aut nigro punctatus; caput litura nigra trifurcata, lobis lateralibus disjunctis longis subacutis; antennae nigrae, articulo 1o fulvo, 2o 3o longiore; thorax transverse et scutellum striata; thorax carina postice nigro marginata inter angulos posticos subacutos bene determinatos; scutellum apice rotundatum; venter e atomis nigris subquadrivittatus; alae anticae membrastructure conspersa.*

Tawny, oval. Head with a three-forked black mark in the disk between the eyes; lateral lobes punctured, apart from each other, extending very much beyond the middle lobe, slightly acute. Eyes piceous, very prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxae. Antennae black; first joint tawny; second longer than the third. Thorax transversely striated, with a distinct transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are prominent and slightly acute; a black line along the hind side of the ridge; space behind the line and along the fore border and along the dentate fore sides with black punctures; a transverse callus on each side near the fore border. Scutellum rounded at the tip, transversely and indistinctly striated, minutely and rather thickly punctured; punctures
mostly black. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with black punctures, some of these on the latter form four very incomplete stripes. Anal appendage bidentate. Fore wings irregularly black-speckled; subcostal space unspeckled; costa regularly speckled; membrane pale cinereous, with brown speckles. Length of the body 8 lines.

The less lanceolate lateral lobes of the head, the denticulated sides of the thorax, the scutellum without a stripe and the speckled membranes of the fore wings distinguish it from *P. interrupta*.

**a.** Old Calabar. From Mr. J. Gray’s collection.

### 22. Phyllocephala Humeralis.

_Fulva, subtiliter et dense punctata; caput productum, lobis lateralis disjunctis apice rotundatis; antenae articulis 20 et 30 aquilongis; thorax carinis duabus transversis, 1a antica abbreviata, 2a inter angulos posticos rotundatos, lateribus anticus dilatatis denticulatis; scutellum apice latum denticulatum; pedes dense punctati; alae anticae membrana fuscocente cinerea._

Tawny, thickly and minutely puncured, a little paler beneath. Head longer than its breadth; lateral lobes separate from each other, extending very much beyond the middle lobe, rounded at the tips. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxae. Antennae longer than the thorax; second and third joints of equal length; fourth rather longer than the third; fifth rather longer than the fourth. Thorax with two transverse ridges, one between the bind angles, which are rather prominent and much rounded, the other nearer the fore border and much abbreviated; sides in front dilated and denticulated; hind border slightly emarginate. Scutellum broad and rounded at the tip. Anal appendage emarginate. Legs thickly punctured. Membrane of the fore wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines.

The separate lateral lobes of the head and the dilated anterior sides of the thorax chiefly distinguish it from *P. costalis*.

**a.** West Africa. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

### 23. Phyllocephala Funesta.

_Caliginose rufa, elliptica, subtiliter et dense punctata, subitus aneo-nigricans; caput sublanceolatum, lobis lateralis longis connexis acutis; antenae nigrae, articulo 20 30 perparum breviore; thorax transversa striatus, carina transversa inter angulos posticos acutis bene determinatos, lateribus anticus denticulatis; scutellum apice rotundatum, striga postica rufa brevi lata; alae anticae membrana obscure aneo-cinerea._

Dull dark red, elliptical, very thickly and minutely punctured, audaceous-blackish beneath. Head slightly lanceolate; lateral lobes acute, extending connectively very much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxae. Antennae black; second joint very little shorter than the third. Thorax with many transverse striae and with a ridge between the hind angles, which are acute and prominent;
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striae behind the ridge blackish; sides in front of the angles denticulated; a transverse smooth callus on each side near the fore border. Scutellum rounded at the tip, with a short broad red streak beyond the middle. Membrane of the fore wings dark ñeneous-cinereous. Length of the body 9½ lines.

The lateral lobes of the head are much longer and more lanceolate than those of P. impressa.

a. Gabon.

24. PHYLLOCEPHALA ALBIDICOSTA.

Luteo-cervina, subovalis; caput densissime et subtilissime punctatum, lobis lateralisibus contiguis latissimis valde rotundatis; antenæ articulo 20 30 molto longiore; thorax transverso striatus, carina transversa inter angulos posticos valde rotundatos, sulco antico transverso, lateribus rotundatis antice denticulatis; scutellum transverso rugulosum, apice rotundatum; alæ antica densissime et subtilissime punctata, costa albida nigro punctata, membrana diaphana nigro punctata.

Luteous fawn-colour, subovate, more luteous beneath. Head very thickly and minutely punctured; lateral lobes contiguous, very broad, much rounded, extending somewhat beyond the middle lobe. Eyes with blackish disks, not prominent. Rostrum with a blackish tip, extending a little beyond the fore coxae. Antennæ very little longer than the thorax; second joint much longer than the third, nearly as long as the fourth; fifth rather longer than the fourth. Thorax transversely and minutely striated, with a distinct transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are much rounded and slightly prominent; a transverse furrow near the fore border, slightly curved on each side; sides rounded in front, denticulated near the head; hind border almost straight. Scutellum transversely and minutely rugulose, much rounded at the tip. Abdomen in the male with two slender laminae beneath the rounded supra-anal membrane. Fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured; costa whitish, with black points; membrane pellucid, with a few black points. Length of the body 7 lines.

The shorter body and the speckled membrane of the fore wings sufficiently distinguish this species from P. gibboza.


25. PHYLLOCEPHALA SUBTRUNCATA.

Sordide testacea, subitus pallida; caput productum, lobis lateralisibus apice disjunctis et subrotundatis; antenæ breves, graciles, articulo 20 30 perparum longiore; thorax transverso subrugulosus, angulis posticos truncatis, lateribus non denticulatis; scutellum apice rotundatum; pectus et ventris latera nigro conspersa; alæ anticae membrana pellucida.

Dingy testaceous, pale testaceous beneath. Head thickly and minutely punctured, very much longer than its breadth; lateral lobes extending very much beyond the middle lobe, parted towards the tips, which are slightly rounded. Eyes with black disks, slightly prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxae. Antennæ short, slender; second
joint very little longer than the third, as long as the fourth. Thorax transversely and minutely rugulose; sides not denticulated, straight in front of the hind angles, which are somewhat truncated; hind border straight. Scutellum less finely rugulose than the thorax, rounded at the tip, with some black speckles on each side. Pectus and sides of the abdomen beneath with black speckles; ventral segments rather roughly punctured on each side; appendage of the male with two slender laminae beneath the truncated upper membrane. Legs very minutely punctured. Fore wings minutely punctured, with a few small black speckles; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 7½ lines.

The less lanceolate lateral lobes of the head, the thorax without a transverse ridge, and the scutellum without a stripe, distinguish it from *P. interrupta*.


**Asia and Australia.**


Bengal.

a. ——?

b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.


27. *Phyllocephala Setadjemdii.*


Sumatra.


Sumatra.

29. *Phyllocephala marginata.*


Manilla.

**Australia.**


**Genus 4. PLATACANTHA, C. H. 355.**


b. South Africa.

c. Interior of South Africa. From the Zoological Society's collection.


e. Lake N'Gami. From Mr. Andersen's collection.

Africa.

1. TETRODA ALBIVITTIS.


2. TETRODA ANGULICOLLIS.


Natal.

3. TETRODA DILATATA.


Guinea.

4. TETRODA QUADRISPINOSA.

Megarhynchus quadrispinosus, Hope, Cat. Hem. 19.

Cape.

Hindostan.

5. TETRODA TRANSVERSALIS, C. H. 356.


8. TETRODA NGRIPENNIS, C. H. 357.


11. TETRODA BILINEATA.

*Cercina aut nigricans, confertissime et substitissime punctata; caput productum, lobis lateralis lanceolatis disjunctis; antenna nigra, articulo 2o 3o paullo longiore; thorax et scutellum transverse striata; thoracis angulis antici producti, porrecti, acuti; scutellum attenuatum, albido bivittatum, apice rotundatum; alae antice membrana cinerea, nigro venosa."

Fawn-colour or blackish, or of an intermediate hue, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head very much longer than broad; lateral lobes separate, lanceolate, twice the length of the middle lobe. Eyes rather prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxae. Antennae black, about one-third of the length of the body; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth longer than the second; fifth a little longer than the fourth.

Thorax and scutellum transversely and slightly striated. Thorax with the fore angles porrect, much elongated, very acute. Scutellum attenuated, rounded at the tip, with two whitish stripes which taper and converge from the base nearly to the tip and are bordered with black on the outer side. Abdomen beneath in the blackish individuals of a dull dark red hue. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 6½—8 lines.

The lateral lobes of the head are longer than those of *T. transversalis* and narrower than those of *T. histeroides*.

a. Birmah. From Mr. Treacy's collection.

b. Tringany. From Mr. Stevens' collection.


g, h. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

i. Sumatra. From the Zoological Society's collection.


1. CRESSONA VALIDA, C. H. 358.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

b. Siam. From M. Mouhot's collection.


1. DIPLORHINUS FURCATUS, C. H. 359.


2. DIPLORHINUS SINENSIS.

"Fulvus, nigro aspero punctatus; capitis lobis laterali, longi, lanceolati, disjuncti, vix arcurati, antenna rufa, articulo 2o 3o valde breviores; thorax lateribus denticulatis, angulis posticis acutis bene determinatis, spatii postico pallidiores; scutellum lineis quatuor nigris indeterminatis abbreviatis; pectoris latera nigra; venter plus minusve
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obscure rufus; pedes nonnunquam obscure rufi; alae anticae costa flavescente linea subcostali nigra, membrana cinerea nigricante venosa.

Tawny. Head, thorax and scutellum roughly punctured; punctures mostly black. Head much longer than its breadth; lateral lobes separate, long, lanceolate, very slightly curved towards each other. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxae. Antennae red, slender; second joint hardly more than half the length of the third; fourth a little shorter than the third and than the fifth. Thorax with the sides increasingly more strongly denticulated from the hind angles to the fore border; hind angles acute, prominent; space along the hind border paler and with pale punctures. Scutellum with four black intermediate lines which do not extend to the tip, the latter rounded. Sides of the pectus wholly black. Abdomen sometimes bright red above, more or less dark red beneath. Legs tawny, sometimes dark red. Fore wings yellowish between the costa and a black subcostal line which does not extend to the tip; membrane cinereous, with blackish veins. Length of the body 8 lines.

The horns of the thorax are much shorter than those of D. furcatus.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.


1. SCHISMATOPS obscurus, C. H. 359.

2. SCHISMATOPS insignis.

Fuscus, confertissime et subtillissime punctatus, subitus nigricante sub-nebulosus; capitis lobi laterales lanceolati, contigui, apice disjuncti; antennae nigrae, articulo 2o so paulllo longiore; thorax jugo transverso, sulco antico abbreviato viridi, spatio postico piceo, angulis posticis acutis bene determinatis; scutellum piceum, vittis duabus testaceis viridi marginatis; alae anticae piceae, costa testacea, membrana cinerea nigro puncta.

Tawny, very thickly and minutely punctured, slightly clouded with blackish beneath. Head a little longer than its breadth; lateral lobes lanceolate, contiguous except at their tips. Eyes livid, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxae. Antennae black; second joint a little longer than the third. Thorax between the hind angles with a transverse ridge and an anterior slight metallic-green transverse furrow, the latter abbreviated at each end; space between the ridge and the hind border mostly piceous; hind angles acute, prominent. Scutellum piceous, rounded at the tip, with two testaceous stripes which are bordered with bright green on the outer side near the base. Legs tawny. Fore wings piceous; costa testaceus; membrane cinereous, with many black points. Length of the body 8½ lines.

The short angles of the thorax sufficiently distinguish it from S. obscurus.

a. Birmah. From Mr. Treacy's collection.

1. MACRINA ACANTHURA, C. H. 360.

a. Gambia. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.


a, b. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.
c. West Africa. From Mr. Carter's collection.
d--f. Africa. From Mr. Children's collection.
g, h. Gambia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.


a, b. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.
c, d. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
e. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
f--h. Africa. From Mr. Children's collection.
i. ——?


5. MACRINA RUBENS.


6. MACRINA SCITA.

Testaceus, angusta, conferta punctata; caput lanceolatum, supra nigrum, lobis lateralibus gracilibus fere contiguis; antennae nigrae, articulo 20 30 paulo breviores, 50 apicem versus testaceo; thorax fusco punctatus, flavo trilineatus, cornibus nigris lanceolatis subporrectis, lateribus antiquis denticulatis; pectus lineis duabus flavis nigrantis marginatis; venter e atomis nigris bivittatis, apice truncatus; pedes rufo, tibibis tarsisque nigris; alae anticae nigrae, costa flavae, membrana cinerea. Var. β.—Thorax niger, margine postico testaceo. Var. γ.—Caput et thorax fulva; alae anticae rufescentes.

Testaceous, narrow, thickly punctured, tapering from the hind part of the thorax to the tip of the abdomen. Head lanceolate, black above and at the tip beneath; a testaceous line along each side; lateral lobes very slender, nearly contiguous. Eyes black, prominent. Rostrum not extending to the fore coxa. Antennae black, slender; second joint a little shorter than the third; fourth a little longer than the third; fifth testaceous towards the tip, a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with brown punctures and with three irregular longitudinal yellow lines; horns black, lanceolate, porrect, slightly diverging; sides in front of the horns denticulated. Scutellum much attenuated, rounded at the tip, with tawny punctures and with three yellow lines. Pectus with two yellow lines which are blackish-bordered on the outer side and extend along the sides of the head. Abdomen beneath testaceous, with two stripes.
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of black speckles on each side; anal appendage truncate. Legs red; tibiae and tarsi black. Fore wings black; costa yellow; membrane cinereous. **Var. β.**—Thorax black, except about the hind border. **Var. γ.**—Head and thorax tawny. Fore wings reddish. Length of the body 7–7½ lines.

The lateral lobes of the head are less connected than those of *M. marginella* and the body is a little longer.

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7. **MACHRINA COCCINEA.**

*Lacte rufa, longissime ovalis; caput acutum, latitudine paullo longius lobo intermedio transverse striato, lobis lateralisibus contiguis oblique striatis; antennae articulo 2o 3o valde longiore, 5o nonnunquam nigro; thorax et scutellum transverse rugulosa; thorax jugo transverso, angulis posticis acutis subflexis valde productis, lateribus acicis serratis; scutellum attenuatum, plus minusve flavo conspersum, apice rotundatum; abdomen apice truncatum; alae anticae membrana pellucida.*

Bright red, very elongate-oval. Head acute, a little longer than broad; middle lobe transversely striated; lateral lobes contiguous, obliquely striated. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum partly black, extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ slender; second joint much longer than the third, as long as the fourth; fifth longer than the fourth, sometimes mostly black. Thorax and scutellum transversely rugulose. Thorax with a ridge between the hind angles, which are acute, much elongated and slightly inclined forward; sides in front serrated; a transverse sometimes testaceous callus on each side near the fore border. Scutellum much attenuated, rounded at the tip, with a few or with many yellow speckles. Abdomen truncated at the tip. Legs slender. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane pellucida. Length of the body 7 lines.

The head is less elongated than that of *M. angularis* and the horns of the thorax are more inclined forward.

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a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society’s collection.

8. **MACHRINA VAGILLANS.**

*Testacea, longissime ovalis, dense nigro punctata; caput productum, lobis lateralisibus lanceolatis contiguis; antennae articulo 2o 3o valde longiore, 4o rufo, 5o nonnunquam rufo-vario apice nigricante; thorax jugo transverso, angulis posticis acutis productis, lateribus acicis serratis; scutellum attenuatum, apice rotundatum; abdomen apice truncatum; femora nigro conspersa; tibiae apice tarsisque rufescentia; alae anticae membrana pellucida.*

Testaceous, very elongate-oval, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures mostly black. Head much longer than broad; lateral lobes lanceolate, contiguous. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ slender; second joint much longer than the third; fourth red, as long as the second; fifth longer than the fourth, sometimes
partly red, blackish at the tip. Thorax with a transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are acute and elongated; an irregular smooth mark on each side near the fore border; sides serrated between the hind angles and the fore border. Scutellum attenuated, rounded at the tip. Pectus and under side of abdomen very minutely black-speckled, the latter with three unspeckled stripes and with black spiracles, and with a truncate tip. Femora black-speckled; tibia towards the tips and tarsi reddish. Fore wings more minutely speckled than the thorax; two or three unspeckled lines; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 7½ lines.

It is most allied to *M. angularis*, but the hind angles of the thorax are much shorter, and it differs still more from it from the typical form of the genus, and has an affinity to *Megarhynchus*.


**Genus 10. MEGARHYNCHUS, C. H. 361.**

1. **MEGARHYNCHUS hastatus, C. H. 361.**

   b, c. Java. From the East India Company’s collection.
   d, e. Java. From Mr. Children’s collection.
   f, g. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
   h—j. Java.
   m, n. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
   q, r. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society’s collection.
   s, t. North China. From Mr. Fortune’s collection.
   v. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

2. **MEGARHYNCHUS testaceus, C. H. 361.**

   a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune’s collection.

3. **MEGARHYNCHUS truncatus, C. H. 361.**

   a, b. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
   c. Java. From the East India Company’s collection.
   f. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society’s collection.
   g. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker’s collection.
   h, i. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
   j. ———. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

4. **MEGARHYNCHUS diversus.**

   *Testaceus, subfusiformis, dense et subtiliter punctatus; caput latitudine paullo longius, lobis lateralisibus lanceolatis connexis; antennae articulo 2o 3o multo longiores; thorax angulis posticis subrectangulatis bene determinatis, lateribus anticus serratis; scutellum attenuatum, apice
rotundatum, lateribus basalis nigro conspersis; abdominis segmentum apicale angulis posticis productis; ala antica membrana pellucida.

Testaceus, subfusiform, narrowest at the tip of the abdomen, thickly and minutely punctured; some of the punctures black. Head a little longer than broad; lateral lobes lanceolate, connected. Eyes not at all prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxae. Antennae slender, second joint much longer than the third, as long as the fourth; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with the hind angles prominent and nearly rectangular; sides in front serrated. Scutellum attenuated, rounded at the tip, with some black speckles along each side near the base. Abdomen with the hind angles of the apical segment extending beyond the anal appendage. Fore wings more minutely punctured than the thorax; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.

The hind angles of the thorax are much more determinate than those of M. truncatus, and the thorax is much more abruptly contracted in front.


Genus 11. DICHELORHINUS.


1. DICHELORHINUS HISTRICUS.


2. DICHELORHINUS VITATUS.


3. DICHELORHINUS GAMBIENSIS.


4. DICHELORHINUS INDICATOR.

Testaceus, subellipticus, dense et subtiliter fusco aut nigro punctatus; caput productum, lobis lateralisibus lanceolatis contiguis fuscis albidis marginatis; antenne rufa, articulis 2o 3oque equilongis; thorax juga transversa, postice fuscus, angulis posticis valde rotundatis, lateribus anticiis rectis integris; scutellum attenuatum, trilineatum, apice rotundatum; abdomen apice fuscum; pedes nigris; ala antica migrantes, pallido venose, membrana diaphana.

Testaceus, nearly elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures mostly brown or black. Head much elongated; lateral lobes lanceolate, brown, contiguous, whitish-bordered. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxae. Antennae red; second and third joints of equal length; fourth much longer than the third; fifth much
longer than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are much rounded and not prominent; a transverse thinly punctured mark on each side near the fore border; hind part mostly brown; sides in front of the hind angles straight, not serrated. Scutellum attenuated, rounded at the tip, with three smooth longitudinal lines. Pectus black-speckled, with two unspeckled stripes which are slightly apparent on the abdomen, the latter brown and truncated at the tip. Legs black. Fore wings mostly blackish, excepting the veins; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 6½ lines.

It is sufficiently distinct from _D. histricus_ to need a comparison, and differs still more from the two other species of the genus.

_a._ Lake N’Gami. From Mr. Andersen’s collection.

**Genus 12. ATELIDES.**


1. _ATELIDES CENTROLINKATUS._


Fam. 16. MEGYMEMIDÆ, _C. H. 362_

Genus 1. _MEGYMEMNUM, C. H. 363._

1. _MEGYMEMNUM CUPREUM, C. H. 363._

Meratii, _Le Guillon, Rev. Zool. 1841, 261._


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

c, d. Philippine Isles.


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

h, i. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.


m. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles’ collection.

n, o. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.


r. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.

s. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer’s collection.


**Australasia.**

2. _MEGYMEMNUM SPINOSUM, C. H. 363._

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

New Guinea.
c, d. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
f. Amboina. From Mr. Wallace's collection.


b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
c. North Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
d—j. Australia. From Mr. Dingley's collection.


b. Hong Kong. From Mr. Diggles's collection.
c. —? From the Entomological Society's collection.
d. —? From W. W. Saunders, Esq.


a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

8. Megymenum semivestitum.

semivestitum, Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland. iii. 46, pl. 4, f. 6.

Amboina. Ceram.


quadratum, Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland. iii. 46, pl. 4, f. 7.

Morotai.
c. Batchian. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

10. Megymenum anacanthum.

anacanthum, Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland. iii. 46, pl. 4, f. 9.

