

(inside  $m^1$ ) 16.5; post-palatal length 40; length of maxillary tooth-row 37.

*Hab.* Rumruti, Laikipia Plateau. Altitude 6000 feet.

*Type.* Adult male. Original number 1476. Collected on November 4th, 1910.

This Laikipia Dassie is distinguished from the Kenya form by its far paler colour, both of the dorsal and ventral surfaces.

Mr. Kemp, while collecting on the Aberdare Mountains in the early part of last year, obtained several specimens of *Dendrohyrax*, and these appear to be quite similar to the Laikipia series and may be regarded as representatives of the same race.

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## XV.—*New Genera and Species of Cicadidæ.*

By W. L. DISTANT.

### Genus RIHANA.

*Rihana*, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) xix. p. 426 (1904).

Type, *R. ochracea*, Walk.

### *Rihana numida*, sp. n.

Head and pronotum black; head with a basal triangular spot, an apical spot and the transverse lateral carinations to front, lateral margins, ocelli, and irregular spots between ocelli and eyes on vertex, dull reddish; pronotum black, much suffused with dull reddish, basal and lateral margins ochraceous, interiorly narrowly margined with black; mesonotum black, the lateral margins, the margins of two central obconical spots connected with anterior angles of basal cruciform elevation, which is of the same colour, dull reddish, anterior angle of cruciform elevation annulated with black; margins of mesonotum ochraceous; abdomen above black, a greyish spot on each side of second abdominal segment, anal segment reddish ochraceous at base, with a central black spot; body beneath and legs ochraceous; face and abdomen more testaceous, the former with the interspaces between the transverse carinations black; sternum and lateral abdominal margins somewhat longly palely pilose; tegmina and wings hyaline, the former on basal two-thirds moderately tinted with ochraceous, the costal membrane and



venation ochraceous, darker towards apex, wing-venation similarly coloured; length of head more than half the breadth of space between eyes; face convexly prominent; opercula not reaching the basal abdominal segment, moderately overlapping at their inner margins, apices broadly convexly rounded, the margins distinctly reflexed; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ.

♂. Long., excl. tegm., 26 mm.; exp. tegm. 73 mm.

♀. " " 23 " " 75 "

Hab. China (♂, Brit Mus.; ♀, Geneva Mus.).

#### Genus CRYPTOTYMPANA.

*Cryptotympana*, Stål, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4) i. p. 613 (1861).

Type, *C. pustulata*, Fabr.

#### *Cryptotympana viridipennis*, sp. n.

♂. Head black, between front and vertex a transverse fasciate series of ochraceous hairs; pronotum black, the anterior margin narrowly, the posterior margin broadly, a central longitudinal fascia neither reaching anterior nor posterior margins, and an oblique fascia between the incisures, greenish ochraceous; mesonotum greenish ochraceous, four obconical spots proceeding from the anterior margin (the two central spots shorter), the lateral margins (excluding apex), and a spot at each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation black; abdomen above and tympana black; body beneath and legs black; intermediate and posterior femora above more or less castaneous, posterior tibiæ with a pale annulation near base; sternum thickly ochraceously pilose; tegmina and wings hyaline, the former for less than half from base to apex, and the latter for more than half from base to apex, olivaceous green, the bases of both tegmina and wings black; opercula reaching the base of the fourth abdominal segment, their lateral margins and apex more or less ochraceous, inner margins divergent, concavely sinuate, apices roundly angulated; face with a central ochraceous longitudinal line at base, the transverse striations ochraceously pilose.

♂. Long., excl. tegm., 44 mm.; exp. tegm. 146 mm.

Hab. Sumatra; Battak Mts. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Genus PROARNA.

*Proarna*, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxv. p. 61 (1864).

Type, *P. hilaris*, Germ.



*Proarna venosa.*

*Prunasis venosa*, Uhler, Ent. Amer. iv. p. 82 (1888); Dist. *Prunasis*, Syn. Cat. Hom., Cicad. p. 152 (1906).