Sumatra.
11. MEGYMENUM PARALLELUM.

Parallelum, Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerl. iii. 48, pl. 4, f. 10.

Sumatra.
d—g. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
h, i. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
j. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
k, l. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

12. MEGYMENUM AFFINE.


New Guinea.

13. MEGYMENUM BASALB.

Purpurascens; antenne nigra, subdilatata; thorax antice rugulosus, postice striatus, cornubus duobos lateralis acutis longiusculis fere porrectis; scaeillum apice rana angulatum; alae antice nigrae, abdominis apicem fere attingentes, membrana fascia basali maculari liturisque exterioribus subcostalis pallide flavescentibus.

Dull purple, thickly and minutely punctured. Head with the lateral lobes contiguous, slanting upward on the outer side, rounded at the tips. Eyes very prominent. Antennæ black, slightly dilated. Thorax rugulose in front, transversely striated towards the hind border; an acute rather long nearly porrect horn on each side, where there is also a hinder slight angular projection. Scutellum hardly keeled, hardly angular at the tip. Fore wings black, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; a macular pale yellowish band at the base of the membrane, and some small exterior pale yellow marks, most of which form a cluster near the tips of the costa. Length of the body 7 lines.

The horns of the thorax are longer than those of M. parallelum, and very much more acute than those of M. instructum.

14. MEGYMENUM INSTRUCTUM.

Nigrum; caput ante oculos bispinosum; antenne dilatatae; thorax latera spinis duabus antice, cornubus duobus posterioribus oblique porrectis apice rotundatis; alae antice abdominis apicem fere attingentes, membrana fascia basali liturisque nonnullis exterioribus pallide flavescentibus.

Black, thickly and minutely punctured. Lobes of the head like those of the preceding species; a spine on each side in front of the eyes. Antennæ dilated. Thorax with an acute spine on each side of the fore border; a broad obliquely porrect horn on each hinder side, rounded at the tip and somewhat longer than its breadth at the base. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, with an irregular pale yellowish band at the membrane and with some exterior pale yellowish
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA. 503

speckles, most of which form a subcostal streak. Length of the body 8\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{1}{2} lines.

The rounded and more porrect horns of the thorax distinguish this species from *M. dentatum* and from *M. quadratum.


Genus 2. THALMA.

Corpus ellipticum, convexum, densissime et subtillisissime punctatum. Caput mediocre; lobi laterales contigui, extus rotundati; spine due laterales ante oculos. Rostrum coxas posticas attingens. Antennae quadri-articulatæ; articuli 2us et 3us dilatati; 3us 2o valde brevior; 4us fusiformis, gracilis, 3o brevior. Thorax inermis; latera rotundata; margo posticus subrotundatus. Scutellum abdominis dimidio brevis, apice rotundatum. Abdomen apice integrum. Pedes robusti; tarsi biarticulati. Alæ antice abdominis apicem attingentes; membrana venis quinque longitudinalibus venulisque paucis transversis.

Body elliptical, convex, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head not longer than its breadth; lateral lobes contiguous beyond the middle lobe, rounded on the outer side and at the tips; a porrect spine on each side in front of the eyes. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ four-jointed, second and third joints dilated; third much shorter than the second; fourth fusiform, slender, shorter than the third. Thorax unarmed; sides rounded; hind angles not prominent; hind border slightly rounded. Scutellum less than half the length of the abdomen, much rounded at the tip. Abdomen with the upper apical membrane entire; two broad rounded laminae beneath. Legs stout; tarsi two-jointed; second joint much longer than the first. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; membrane with five longitudinal veins and with a few transverse veins.

The very different structure of the thorax and the less reticulated membrane of the fore wings distinguishes this genus from *Megymenum*.

1. THALMA DIGUTTATA.

_Purpureo-nigra, subitus sordide ochracea; antenæ nigrae, articulo 4o luteo basi nigro; thoraciis lateris subviridia; scutellum gutitis duoibus luteis, 1o basali, 2o apicali; abdominis lateris dorsalis lutea maculata; alæ antice nigrantes, corio subitus sordide testaceo; alæ postice purpureo-cyaneæ._

Purplish black, dingy ochraceous beneath. Antennæ black; fourth joint luteous, black at the base. Thorax with a metallic-green tinge on each side. Scutellum with a luteous dot at the base and another at the tip. Pectus and under side of abdomen black-punctured, the former with three irregular black stripes, of which there are some traces on the latter. Abdomen above with luteous spots along each side. Legs black. Fore wings blackish; corium beneath dingy testaceous. Hind wings purplish blue. Length of the body 8 lines.

Genus 3. URUSA.


Body oval, thick, very closely and minutely punctured. Head not longer than its breadth including the eyes; lateral lobes lanceolate, apart, very much longer than the middle lobe. Eyes large, rather prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae. Antennae four-jointed, stout, setulose, much less than half the length of the body; second joint nearly twice the length of the first; third a little more than half the length of the second; fourth a little longer than the third. Thorax transversely and very slightly striated, much narrower in front, transversely and indistinctly impressed in the middle; sides hardly excavated; hind angles acute, slightly prominent. Scutellum much less than half the length of the abdomen, more than half the breadth of the latter at its base, much rounded at its tip. Abdomen very convex beneath, entire at its tip. Legs stout; tarsi two-jointed. Fore wings extending almost to the tip of the abdomen; corium not extending beyond the scutellum; veins of the membrane stout, slightly and irregularly ramose; transverse veins very few.

The sides of the abdomen, which are not dentate, distinguish this and the preceding genus from Megymmum, and the body is much thicker than that of the latter genus.

1. URUSA CRASSA.

Æneous-black. Eyes piceous. Antennae and legs black. Rostrum black, partly ferruginous. Scutellum with an ochraceous spot at the base and another at the tip. Membrane of the fore wings lurid, with black veins. Length of the body 7 lines.


1. EUMENOTES OBSCURA, C. H. 364.


a. Ternate. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b. ?
ADDENDA.

Page 1.

Coleotichus fuscus.


Coleotichus pallidus.

pallidus, Vollenh. Scut. 4. Adelaide.

Page 5.

Sphærocoris caffer.

According to Stal this is a variety of S. punctatus.

Sphærocoris Argus.

According to Stal this species is the Cimex multipunctatus of Thunberg, and S. hamiferus is a variety of it.

Sphærocoris distinctus.


Sphærocoris subnotatus.

Testaceus, brevi-ellipticus, valde convexus, sat asperse punctatus; caput magnum, longitudine latius; thorax callis duobus anticis transversis glabris, fascia postica nigricante; scutellum fascia arcuata e maculis quatuor nigricantibus; femora apice nigricantia.

Testaceous, short-elliptical, very convex, rather roughly punctured. Head large, broader than long. Eyes piceous. Antennæ not longer than the thorax; third joint a little shorter than the second and than the fourth; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with a smooth transverse callus on each side near the fore border; a blackish band on the hind border. Scutellum with a curved band beyond the middle formed by four blackish spots. Legs stout; femora blackish towards the tips. Wings pellucid. Length of the body 4 lines.

North Australia. In the National Museum at Melbourne.
Page 10.

**Poccilocoris euneiventris.**

*euneiventris*, *Vollenh. Scut.* 7, pl. 1, f. 3.

East Indian Archipelago.

Page 11.

Genus *Graptocoris.*


In this genus *Stal* includes *Cryptacrus comes,* p. 11, *C. pinguis,* p. 11, *Callidea novem-maculata,* p. 25, *Chenocoris nigricollis,* p. 46, and *C. aulicus,* p. 46. *C. personatus,* according to *Stal,* is a variety of *C. aulicus.*

Page 12.

**Tectocoris Banksii.**

Vollenhoven considers this species and *T. cyanipes* to be identical. It inhabits Amboina, Sumatra, Borneo, and various other Eastern Isles.

Page 14.

**Cantao purpuratus.**

*Callidea purpurata,* *De Haan, MSS.* *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 16—*Cantao purpuratus,* *Vollenh. Scut.* 11, pl. 1, f. 5—*C. parentum,* var.? Timor.

**Cantao rudis.**


**Cantao insitus.**

*Rufus, subtiliter punctatus; caput margine postico vittaque lanceolata nigris; thorax angulis posticis obtusis, margine antico maculisque sex nigris; scutellum nigro octonotatum; thorax et pedes nigro-purpurea; venter nigro sexdecim-notatus; alae anticae nigrae.*

Red, elongate, thickly and minutely punctured. Head black along the hind border, and with a lanceolate black stripe which does not extend to the fore border; under side, eyes, rostrum and antennæ black. Second joint of the antennæ almost half the length of the third; fourth a little shorter than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with obtuse hind angles, black along the fore border and with six black spots, of which one is on each side in front and four are along the hind border. Scutellum with a black dot on each side of the fore border, and with six black spots, of which three form a band before the middle, two are behind the middle and one nearer the tip. Pectus and legs blackish purple. Abdomen beneath with five black spots and a posterior black dot on each side; two black basal dots, two large blackish purple spots near the tip, one beyond the other. Fore wings black. Length of the body 9 lines.
It agrees mostly with the description of *C. rudis*; but the latter is said to be very deeply punctured. It is closely allied to *C. parentum*, but in the latter there is a broad purple band on the hind part of the head, and the arrangement of the spots on the thorax and on the scutellum is very different.


**Cantao conscitus.**

*Dichroa conscitus*; head margine postico vittaque lanceolata nigris; thorax angulis posticos maculisque duabus parvis transversis nigris; scutellum nigro octonotatum; pectus nigrum, ochraceo pallido marginatum; venter fasciis tribus abbreviatis interruptis, maculis duabus magnis posterioribus maculisque parvis marginalibus nigris; pedes nigri; ale antica luridae.

Ochraceous, elongate, paler beneath. Head black along the hind border and with a black lanceolate stripe which does not extend to the fore border, black beneath except along each side. Eyes, rostrum, antennae and legs black; joints of the antennae from the third to the fifth successively decreasing in length; second about half the length of the third. Thorax with the hind angles slightly obtuse; fore border black; a small transverse black spot on each side near the fore border. Scutellum with eight black marks; two basal dots; a quadrangular spot near the base, with a dot on each side of it; an oblique dot on each side at a little beyond the middle and a smaller dot nearer the tip. Pectus black, except along each side. Abdomen beneath with three short interrupted black bands, and with two large posterior black spots and with small black marginal spots. Fore wings lurid. Length of the body 10 lines.

It may be the female of *O. incisus*, and it differs still more than the latter from *C. parentum*.

with a dark cupreous widely interrupted band along the fore side of the transverse furrow, and with three short hinder dark cupreous stripes. Scutellum with six large dark cupreous spots, one basal and transverse, two on each side in the disk, and one apical. Pectus with some cupreous spots. Abdomen beneath bluish green, with a cupreous band on the fore border of each segment. Legs black; femora bluish green. Length of the body 6 lines.

The entirely metallic-coloured under side of the body distinguishes it from the other species of the genus.


Page 20.

**Tetraphthria marginepunctata.**
marginepunctata, Vollenh. Scut. 13, pl. 1, f. 6.

This seems to be a variety of *T. variegata*. Vollenhoven describes and figures *T. lateralis* as a variety of *T. marginepunctata*.

**Tetraphthria amena.**

*Auro-virdis, longi-elliptica, subtilissime punctata; caput posticum subitus testaceum; antenae ferrugineae, articulo lo testaceo; thorax fascia abbreviata purpureo-cyanea; scutellum plaga basali indeterminata purpureo-cyanea; pectus macula centrali testaceae; ventr disco basali plagisque duabus subopicalibus testaceis; pedes testacei, femoribus dimidio apicali viridibus, tibiis rufis.*

Golden green, elongate-elliptical, very minutely punctured. Hind part of the head testaceous beneath. Eyes piceous. Rostrum testaceous. Antennae ferruginous; first joint testaceous; second much shorter than the third; fourth shorter than the third. Thorax with a purplish blue abbreviated band at a little in front of the hind angles. Scutellum with an indefinite purplish blue patch adjoining the base. Middle part of the pectus testaceous. Abdomen beneath with the disk towards the base and a patch on each side near the tip testaceous. Legs testaceous; femora green for half the length from the tips; tibiae red. Length of the body 8½ lines.

Closely allied to *T. flexuosa*; in the latter the body beneath is more largely testaceous, and the antennae are black.


Page 25.

Genus PROCILIA.


1. **Procilia nigricornis.**

*Calliphara nigricornis*, Sign. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1851, 438, pl. 12, f. 1—


Gabon.
2. **Procilia scintillans.**

*scintillans, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 36.*

Old Calabar.

3. **Procilia praetoria.**

*praetoria, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 37.*

Gabon.

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**Libysa purpurascens.**

*Subchalysbeo-rufescens, longi-ovata, dense punctata; rostrum testaceum; antennae nigrae, basi testaceae; thorax valde connexus, vittis duabus marginalibus ochraceo-rufis, fascia media purpurea indeterminata; scutellum fasciis quatuor purpureis indistinctis, 1a basali, 2a 3aque connexis; pectus purpureum, plaga centralis flav, vittis duabus lateralis ochraceo-rufis; venter ochraceo-rufus, vittis duabus dentatibus purpureis, fasciis abbreviatis flavis; pedes purpurei, femoribus ochraceo-rufis.*

Dull red, with a slight chalybeous tinge, elongate-oval, thickly and minutely punctured. Head rather short; middle lobe keeled. Eyes livid. Rostrum testaceous. Antennae black; first joint testaceous; second about half the length of the third; fourth longer than the third, a little longer than the fifth. Thorax somewhat gibbous, with a transverse callus on each side in front, and with two broad orange-red marginal stripes which do not extend hindward beyond the much-rounded hind angles; an indistinct purple band across the middle. Scutellum with four indistinct purple bands, of which the first is basal; second and third bands connected. Pectus purple; middle part yellow; an ochraceous-red stripe on each side. Abdomen beneath ochraceous-red, and with an abbreviated yellow band on the fore border of each segment. Legs purple; coxae and femora ochraceous-red. Fore wings blackish cinereous, black along the costa. Length of the body 6½—7 lines.


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**Callidea distinguenda.**


Abyssinia.

**Callidea Baro.**

*Var. Tetrarthria tetraspila, page 19.*

**Callidea fasciata.**

Tetrarthria fasciata, page 20.

**Callidea sobria.**

Tetrarthria sobria, page 21.
CALLIDEA PELTOPHOROIDES.
Tetrarthria peltaphoroides, page 22.

CALLIDEA NIGRA.
Tetrarthria nigra, page 23.

CALLIDEA FLAGRANS.
Tetrarthria flagrans, page 24.

Page 28.

CALLIDEA LATERALIS.
obtusa, Hope, Cat. Hem. 16. Germ. Zeits. i. 119, var.?

Page 30.

CALLIDEA CELESTIS.
Madras.

Page 32.

For 27. CALLIDEA SEITATA read 27. CALLIDEA SELLETA.
Tetrarthria mesozona, var., page 24.

CALLIDEA ATRICAPILLA.
Encorysses atricapilla, Mayr.

Page 33.

CALLIDEA REGIA.
Timor.

CALLIDEA? PERONII.

This species has much resemblance to Tetrarthria lineata, but the antennae are represented as five-jointed.
Australasia.

CALLIDEA EXIMIA.
eximia, Vollenh. Scut. 20, pl. 1, f. 8.

CALLIDEA VARIABILIS.
variabilis, Vollenh. Scut. 22, pl. 1, f. 9.
Bali.
CALLIDEA CÆSAR.
Cæsar, *Vollenh. Scut.* 21, pl. 2, f. 1.
Morotai.

CALLIDEA QUADRIMACULATA.
Amboina.

CALLIDEA SCHLEGEELII.
Bajoa. Ternate.

CALLIDEA STALII.
Stalii, *Vollenh. Scut.* 24, pl. 2, f. 4.
Timor.

CALLIDEA DITISSIMA.
ditissima, *Vollenh. Scut.* 26, pl. 2, f. 5—flammigera, page 42, var.?
Amboina.

CALLIDEA FASTUOSA.
Ternate.

CALLIDEA SCHWANERI.
Schwaneri, *Vollenh. Scut.* 26, pl. 2, f. 7.
Borneo.

CALLIDEA SUMATRANA.
Sumatra.

CALLIDEA MODESTA.
Sumatra.

CALLIDEA EXCAVATA.
Scutellera excavata, Guér. *Voy. Coquille, Zool.* ii. 163—Callidea gibbosa,
Java.

CALLIDEA BILUNULATA.
bilunulata, *Vollenh. Scut.* 33, pl. 3, f. 1.
Sumatra.

CALLIDEA HYPOMELÆNA.
hypomelæna, *Vollenh. Scut.* pl. 3, f. 2.
Borneo.
CATALOGUE OF

CALLIDEA HYPERTHYRA.

hypertyra, Vollenh. Scut. 34, pl. 3, f. 3.
Borneo.

CALLIDEA BOSSCHEI.

Bosschei, Vollenh. Scut. 34, pl. 3, f. 4.
Banca.

CALLIDEA GLORIOSA.

gloriosa, Vollenh. Scut. 35, pl. 3, f. 5.
Java.

CALLIDEA CONSUL.

consul, Vollenh. Scut. 36.
Manilla.

CALLIDEA JACTATOR.

jactator, Stal, Ofs. K. V. Ak. Forh. 1853, 231; 1856, 52.

Page 42.

CALLIDEA FLAMMIGERA.

Var. Chalybeo-viridis, ovata, subtilissime punctata, subtus cyanea; caput aureo-viride; antenna nigra, articulo 10 viridi subtus luteo; thorax lete cupreus, e punctis transverse bilineatus, fascia antica chalybeo-viridi aureo-viridi marginata, margine postico nigro; scutellum fascia latissima cuprea aureo-viridi marginata, apicem versus cyaneo-viride; pectus cupreo bimaculatum; venier vittis duabus marginalibus latis flavis; pedes cyanei, femoribus luteo-flavis.

Chalybeous-green, oval, very minutely punctured, blue beneath. Head golden-green; middle lobe mostly cupreous. Eyes livid. Rostrum testaceous, black towards the tip. Antennae black; first joint green, luteous beneath; second less than one-fourth of the length of the third; fourth a little shorter than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax bright cupreous, with a chalybeous-green band near the golden-green fore border; the band includes on each side a transverse cuneiform impression, and is bordered behind by a punctured furrow; a punctured transverse line near the fore border; hind border black. Scutellum with a very broad hindward-curved bright cupreous band, which is bordered with golden green; sides purplish hindward; apical part dark bluish green. Pectus on each side with a bright cupreous spot which is bordered with golden green. Abdomen beneath with a broad yellow stripe on each side. Legs blue; coxae and femora yellow, the latter partly luteous.


Var. Cuprea, ovata, subtilissime punctata, subtus viride; caput nigro-viride; antenna nigra, articulo 3o 2o duplo longiore; thorax e punctis transverse bilineatus, margine antico viridi, margine postico obscure viridi; scutellum aneo-viride, basi cupreum; venter nigro-aneus, luteo bivittatus; pedes cyanei, femoribus rufescenibus.
Cupreous, oval, very minutely punctured, green beneath. Head blackish green. Eyes and rostrum piceous. Antennae black; second joint about half the length of the third; fourth longer than the third. Thorax with a punctured transverse line near the fore border, which is green; transverse furrow punctured; hind border dark green. Scutellum except the basal part aneous-green and more roughly punctured. Abdomen beneath blackish aneous, with a luteous stripe along each side. Legs blue; coxae and femora reddish.


**CALLIDEA MELANOPHORA.**

*Nigra, elliptica, subtiliter punctata; caput antice purpureo-cyaneum, postice cyaneo-viride; antenne basi luteae; thoraces laterae purpureae, antice cyaneo-viridiae; scutellum basi subgibbosum, lateribus apiceque purpurascensibus, pectus cyaneo-purpureum, viridi varium; venter luteus, maculis lateralisbus connexis plagisque apicali purpureis et viridibus, plaga basali nigra; pedes lutei, femoribus apice tibialisque viridibus, tarsi nigris.*

Black, elliptical, minutely punctured. Head purplish blue in front, bright bluish green beneath. Eyes livid. Rostrum testaceous, black towards the tip. Antennae black; first joint luteous towards the base; second about one-fourth of the length of the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax in front with a smooth space along the hind side of a slight transverse furrow; sides purple, bluish green in front. Scutellum with a rounded abbreviated transverse ridge at the base; sides and tip purplish. Pectus bright bluish purple, partly bright green. Abdomen beneath luteous, with large mostly connected bright purple and green spots along each side; a large apical patch of the same blue and a large black patch at the base. Legs luteous; femora at the tips and tibiae green; tarsi black. Length of the body 6½ lines.


**CALLIDEA SODALIS.**

*Purpurea, elliptica, subtiliter punctata; caput postice nigro binoatum, maragine postico subitus testaceo; antenne nigrae, basi ochraceae; thoraces maculis tribus anticus transversis plagiisque tribus posticis nigris; scutellum nigro sexmaculatum; venter ochraceus, maculis lateralisbus plagaque apicali purpureo-viridibus, plaga basali nigra; pedes ochracei, femoribus apice tibialisque cyaneo-purpureis, tarsi nigris.*

Purple, elliptical, minutely punctured. Head with a black mark on each side of the hind border; under side testaceous along the hind border. Eyes livid. Rostrum testaceous, black towards the tip. Antennae black; first joint ochraceous at the base; second less than one-fourth of the length of the third; fourth longer than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with three transverse black spots on a smooth band, which is very near the fore border; three large hinder black patches. Scutellum with a rounded abbreviated transverse ridge at the base and with six large
black spots, of which the bindmost pair are nearly connected. Abdomen beneath ochraceous, with large mostly connected bright purple and green spots on each side; a large apical patch of the same hue and a large black patch at the base. Legs ochraceous; femora at the tips and tibia bluish purple; tarsi black. Length of the body 6 lines.


**Callidea distinguenda.**

_Rufescens, elliptica, sut asperae punctata; caput aureo-viridi biuittatum; antennae piceae, basi fulvae; thorax pallide ochraceus, aureo-viridi quadritvittatum, antice rufescens; scutellum antice pallide ochraceum, ruga basali transversa viridi purpureoque varia; pectus aureo-viridi plagiatum, purpureo bilineatum; venere aureo-virieide, segmentis pur­­pureo fasciatis, lateribus ochraceo maculatis; pedes obscurae rufescentes, femoribus tibiosis viridi et purpureo variis, tarsi piceis._

Reddish, elliptical, rather roughly punctured. Head with two bright golden green stripes. Eyes piceous. Rostrum testacean, black towards the tip. Antennae piceae, tawny towards the base; second joint much shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third, much shorter than the fifth. Thorax pale ochraceous, with four irregular golden green stripes which are most apparent in front of the transverse suture, where it is reddish and nearly smooth. Scutellum pale ochraceous towards the base, where there is a long transverse ridged callus partly green partly purple. Pectus with a purple line along each side in front and with several golden green patches. Abdomen beneath golden green, with a purple band along the fore border of each segment and with ochraceous spots along each side. Legs dark reddish; femora and tibiae partly green and purple; tarsi piceous. Length of the body 4½ lines.


**Callidea quadrifera.**

_Lutea, longi-ovata, dense punctata; caput viride; antenneae nigrae, basi vireides; thorax margine tenuissimo fasciisque postica lata aureo­­viridibus aut purpureo-cyanis; scutellum macula discoi dalis cyanoviridi, fascia postmedia purpureo-cyanæ aureo-viridi marginata, spatio apicali nigrante; tibiae cyanovirides; tarsi nigri._

Luteous, elongate-oval, thickly punctured. Head bright green, luteous along the hind border beneath. Eyes black. Rostrum black towards the tip. Antennæ black; first joint green; second about one-eighth of the length of the third; fourth very little shorter than the third, rather shorter than the fifth. Thorax very narrowly golden green and purplish blue along the fore border and along each side, and with a broad band of the same hue along the hind border. Scutellum with a rounded abbreviated transverse ridge at the base, partly including a large bluish green spot; a postmedial purplish blue band, bordered with golden green; apical space blackish, this hue sometimes extending to the band; sides very narrowly golden green; tibiae bluish green; tarsi black. Fore wings with a bluish green costa. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a, b. _——_? Presented by Sir John Liddell.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Page 43.

CALLIDEA SENATOR.

Philya Senator, Stal.

Page 46.

PACHYCORIS CHRYSORRHÆUS.

Scutellera viridipunctata, Say, Ent. N. Amer. i. 310.

Several species described by Say are here omitted, but will be recorded when the genera to which they belong in this arrangement can be ascer-
tained.

PACHYCORIS LEVILINEATUS.


Rio Janeiro.

Page 53.

MACRAULAX TEBISTRIS.


Baltimore.

Page 54.

Genus DIOLCUS.


1. DIOLCUS CORDIGER.


Brazil.

DIOLCUS NEBULOSUS.


Brazil.

DIOLCUS IRRORATUS.


St. Domingo.

DIOLCUS FLAVESCENS.

Pachycoris flavescens, Hope, Cat. Hem. 12—Diolcus flavescens, Mayr, Novara Hem. 29.

Cuba.

Page 55.

SYMPHYLUS VARIABILIS.

variabilis, Sign. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iii. 541.

Chili.
Sympylius granulatus.

Obscure fulvus, longi-ellipticus, subconvexus, nigro punctatus, lineis plurimis transversis nigris; caput conicum, nigrum, fulvo trilineatum, subbus testaceo marginatum et quingue lineatum; antennæ nigricantes, basi testaceæ; thorax lineis octo indistinctis obscurioribus; pectus et venter testaceæ; pedes testacei, nigro punctati.

Dark tawny, slightly convex, elongate-elliptical, thickly black-punctured, with many transverse irregular black lines. Head conical, black, with three tawny lines; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes; under side with testaceous borders and with five testaceous lines. Antennæ blackish, testaceous towards the base; third joint a little longer than the second; fourth very much longer than the third; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with eight indistinct darker lines. Pectus and abdomen beneath testaceous. Legs testaceous, with black points. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Sympylius divergens.

Testaceus, subovalis, fusco nebulosus et punctatus, subbus niger; caput magnum, nigrum, testaceo trivittatum; thorax et scutellum line indeterminata impunctata; thorax sulco transverso tenui; scutellum testaceo punctatum, strigis dubius nigricantibus obliquis arcuatiss; venter vittis dubuis latis testaceis atomariis; pedes testacei, nigro conspersi.

Testaceous, convex, nearly oval, partly clouded with brown, thickly and minutely brown-punctured; under side black. Head large, black, with three testaceous stripes, of which the lateral pair are very incomplete and irregular. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum black, slender, testaceous towards the base, extending beyond the hind coxae. Antennæ testaceous, slender; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth much longer than the third. Thorax with an incomplete impunctate longitudinal line which also appears on the scutellum, and with a very slight transverse furrow; hind angles slightly prominent. Scutellum with several pale testaceous points; an oblique curved blackish streak on each side in the disk. Abdomen beneath with two broad stripes of testaceous speckles. Legs testaceous, black-speckled. Length of the body 4 lines.

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

Sympylius adicifer.

Testaceus, fere ellipticus, fusco dense punctatus; scutellum plaga apicati subhcracea e strigis tribus transversis linoleaque anteriore lanceolata; pectus nigro punctatum; venter rufus punctatus; pedes nigro conspersi.

Testaceous, convex, thickly and minutely brown-punctured, nearly elliptical. Head triangular, moderately large. Eyes with piceous disks, not prominent. Rostrum pale testaceous, not extending beyond the hind coxae. Antennæ slender; third joint a little longer than the second, much
shorter than the fourth; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax and scutellum with some small less thickly punctured spaces. Thorax without a transverse furrow; hind angles very obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum with a dull ochraceous apical patch composed of three transverse streaks and of an anterior lanceolate longitudinal streak. Pectus with black punctures. Abdomen beneath with red punctures. Femora and tibiae speckled with black. Corium of the fore wings punctured like the thorax; membrane cinereous, brownish in front. Length of the body 5 lines.


**Symphylus bipustulatus.**

Testaceus, brevi-ellipticus, fuso dense punctatus; caput latum; thorax lineis nonnullis transversis indeterminatis impunctatis; scutellum nigro bimaculatum; pectus et venter discis impunctatis; pedes negro conspersi.

Testaceous, convex, short-elliptical, thickly and minutely brown-punctured, pale testaceous beneath. Head broad. Eyes tawny. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Second and third joints of the antennae about equal in length; fourth much longer than the third. Thorax with some impunctate irregular transverse lines; no transverse furrow; hind angles very obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum with a black subcostal spot on each side near the base. Disk of the pectus and of the under side of the abdomen not punctured. Legs pale testaceous; femora and tibiae black-speckled. Fore wings with a black patch at the end of the corium, which is punctured like the thorax; membrane brown, cinereous towards the hind border. Length of the body 4 lines.

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

**Symphylus divergens.**

Testaceus, brevi-ellipticus, nigro dense punctatus; thorax strigis sex nigricantibus obliquis; scutellum nigricante nebulosum; pectus et venter discis impunctatis; pedes negro conspersi.

Testaceous, convex, short-elliptical, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head large, prominent, a little longer than broad. Eyes piceous. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending rather beyond the hind coxae. Thorax on each side with three oblique blackish streaks which diverge hindward; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Scutellum here and there clouded with blackish. Disk of the pectus and of the under side of the abdomen impunctate. Legs speckled with black. Length of the body 3 lines.

The head is much larger and more elongated than that of *S. obtusus.*

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

**Symphylus signatus.**

Cervinus, brevi-ellipticus, subitus pallide testaceus; caput fulvo nebulosum, strigis duabus longitudinalibus fuscis, lobo intermedio pallide flavescente; thorax linea pallide flavescente, strigis duabus albidis
Furcatius, plagis quatuor obscure fuscis duabus florescente sub-marginatis; scutellum fasciis duabus fuscis arcuatis disco approximatis; pectus et venter negro biplagiata; pedes negro conspersi.

Fawn-colour, convex, short-elliptical, minutely punctured, pale testaceous beneath. Head partly shaded with tawny on each side, with two short brown longitudinal streaks between the eyes; middle lobe pale yellowish, a little longer than the lateral lobes. Antennæ much longer than the head; first joint a little longer than the second, which, and the three following joints, are of equal length. Thorax with a pale yellowish line; four blackish patches, of these the outer pair are partly and irregularly bordered with pale yellowish; a whitish streak on each side emitting a short oblique branch towards the pectus. Scutellum with two brown irregular oppositely curved partly blackish bands, the first connected on each side with the base. Pectus with a black patch on each side in front adjoining the whitish mark. Abdomen beneath with a large black patch on each side beyond the middle. Femora and tibiae black-speckled. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

**Symphylus ramivitta.**

Fulvus; caput testaceum, flavo univittatum; antennae nigrae, basi fulvas; thorax lineis novem fasciisque brevi transversa flavis; scutellum vittis duabus testaceis, striis posticis latae lanceolatae vittis duabus lineisque duabus flavis; pectus et abdomen flavo, hoc fusco quadrivittatum,illum fusco bivittatum; pedes flavo, nigro conspersi.

Tawny, thickly punctured. Head testaceous, with a yellowish stripe; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Antennæ black, tawny towards the base; first, second and third joints of nearly equal length; fourth very much longer than the third; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with nine yellow lines, which are connected by a short transverse yellow band near the fore border; first pair curved towards the middle one; second and third connected in front. Scutellum with two testaceous stripes, which diverge towards the tip, where they include a broad lanceolate yellow streak; an exterior yellow stripe on each side and a more exterior yellow line, which joins the stripe in the middle. Pectus and abdomen beneath yellow, with two broad brown stripes, the latter with two narrow interior brown stripes. Legs yellow, stout, partly speckled with black. Length of the body 4 lines.

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

**Symphylus politus.**

Ochraceo-fulvus, nitens, scite punctatus, subconvexus, subitus ochraceus; antennae graciles; thorax binotatus; scutellum lateribus anticus deflexis.

Ochraceous-tawny, shining, slightly convex, minutely punctured, ochraceous beneath. Head triangular; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Antennæ slender; second joint much longer
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

than the third. Thorax with a small impression on each side near the fore border. Scutellum slightly concave on each side in front, covering the sides of the abdomen. Length of the body 4½ lines.

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

**Symphilus oculatus.**

*Sordide fulvus, nigro subtilissime punctatus: caput magnum, productum, fulvo vittatum; antenne nigricantes, basi albae; thorax et scutellum testaceo vittata; thorax maculis duabus anticeis atris testaceo marginatis; scutellum plagi tribus obscurioribus, macula apicali testacea subscutiformi; pedes testacei, fusco fasciati.*

Dingy tawny, dull, oval, convex, thickly and very minutely punctured; punctures black; under side blackish. Head blackish, large, elongate, with a tawny stripe. Antennae blackish; first and second joints whitish. Thorax with a deep black testaceous-bordered stripe on each side very near the fore border, and with a testaceous stripe, which appears also on the scutellum and is narrower and paler than that of the head. Scutellum with a testaceous somewhat scutcheon-shaped apical spot; three patches which are slightly darker than the ground hue, one basal and triangular, the other two lateral and irregular. Legs testaceous; femora and tibiae with brown bands. Length of the body 3 lines.


Page 56.

**Hotea vicina.**

According to Stal this is the *Trigonosoma subfasciata* of Westwood and partly *H. Gambiae*, p. 55.

**Hotea acuta.**


Old Calabar.

**Hotea denticulata.**


Madagascar.

Page 58.

**Odontotarsus obscurus.**


Senegal.

**Odontotarsus nigropunctatus.**


Senegal.

**Odontotarsus obscurus.**

Odontotarsus illotus.

Odontotarsus silphoides.
silphoides, p. 58—Sergia silphoides, Stal.

Odontotarsus Coquereli.
Coquerelii, p. 59—Sergia Coquerelii, Stal.

Odontotarsus afri.

Guinea.

Page 59.
Alphocoris indutus.
indutus, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 61.
Caffraria.

Alphocoris crassus.
crassus, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 61.
Senegal.

Page 65.
Trigonosoma subsinosa.
Tetyra (Trigonosoma) subsinosa, Klug, Symb. Phys. v. pl. 43, f. 7.
Alexandria.

Leprosoma Stali.
Stali, Douglas and Scott, Ent. M. Mag. v. 29.
Palestine.

Page 67.
Enygaaster ligneus.
ligneus, Reinwardt, MSS. Vollenh. Scut. 39.
Java. Celebes.

Page 73.
Podops vermiculatus.
vermiculatus, Vollenh. Scut. 41, pl. 3, f. 7—luridus, page 72, var.?
Borneo. Sumatra.

Podops tarsalis.
tarsalis, Vollenh. Scut. 42, pl. 3, f. 8.
Java. Borneo.
**HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.**

**Podops serratus.**


Borneo. Celebes.

**Podops funestus.**

*Niger, dense punctatus; caput bispinosum, lobis lateralisibus productis; thorax antice tuberculatus et abrupte declivis, lateribus sex spinosis; scutellum rugis duabus obliquis postice approximatis; venter tuberculato-bivittatus.*

Black, thickly and minutely punctured. Head with a stout spine on each side in front of the eye; lateral lobes elongated, contiguous in front of the middle lobe, rounded at the tips. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae. First joint of the antennæ stout; second less than one-third of the length of the third; fourth a little shorter than the third and than the fifth. Thorax tuberculate and vertical in front, with six spines on each side, the hindmost spine much larger than the others. Scutellum not extending to the tip of the abdomen; two oblique ridges proceeding from the base, converging hindward, with a slight groove along the outer side of each. Abdomen beneath with a row of slight tubercles on each side. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines.


**Page 74.**

**Genus EURHINOCORIS.**


1. *Eurhinocoris inæqualis.*


Caffraria.

**Aspidestrophus lineola.**

*lineola,* *Vollenh. Scut.* 44, pl. 3, f. 10.

Borneo.

**Page 77.**

**Corimelegna unicolor.**


**Corimelegna nitiduloides.**

*Thyreocoris histeroides,* Say, *Ent. N. Amer.* i. 311.
Page 78.

**Corimelana cæruleascens.**

*Thyreocoris cæruleascens,* *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxii. 94—*Corimelana cyaneonigra,* page 78.

**Corimelana guttigera.**

*Thyreocoris guttiger,* *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxii. 94.

Mexico.

**Corimelana quadrisignata.**

*Thyreocoris quadrisignatus,* *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxii. 94.

Mexico.

Page 83.

**Chloenocoris impressus.**

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

**Chloenocoris pusillus.**

pusillus, *Hagenback, MSS. Vollenh. Scut.* 45, pl. 3, f. 11.

Java.

Page 85.

**Coptosoma stigmatica.**

*Thyreocoris stigmaticus,* *Germ. Zeits.* i. 30.

Guinea.

Page 97.

**Coptosoma Forsteni.**

*Ferstenii, Vollenh. Scut.* 49, pl. 4, f. 4—*arenaria,* page 95.

Tordano. Celebes.

**Coptosoma Tondanensis.**

tondanense, *Vollenh. Scut.* 48, pl. 4, f. 2—*bellula,* page 94.

Tondano. Celebes.

**Coptosoma Mulleri.**

* Mulleri, Vollenh. Scut.* 49, pl. 4, f. 5.

Borneo.

**Coptosoma Marmorata.**

*marmoratum,* *Vollenh. Scut.* 48, pl. 4, f. 3.

Celebes.

**Coptosoma Modesta.**

*modestum,* *Vollenh. Scut.* 47, pl. 4, f. 1.

Timor.
CoPTOSMA SUBCRUCIATA.

Pallide flava, nigro aut fusco punctata; caput margine postico nigro; thorax fascia antica utringle attenuata et angulata, linea posteriorem transversa abbreviata margineque postico nigris; scutellum linea longitudinalis fasciisque duabus impunctatis, fascia 1a basali postice nigro marginata; pectus et venter nigra, hujus latera flavo strigata.

Var. $\beta$.—Thorax et scutellum nigro plagiata.

Pale yellow, shining, minutely punctured; punctures black or brown; a little longer than broad. Head black about the hind border; sutures of the lobes brownish. Eyes red. Thorax with a broad impunctate space adjoining the fore border, separated from the punctured part by an abbreviated transverse black line, and including a black band which is angular and more slender at each end; an impunctate longitudinal line between the black line and the narrowly black hind border. Scutellum less thickly punctured about the tip, which is emarginate; a longitudinal impunctate line and two narrow impunctate bands; first band basal, bordered on the hind side by an abbreviated transverse black line; second at rather beyond the middle, slightly curved hind ward, abbreviated at each end. Pectus and under side of abdomen black, the latter with transverse yellow streaks on each side. Fore wings cinereous; veins brown. Var. $\beta$.—A black patch on the thorax and another on the scutellum, both intersected by a longitudinal pale line. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line. Nearest to C. transversa, from which it may be distinguished by its smaller size and by the markings on the scutellum.


CoPTOSMA STRENUA.

Pallide lutea, nigro punctata; caput maculis duabus posticis nigris angulati; thorax lineola longitudinali antica, fascia tenui abbreviata undulata, linea transversa posteriorem margineque postico nigris; scutellum fascia basali glabra abbreviata nigro marginata; pectus ventrisque discus nigra.

Pale luteous, shining, minutely black-punctured, a little longer than broad. Head with two triangular black spots on the hind border contiguous to the middle lobe, which has brownish sutures between it and the lateral lobes. Thorax narrowly black along the hind border and with a narrow transverse black line; space between the latter and the fore border impunctate, including a longitudinal black line and an undulating abbreviated transverse black line. Scutellum slightly notched at the tip, with an abbreviated impunctate black-bordered band at the base. Pectus and disk of the under side of the abdomen black. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Very nearly allied to C. consobrina, from which it may especially be distinguished by the black stripe on the hinder part of the thorax, and by the markings at the base of the scutellum.

COPTOSOMA POLYSPILA.

Nigra; caput puncto discoïdali tenui maculisque duabus antecis elongatis flavis; antenae flavae; thorax fascia antica flava vittam lineamque transversam undulatam nigras includente, villis duabus lateralisibis flavis nigro unimaculatis; scutellum striga apicali lanceolata plagisque duabus lateralisibis nigro conspersis fascisque basali glabra abbreviata interrupta flavis; ventris latera pedesque flava.

Black, shining, a little longer than broad, very finely punctured. Head with an elongated yellow point in the disk and with an angular yellow spot on each side of the fore border. Eyes testaceous. Rostrum, antennæ and legs yellow. Thorax with a yellow band on the fore border including a black stripe and an undulating abbreviated slender black band; an irregular yellow stripe on each side including a black spot which is contiguous to the base of the fore wing. Scutellum with a yellow impunctate interrupted abbreviated basal band; a yellow black-speckled streak tapering from the tip to the middle; an irregular yellow black-speckled space on each side. Abdomen beneath with a broad yellow stripe along each side. Length of the body 1½ line.

Between C. plagiata and C. ramosa in character; it differs from both in the colour of the markings and in their different arrangement on the scutellum.


COPTOSOMA CYATHIGERA.

Nigra; caput antice flavum; antenae flavae, apice piceae; thorax flavus, disco nigro, laticibus posticis incisis; scutellum flavum, fascia subcyathiformi antice dentata postice incisa et atomaria maculisque duabus posterioribus elongatis nigris; ventris latera pedesque flava.

Black, shining, finely punctured, a little longer than broad. Head yellow in front. Eyes pale testaceous. Antenæ and rostrum yellow, piceous towards their tips. Thorax yellow, with a black disk which extends to the hind border and is narrowly connected with the fore border; sides notched near the hind angles. Scutellum yellow, with a somewhat cup-shaped black band, which is dentate in the middle of its fore border and extends on each side to the base and has its base in the disk jagged and accompanied by speckles; an elongated black spot near each side beyond the middle; tip slightly notched. Abdomen along each side beneath and legs yellow. Length of the body 2 lines.