*Hab.* Texas; Dallas (Geneva and Brit. Mus.).

## Genus PACARINA.

*Pacarina*, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) xv. p. 314 (1905).

Type, *P. signifera*, Walk.

*Pacarina signifera.*

*Cicada signifera*, Walk. List Hom., Suppl. p. 22 (1858).

*Pacarina signifera*, Dist. Syn. Cat. Homop., Cicad. p. 89 (1906).

This species I only previously knew from Central America. The Geneva Museum possesses a series of specimens taken at Dallas, Texas. Some of these agree with the typical form, others have the spots to the mesonotum nearly confluent, thus giving it an almost black appearance. Others, apparently bleached specimens, have nearly all the macular markings obliterated, including those on the tegmina.

## Genus SELYMBRIA.

*Selymbria*, Stål, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4) i. p. 615 (1861).

Type, *S. stigmatica*, Germ.

*Selymbria pandora*, sp. n.

♂. Body above dull ochraceous, abdomen more testaceous; head with the area of the ocelli, and a large semicircular spot occupying the whole base of front, black; pronotum with two curved discal black lines on each side; mesonotum with four obconical spots at anterior margin, the two central spots shortest and only margined with black, the lateral spots largest and irregularly black, a branched triangular spot in front of the basal cruciform elevation, a spot in front of each anterior angle of the latter, and a basal lateral marginal spot, black; head beneath, sternum, and legs ochraceous; face and tarsi castaneous, the former very strongly blackly sulcate from a little before base to apex, the transverse carinations also black, between face and eyes the head is very thickly greyishly pilose; tegmina and wings pale



hyaline, both narrowly testaceous at their bases, venation and costal membrane to tegmina pale greenish.

♀. Head, pronotum, and mesonotum olivaceous green; area of the ocelli black; carinations and a basal central spot to front, lateral areas of vertex before eyes, an oblique space on each side of pronotum between the fissures and behind eyes, two obconical anterior spots, a central basal lanceolate spot, a marginal basal spot, and a small spot at each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation on mesonotum, pale castaneous or piceous; abdomen dull ochraceous; head beneath, sternum, and legs pale greenish; abdomen beneath dull ochraceous; tegmina and wings pale hyaline, both narrowly testaceous red at base, costal membrane and veins of tegmina and wings pale greenish; head (including eyes) broader than base of mesonotum, front a little longer than vertex, their margins not continuous, a short linear central impression at base of front, a similar but broader impression at base of vertex; body above finely, irregularly, palely pilose; face beneath centrally piceous, the transverse carinations pale castaneous; basal and lateral margins and apex of clypeus piceous; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ, its apex black.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 21, ♀ 22 mm.; exp. tegm., ♂ 55, ♀ 67 mm.

*Hab.* Brazil; Espirito Santo (Brit. Mus.).

IMBABURA, gen. nov.

♀. Head broader between the eyes than long, front subangulate, lateral margins of the vertex distinctly lobately semi-erect above the insertion of the antennæ, eyes large, longer than broad, projecting moderately beyond the anterior pronotal angles; pronotum subquadrate, subconvex, about as long as mesonotum including the basal cruciform elevation, which is transverse, a little broader than long; abdomen about as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; rostrum about or almost reaching the posterior coxæ; anterior femora thickened, with about three long spines beneath, tibiæ spinulose; tympana completely exposed; tegmina elongate, about three times as long as greatest breadth, eight apical areas, the upper two short, the lowermost shortest, costal membrane and post-costal area narrow; wings short and narrow, about half the length of the tegmina, apical areas four.

Allied to *Nelcyndana* by the venation of the wings, which have only four apical areas.



*Imbabura typica*, sp. n.