COPTOSOMA QUADRIPLAGIATA.

Nigra; caput luteum, spatio postico nigro punctum luteum includente; antenae pallide flavae; thorax antice luteo biplagiatus; scutellum plagis duabus subapicalibus luteis obliquis connexis; ventris latera luteo pallido plagiata; pedes pallide flavi.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Black, shining, thinly punctured, rather longer than broad. Head luteous; a black space on the hind border including a luteous point; middle lobe bordered with brown. Eyes testaceous. Rostrum, antennæ and legs pale yellow. Thorax with two large luteous patches which occupy the sides in front. Scutellum with a smooth basal band divided from the punctured part by a slight transverse furrow; two luteous oblique subapical somewhat conical patches connected with each other; tip hardly emarginate. Abdomen beneath with pale luteous patches along each side. Length of the body \( \frac{1}{2} \) line.

Nearest in character to *C. biplagiata*, from which it differs much in the form of the apical mark on the scutellum.


**Coptosoma microstigma.**

*Nigra; caput utrinque flavo marginatum; antennæ flavæ; thorax lineis duabus duplicatis punctisque duobus posterioribus flavis lateralibus; scutellum lateribus marginisque postico flavis; ventris latera flavo guttata; pedes flavi.*

Black, shining, very finely punctured, very little longer than broad. Head bordered with yellow on each side. Eyes piceous. Rostrum, antennæ and legs yellow. Thorax on each side with a yellow line which is dilated in front and then includes a black streak; a yellow point near each hind angle. Scutellum bordered on each side and on the hind border by a slender yellow line which widens slightly towards the tip, the latter not emarginate. Abdomen beneath with yellow dots along each side. Length of the body 1 line.

Closely allied to *C. nepalensis*; much smaller than that species, and distinguished from it by the yellow line along each side of the thorax being interrupted in front.


**Coptosoma gutticincta.**

*Nigra; caput macula discoidali spatioque antico luteis; antennæ pallide flavæ; thorax strigis duabus laminisque duabus lateralibus luteis; scutellum guttis quatuor basaliibus maculisque duabus subobliquis apicalibus luteis elongatis; pedes pallide flavi, femoris posticis basi piceis.*

Black, shining, finely punctured, somewhat longer than broad. Head luteous in front and with a luteous spot in the disk. Eyes pale red. Rostrum tawny. Antennæ and legs pale yellow. Thorax with a bright luteous streak along each side in front, adjoining the dilated luteous edge of the thorax. Scutellum with a smooth basal band including four transversely elongated luteous dots and divided by a transverse furrow from the punctured part; a slightly oblique transversely elongated luteous spot on each side of the tip, which is not emarginate. Hind femora piceous towards the base. Length of the body \( \frac{1}{2} \) line.
Nearest to *C. biplagiata*, from which the four luteous spots at the base of the scutellum sufficiently distinguish it.


**Coptosoma apicifera.**

*Nigra; caput luteo biguttatum; antennae flavae; thorax fascia antica lutea interrupta utrimque dilatata; scutellum strigis duabus transversis basaliibus, plagis duabus exterioribus striquis tribus sub-apicalibus marginique postico rufescensibus; ventris latera lutea; pedes flavi.*

Black, shining, almost smooth, rather longer than broad. Head with a luteous dot on each side near the fore border. Eyes reddish. Rostrum tawny. Antennae and legs yellow. Thorax with a luteous band which extends along each side in front and along the fore border, and is attenuated and interrupted in the middle. Scutellum with the usual transverse suture; a transverse reddish streak on each side between the suture and the base; an exterior large reddish patch on each side near the fore border; three little longitudinal reddish streaks near the hind border, which is narrowly bordered with reddish. Abdomen luteous beneath along each side. Length of the body 1½ line.

It has most affinity to *C. marginata* and to *C. 12-punctata*, and differs much from both in the markings of the thorax and of the scutellum.


**Coptosoma erythrophila.**

*Nigra; caput luteo biguttatum; antennae flavae; thorax fascia antica palide lutea interrupta utrimque dilatata; scutellum fascia basali abbreviata postice incisa plagisque duabus exterioribus obliquis luteis; ventris latera lutea; pedes flavi.*

Black, shining, very finely punctured, rather longer than broad. Head with a luteous dot on each side near the fore border. Eyes reddish. Rostrum tawny. Antennae and legs yellow. Thorax with a pale luteous band which extends along each side in front and along the fore border, and is attenuated and interrupted in the middle. Scutellum with the transverse suture including between it and the base an abbreviated luteous band which is deeply notched on the hind side; a luteous oblique patch near the fore border. Abdomen beneath luteous along each side. Length of the body 1½ line.

It is probably a mere variety of *C. apicifera*, but may be distinguished from the latter by a different name. The band on its scutellum is represented in *C. apicifera* by two streaks, the patch on each side is much larger, and the apical part is wholly black. It may be distinguished from *C. hamorrhhoa* by the entire band on the base of the scutellum and by the differently formed patch on each side of the latter.

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Genus TIAROCORIS.

Tiarocoris, *Vollenh. Scut.* 51.

1. *Tiarocoris sumatranus.*

Sumatranus, *Vollenh. Scut.* 51, pl. 4, f. 6.

Sumatra.

Page 100.

Brachyplatys media.

*Ænea, brevi-ovalis, subglobosa, subtiliter punctata; caput luteo bipunctatum; antennae luteae; abdomen luteo marginatum; pedes lutei, femoribus piceis.*

Æneous, short-oval, very convex above, very finely punctured. Head with two luteous points in the disk, one in front of the other and smaller. Antennae and legs luteous; coxae and femora piceous, the latter luteous towards the tips. Abdomen with a luteous border. Length of the body 2½ lines.

Senegal. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

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Brachyplatys pauper.

pauper, *Vollenh. Scut.* 54.

Java. Celebes. Ternate.

Brachyplatys crux.

Crux, *Vollenh. Scut.* 54, pl. 4, f. 9.

Sumatra.

Brachyplatys radians.

radians, *Vollenh. Scut.* 53, pl. 4, f. 7.

Celebes.

Brachyplatys pallifrons.

pallifrons, *Vollenh. Scut.* 55, pl. 4, f. 10.

Timor.

Page 112.

Oxynotus perfoliatus.


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Genus BRACHYCEROCORIS.

CATALOGUE OF

1. Brachycercorhis camelus.
China.

Tabisa dromedaria.
dromedarius, Vollenh. Scut. 57, pl. 4, f. 11—Teucrus dromedarius, Stal,
A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. i. 168.
Celebes.

Page 119.
Bodetria chrysochloris.

Piceo-rufa, subsfusiformis, aspera punctata; antenna nigra; thorax viridi
purpureo-que nitens, luteo bistrigatus; antice coarctatus et subglaber,
spinis subfurcatis; scutellum subcornatum, viridi nitens; tibiae
antica dilatatae; alae antica auréo-virides, membrana nigricante.

Piceous-red, subsfusiform, roughly punctured. Eyes very prominent. Antennae
black; first joint not extending to the fore border of the head; second
nearly twice longer than the first; third longer than the second, as
long as the fourth; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with
green and purple reflections, much narrower in front, where it is nearly
smooth; two short longitudinal luteous streaks in the disk; hind angles
forming two stout slightly forked spines. Scutellum more finely punctured
than the thorax, with a very slight keel and with bright green reflections.
Fore tibiae furnished above with a broad membrane. Fore wings golden
green; membrane blackish. Length of the body 3½ lines.

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

Bodetria indecora.

Nigra, fere fusiformis, aspera punctata; thorax antice coarctatus, macula
antica maculatique duabus posterioribus luteis, spinis subfurcatis;
scutellum linea valde interrupta striisque duabus interruptis
indeterminatis pallide luteis; tibiae antica dilatatae; alae antica
luteo unimaculata, membrana nigricante.

Black, nearly fusiform, roughly punctured. Eyes prominent. Antennae
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 first; third much
longer than the second; fourth hardly shorter than the third, a little longer
than the fifth. Thorax much narrower in front; a luteous spot in the disk
in front and a larger luteous spot on each side of the hinder disk; hind
angles forming two acute slightly forked spines. Scutellum with a pale
luteous line which is widely interrupted in the middle and is pale yellow at
the tip, the latter bordered with pale yellow; two irregular interrupted pale
luteous streaks converging slightly from the fore border to the disk. Fore
tibiae with a broad membrane above. Fore wings with small pale luteous
spot in the disk near the exterior border; membrane blackish. Length of
the body 3½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
**BODETRIA SCUTELLARIS.**

*Purpureo-cyanea, subfusiformis, uspere punctata; antenne nigra; thoracis spina acuta, incisa, brevissimae; scutellum basi coccineum, apice rotundatum; membrana nigra.*

Purplish blue, nearly fusiform, roughly punctured. Eyes piceous, very prominent. Antennæ and rostrum black. First joint of the antennæ not reaching to the front of the head; second shorter than the third; fourth and fifth a little shorter than the third. Thorax with a slight transverse furrow, between which and the fore border it is contracted and mostly smooth; spines acute, notched, very short. Scutellum with a triangular very large bright red spot occupying the whole of the fore border; tip rounded. Membrane of the fore wings black. Length of the body 2¼ lines.

*a. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé’s collection.*

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**Page 122.**

**OPLOMUS RUBROPICATUS.**

rubropictus, *Vollenh. Tijdschr. voor Ent. vi. 121.*  
Mexico.

**OPLOMUS HEMATICUS.**

hæmaticus, *Vollenh. Tijdschr. voor Ent. vi. 122.*  
Surinam.

**OPLOMUS FLAVOGUTTATUS.**

flavoguttatus, *Vollenh. Tijdschr. voor Ent. vi. 123.*  
Surinam.

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**Page 129.**

**PLATYNOPUS MELACANTHUS.**

Tahiti.

**PLATYNOPUS AICALIS.**

Canthecona apicalis, *Vollenh. Pent. 6, pl. 1, f. 3.*  

**PLATYNOPUS MITIS.**

Canthecona mitis, *Vollenh. Pent. 7, pl. 1, f. 5.*  
Amboina. Timor.
PLATYNOPUS BIGUTTATUS.

Canthecona biguttata, Vollenh. Pent. 8, pl. 1, f. 6.

Aru.


PLATYNOPUS PURPURASCENS.

Purpureo-rufescens, subitus viridis; caput subitus pallide luteum, lateribus viridibus; antenne fulva, gracillima, articulo 3o apice nigro, 5o albo apice nigro; thorax maculis duabus discoidalis strigisque duabus lateritis pallide luteis, spinis longis postice incisis; scutellum macula basali magna nigro-viridi, strigis duabus posticis fuscescentibus indeterminatis; abdomen lateribus pallide luteis, spina ventralis brevisima; pedes pallide lutei, femoribus nigro conspersis, tibias anticus non dilatatis; alae antice costa apicem luteo conspersae, membrana fusca vittis duabus diaphanis.

Reddish, elongate-oval, roughly punctured, bright green beneath. Head and thorax tinged with purplish. Head bright green on each side, pale luteous beneath. Rostrum pale luteous, blackish at the tip. Antennes tawny, very slender; third joint black towards the tip; fourth black; fifth white, black towards the tip. Thorax very slightly keeled, with a pale luteous streak including a callus along each side, and with a pale luteous callus on each side of the disk; spines long, slender, notched behind at their tips. Scutellum pale luteous, with a large blackish green spot on the fore border and with two posterior irregular brownish streaks. Abdomen pale luteous along each side; apical segment forming two short spines; ventral spine not extending beyond the hind coxae. Legs pale luteous; femora speckled with black; fore tibia not dilated. Fore wings speckled with pale luteous along the costa and about the exterior border; membrane brown, pellucid along the fore border and along the hind border. Length of the body 5½ lines.

Most allied to P. dotatus, from which the difference of the markings of the thorax will distinguish it.


Genus AGERRUS.


1. AGERRUS REMIPES.


Surinam.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

MACROBHAPHIS INFUSCATA.

Lutescens, subfusiformis, nigro aspere punctata; caput nigro-vividi quadrivittatum; antenae fulvae, articulo 10 nigro; thorax nigricante nebulosus, callis nonnullis antecis spatioque postico pallide luteis; scutellum nigricante biplagiatum; pectus et venter nigricante varia; venter macula subapicalis nigra, spina basali coxas anticas fore attingente; pedes nigricante cingulati; aë antice nigricante biplagiata; membrana diaphana fusco univittata.

Dull luteous, nearly fusiform, roughly punctured. Head with four blackish green stripes, the middle pair much abbreviated hindward. Antennae tawny; first joint black; second more than twice the length of the first; third rather longer than the second, very little longer than the fourth; fifth somewhat shorter than the fourth. Thorax clouded with blackish, except along the hind border and several pale luteous calli in front; spines prominent, stout, acute. Scutellum with two large blackish patches, one at the base, the other beyond the middle forming a band. Pectus blackish, with some pale luteous calli on each side. Abdomen beneath with blackish blotches on each side, these marks including irregular pale luteous spots; a black nearly round apical spot; spine extending almost to the fore coxae; hind angles of the apical segment elongated, acute. Femora towards the tips, tibiae towards the base and towards the tips and tarsi blackish. Fore wings mostly occupied by two large black patches; membrane pellucid, with a broad brown stripe. Length of the body 6 lines.

This may be a variety of M. acuta, from which it is distinguished by the longer ventral spine.

a. Whydah. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

MACROBHAPHIS SPURCATA.

Lutescens, nigro aspere punctata; caput nigro quadrivittatum; antenae nigrae, basi ferrugineae; thorax maculis quatuor antecis spinisque nigris, scutellum subcarinatum, callis duobus parvis atris, plagi duabus nigris, la magna 2a vix conspicua; abdomen macula ventralis subapicalis nigra, spina ventralis coxas anticas attingente; femora nigro conspersa; aë antice nigro biplagiata, membrana cinerea fusco univittata.

Dull luteous, elongate-oval, roughly punctured, paler beneath; punctures black. Head with four indeterminate black stripes. Antennae black, ferruginous towards the base. Thorax in front with four intermediate black spots; spines stout, acute, mostly black above, Scutellum slightly keeled, with a small deep black callus on each side of the fore border, and with two black patches; first patch large, extending to the fore border; second hardly apparent. Abdomen with the usual two apical spines; a subapical black ventral spot; ventral spine extending to the fore coxae. Femora speckled with black; fore tibie slightly dilated. Fore wings with
two large black patches; membrane cinereous, with a broad brown stripe. Length of the body 5½ lines.

The spines of the thorax are more acute than those of M. tristis. a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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**Cantbecona rufescens.**

*Vollenh. Pent. 6, pl. 1, f. 2.*

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**Cantbecona plebeia.**

*Vollenh. Pent. 7, pl. 1, f. 4.*

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**Cantbecona variabilis.**

*Vollenh. Pent. 8, pl. 1, f. 7, 8.*

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**Cantbecona acuta.**

*Vollenh. Pent. 9, pl. 2, f. 1.*

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**Cantbecona decorata.**

*Vollenh. Pent. 9, pl. 2, f. 2.*

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**Arma velata.**

*Ferruginea, subtiliter nigro punctata, subitus ochracea; caput supra nigricans; antenne ochraceae; thorax fascia antica nigra indeterminata, lateribus vix crenulatis, spinis nigris sat longis; segmentum ventrale apicale nigro uniuvitatum; membrana fuscum.*

Ferruginous, nearly elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures black, dull ochraceous beneath. Head mostly blackish above. Eyes rather prominent. Antennae ochraceous; third joint hardly shorter than the second; fourth longer than the third and than the fifth. Thorax with an irregular black band near the fore border; sides indistinctly crenulated; spines black, long, stout, acute. Scutellum blackish towards the base, except on each side; tip pale yellow. Abdomen beneath with a broad black stripe on the apical segment. Legs ochraceous, stout. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 5 lines.

Allied to *A. turbida*, but the spines of the thorax are longer and more acute.

Hindostan. In the National Museum at Melbourne.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Arma Japonica.

Ænea, dense et subtiliter punctata; capitis latera submarginata; rostrum pallide flavum, apice nigrum; antennæ nigrae; thorax lateribus anticus pallide flavis sub serratis, spinis longi scutulis sub arcuatis postice incisus; scutellum apice et pectus apud coxas pallide flavo, æneo punctata; venter vitiis quatuor indeterminatis pallide flavo æneo puncti tatis; membrana fusca.

Æneous, nearly elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Sides of the head very slightly reflexed. Eyes blackish. Rostrum pale yellow, black towards the tip, extending to the hind coxae. Antennæ black, slender, setulose; second joint shorter than the third; fourth longer than the third, shorter than the fifth, which is luteous at the base. Thorax with the sides in front pale yellow, slightly serrated; spines acute, rather long, slightly curved upward and backward, notched on the hinder side near the tips. Scutellum at the rounded tip and pectus about the coxae pale yellow with æneous punctures. Abdomen beneath with four irregular and incomplete pale yellow stripes, which have æneous punctures. Legs slender. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 5 lines.

a, b. Japan. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

Arma consocialis.

Pentatoma consocialis, Boid. Voy. de l’Astrol. ii. 630, pl. 11, f. 9—Arma Schellenbergii, page 140.

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5. Coryzorhaphis carneola.

carneola, Erichs. Reisen, Guiana, 609.

British Guiana.

Page 143.

Eutyrhynchus punicus.


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Asopus Præcipius.

Strachia præcipius, page 339—Asopus carnifex, Vollenh. Pent. 12, pl. 2, f. 3.

Ternate.

Asopus Hamatus.


Amboina. Ternate.

Asopus Frontalis.


Gilolo.
Asopus reciprocus.
New Guinea.

Asopus erythromelas.
Strachia erythromela, page 339.

Asopus pyrophilus.
Strachia pyrophila, page 340.

Asopus megaspilus.
Strachia megaspila, page 341.

Asopus saturatus.
Strachia saturatus, page 352—hamatus, var. ?

Asopus? nummularis.
Australia.

Page 153.
Æthus? æthiops.
Cayenne.

Æthis? femoralis.
Cydnus femoralis, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. v. 98, pl. 177, f. 548.
North America.

Page 158.
Æthus cyrtomenoides.
a—l. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Thwaites.

Page 160.
Æthus insignis.
Cyrtomenus insignis, Vollenh. Pent. 16, pl. 2, f. 7.
Java. Sumatra. Borneo.

Page 162.
Æthus pallidicornis.
pallidicornis, Vollenh. Pent. 17, pl. 2, f. 8.
Ceram. Bezoeki.

Æthus omicron.
Nigra, nitens, subtilissima punctata; capitis latera subrugulosa; antennæ fulvae; thorax antice glaber; tarsi pallide flavii; membrana pellucida.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Black, shining, convex, regularly elliptical. Head slightly rugulose on each side. Eyes piceous. Antennae tawny. Thorax and scutellum very finely punctured, the former smooth in front. Legs stout; tibiae thickly spinose; tarsi pale yellow. Fore wings rather more finely punctured than the thorax; membrane colourless. Length of the body 2 lines.

It much resembles AE. pallidicornis, but is rather smaller and the antennae are of one colour. The colourless membrane will distinguish it from AE. maurus, and its broader form from AE. pygmaeus and from AE. apicalis.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Thwaites.

*Æthius Scitus.*

Niger, glaber; caput utrinque subsinuatum; antennae rufescentes; thorax transverse bilineatum, linea antica punctata; scutellum rarissime punctatum; pedes picei, tarsi fulvis; alae antica picea, membrane albidum hyalina fuscescente striata.

Black, elliptical, smooth, rather flat. Head slightly impressed on each side. Rostrum piceous, extending to the middle tibia, reddish towards the base. Antennae reddish; third joint shorter than the second and than the fourth; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a slight transverse line accompanied by punctures and parallel to a more slight hinder line. Scutellum very thinly punctured. Legs piceous, rather slender; tibiae setose; tarsi tawny. Fore wings piceous; membrane whitish hyaline, with some brownish streaks. Length of the body 3 lines.

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

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*Acatalectus luteomarginatus.*

luteomarginatus, Vollenh. Pent. 19, pl. 2, f. 9.

Timor. Flores. New South Wales.

*Acatalectus Clarus.*

Niger, sparse et subtiliter punctatus; capitis thoracisque latera subsetosa; caput vix punctatum, lateribus antici subreflexis; thorax transverse sulcatum, lateribus antici glabris, plagis duabus posticis ferruginosis; scutellum ferrugineo tenuiter marginatum, basi glabrum; pedes picei, femoribus subdentatis; alae antica picea, membrane pellucida.

Black, elliptical, rather flat. Sides of the head and of the thorax with a few bristles. Head hardly punctured; sides and fore border very slightly reflexed. Eyes, rostrum, antennae and legs piceous. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae. Joints of the antennae from the first to the fourth successively increasing in length. Thorax thinly and minutely punctured, smooth, except on each side in front of a transverse middle furrow; a ferruginous patch on each hind angle. Scutellum rather thinly punctured, smooth at the base, with a narrow ferruginous border on each side. Legs stout; femora slightly dentate beneath; tibiae spinose. Fore wings piceous, more thickly punctured than the thorax, with two veins near
the costa and with four near the hind border; membrane colourless.
Length of the body 5 lines.

Hindostan. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

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**Amnestus subferrugineus.**


Isle St. Vincent.

Page 169.

**Sphirus rotundipennis.**


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**Genus Garsauria.**


Body elongate, linear, very flat, rounded in front and behind. Head including the eyes a little less than half the breadth of the thorax. Eyes large, prominent. Ocelli two, distinct. Rostrum extending to the fore coxae. Antennae four-jointed, rather longer than the thorax; second joint more than twice the length of the first; third much shorter than the second, very little larger than the fourth. Thorax full twice as broad as long, slightly and transversely furrowed in the middle, rounded on each side, emarginate in front, straight behind. Scutellum triangular, shorter than its breadth at the base, not more than one-third of the length of the abdomen. Abdomen with five ventral segments which are slightly contracted in the disk. Legs rather short and stout; tibiae with very short spines. Fore wings with three stout veins; first subcostal; second curved along the outer part of the exterior border and joining the tip of the first; third near the hind border; outer border very oblique, forming an angle with the hind border at the tip of the scutellum; membrane hardly extending to the tip of the abdomen, with very few transverse veins and with several longitudinal veins, of which two or three are forked.

1. **Garsauria aradoides.**

*Nigra, aspera punctata; caput transverse rugulosum. Antennarum articuli 2us et 3us apice fulvi; tarsi lutei; membrana lurida.*

Black. Head transversely rugulose. Second and third joints of the antennae with tawny tips. Thorax; scutellum, pectus and under side of
abdomen roughly punctured. Tarsi luteous. Membrane of the fore wings lurid. Length of the body 4 lines.


Genus MENTISA.


Body elliptical, very flat. Head small, its breadth including the eyes about one-third of that of the thorax in front; lateral lobes slightly dentate in front of each eye, contiguous beyond the middle lobe. Eyes moderately large and prominent. Ocelli two, remote from each other. Antennae four-jointed, very little longer than the thorax; second joint much shorter than the first, about half the length of the third; fourth much longer than the third. Thorax about twice as broad as long, deeply excavated in front, increasing in breadth from the fore border to the hind border, which is straight; sides rounded; a slight furrow across the middle. Scutellum more than half the length of the abdomen, much longer than its breadth at the base, rounded at the tip. Abdomen with the hind angles of the apical segment elongated and acute. Legs rather short and stout. Fore wings with the corium extending rather beyond the tip of the scutellum; membrane with nine longitudinal veins, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen.

1. Mentisa smaragdina.

Lete viridis, aspere punctata; antennae picceae; thorax antice scitissime punctatus et utrinque transverso striatus; pedes picci; membrana fuscescente-cinerea.

Bright metallic-green, shining. Head minutely punctured. Eyes dark red. Antennae and legs piceous. Thorax and scutellum roughly and rather thinly punctured; fore part of the former very finely punctured, transversely striated on each side. Corium of the fore wings a little more finely and thickly punctured than the thorax; membrane brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines.


Genus BLÆNA.

Body linear, very setose, rounded at each end, its length about thrice its breadth. Head rather large, less than half the breadth of the thorax; lateral lobes apart from each other, slightly truncated in front, extending rather beyond the middle lobe. Eyes small, rather prominent. Ocelli not apparent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxae. Antennae five-jointed, longer than the thorax; second joint longer than the first, shorter than the third; fourth longer than the third and than the fifth. Thorax much broader than long, much excavated in front; sides and hind border straight, the former much rounded in front; a slight transverse middle furrow. Scutellum triangular, less than half the length of the abdomen, slightly acute at the tip, rather longer than its breadth at the base. Abdomen beneath setose; segments not retracted towards the base. Legs moderately long and slender; tibiae with short bristles; tarsi three-jointed. Corium of the fore wings not extending beyond the tip of the scutellum, bilobed on the exterior border; membrane extending almost to the tip of the abdomen; longitudinal and transverse veins few, one of the former forked near the base, the other near its tip.

1. *Blena setosa.*

_Nigra, subtiliter punctata; rostrum saturate rufum; antennae apices versus piceae; tarsi testacei; membrana sordide alba, venis nigricantibus._

Black, finely punctured. Rostrum dark red. Antennae piceous towards their tips. Tarsi testaceous. Membrane of the fore wings dingy white; veins blackish. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. _______

**Page 178.**

*Sciocoris lugubris.*

_Nigricans, sat planus, subtiliter punctatus, testaceo conspersus; caput longiusculum, lobis lateralisbus testaceo intus marginalibus lobum medium paullo superanibus; thoracis angulis antici producti, acuti; scutellum sat longum, callis duabus basaliis parvis testaceis; pectus testaceum, nigro punctatum; pedes sordide testacei; membrana nigra, octo-venosa._

Blackish, rather flat, nearly elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Head, thorax, scutellum and corium with minute testaceous speckles. Head much longer than broad; lateral lobes extending a little beyond the middle lobe, bordered with testaceous on their inner side towards the tips. Eyes rather prominent. Ocelli very near the hind border. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front, enclosing a triangular space; fore angles acute, prominent. Scutellum much more than half the length of the abdomen, rounded at the tip; a small testaceous callus on each basal angle. Pectus testaceeous, with black punctures. Legs dingy testaceous. Membrane black, with eight longitudinal veins; first vein shortened; second and third united and forming a long basal petiole; fourth and fifth contiguous at the base; seventh and eighth united near the base. Length of the body 4½ lines.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

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The more acute lateral lobes of the head indicate that the group of this genus is distinct from that represented by *S.* varicornis and *S.* philippinensis. It differs in like manner from *S.* indicus, which belongs to a third group.

Formosa. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

**Sciocoris indicator.**

*Cervinus, ovalis, planus subtiliter punctatus, subitus convexus; caput productum, lobis lateralibus acutis lobum medium paulllo super-antisbus; antenae nigrae, graciles, basi testaceae; thoracis anguli non producti; scutellum apice latum, angulis basalis testaceo-nigris; abdomem plagis duabus ventralibus nigricantibus, guttis marginalibus nigris; pedes pallide testacei, nigro conspersi; alae antice breves, membrana cinerea trivenosa, vena media trifurcata.*

Fawn-colour, oval, thickly and finely punctured, flat above, convex beneath. Head much longer than broad, rather longer than the thorax; lateral lobes acute, extending a little beyond the middle lobe. Eyes black, small, prominent. Ocelli three, close to the hind border. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Antennae black, slender, testaceous towards the base, almost half the length of the body; third joint as long as the second, a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, with a transverse callus on each side near the fore border; fore angles not prominent. Scutellum much more than half the length of the abdomen, broad and rounded at the tip, with a testaceous point and a black point on each basal angle. Abdomen beneath with a blackish patch on each side at the base; two rows of black marginal dots. Legs pale testaceous, with black speckles. Corium of the fore wings not extending to the tip of the scutellum; membrane cinereous, not extending to the tip of the abdomen, with three longitudinal veins, the middle one trifurcate. Length of the body 2½ lines.

The narrow and acute lateral lobes of the head distinguish it from the European species. It differs still more from the three Australian groups which are represented by *S.* proaimus, *S.* humeralis and *S.* obscurus. Of these *S.* obscurus comes near to the European group, while the other two species approach *Pentatoma*, as do also all the species of the Australian genus *Dictyotus*, to which *S.* proaimus is nearly allied.

Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

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**Megidea linearis.**

*Cerataulax vittatus, Sign.*

**Ædnus similis.**


Rangoon.

H
\textbf{Ednus notatus.}

Manilla.}

\textbf{Ednus rugosus.}

Java.}

Page 185.

\textbf{Diplocephala vicina.}

\textit{vicina, Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser. ix. 332.  
Brazil.}

Page 191.

\textbf{Abascantus lobatus.}

\textit{a, b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.  
c. Tuuantius. From Mr. Bates' collection.  
d. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.}

Page 192.

\textbf{Genus Diploxyx.}


1. \textit{Diploxyx senegalensis.}

\textit{senegalensis, Am. et Serv. Hem. 38.  
Senegal.}

2. \textit{Diploxyx acutispina.}

\textit{acutispina, Am. et Serv. Hem. 38.  
Senegal.}

3. \textit{Diploxyx bipunctata.}

Senegal. N'Gami.}

4. \textit{Diploxyx rostrata.}

South Africa.}

5. \textit{Diploxyx confusa.}

Caffraria.}
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

6. DIPLOXYS FALLAX.

fallax, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 129.
Caffraria. Madagascar.

7. DIPLOXYS FISSA.

Senegal.

8. DIPLOXYS COMMA.

South Africa.

9. DIPLOXYS DENTICORNIS.

Curatia denticornis, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 130.
Hab.?

10. DIPLOXYS TRUNCATICORNIS.

Curatia truncaticornis, Stal, Hem. Afr. i. 130.
Keis Kaama.

11. DIPLOXYS LANCEOLATA.

Guinea. Caffraria.

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CEPHALOPLATUS PALLIPES.

Fulvus, subtuberculatus, subtiliter fusco punctatus; caput sat longum, antice rotundaturn, lobis lateratibus lobum medium longe superantibus; thorax transverse subcarinatus, lateribus anticis subdilatatis, angulis anticis longis acutis; scutellum angulis basalis apiceque albo-dis nigro unipunctatis; abdominis latera nigrante guttata; membrana cinerea.

Tawny, elliptical, slightly tuberculate, thickly and minutely punctured, paler beneath; punctures mostly brown. Head a little shorter than the thorax, a little longer than broad; lateral lobes rounded, contiguous in front, extending much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Ocelli close to the hind border. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennæ slender; second joint longer than the third. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, with an indistinct transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are very slightly prominent; sides slightly dilated towards the fore angles, which are elongated and acute. Scutellum nearly two-thirds of the length of the abdomen,
extending a little beyond the hind angle of the corium, attenuated towards
the tip, which is rounded; a whitish point on each basal angle, which is
black; tip whitish, with a black point. Abdomen with blackish dots along
each side; hind angles of the apical segment elongated. Legs pale testa-
ceous, rather slender. Membrane cinereous, hardly extending beyond the
tip of the abdomen; veins few. Length of the body 4 lines.

It has most affinity to C. spuratus, but the sides of the thorax are less
dilated in front and are not serrated.

a. ———?

Phleas paradoxus.

Paracoris paradoxus, Hahn. Wenz. Ins. ii. 98, pl. 58, f. 178—Phleas
paradoxa, Sign. A. S. E., F. 4me Ser. iii. 541.

Chili.

Page 199.

Dinidor strigatus.

Testaceus, pilosus, fusco aut nigro aspero punctatus, subitus pallide luteus;
caput nigro bivittatum; antennæ nigra, setosa, articulo 10 supra
livido, 3o 4aque basi testaceis; thorax nigro quadrivittatus; scutellum
lineolis tribus antiosis lineisque duabus posterioribus nigris; pectus et
venter nigro bivittate; ale antice lineis duabus nigris, la subcostali
abbreviata, 2a interrupta, membrana fusco vittata.

Testaceous, elongate-elliptical, pilose, roughly punctured, pale luteous
beneath; punctures brown or black. Head with two black stripes which
border the middle lobe; lateral lobes contiguous in front, slightly acute,
extending much beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum extending to the hind
coxæ. Antennæ black, stout, setose; first joint pale livid above; third and
fourth pale testaceous towards the base. Thorax nearly twice as broad as
long, with four black stripes which diverge slightly hindward, the middle
pair continuing from the stripes of the head; hind angles slightly acute and
prominent. Scutellum with five black lines; three extending to one-fourth
of the length or a little more from the base; the fourth and fifth
commencing near the ends of the other three, and extending to a short
space from the tip. Pectus and under side of abdomen with a black stripe
along each side. Legs pale luteous, thickly setose. Fore wings with two
black lines; first subcostal, abbreviated towards the tip; second more or
less widely interrupted; membrane yellowish hyaline, with brown stripes
along the veins, which are pale. Length of the body 7—8 lines.

Much narrower than D. antennatus, and with the head more
elongated.

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

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Chlorocoris Rufispinus.

distinctus, Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser. ix. 339, pl. 10, f. 2.
**HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.**

**CHLOROCORIS TAU.**

*Tau, Spin. Hem.*

**CHLOROCORIS RUFDENS.**

*Pallide viridis, subtiliter punctatus; caput acutum, lateribus tenuiter nigris; antennarum articuli 2us 3us et 4us apice nigrì; thorax lateribus rufis serratis, spinis longis attenuatis; connexivum latum, fulvo marginate, transverse striatum nigroque lineolatum; alæ antica costa basi rufa, membrana limpida.*

Pale grass-green, finely punctured, mostly pale testaceous beneath.

Head black along each side. Rostrum extending to the fore part of the third abdominal segment. Antennae much shorter than the body; first joint extending a little beyond the front of the head; second and third with black tips; second much shorter than the third; fourth black for half the length from the tip, longer than the third; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax bright red and serrated along each side; spines bright red, long, slender, hardly ascending. Abdomen with a broad connexivum, which is longitudinally and finely striated, and is bordered with tawny and has a black transverse line on the hind border of each segment; under side with a furrow extending from the base to the fore part of the third segment.

Fore wings with a short red costal stripe extending from the base; membrane and hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 10½ lines.

The black-bordered head, the rosy sides of the thorax and the somewhat longer spines distinguish it from *C. atrispinus.*

*a.* ——? From the Voyage of H. M. S. Herald.

**CHLOROCORIS RUBESCENS.**

*Viridescente testaceus, subtiliter punctatus; caput transverse striatum, antice rotundatum, lobis lateribus lobum medium paullo superstibus; antennae roseae; thorax postice subrugulosus, roseo fasciatus, spinis longissimis peraculis, lateribus roseis sub serratis; scutellum roseo suffusum, apice late roseum; alæ antica roseae, apice testaceae, tuberculato disoidali rudo, membrana pellucida.*

Pale greenish testaceous. Head rounded in front; lateral lobes transversely and finely striated, extending a little beyond the middle lobe. Antennae rosy red; second joint longer than the third. Thorax minutely punctured, with a transverse callus on each side in front; hind part transversely and slightly rugulate, with a rosy red band which includes the very acute spines, the latter as long as their breadth at the base; sides rosy red, slightly serrated. Scutellum finely punctured, with a slight keel which is forked towards the base, tinged with rosy red, much attenuated towards the tip, which is bright rosy. Anal appendages of the male very large. Legs tinged with rosy. Fore wings with a rosy tinge, which does not extend to the tips; apical part more finely punctured than the other part; a bright red tubercle in the disk; membrane colourless. Length of the body 8½ lines.

This species and *C. rufispinus* differ from *C. atrispinus, C. complanatus* and *C. rufidens* in the less acute lateral lobes of the head.
C. rufispinus may be distinguished from it by the shorter second joint of the antennae.

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

**Chlorocoris rupopictus.**

*Pallide flavescente viridis, subtilliter punctatus; caput transverse striatum, antice rotundatum, lobis aquilongis, lobo medio rosso; antenne basi roseae; thorax fascia antica abbreviata pallide ochracea, fascia postica abbreviata indeterminata spinis brevissimis lateribusque serratis saturate rufas; scutellum apice roseum; abdominis latera roseo maculata; pedes roseo varii; alae antice puncto discoidali costaque basi roseis, membrana pellucida.*

Pale yellowish green, minutely punctured, more yellowish beneath.

Head transversely and very finely striated, rounded in front; lobes of equal length; middle lobe red. Antennae bright rosy towards the base; second joint very little longer than the third. Thorax in front with an abbreviated pale ochraceous band which includes the calli; a posterior abbreviated irregular deep rosy band; spines and sides of the same hue, the former very short, the latter slightly serrated. Scutellum with a slight forked keel, much attenuated towards the tip, which is deep rose-colour. Abdomen with elongated red spots along each side. Anal appendages of the male large. Legs above mostly bright rosy red. Fore wings with a red point in the disk; costa red towards the base; membrane colourless. Length of the body 8 lines.

The spines of the thorax are much shorter than those of *C. rubescens*, with which it agrees in the structure of the head.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

**Var. B. Glauces. Glauco-viridis, disco subitus testaceo; antenne dimidio basali roseo; thorax linea transversa abbreviata lateribusque saturate rufas; scutellum apice atrum; abdominis latera rufa maculata; tibiae basi rufescentes; alae antice rufescente unipunctatae.**

Pale sea-green; disk beneath testaceous. Antennae rosy red towards the base. Thorax with a transverse abbreviated red line between the spines, which, like the slightly serrated sides, are also dark red. Scutellum with a shining black tip. Abdomen with elongated red spots along each side. Tibiae reddish towards the base. Fore wings with a reddish point in the disk.

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

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**Pseclometis binotatus.**

*Saturate rufescens, subtilliter punctatus, flavo conspersus, subitus albidus; caput flavo septemlineatum, postice nigrum flavo unilineatum; thorax flavo unilineatus et marginatus; scutellum linea maculisque duabus basilibus maculaque apicali flavis; pectus et venter rufo quadri-vittata, viitis exterioribus macularibus; pedes albidis, rufo conspersi; alae antice macula discoidali flava, membrana fusca albo vittata.*
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Dark reddish, elongate-elliptical, minutely punctured, thickly speckled with pale yellowish, whitish beneath. Head with seven pale yellow lines; hind part black, with one yellow line. Eyes blackish. Rostrum pale. Antennae piceous-red. Thorax with a yellow line; sides very narrowly yellow; hind angles slightly prominent. Scutellum less thickly speckled than the thorax, with a yellow line at the base, with a yellow spot on each basal angle, and with one at the tip. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with four red stripes, the inner pair composed of transversely elongated spots. Legs whitish, thickly red-speckled; femora towards the base and a band on the tibiae unspeckled; tarsi piceous. Fore wings with an elongated pale yellow spot in the disk; membrane brown, with seven white stripes. Length of the body 5½ lines.

The smaller size, the more obtuse angles of the thorax and the spot on each of the fore wings will distinguish it from P. australasie, P. apicalis, P. patruelis, P. calidus, P. conspersus and P. cognatus. The spot on each fore wing distinguishes it from P. gravis, P. lineatus, P. strigatus, P. eximius, P. histricus and P. fasciatus.

a. ——— ?

PECILOMETIS MUNDUS.

Rufescens cervinus, fusco punctatus, subitus testaceus; caput sex lineatum; thoracis latera antica testacea nigro marginata; scutellum apice testaceum; ala antica costa testacea, membrana cinerea.

Reddish fawn-colour, elongate-elliptical, thickly and minutely brown-punctured, testaceous beneath. Head elongate; the punctures arranged in six lines, of which the outer pair are undulating; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. First joint of the antennae extending much beyond the front of the head; second a little shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third. Thorax hexagonal; hind angles prominent, acute; anterior sides testaceous, slightly reflexed, bordered with black. Scutellum testaceous and smooth at the tip. Spiracles black. Tarsi piceous. Fore wings with a testaceous costa; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines.

The pale membrane distinguishes it from P. fasciatus, P. histricus, P. apicalis and P. gravis, to which last species it has most affinity. It differs from P. modestus in the pale colour of the antennae, of the legs and of the under side of the abdomen.

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

PECILOTOMA LABIDA.


Australia.

AGONOSCELIUS FEMORALIS.

Lutea aut rufescens, pilosa, aspera punctata, subitus flavus; caput nigro quadrivittatum; antennae nigrae; thorax nigro quadrimagulatius; scutellum nigro quadrivittatum; pectus et venter et guttae nigrae bivittae; pedes nigri, femoribus flavis nigro bimaculatis; alae anticae nigrae, luteo conspersae, costa basali marginique exteriores luteis aut rufescensibus, membrana nigra diaphano marginata.
Luteous or reddish, elongate-elliptical, pilose, roughly punctured, pale yellow beneath. Head with four black stripes; the outer pair sometimes interrupted in the middle, connected behind with the inner pair. Eyes, rostrum and antennae black. Rostrum pale yellow at the base, extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Second and third joints of the antennae about equal in length; fourth longer than the third and than the fifth. Thorax with four large quadrate black spots in the disk. Scutellum with four black stripes; the inner pair lanceolate, connected near the tip with the outer pair. Pectus and under side of abdomen with two rows of black dots. Legs black, pilose; coxae and femora pale yellow, the latter with two black spots near the tips. Fore wings black, with luteous speckles; costa towards the base and exterior border luteous or reddish; membrane black, with a pellucid outer border. Length of the body 5 lines.

The black membrane will distinguish it from *A. nubila*. The description is taken from the Hindostan specimens, that from Banda is a distinct variety.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
d. Banda. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

**AGONOSCELIS? RUFESCENS.**

*Dull reddish, elongate-elliptical, minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head elongate; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Antennae about half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first extending nearly to the front of the head; third black at the tip. Thorax here and there irregularly pale luteous; hind angles obtuse, slightly prominent. Scutellum pale luteous and attenuated towards the tip, extending to the flexure of the corium. Legs testaceous, rather long and slender. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid; veins colourless. Length of the body 7 lines.*

The antennae are mutilated in the specimen described.