♀. Body and legs ochraceous; pronotum slightly darker, with the fissures narrow but distinct; abdomen above darker on apical area (*query: stain?*); face and clypeus distinctly centrally longitudinally ridged; apex of rostrum black; tarsi more or less castaneous; tegmina and wings hyaline, the first very lightly and obscurely tinged with pale bronzy on anterior half, basal veins, costal membrane, and post-costal area ochraceous, remaining venation piceous, a short basal piceous streak at lower base of tegmina.

Long., excl. tegm., ♀  $9\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; exp. tegm. 30 mm.

*Hab.* N.W. Ecuador; Rio Durango, 350 feet (Brit. Mus.).

## DURANGONA, gen. nov.

Head about as long as breadth between eyes, which are large, prominent, and distinctly produced beyond the anterior angles of the pronotum, front somewhat triangularly produced, almost as long as broad at base, its lateral margins and those of vertex discontinuous, vertex a little longer than front, ocelli between eyes, the two posterior at basal margin of head; pronotum scarcely longer than head, its lateral margins somewhat straight but narrowed at anterior angles, its posterior angles distinctly laterally produced; mesonotum (including cruciform elevation) a little longer than pronotum; abdomen somewhat strongly dilated in male, centrally arched and carinate above, distinctly longer than space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; tympana entirely exposed; opercula in male short, not quite covering the cavity, their apical margins rounded, their inner angles widely separated; rostrum about reaching the intermediate coxæ; anterior femora with three long spines beneath; tegmina and wings hyaline, tegmina with eight, wings with five apical areas; basal cell to tegmina not twice as long as broad.

Allied to *Conibosa*, Dist., from which it principally differs by the large and prominent eyes, the different position of the ocelli, shorter head, &c.

*Durangona tigrina*, sp. n.

Head pale ochraceous, margins of front darker excepting a pale apical spot, margins of the ocelli pale castaneous brown; pro- and mesonota brownish ochraceous, both with a pale central longitudinal fascia, the cruciform elevation pale,



with a central dark median line; abdomen above greyish, the posterior segmental margins ochraceous, each segment with a broad transverse fuscous fascia, narrowed and terminating in a prominent spot near lateral margin; body beneath and legs more or less ochraceous; abdomen beneath darker, the posterior segmental margins ochraceous and with a lateral segmental series of fuscous spots; transverse carinations to face dark castaneous; tegmina and wings hyaline, the venation castaneous or fuscous; tegmina with the costal membrane greyish, with a distinct fuscous spot at its apex and a larger spot at the apex of the upper apical area.

♂. Long., excl. tegm., 16 mm.; exp. tegm. 40 mm.

*Hab.* N.W. Ecuador; Rio Durango, 350 feet (Brit. Mus.).

### Genus URABUNANA.

*Urabunana*, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) xvi. p. 274 (1905).

Type, *U. sericeivitta*, Walk.

#### *Urabunana marshalli*, sp. n.

♂. Head, pronotum, and mesonotum black; three small marginal spots to front of head, lateral margins of pronotum, two percurrent discal longitudinal fasciæ and narrow lateral margins to mesonotum, and exposed areas of metanotum pale ochraceous; abdomen above ochraceous, with nearly basal half and a central longitudinal fascia black; body beneath and legs pale ochraceous; face (excluding margins), metasternum, a central spot at base of abdomen, apex of rostrum, and bases and apices of tarsi black; space between face and eyes black, thickly ochraceously pilose; tegmina and wings hyaline, the first with the basal half of venation and the costal membrane ochraceous, costal margin and apical half of venation and posterior claval margin black; wings with the venation ochraceous, piceous on apical area; tympana above entirely exposed; abdomen above with a central longitudinal notched dorsal ridge; opercula transverse, somewhat widely separated, interiorly and outwardly rounded; wings with four apical areas.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂  $10\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; exp. tegm. 26 mm.

*Hab.* N. S. Wales; Gooniwindi (*T. Marshall*, Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *U. festiva*, Dist.



Distant, William Lucas. 1911. "New genera and species of Cicadidae." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 8, 132–137.

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