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**AOEUS DISCOLOR.**

*Halys pulcher, Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser. ix. 331, pl. 10, f. 3.*

Guinea.

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**TINNACA FUSCA.**


Brazil?
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Page 235.
Genus COCTOTERIS.

COCTOTERIS WINTHEMII.
New Guinea.

Page 236.
STOLLIA QUADRIMACULATA.
Celebes.

Genus BRYELICA.
Corpus ovatum, sat planum, aspere punctatum. Caput productum, antice rotundatum; lobi laterales conjuncti, lobum medium longe superantes. Rostrum coxas posticas longe superans. Antennae robustae, setosae; articulus 1us caput superans; thorax in longum et transverse subcarinatus, lateribus rectis, angulis posticis obtusis non productis. Scutellum subcarinatum, sat longum, apice vix acutum. Venter subsulcatus. Pedes robusti, setosi; tarsi triarticulati; alae antice connexivum non obtententes, costa subrotundata, membrana venis ramosis.

Body oval, rather flat, roughly punctured. Head elongate, rounded in front, shorter than the thorax; lateral lobes contiguous in front, extending much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending much beyond the hind coxae. Antennae stout, setose; first joint extending beyond the front of the head; second longer than the first, shorter than the third. Thorax with a very slight keel and an equally slight transverse keel, the latter contiguous to two anterior transverse carinae; fore border slightly excavated; sides straight, smooth; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum with a very slight keel, extending to about three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; tip hardly acute. Abdomen slightly furrowed beneath; segments, except the apical one, successively more retracted towards the base. Legs stout, setose; tarsi three-jointed. Fore wings not covering the sides of the abdomen; costa slightly rounded; membrane extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, with ramose veins.

The structure of the head and of the membrane of the fore wings distinguish this genus from Antiteuchus. The antennae are mutilated in the specimens described.

1. BRYELICA RAMOSA.
Fulva, nigro-punctata; capitis lobus medius apicem versus niger; antenae nigrae, basi fulvae; thorax nigro quadrisiculatus; scutellum strigos duabus nigris arcuatis; pectoris et ventris latera nigra; venter plaga discoidali rufa, macula posterior nigrum; pedes fusco conspersi; alae antice plagi nonnullam vix conspicuus strigisque subcostali nigres, membrana cinereo-fusco-venosa.
Tawny, black-punctured. Middle lobe of the head black towards the tip. Eyes piceous. Rostrum with a black tip. Third and following joints of the antennae black. Thorax with four black stripes, the outer pair each emitting a branch to the outer angle. Scutellum with a black curved streak on each side extending from the base. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with irregularly black sides; disk of the latter red towards the base; a black spot on the subapical ventral segment. Legs speckled with brown. Fore wings with a black irregular subcostal streak, and with some black patches which are occasionally obsolete; membrane cinereous, with brown veins. Length of the body 5½ lines.

Genus ANSA.

Rufa, subius nigra; antennae nigrae; thorax antice nigro bistrigatus; scutellum callis duobus basalibus nigris; abdomen nigro marginatum; pedes nigri, femorisibus opice tibitisque basi rufis; membrana saturate fusca.

Red, black beneath. Eyes piceous. Rostrum black, piceous at the base. Antennae black. Thorax in front with a thinly punctured band, which is bordered at each end by an oblique black streak, the latter proceeding from the fore border. Scutellum with a small black callus on
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

each basal angle. Abdomen above and beneath with a concise marginal stripe, which is dentate beneath. Legs black; femora with red tips; tibiae red at the base. Membrane dark brown. Length of the body 5 lines.


Genus UDANA.


Body nearly elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Head rather shorter than the thorax, obtuse in front; lobes of equal length; lateral lobes slightly angular near the eye, notched near the fore border. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ very slender; first joint not extending beyond the fore border of the head. Thorax transversely and very minutely rugulose, nearly twice as broad as long; fore border slightly excavated; sides straight; lidia angles forming two short rounded smooth slightly ascending horns. Scutellum much more than half the length of the abdomen, rather more rugulose than the thorax, rounded at the tip. Abdomen not furrowed beneath. Legs slender; tibiae furrowed; tarsi three-jointed. Fore wings extremely minutely punctured, not covering the sides of the abdomen; membrane extending to the tip of the abdomen, with six simple longitudinal veins.

The antennæ are mutilated in the specimens described. It may be distinguished from Ectenus by the shorter rostrum, by the shorter basal joint of the antennæ, and by the obtuse head with lobes of equal length.

1. UDANA SMARAGDINA.

Smaragdina, subitus cervina smaragdino bivittata; antennæ nigrae; scutellum apice testaceum; pedes fulvi; membrana cinerea.


Formosa. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

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LOXA FLAVICOLLIS.

Cimex sylvaticus, &c., Sloane, Jamaica. 203, pl. 237, f. 15, 16.

The species described by Sloane is quite distinct from the following species, to which it has been referred with a query.

EUSCHISTUS BIFORMIS.

Var.? Pallide subochraceus, longi-ovalis, fusco aut nigro conspersus; antennae nigricantes, basi pallide ochraceae nigro conspersae; thoracis anguli postici nigricantes, producti, obtusi; scutellum et corium ochraceo pustulata; pedes nigro conspersi; membrana obscure fusca.

Dull pale ochraceous, elongate-oval, thickly and minutely speckled above with brown or with black, brighter beneath. Head elongate, rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous. Antennae blackish; first joint pale ochraceous, speckled with black. Thorax on each side in front with a slender transverse callus which emits a reflected fork from its fore side; sides slightly serrated in front; hind angles blackish, prominent, obtuse. Scutellum and corium with several small dull pale ochraceous pustules. Scutellum narrow towards the tip, which is rounded. Femora and tibiae speckled with black. Membrane dark brown. Length of the body 5 lines.


EUSCHISTUS COMPTUS.

Sordide testaceus, ovalis, nigro punctatus; caput vitta lutea antice abbreviata; antennae rufae, basi testaceae; thorax plagiato punctatus, jugo transverso pallide testaceo, angulis posticis peracutis; scutellum punctato subverticatum; abdomen purpureo-nigrum, connexivo fulvo testaceo-guttatum, ventre ochraceo; pedes nigro conspersi, membrana pallide cinerea.

Dingy testaceous, oval, thinly and minutely black-punctured. Head elongate, rounded in front, with a pale luteous stripe which does not extend to the fore border. Eyes piceous. Antennae bright red; first joint testaceous; second shorter than the third. Thorax with the punctures mostly arranged in patches; a pale testaceous ridge between the hind angles, which are prominent and very acute, the usual transverse callus on each side indistinct; sides serrated. Scutellum with the punctures incompletely arranged in stripes; tip rounded. Abdomen beneath ochraceous; upper side purplish black; connexivum tawny, with testaceous dots. Femora and tibiae thickly and minutely black-speckled. Membrane pale cinereous, with pale veins. Hind wings colourless, with brilliant green reflections. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Much allied to M. bifidula, but the scutellum is broader towards the tip.


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DICEREAUS PICEUS.

Piceus, dense et aspere punctatus; capitis lobi laterales lanceolati, sub-arcuati, subascendentes; antennae rufescentes; thoracis latera serrata antice spinosa, spinis posticis longis subobliquis subascendentibus;
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Scutellum apice acutum; abdomen apice bispinosum, disco dorsali rufo; pedes rufescentes, nigro conspersi; membrana lurido fusca.

Piceous, nearly elliptical, thickly and roughly punctured. Head much shorter than the thorax; lateral lobes extending much beyond the middle lobe, forming two spines which are slightly curved upward. Rostrum reddish; tip black. Antennæ reddish. Thorax serrated on each side in front and with a small spine on each side of the fore border; hind angles forming two spines which are slightly inclined forward and upward and are full twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum much more than half the length of the abdomen, attenuated towards the tip, which is acute. Abdomen armed with two spines at the tip; upper side rosy red, excepting the connexivum. Legs reddish, speckled with black. Membrane lurid brown. Length of the body 5 lines.

The longer and slightly ascending lateral lobes of the head and the slightly oblique spines of the thorax distinguish it from the typical form of Diceraeus.

Hindostan. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

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Genus 9. PORIPTUS.

Periptus, page 252; Poriplius, page 401.

1. Poriptus luctans.

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

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MORMIDEA LUGENS.


North America.

Page 254.

MORMIDEA TETRA.

Obscure olivaceo-viridis, longi-ovata, dense et conferte punctata, subitus testacea; thorax lateribus testaceis, angulis posticis subproductis valde rotundatis; scutellum apice flavum; venter vittis duabus indeterminatis et atomis nigris; pedes pallide testacei, nigro conspersi; ala antica costa basi pallide testacea, membrana fusca.

Dark olive-green, elongate-oval, thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head large, rounded in front. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum with a black tip. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; sides very narrowly testaceous; hind angles much rounded, slightly prominent. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip, which is rounded and yellow. Abdomen beneath with two indistinct stripes of minute black speckles. Legs pale testaceous; femora and tibiae with black speckles; tarsi piceous. Costa of the fore wings pale testaceous at the base; membrane brown. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Salle's collection.
MORMIDEA MELANOCANTHA.

Fulva, dense et subtilliter nigro-punctata, callis parvis ornata, subitus pallide testacea; thorax callis duobus anticis transversis, lateribus nigris antice serratis, spinis posticis nigris robustis subacutis perrurum ascendentibus; scutellum vitta antica nigricante; abdomen apice quadridentatum, lateribus subitus nigro punctatis, membrana cinerea subreticulata.

Tawny, elliptical, thickly and minutely black-punctured, pale testaceous beneath. Head slightly truncated in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, prominent. Prostrum testaceous, extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Thorax, scutellum and corium with several small cali. Thorax with a larger transverse callus on each side in front; sides black, serrated in front; hind angles forming two black stont slightly acute spines, which are as long as their breadth at the base and are very slightly ascending. Scutellum with a short blackish stripe proceeding from the base; tip smooth. Abdomen beneath with a black point on each side at the base of each segment; tip quadridentate. Legs slender. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous, slightly reticulated, extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 4½ lines.

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

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MORMIDEA SPECIOSA.


Amazon Region.

MORMIDEA RUFESCENS.


Amazon Region.

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MORMIDEA PULCHELLA.

Pallide cervina, longi-elliptica, aspere punctata, fusco conpersa, subitus pallide flavo; caput breviusculum, lobo medio subglabro lobos laterales vix superante; rostrum apice piceum, coxas posticas vix attingens; antenæ nigre, graciles, corporis dimidio non longiores, articulo lo flavescente, 2o brevissimo; thorax gutis duabus anticis lateribusque pallide flavis, spinis posticis nigris longis crassis acutis subascendentibus; scutellum vittis duabus abbreviatis apiceque pallide flavis; venter vittae nigra guttulari, spinis duabus apicalibus apice nigris; pedes lutei, graciles; alæ antica apud costam rufescentes, apices versus luteae, gutta subcostali glabra pallide flavo, membrana hyalina.

Pale fawn-colour, roughly punctured, elongate-elliptical; punctures brown; under side pale yellow. Head much shorter than the thorax; middle lobe nearly smooth, hardly extending beyond the lateral lobes. Eyes prominent. Rostrum piceous, rather stout, pale yellow on each side except towards the tip, hardly extending to the bind coxae. Antennæ
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

black, slender, slightly pubescent, not more than half the length of the body; first joint yellowish, not extending to the front of the head; second extremely short; third much longer than the fourth, which is longer than the fifth. Thorax with a smooth pale yellow dot on each side of the fore part of the disk; sides pale yellow in front of the hind angles, which form two black long acute slightly ascending and very stout spines. Scutellum attenuated, extending somewhat beyond the angle of the corium, with two pale yellow marginal stripes, which are abbreviated near the pale yellow tip. Abdomen beneath with a stripe of black dots; two stout apical spines, which are black towards their tips. Legs luteous, slender. Fore wings along the costa reddish and towards the tips luteous, with a smooth pale yellow subcostal dot near the tip; membrane hyaline. Length of the body 4 lines.

In structure it resembles M. Ypsilon, the type of all of the numerous groups which are included in Mormidea; some of these groups have been formed into genera.

MORMIDEA SEMIALBA.

Albida, confertissime et subtillisime rufo-punctata, subitus alba; caput nigricante punctatum, antice quadratum; antennae articulis 40 et 50 dimidia apicali piceis; thorax ancie albo marginatus, cornubus longis latis subrecrescis subascendentibus; scutellum apice rotundatum glabrum; membrana diaphana, strigis apicali nigra.

Whitish, oval, very thickly and minutely punctured; punctures red; under side, rostrum, antennae and legs white. Head elongate, quadrate in front, with blackish punctures. Eyes piceous, rather large and prominent. Antennae slender; second joint much longer than the third; fourth and fifth piceous for half the length of the tips; fourth nearly as long as the second; fifth shorter. Thorax and scutellum with a whitish impunctate line. Thorax with a white smooth rim along each side in front of the horns, which are long, broad, acute, obliquely ascending and recurved. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip, which is rounded and smooth. Legs slender. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid white, with a blackish apical streak. Length of the body 4 lines.

The structure of the horns of the thorax in this species distinguish it as the type of a group in the genus.

MORMIDEA BASALIS.

Cervina, subovata, dense et subtillissime fusco conspersa; caput productum, lobo medio lobos laterales perpauillo superante; antennae testaceae, corporis dimidio breviores, apices versus nigra; thorax lateribus callisque duobus parvis antemediis testaceis; pedes testacei; membrana cinereocervina.

Fawn-colour, somewhat oval, thickly and minutely brown-punctured. Head elongate, somewhat rostriform; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum extending...
to the hind coxa; tip black. Antennae testaceous, slender, less than half
the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head;
second much less than half the length of the third; fourth and fifth black,
testaceous at the base, very much shorter than the third. Thorax with a
transverse callus and with a hinder small testaceous callus on each side in
front; sides testaceous, smooth; hind angles rectangular, slightly elongated.
Scutellum large, rounded at the tip, with a small black testaceous-bordered
callus on each side at the base. Abdomen beneath with two testaceous
marginal stripes; tip excavated. Legs testaceous. Membrane of the fore
wings cinereous fawn-colour. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body
6 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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MORMIDEA NERVOSA.


Cape.

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MORMIDEA BICRICEPS.

Fulva, conferta et subtiliter punctata, subitus testacea; caput nigricans;
thorax jugo transverso postice nigricanis, spatio anteriore sparse
punctato, marginine antico nigricanis, angulis posticis produitis acutis;
cutellum apice glabrum pallide flavum; pedes fusco subconspersi;
membrana fusca.

Tawny, elliptical, thickly and minutely brown-punctured, testaceous
beneath. Head blackish, somewhat elongated; lobes of equal length.
Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind
coxae; tip black. Thorax with a slight transverse ridge, in front of which
it is testaceous and thinly punctured; fore border and a line along the
hind side of the ridge blackish; the usual transverse callii; hind angles
elongated, acute, a little shorter than their breadth at the base. Scutellum
smooth and pale yellow at the tip, which is rounded. Legs slender; femora
and tibiae slightly brown-speckled. Membrane and hind wings cinereous.
Length of the body 5 lines.

Hindostan. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

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MORMIDEA DETERSA.

Testacea, dense et conferta nigro-punctata; caput subproductum, supra
nigricans; antennæ articulis 4o 5oque piceis, 4o apice 5oque basi
albidis; thorax antice nigricans, lateribus unidentatis lineaque
transversa indeterminata glabis, angulis posticis productis acutis;
scutellum subactum; venter vittis tribus nigrantibus, linea duabus
arcuatis glabis, apice emarginata; femora apices versus nigro con-
spersa; alæ antice linea furcata guttisque glabis, membrana fus-
cercente apud marginem pallide cinerea.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Testaceous, elliptical, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head slightly elongated, blackish above, rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae slender; first joint extending beyond the fore border of the head; second much longer than the first; third hardly shorter than the second; fourth and fifth piceous; fourth whitish at the tip, longer than the third; fifth whitish at the base, a little longer than the fourth. Thorax blackish in front, dentate on each side very near the fore border; sides, fore border and an irregular transverse line between the hind angles smooth; hind angles elongated, acute, much shorter than their breadth at the base. Scutellum slightly acute, less thickly punctured towards the tip. Pectus almost smooth near the coxae, partly blackish on each side. Abdomen beneath with a short curved smooth line on each side near the base and with three blackish stripes; tip emarginate. Legs rather stout; femora black-speckled towards the tips. Fore wings with a smooth forked line and some small smooth dots; membrane brownish, pale cinereous about the veins, which are few; one line of transverse veinlets. Length of the body 3½ lines.


MORMIDBA ERYTHROPIA.

Lutea, fusco aut nigro aspere punctata; capitis latera submarginali; antennae pallide lutea, articulo 3o nigricante basi pallido; thorax sulco tenui transverso, fascia postica nigricante, spinis acutis gracilibus; scutellum subcarinatum, callis duobus partis basalisbus apiceque pallide luteis; pedes pallidi; alae anticae macula rufa subcostali, membrana pellucida.

Luteous, nearly elliptical, roughly punctured; punctures brown or black. Head large, with a slight rim on each side; its punctures forming three and in front two stripes. Eyes rather prominent. Antennae pale luteous; first joint extending a little beyond the fore border of the head; second much longer than the first, a little longer than the third; fourth as long as the second, a little longer than the fifth, which is blackish except at the base. Thorax thinly punctured in front, where there is an indistinct transverse furrow; a blackish band along the hind border including the spines, which are acute and very slender. Scutellum indistinctly keeled, with a small pale luteous callus on each side at the base, pale luteous at the tip, which is slightly acute. Pectus thinly punctured. Abdomen with black spiracles. Legs pale luteous. Fore wings more finely punctured than the thorax; a red subcostal spot on each near the tip; membrane diaphanous. Length of the body 2½ lines.

Very distinct in structure from all the described Asiatic species.


MORMIDBA VENTRALIS.

Testacea, dense et subtillier nigro punctata; oculi magni; antennae articulo 3o apice piceo; thorax vitta strigisque quatuor obliquis sparse punctatis, lateribus unidentatis, angulis posterioribus subcostatis;
Testaceous, elliptical, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, large, prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa; tip black. Antennæ slender; first joint extending a little beyond the front of the head; second longer than the third, which is piceous towards the tip. Thorax with a middle stripe, and on each side with two irregular oblique streaks, which are less thickly punctured than the other part; a small tooth on each side very near the fore border; hind angles slightly elongated and acute. Scutellum with three minute pale testaceous calli at the base and with three indeterminate rather thinly punctured stripes; tip rounded. Pectus with a black patch on each side in front and with one between the fore coxae and the middle coxa. Abdomen beneath irregularly punctured, with black lateral points, with two rows of black spots in the disk, and with a shining black stripe which is dilated towards the base and does not extend to the tip; the latter is rounded. Legs black-speckled. Fore wings mostly thickly punctured in the disk; membrane brown in the spaces between the veins, which are pale cinereous and ramose and are connected by one line of transverse veinlets. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's collection.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

three small black dots near the tip; tibiae very minutely black-speckled. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous; veins few, brown; no transverse veinlets. Var. \( \beta \).—Stripes of the abdomen nearly obsolete. Length of the body 3\( \frac{1}{2} \)—3\( \frac{1}{4} \) lines.

a, b. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

**Eosarcoris latius.**

*Sordide lividus, dense et subtiliter nigro punctatus; caput nigricans, obtusum; thorax antice callus, angulis posticis latissimis sub-productis valde rotundatis; scutellum rotundatum, abdominis apicem fere attingens, basi nigricans; pedes testacei, nigro conspersi; membrana cinerea, fuscescens venosa.*

Dingy livid, oval, convex, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures black. Head large, blackish, obtuse in front, somewhat shorter than the thorax; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Rostrum black, extending a little beyond the hind coxae. Thorax in front with a band of small irregular cali; hind angles prominent, very broad, much rounded. Scutellum broad, rounded at the tip, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, blackish towards the base, with a small callus on each basal angle. Legs testaceous, speckled with black. Membrane cinereous; veins pale brown. Length of the body 2\( \frac{1}{2} \) lines.

Somewhat broader than *E. bovillus*, to which species it has most affinity.

Formosa. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

**Eosarcoris fustulatus.**

*Sordide lividus, dense et subtiliter nigro punctatus, subitus testaceus; caput nigricans, antice rotundatus; thorax callis duobus anterioribus nigricantibus subpunctatis, fascia postica et annulis quatuor subpunctatis, angulis posticis rotundatis; scutellum rotundatum, abdominis apicem fere attingens, callis duobus basalibus albidiis; pectus vittis duobus nigris indeterminatis; ventris discus niger; pedes testacei, nigro conspersi; membrana pellucida.*

Dingy livid, oval, convex, thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous beneath; punctures black. Head blackish, large, rounded in front, somewhat shorter than the thorax; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Rostrum testaceous, extending to the hind coxae, black towards the tip. Antennae testaceous, slender; joints from the first to the fifth successively increasing in length. Thorax with a transverse blackish callus on each side in front, and with a band of four thinly punctured ringlets between the hind angles, which are rounded and slightly prominent. Scutellum broad, rounded at the tip, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, with a small whitish callus on each basal angle. Pectus with an interrupted irregular black stripe on each side continued over the basal part of the abdomen, the latter with a black disk. Legs testaceous, slender; femora and tibiae speckled with black. Membrane colourless. Length of the body 2 lines.
Allied to *E. guttigerus*, from which it may be distinguished by the markings on the thorax and by the small size of the calli on the scutellum.

**Formosa.** In the National Museum at Melbourne.

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**Eysarcoris? truncatellus.**

*Fulvus, confcrte et subtiliter nigricante punctatus, subitus sordide testaceus; caput productum, valde rotundatum; antennae articulis 40 et 50 piceis basi fulvis; thorax antice piceo quadrirnaculatus, angulis posticis obtusis non productis; scutellum callis duobus basalisbus parvis apiceque valde rotundato pallide flavis; pectus nigrro notatum; venter plagis duabus basalisbus maculaque subapicali nigris; pedes robusti, nigro gutati; alae anticae guttis nigris nigris, membra obvious fusca albido venosa.*

Tawny, short-elliptical, thickly and minutely blackish punctured; dingy testaceous beneath. Head elongated, much rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum extending nearly to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth and fifth piceous, tawny at the base; fourth longer than the third; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with four piceous spots in front; sides smooth; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum with a minute callus on each side at the base, and with the much rounded tip pale yellow. Pectus with some black marks on each side. Abdomen beneath with a black patch on each side at the base and with a black subapical spot; tip emarginate. Legs stout; femora and tibiae dotted with black; tarsi and tips of tibiae black. Fore wings with some blackish dots; membrane dark brown, with whitish slightly reticulated veins. Length of the body 2 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Ker's collection.

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**Antestia annullifera.**

*Nigra, dense et subtiliter punctata; caput margine antico, strigos duabus posticis lineaque anteriore albis; antennae lutae; thorax lateribus margineque antico interrupste, lineolis tribus arcutatis fasciisque conspersa abbreviata albus; scutellum maculis tribus basilibus, maravis duabus discolatibus fasciisque apicali incisa albis; pectus albo notatum; venter vittis duabus macularibus abbreviatis spinaque albis; alae anticae costa maculacque discolatal albis.*

Black, elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Head bordered with white and rounded in front; two longitudinal white streaks near the hind border and a longer anterior white streak on the middle lobe. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Rostrum, antennae and legs luteous. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae. Joints of the antennae from the first to the fifth successively increasing in length. Thorax narrowly bordered with white in front and on each side, this hue interrupted on each side of the fore border; a few small various white marks on each side; an abbreviated black-speckled band on the hind border, having in front of it three white
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Semicircles, of which the middle one is in advance of the other two. Scutellum with three white spots at the base, with a larger white spot on each side in the disk, and with a notched and curved white band on the tip, which is broad and rounded. Pectus with some transverse white streaks on each side. Abdomen beneath with two abbreviated macular white stripes and with white marginal spots; ventral spine white, extending to the middle coxa. Fore wings with a white costa and with a white spot in the disk beyond the middle; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines.

Most allied to A. lythrodus, from which species it differs much in colour and in markings.


ANTESTIA MEGASPILA.

Æneo-nigra, dense et subtiliter punctata; caput stringis tribus antecis quatuorque posticis luteis; antennae luteae, apice piceae; thorax atomis, linea transversa antecore guttisque duas adhibit antecoris luteas; scutellum atomis nonnullisque obsoletis plagisque tribus magnis luteis; pectus luteo plagitum; venter vittis quatuor macularibus luteis; pedes lutei, femoribus nigro unifasciatis; alae antica luteo conspiceae, membrana pellucida.

Æneous-black, short-elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Head with four longitudinal luteous streaks between the eyes and with three in front, of which the middle one is interrupted and the others are curved. Eyes piceous, bordered with luteous. Rostrum and antennæ luteous, the latter piceous towards the tips. Thorax more or less thickly speckled with luteous except on each side and in front; an irregular transverse luteous line contiguous to two anterior transverse calli, each of which includes two luteous dots. Scutellum occasionally luteous-speckled, broad and rounded at the tip; three large luteous patches, two at the base, the third black-speckled and apical. Pectus with luteous patches. Abdomen beneath with four more or less macular luteous stripes; ventral spine luteous, extending to the middle coxa. Legs luteous; femora with an irregular interrupted subapical black band. Fore wings speckled with luteous; membrane colourless. Length of the body 2—2½ lines.

a—c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
d. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

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PENTATOMA SEMIVITTATA.

Semivittata, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins. vii. 100, pl. 246, f. 766.

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PENTATOMA CINOTICOLLIS.

Peter's Reise Moz. 40, pl. 2, f. 4.

Mozambique.
Pentatoma immutis.

Testacea, longi-elliptica, dense et subtiliter punctata; caput nigro marginatum; thorax fusco bipunctatus, lateribus subrugosae, angulis posterius acutis subproductis; scutellum punctis duobus basaliis punctisque apicali nigris; alas antice disco subrugosae, membrane cinerea.

Testaceus, elongate-elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured, a little paler beneath. Head elongate, much rounded in front, very narrowly bordered with black. Eyes black, rather prominent. Rostrum extending very little beyond the hind coxa; tip black. Antennae slender; joints from the first to the fourth successively increasing in length; first reaching nearly to the front of the head; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a brown point on each side in the disk behind the two transverse calli; a reddish tinge along the straight sides; hind angles acute, rather prominent. Scutellum with a black point on each basal angle and with another at the tip, towards which it is attenuated. Legs slender. Fore wings with a slight reddish tinge in the disk; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines.

Allied to Pentatoma (Vetera) natalensis, Stal. It may be distinguished from P. corticina and from P. pavia by the more acute hind angles of the thorax.


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Pentatoma obtusa.

Fulva, sat lata, dense et subtiliter fusco punctata, subitus viridi-flava; capitis lobis laterales lobum medium paullo superantes; antennae saturae rufae, basi pallide testaceae, apice piceae; thoracis cornua nigricantia, rotundata, brevissima, latissima; latera antice subdeniata; pedes nigro conspersi; membrane pellucida.

Tawny, rather broad, thickly and minutely punctured, pale greenish yellow beneath; punctures brown. Head elongate, rounded in front, with some smooth calli on the hind border; lateral lobes extending a little beyond the middle lobe. Antennae deep red; first joint pale testaceous at the base; joints from the second to the fifth successively increasing in length; fourth and fifth piceous, red at the base. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; hind angles blackish, forming two short rounded and very broad horns; sides slightly dentate near the fore border. Scutellum rounded at the tip. Legs minutely speckled with black. Membrane colourless. Length of the body 6 lines.

This is a species of Pentatoma, though the sides of the thorax are slightly notched in front like those of Buchistus.

a. Japan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA. 561

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PENTATOMA INCULTA.

Australia.

PENTATOMA GLAUCA.


a. Australia. Presented by the Linnean Society.

PENTATOMA LATIFRONS.

*Fulva, fusco nebulosa, conferitissime et subtitissime fusco punctata, subtus testacea; caput antice latum, valde rotundatum; antenna nigricantes, basi testacea; thorax collis duobus anticis jugoque postico indeterminato transversis, angulis posticis valde rotundatis vix productis; scutellum apice rotundatum, guttis duabus nigro notatis unque intermedia basibus pallide testaceis; alae antice costa basi pallide flava, membrana fusca.*

Tawny, elliptical, very thickly and minutely brown-punctured, mostly clouded with brown, testaceous beneath. Head broad and much rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa; tip black. Antennae blackish, slender; first joint testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; second longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side near the fore border and with a slight transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are hardly prominent and much rounded; sides smooth. Scutellum with three basal pale testaceous dots, the dot on each side accompanied by a black dot; tip rounded. Spiracles black. Abdomen emarginate at the tip. Legs testaceous; tarsi black. Fore wings with the costa pale yellow towards the base; membrane brown, with longitudinal and simple veins. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

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STRACHIA MARGINALIS.

Strachia olivacea, page 322—Rhapbigaster marginalis, page 359.

Page 324.

STRACHIA CIRCUMCINCTA.

Brazil.

STRACHIA CRUCIGERA.

Amazon Region.
Pharynpia gracilirostris, Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iv. 53.
Bahia.

Pharynpia generosa, Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser. iv. 53.
Cayenne.

Ochracea, lata, nitens, scitae punctata, subitae pallide flavæ; caput parum, glabrum; antennæ nigret, graciles, corpore non breviores, articulo 10 ochraceo, 40 basi pallide flave, 50 testaceo; scutellum macula sub-apicali cyanæ, apice lato sordide albido; abdominis discus posticus niger; alæ antice apud marginem exteriorem cyanæ.

Ochraceous, broad, elliptical, shining, thinly and finely punctured, pale yellow beneath. Head small, smooth; sides reflexed; lobes of equal length. Eyes large, prominent. Antennæ black, slender, as long as the body; first joint ochraceous, not extending to the front of the head; second less than half the length of the third; fourth pale yellow at the base, longer than the third; fifth testaceous, a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse impression, which is most apparent on each side; fore angles and hind angles rounded. Scutellum with a blue subapical spot; tip dingy whitish, broad, rounded. Abdomen with the hind part of the disk black. Legs pale yellow. Fore wings broadly and irregularly blue along the exterior border; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines.

This species recedes much from the typical form of the genus in the structure of the antennæ and in the broad tip of the scutellum.

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

quadripunctata, Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser. ix. 337, pl. 10, f. 4.
Australia.

fasciata, Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser. ix. 337, pl. 10, f. 5.
Australia.

Fulva, dense et conferio punctata, subitae testaceæ; capit nigricans, strigis duabus posticis testaceis; antennæ nigriventes, basi testaceæ; thoræ lateribus late pallide testaceæ postice cinereo viridibus, strigis duabus transversis nigris maculaque pallide testaceæ basilibus, angulis posticis subtruncatis nonproductis; scutellum apice nigricans, valde rotundatum; pectus nigrum biplagiatum; venter punctis nonnullis maculaque apicibus transversis nigris, maculis duabus basilibus pallide viridibus; pedes testacei, robusti, femorisibus tibitisque posterioribus viridi suffusis nigris maculatis; alæ antice macula postmedia nigriscent, membrana obscure fuscæ.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

Tawny, elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head blackish above, rounded in front; hind part with two testaceous longitudinal streaks; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae, black towards the tip. Antennae blackish, testaceous at the base; joints from the first to the fifth successively increasing in length; first joint not extending to the front of the head. Thorax broadly testaceous along each side (this hue changing to cinereous-green near the hind-angles) and with a pale testaceous spot between two broad transverse black streaks near the fore border; sides smooth; hind angles slightly truncated, not prominent. Scutellum blackish towards the tip, which is much rounded. Pectus with a large black patch on each side. Abdomen black above; under side with a pale green spot on each side at the base, with several black points and with a transverse apical black spot; tip emarginate. Legs testaceous, stout; four posterior femora and tibiae tinged with green, spotted with black; fore femora and fore tibiae slightly marked with black; tarsi black. Fore wings with a blackish spot in the disk beyond the middle; membrane dark brown, with six longitudinal veins, two of which are forked. Length of the body 8½ lines.

Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

STRAOBU. LETABILIS.

Bright purple, elliptical, mostly smooth, luteous beneath. Head rounded in front, reflexed on each side; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, large, prominent. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxae. Antennae black; first joint purplish black, extending beyond the head. Thorax with a transverse middle furrow, with an impression on each side in front, and with a luteous stripe, which is dilated along the fore border and is more slightly dilated on the hind border; a yellow dot on each side behind the furrow and a transverse yellow spot on each side of the hind border. Scutellum tumid at the base, roughly punctured beyond the middle, attenuated towards the tip, which is rounded; a luteous spot on each side at the base, a large luteous spot in the disk, and a luteous apical spot. Pectus black about the coxae and on each side with a very broad purple stripe, which includes three luteous dots. Abdomen beneath with two purple marginal stripes which include luteous spots, and with two green patches, one subapical, the other apical. Legs purple, rather long; tibiae furrowed; tarsi black. Fore wings thinly punctured, with a luteous subapical spot; costa luteous at the base; membrane with a whitish pellucid border. Length of the body 5 lines.

It belongs to the group which is represented by S. strangulata and by the four following species in the Catalogue.

a. ————?

[Digitized by Coog]
Luteus, latus, asper et sparse fusco punctatus; caput transverse striatum, antice rotundatum; antennae piceae, pubescentes, basi lutea, articulo 3o basi 2oque rufis; thorax punctato-lineatus, fascia postica palliodore nigricante-punctata; scutellum punctato-sublineatum, apice sub­acutum, abdominis apice nigro attingens; pectus rufo bimaculatum; venter e maculis rufis quadripunctatu; alas antice fusco sublineate, membrana pellucida.

Luteous, broad, nearly elliptical, roughly and thinly punctured; punctures mostly brown. Head transversely and finely striated, much rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip brown. Antennae piceous, pubescent, stout; first joint luteous, extending to the front of the head; second dark red, much longer than the third, which is red at the base. Thorax with the punctures arranged in longitudinal lines, some of which are tortuous; a broad paler band along the hind border with blackish punctures; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum almost extending to the tip of the abdomen, linear for a space beyond the middle and again contracted towards the tip, which is slightly acute; some of the punctures forming four lines. Pectus with a large dark red patch on each side. Abdomen beneath with four irregular rows of elongated red spots. Legs stout. Fore wings with some brown lines, a few of which are incomplete and irregular; membrane colourless. Length of the body 6½ lines.

Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Cataulax annulicornis.

Flavus, latus, sat dense et aspero fusco punctatus, subitus testaceus; caput antice rotundatum, lobis lateralisibus contiguis lobum medium super­antibus; antenne nigrae, basi flavae nigro conspersae; scutellum ro­tundatum, abdominis apicem non attingens; pectus rufo bimaculatum; abdominis lateris nigro maculata; pedes nigro conspersi; membrana fusco-pubescens.

Yellow, broad, nearly elliptical, rather thickly and roughly punctured, testaceous beneath; punctures brown. Head much rounded in front; lateral lobes contiguous beyond the middle lobe. Eyes reddish, rather large and prominent. Antennae rather slender; first and second joints speckled with black; first not extending to the front of the head; third black, yellow and speckled with black at the base, much longer than the second; fourth and fifth black, pale yellow towards the base; fourth somewhat longer than the third, a little longer than the fifth, which is luteous at the tip. Thorax in structure like that of the preceding species. Scu­tellum not extending to the tip of the abdomen, mostly less thickly punctured about the base and about the tip, which is rounded. Pectus with a large red patch on each side of the hind part. Abdomen with black spots along each side; spiracles black. Legs stout; femora and tibiae speckled with black. Fore wings with some less thickly punctured spaces; mem­brane brownish. Length of the body 5½ lines.

Amazon Region. In the National Museum at Melbourne.
CATeALAX PUNCTIPES.

Testaceus, sat dense et subtiliter nigro punctatus; caput impunctato-
strigatum, antice rotundatum, lobis aquilongis; rostrum coxas posticas
superans; antenna basi nigro conspersa; thorax transverse sub-
carinate, lateribus nigro interrupte lineatis, angulis posticis acutis;
scutellum abdomen multo brevius, apice rotundatum; pedes nigro
conspersi, tibiis apice rufo unipunctatis; membrana fuscescence
cinerea.

Testaceous, short-elliptical, rather thickly and minutely punctured;
punctures black. Head much rounded in front; lobes of equal length;
edges and some longitudinal streaks impunctate. Eyes piceous, not pro-
minent. Rostrum extending somewhat beyond the hind coxae. Antennae
rather slender; first and second joints and basal part of the third joint
speckled with black; first joint extending almost to the front of the head;
second a little shorter than the third; fourth shorter than the third. Thorax
here and there less thickly punctured; a slight transverse ridge between
the hind angles, which are acute and slightly prominent; a nearly inter-
rupted black line along each side in front. Scutellum much shorter than
the abdomen, much rounded at the tip; some of the speckles towards the
base forming clusters. Spiracles black. Legs stout; femora and tibiae
speckled with black; a bright red point at the tip of each tibia. Fore
wings here and there less thickly punctured; membrane brownish cinereous.
Length of the body 6 lines.

The scutellum is much more rounded at the tip than that of the two
preceeding species.

Amazon Region. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

CATeALAX SUBVITATUS.

Testaceus, subtiliter et sat dense nigro punctatus; caput latum, antice
rotundatum, lobis lateralibus contiguis lobum medium superantis;
rostrum coxas posticas superans; thorax nigricante subobsoleto sex-
vittato, angulis posticis rotundatis; scutellum subrotundatum, abdomen
brevius, apice subrotundatum; pedes fuscescence punctati; alae antice
nigricante striigate, membrana cinerea fuscescence striigate.

Testaceous, elongate-elliptical, minutely and rather thickly punctured,
luteous beneath; punctures black. Head broader than long, much
rounded in front; lateral lobes contiguous beyond the middle lobe. Eyes
brownish, not prominent. Rostrum extending rather beyond the hind
coxae. Antennae slender, minutely pubescent; first joint not extending
to the front of the head; second longer than the third; fourth much longer
than the second; fifth rather shorter than the fourth. Thorax with six in-
distinct blackish stripes, which diverge slightly hindward; sides in front
straight, hardly reflexed; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum
somewhat shorter than the abdomen, with indications of four stripes like
those of the thorax; tip slightly rounded. Legs with minute reddish
punctures. Fore wings with some blackish streaks; membrane cinereous,
with diffuse brownish streaks along the veins. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Bates' collection.
CATALOGUE OF

CATULAX CENTRALIS.

Niger, flavo conspersus, sparse et subtilliter punctatus, subitus ferrugineus; caput utrinque subrugulosum, lateribus subreflexis; thorax transverse bisulcatus; scutellum disco antemedia vix consperso; ventris discus fultus; pedes fulvi, nigro conspersi; membrana fusca.

Black, elliptical, thinly and minutely punctured, thinly and irregularly speckled with yellow, ferruginous beneath. Head slightly reflexed on each side; lobes of equal length; lateral lobes slightly and transversely rugulose. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum tawny, extending somewhat beyond the hind coxae; tip black. Antennæ black; second joint very much shorter than the third. Thorax with two slight transverse furrows; the first abbreviated, very near the fore border; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum with the disk near the base almost without speckles, broad and rounded at the tip. Abdomen beneath tawny in the disk; third, fourth and fifth segments retracted towards the base. Legs tawny, speckled with black; tarsi blackish. Fore wings not covering the sides of the abdomen; membrane brown. Length of the body 5 lines.


ÆGIUS ÆREUS.

a, b. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

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RHAPHIGASTER SARPINUS.

Cimex pensylvanicus, Deg.—Pentatoma hilaris, Say.

RHAPHIGASTER MARGINATUS.


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RHAPHIGASTER FASCIATUS.


Mexico.

RHAPHIGASTER PULCHELLUS.


Page 364.

RHAPHIGASTER PARVULUS.

parvulus, Sign. Arch. Ent. ii. 289 (Nomen bis lectum).

Old Calabar.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

RHAPHIGASTER PERNORATUS.

Rufus, conferte et subtiliter punctatus; subtus luteus; caput cyaneum, rufo marginatum; thorax cyaneo bimaculatus; scutellum cyaneum, dimidio apicali rufo; venter macula subapicali nigra; pedes pallide flav, femoribus tibibus tarsisque apice tibitique basi nigris; alae anticae striga obliqua cyanea, membrana nigro-fusca, dimidio apicali pellucida.

Red, elliptical, shining, thickly and minutely punctured, luteous beneath. Head deep blue above; lateral lobes bordered with red on the outer side. Eyes black, prominent. Rostrum luteous, black towards the tip, extending to the middle coxae. Antennae black, slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with a large elongated deep blue spot on each side of the disk; hind angles rounded, hardly prominent. Scutellum deep blue for half the length from the base, rounded at the tip. Pectus black. Abdomen beneath with a large black subapical spot; ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Legs pale yellow; femora black towards the tips; tibiae black at the base and at the tips; tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with an oblique deep blue streak, which extends from the disk to the exterior border; membrane blackish brown, with the exterior half colourless and pellucid. Length of the body 3½ lines.

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RHAPHIGASTER QUINQUEMACULATUS.

Rufus, conferte et subtiliter punctatus; subtus luteus; caput nigrum, rufo quinque vit-tatum; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; thorax callis duoibus transversis nigris rufo strigatis; scutellum lateribus basi maculisque tribus nigris; pectus et venter negro trivittata; spina ventralis coxas intermedias attingens; alae anticae striga postica maculaque apicali nigris, membrana pellucida.

Red, elliptical, shining, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head black, rounded in front, with five red stripes, of which the inner pair are short; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending to the middle coxae. Thorax in front with two transverse black calli, each including a red streak; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum much rounded at the tip, with three black spots, one in the disk before the middle and one on each side beyond the middle; sides black towards the base. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with three black stripes, the middle stripe macular on the abdomen; ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Fore wings with a black apical spot and with a black streak along the hind part of the exterior border; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 3½ lines.

Formosa. In the National Museum at Melbourne.
RHAPHIGASTER INDECORUS.

Fulvus, conferte et subtiliter nigro-punctatus, subitus testaceus; thorax fascia nigra indeterminata; scutellum longum; pectus nigricante biplagiatum; venter maculis nigris univittatus; femora postica nigro unifasciata; membrana cinerea.

Tawur, elliptical, thickly and minutely black-punctured, testaceous beneath. Head short, rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, large, prominent. Antennæ slender; first joint extending to the front of the head; second about half the length of the third. Thorax with an irregular black band between the hind angles, which are rounded and not prominent. Scutellum extending much beyond half the length of the abdomen, rounded at the tip. Pectus with a blackish patch on each side. Abdomen beneath with a row of black spots; ventral spine extending to the hind coxae. Legs testaceous; hind femora with a black band near the tips. Fore wings with a cinereous membrane. Length of the body 4½ lines.

It has some resemblance to R. anticus, but in that species the band of the thorax is more regular and the scutellum is pale yellow towards the tip.


RHAPHIGASTER DISCOIDALIS.

Pallide luteus, conferte et subtiliter nigro-punctatus; scutellum apicem versus ochraceum, disco antico nigro; venter macula apicali nigra; membrana cinerea, fusco uniplagiata.

Pale luteous, elliptical, shining, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head short; lobes of equal length. Eyes reddish, large, prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae; tip black. Antennæ slender; first joint not extending beyond the joint of the head; second a little more than half the length of the third. Thorax with a slight rim on each side; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum most convex towards the base, where the disk is black, ochraceous towards the tip, which is broadly rounded. Abdomen beneath with a black apical patch; ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Fore wings not covering the sides of the hind wings; membrane cinereous, with a large brown patch. Length of the body 4½ lines.


RHAPHIGASTER PALLESCENS.

Pallide testaceus, conferte et subtiliter nigro aut fusco punctatus; caput latum; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; thorax jugo transverso rufescente, lateribus glabris, angulis posticis subrotundatis; spina ventralis coxas intermedias attingens; membrana diaphana.

Pale testaceous, elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures mostly black or brown. Head broad, rounded in front; lobes of equal
length. Eyes testaceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae; tip black. Antennae slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second longer than the third. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; sides smooth; a transverse reddish slight ridge between the hind angles, which are slightly rounded and not prominent. Scutellum rounded at the tip. Ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Legs rather short and slender. Membrane pellucid, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a. ——— Presented by Sir John Liddell.

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PRIONACA EXEMPTA.

Testacea, subtilliter punctata; caput antice fusco punctatum, postice glabrum; thorax glaber, lateribus antecis fusco punctatis, angulis posticis acutis productis; scutellum viix carinatum, apice subacutum; spina ventralis coxas intermedias attingens; alae antice apud costam nigro punctata, membrana pellucida.

Testaceous, elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Head rounded in front; fore part with brown punctures; hind part smooth; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa; tip black. Antennae slender; first joint extending nearly to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth a little longer than the third. Thorax smooth, excepting the fore part on each side where the punctures are brown; hind angles acute, elongated, shorter than their breadth at the base. Scutellum hardly keeled, attenuated towards the tip, which is slightly acute. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment elongated; 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 8—9 lines.

It differs widely in structure from the other three species of the genus.


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CUSPIDICONS FIRMATA.

Testacea, longissime ovalis, aspere et sparse punctata; caput parvum; transverse striatum, antice rotundatum; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; antennae nigrae; thorax cornubus ferrugineis lanceolatis acutis deflexis perparum ascendentibus sat longis; scutellum attenuatum, subacutum, viæ carinatum; membrana lucida.

Testaceous, very elongate-oval, thinly and roughly punctured, paler beneath. Head small, transversely and finely striated, rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes testaceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxa. Antennae black, slender; first joint extending much beyond the head; second very much longer than the third. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; horns ferruginous, lanceolate, acute, directly diverging, very slightly ascending, about half the length of
the intermediate space. Scutellum less than half the length of the abdomen, indistinctly keeled, much attenuated towards the tip, which is slightly acute. Pectoral keel very deep, extending to the head. Abdomen very slightly keeled beneath; ventral spine extending to the fore coxae. Legs slender. Fore wings more thickly and minutely punctured than the thorax; membrane luid. Length of the body 7½ lines.

The body is narrower than that of C. plagiata, and the horns of the thorax are longer.


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CUSPICONA STRENUA.

Testacea, longi-ovalis; caput productum, transverse striatum; rostrum coxas posticas sat superans; antennae apices versus nigrae; thorax punctatus, spinis longis peraculis postice subreflexis apices versus nigris; abdomen fascis ventralibus indeterminatis obscurioribus, spinis quatuor apicalibus nigris; membrane aeneo-fusca.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, shining. Head elongate, slightly and transversely striated. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum extending somewhat beyond the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennae slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth black, very much longer than the second. Thorax and scutellum roughly punctured. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; spines very acute, very slightly curved backward, black towards the tips, nearly twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum rounded at the tip. Pectoral keel extending nearly to the front of the head. Abdomen with four black apical spines, of which the inner pair are very short; ventral segments with darker very irregular bands. Legs slender. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane aeneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

The horns of the thorax are longer than those of C. transversa.

a, b. Menado, Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

CUSPICONA PROXIMA.

Testacea, longi-ovalis; caput productum, transverse striatum; rostrum coxas posticas attingens; antennae nigricantes, basi testacea; thorax aspero punctatus, spinis longis peraculis deflexis apices versus nigris; abdomen spinis quatuor apicalibus saturate rufis apice nigris; alæ antice membranu fusca.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, shining. Head elongate, transversely and finely striated. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennae blackish, slender; joints from the first to the fifth successively increasing in length; first testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; second red. Thorax and scutellum roughly punctured. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; spines slender, very acute, directly diverging, twice longer than their breadth at the base, black towards the tips. Scutellum rounded at the tip. Pectoral keel extending nearly to the front of the head. Abdomen with four dark
red apical spines which have black tips; inner pair very short. Legs slender. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

The straight and more slender horns of the thorax distinguish it from the other species which it most nearly resembles.


CUSPICONA UNINOTATA.

*Fulva, nigro sat dense et asperae punctata, subitus testacea; caput subproductum; antennae rufescientes, basi testacea, apices versus nigrae; thorax fascia postica pallide viridi, angulis posticis rotundatis; scutellum apice glabrum et pallide flavum, callis duobus basalisus pallide flavis; abdominis latera pallide flavia; pedes pallide virides; membrana fusca.*

Tawny, elliptical, rather thickly and roughly black-punctured, testaceous beneath. Head slightly elongate; lobes of equal length. Eyes prominent; their disk piceous. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae reddish, slender; first joint testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third, which is black towards the tip; fourth black, except towards the base, a little longer than the third; fifth with a broad black band, longer than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front and with a pale green band between the hind angles, which are rounded and not prominent. Scutellum pale yellow and smooth towards the tip, which is much rounded; a minute slender pale yellow callus on each side of the base. Keel of the pectus rather deep. Abdomen pale yellow along each side above; ventral spine very short; hind angles of the segments from the first to the fifth successively more elongated and acute. Legs slender, very pale green; tarsi tawny, with black ungues. Fore wings not covering the sides of the abdomen; membrane brown. Length of the body 4 lines.

Australia. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

CUSPICONA INTEGRATA.

*Pallide testacea, sat aspere et sparse punctata; caput longiusculum; rostrum coxus postica paullo superans; antennae rufae, basi pallide testacea; thorax postice nigro punctatus, angulis posticis acutis; scutellum apice glabrum pallide flavum; segmenta abdominalia angulis nigris acutis; ala antice pallide virides, membrana diaphana.*

Pale testaceous, rather roughly and thinly punctured. Head elongate; lobes of equal length. Eyes black, not prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind coxae; tip black. Antennae red, slender; first joint pale testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; second longer than the third; fourth and fifth longer than the second. Thorax with black punctures along the hind border; hind angles acute, not prominent. Scutellum pale yellow and smooth at the tip, which is rounded. Pectus with a deep keel. Hind angles of the abdominal segments black, acute;
ventral spine extending to the hind coxa. Legs rather short and stout.
Fore wings pale grass-green, not covering the sides of the abdomen; mem-
brane pellucid. Length of the body 3½ lines.
Australia. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

_Cuspicona strenuella._

_Testaeces, lata, ovalis, dense et subtiliter punctata; caput sat magnum,
autice rotundatum; rostrum nigrum, coxas posticae superans; antenne
rufae, basi testacea; thorax cornubus robustus lanceolatus deflexis sub-
acutis perparum ascendentibus sat longis apices versus ferrugineis;
scutellum vitta testacea punctis nigris marginata apice dilatata;
membrana diaphana._

Testaceous, broad, oral, thickly and minutely punctured, paler beneath.
Head rather large, rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous,
not prominent. Rostrum mostly black, extending rather beyond the hind
coxa. Antenne red, almost half the length of the body; first joint tes-
taceous, not extending to the front of the head; second longer than the
third; fourth a little longer than the second and than the fifth. Thorax
with a transverse calicus on each side in front; horns stout, lanceolate,
ferruginous towards the tips, slightly acute, directly diverging, very
slightly ascending, as long as half the intermediate space. Scutellum
rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the abdomen, with a
paler stripe which extends from the disk and is bordered by a few black
spckles and occupies the whole of the apical part. Pectoral keel
very deep, extending to the head. Ventral spine not extending beyond
the hind coxa, receive into the notch of the keel. Legs moderately
short and stout. Fore wings with a pellucid membrane. Length of the
body 4 lines.

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_Genus ARVELIUS._

_Div. N._

_Corpus ellipticum, subtiliter et confertissime punctatum. Caput pro-
ductum; lobi laterales lanceolati, lobum intermedium longe superantes.
Oculi extantes. Rostrum coxas posticae attingens. Antenne corporis
dimidio paullo paullus longiores. Thoracis cornua acuta, obliqua. Scutellum
apice subrotundatum, carina indeterminata antice furcata._

Body elliptical, minutely and very thickly punctured. Head elongate;
lateral lobes lanceolate, acute, extending much beyond the middle lobe.
Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxa. Antenne slender,
a little more than 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 calicus on each side in front; sides serrated; hind angles forming
two acute horns, which extend obliquely forward and are shorter than half
the intermediate breadth. Scutellum a little more than half the length of
the abdomen, with an indistinct keel, which is forked in front, slightly
rounded at the tip. Legs slender, moderately long; tarsi three-jointed.
Fore wings not covering the sides of the abdomen; membrane with longitudinal veins.

**Arvelius mormideoides.**

*Ferrugineus; antennae rufa; abdomen testaceo tenuiter marginatum; pedes rufi, nigro conspersi; membrana fuscata.*

Ferrugious, piceous beneath. Eyes piceous. Antennae red. Abdomen narrowly bordered with testaceous above and beneath. Legs red; femora and tibiae speckled with black. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 4½ lines.


**Acanthosoma immunda.**

*Rufescens testaceo, aspera et sat sparse punctata; caput nigricans, rufescens marginatum; antennae testaceae, articulo 5o piceo basi luteo; thorax spinis dubius longis validis apice nigris; scutellum vitta postica nigra; pectoris carina bene determinata; spina ventralis coxas intermedias attingens; membrana pallide cinerea, vitta lata nigricante.*

Reddish testaceous, elongate-oval, roughly and rather thinly punctured. Head elongate, triangular, blackish above, excepting the sides, which are reddish and slightly elevated. Eyes red. Antennæ testaceous, more than half the length of the body; first joint extending beyond the front of the head; second longer than the first and than the third; fourth a little longer than the third; fifth piceous, luteous at the base, longer than the fourth. Thorax with two stout acute spines, which are black towards their tips and are nearly as long as half the breadth of the thorax. Scutellum with a black stripe, which is abbreviated towards the base. Sternal keel deep. Ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Legs testaceous, slender. Membrane pale cinereous, with a broad blackish stripe. Length of the body 3½ lines.

Hindostan. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

**Acanthosoma alaticornis.**

*Fulva, longi-ovalis, aspera punctata; caput nigricans, subacutum, lateribus reflexis; antennae piceae, basi testaceae; thorax lateribus anticus fasciaque lata testaceis, cornibus latis linearibus longissimis apicibus versus nigris latis et recurvis; abdomen ferrugineum, lateribus vitta ventralis et carina pectorali testaceis; pedes testacei; alae anticae basi margine postico maculaque apicali testaceis, membrana fuscata.*

Tawny, elongate-oval, shining, roughly punctured. Head elongate, slightly acute; sides reflexed. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxae; tip black. Antennæ piceous, slender; first and second joints testaceous; first extending much beyond the head; second as long as the third; fourth longer than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax pale testaceous along each side in front, with a
broad testaceous band between the horns, which are as long as the intermediate breadth and are broad and linear from the base to the tips, where they are black, dilated and recurved. Scutellum less than half the length of the abdomen. Pectoral keel pale testaceous, extending to the head. Abdomen ferruginous, pale testaceous along each side, black at the tip; under side with a pale testaceous stripe; ventral spine pale testaceous, lanceolate. Legs slender, pale testaceous. Fore wings pale testaceous towards the base and along the hind border, and with a large pale testaceous apical spot which extends to the costa; membrane brown. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Acanthosoma nigricornis.

Fulva, longi-ovalis, aspers et sparse punctata, subitus testacea; caput sub-acutum, transverse striatum, lateribus reflexis; rostrum coxas inter. mediis attingens; antennae nigrae, basi fulvae; thorax cornibus nigris longis robustis perparum recurveis apice subrotundatis; scutellum vix carinatum, apice attenuatum; abdomen apicem versus nigrum; pedes testacei; alae antice vitta costali apicem versus dilatata membrane fuscis.

Tawny, elongate-oval, roughly and thinly punctured, testaceous beneath. Head slightly acute, transversely and finely striated; sides reflexed. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae; tip black. Antennae black, slender; first and second joints tawny; first extending much beyond the front of the head; second a little longer than the third; fourth longer than the second and than the fifth. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; horns black, stout, shorter than the intermediate breadth, very slightly curved backward, tapering from the base to the tips, which are slightly rounded. Scutellum very slightly keeled, less than half the length of the abdomen, much attenuated at the tip, which is rounded. Pectoral keel deep, extending to the head. Abdomen black towards the tip above; ventral spine extending to the middle coxae. Legs testaceous, slender. Fore wings with a brown costal stripe, which widens towards the tip; membrane brown. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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Genus Ditomotarsus.

Ditomotarsus, Spin. Faune Chili, 127.

Ditomotarsus Gayi.


Chili.
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA. 575

DITOMOTARSUS IMPLUVIATUS.


Chili.

LANOPIS VARIABILIS.

variabilis, Sign. A. S. E. F. 4me Sér. iii. 555.

Chili.

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Genus 72. EURYASspis.

Eurysaspis, Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Sér. ix. 342.

1. EURYASPIs TRANSVERSALIS.

transversalis, Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Sér. ix. 343, pl. 10, f. 11.

Pondicherry.

Genus CARENOSCAPTUS.

Carenoscaptus, Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Sér. ix. 341.

1. CARENOSCAPTUS MACULIPES.

maculipes, Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Sér. ix. 341, pl. 10, f. 10.

Silhet.

Genus RUSCOVA.


1. RUSCOVA SANGUINEIVENTRIS.


Chili.

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SALA EXIGUA.

Testacea, elliptica, confertae et subtiliter nigro punctata; caput magnum, nigro late vittatum, antice rotundatum; antenneae nigrae; thorax fascia antica nigra abbreviata; scutelli discus niger; pectus et venter nigro trivittata, vitta media maculari; femora apice nigra; tibiae piceae; alae antica nigrae, testaceo marginata et bivittata, membrana nigricante.

Testaceous, elliptical, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head large, as long as the thorax, rounded in front, with a broad black stripe above and beneath; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ black, about half the length of the body; first joint extending nearly to the front of the head; second and third about equal in length; fourth much longer than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax with an abbreviated black band in front; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum more than half the length of the abdomen, rounded at the tip, with a black disk, which extends to the base. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with three
broad black stripes, of which the middle one is composed of transverse black spots. Legs moderately long and slender; femora black towards the tips; tibiae piceous, keeled; tarsi black. Fore wings black, bordered with testaceous; two testaceous stripes; one subcostal; the other very slender, extending obliquely to the interior border; membrane blackish. Length of the body 2½ lines.

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Genus SEPINA.


1. SEPINA UROLABOIDES.


Madagascar.

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UROLABIDA OCTOMACULATA.

Testacea, fusiformis, conferte et subtiliter nigro punctata; antennae articulis 3o et 4o ferrugineis basi pallidis; thoracis latera subreflexa, sub serrata; scutellum basi nigro bimaculatum; venter ochraceo bivittatus; alae antica striga antemedia maculisque duabus exterioribus nigris, membrana cinerea fusco strigata.

Testaceous, fusiform, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head small; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxae; tip piceous. Antennae slender, almost as long as the body; first joint more than twice the length of the head; second a little longer than the first; third and fourth ferruginous, pale at the base; third about half the length of the second; fourth as long as the first. Thorax with a slight transverse furrow near the fore border; sides nearly straight, slightly reflexed and serrated; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum acute, very much less than half the length of the abdomen, with a small black spot on each fore angle. Abdomen with an ochraceous stripe along each side beneath. Legs rather long and slender. Fore wings mostly without punctures in the disk, where there is a black acute medial streak; two black spots on the exterior border, one apical; membrane pale cinereous, with pale brown streaks. Length of the body 5½ lines.


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For CYCLOPELTA TARTANA read CYCLOPELTA TARTAREA.

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Genus MUSCANDA.

Corpus subellipticum, conferte et sat asperae punctatum. Caput parvum, antice conicum; lobii laterales contigui, lobum medium longe
HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.


Body nearly elliptical, thickly and rather roughly punctured. Head small, conical in front, a little longer than broad; lateral lobes conniving much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes prominent. Rostrum stout, extending to the fore coxae. Antennae slender, 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; fourth much longer than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a slight transverse ridge between the horns, which are broad, slightly tapering, truncated at the tips, slightly ascending, extending obliquely forward, about half the length of the intermediate breadth of the thorax; a transverse callus on each side in front. Scutellum a little less than half the length of the abdomen, attenuated towards the tip, which is rounded. Pectus not keeled. Abdomen with no ventral spine. Legs rather long and slender. Membrane of the fore wings with longitudinal veins, some of which are forked.

The long horns of the thorax and the much less acute scutellum distinguish this genus from Piezosternum.

MUSCANDA TESTACEA.

Testacea; venter disco sparse punctato, segmentorum angulis posticis nigris; membrana cinerea.

Testaceous. Eyes of the same colour. Abdomen thinly punctured in the disk beneath, where there are black points along each side on the hind angles of the segments. Fore wings with a cinereous membrane. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Dhargeelimg.

Genus BESSIDA.


Body elongate-oval, thickly and somewhat roughly punctured. Head longer than broad, narrow and rounded in front; lateral lobes conniving much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes small, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxae. Antennae slender, about one-third of the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second very much longer than the third; fourth longer than the third; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with a slight...
transverse ridge between the horns, which are stout, acute, very slightly inclined forward, and not longer than their breadth at the base; a transverse callus on each side near the fore border; sides straight, slightly serrated. Scutellum attenuated, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the abdomen. Abdomen truncated at the tip. Legs moderately long, and stout.

**Bessida scutellaris.**

*Ferruginea; corpus subitus, antennae, scutellum, abdomen et pedes ochracea; membrana lurida.*

Ferruginous, ochraceous beneath. Antennae, scutellum, abdomen and legs ochraceous. Fore wings with a lurid membrane. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.

Page 514.

*For Callidea distingueda read Callidea distemina.*

Page 515.

*For Macraulax tristis read Macraulax tristis.*

Page 517.

*For Symphylus divergens read Symphylus devexus.*

Page 520.

*For Enygaster ligneus read Eunygaster ligneus.*

Page 522.

*For Corimelœna cæruleascens read Corimelœna cæruleascens.*

Page 532.

*For Picromorus spinideus read Picromerus spinidens.*

Page 548.

*For Genus ANSA read Genus CESADA. For 1. ANSA distincta read 1. CESADA distincta.*
**SUMMARY.**

The general arrangement in this Catalogue is similar to that of the First Part of the List of Hemiptera published by the British Museum in 1861.

The geographical distribution of the species mentioned is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>132</td>
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<tr>
<td>Europe and North America</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe, Mexico, West Indies, South America, Madeira, Canaries, West Africa, South Africa, East Africa, Mauritius, South Asia, Australasia and New Zealand</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Europe and Madeira</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Europe, Madeira, North Africa and South Asia</td>
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Thus there are 187 species in Europe, 869 in America, 540 in Africa
and the Isles, 394 in Asia, 395 in Australasia, and 189 in Australia,
excluding in each region the species which are common to it and to
a region previously mentioned. The largest species are natives of Asia
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