British museum (nat. hist.)
" Dept. of zoology.
LIST

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

HEMIPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART I.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

1851.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE principal object of the present Catalogue has been to give a complete list of the Specimens of Hemipterous Insects contained in the Collection of the British Museum, indicating at the same time the peculiarities of each, as regards variation of character, locality, and the source from whence it has been derived. With this view, the different individuals of each species contained in the Collection are indicated by the letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., following the name of the species and its synonyms, and the description, if it appeared to have been before undescribed.

This part of the Catalogue of Hemipterous Insects has been prepared, and the new species described, by Mr. W. S. DALLAS, so well known for his attention to this Order of Insects.

The more interesting of the new genera are figured in the Plates at the end of the Catalogue.

The remaining Parts are in hand, and will follow as soon as they can be completed.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

July 1st, 1851.

CATALOGUE OF HEMIPTERA.

Order HEMIPTERA.

Mouth consisting of a 3- or 4-jointed rostrum, containing within it 4 setæ, arising from the anterior portion of the lower surface of the head.

Wings 4; the anterior pair (*elytra*) divided generally into two distinct portions, of which the basal is coriaceous, the apical membranous; the membranous portion is sometimes wanting. Second pair of wings membranous, sometimes wanting. Tarsi of 1-3 joints. Metamorphosis incomplete.

Hemiptera, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1758); *Geoff. Ins.* i. 410 (1764).

Proboscidea, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 112 (1763).

Rhyngota, p., *Fab. Syst. Ent.* (1775).

Dermaptera, *Retz.* (1783).

Hemimeroptera, p., *Clairv. Ent. Helv.* 44 (1798).

Hémiptères, p., *Dum. Zool. Anal.* 261 (1806).

Hemiptera-Heteroptera, *Latr. Cons.* 250 (1810); *Dufour, Rech.* (1833); *Spin. Hém.* (1837); *Kolenati, Mel.* ii. 42 (1845); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 11 (1843).

Hemiptera, *Leach, Ed. Enc.* ix. 120 (1815); *Lap. Hém.* (1832).

Hémiptères-frontales, *Lamk. Hist. Nat.* iii. 486 (1816).

Hemiptera Frontirostria, *Zetterstedt, Faun. Lapp.* i. 459 (1828).

Rhynchota, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Heteroptera, *Westwood, Int.* ii. 450 (1840).

Section I. GEOCORES.

Antennæ not concealed in a cavity under the eyes, generally projecting in front of the head, at least as long as the head and

frequently as long or longer than the whole body. Legs formed for walking, either on land or on the surface of the water, but never for swimming.

Cimex, *Linn. S. N.*; *Scop. Ent. Carn.* (1763).

Cimicides, *Lat. Hist. Nat.* iii. 240 (1802); *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. 488 (1816); *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 459 (1828); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 1. (1829).

Rhinostomes & Zoadelges, *Dum. Zool. Anal.* 263 & 265 (1806).

Geocorisæ, *Latr.*; *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 14 (1843).

Terrestria, *Leach, Ed. Enc.* ix. 120 (1815).

Geocores, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 203 (1835).

Géocorysés and *Amphibicorisés*, *Dufour, Rech.* (1833).

Géocoryzès and *Amphibicorizès*, *Spinola, Hém.* (1837).

Aurocorisæ, *Westwood, Int.* ii. 462 (1840).

Geocorisæ & Amphibicorisæ, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* xxxvi. (1848).

Tribe I. SCUTATA.

Rostrum of 4 joints; labrum long, reaching beyond the first joint of the rostrum, transversely striated. Antennæ of from 3-5 joints, inserted on the sides of the head; antenniferous tubercles generally concealed by the margin of the upper surface of the head. Ocelli 2, seldom wanting. Scutellum large, reaching at least to the base of the membrane of the elytra.

Pentatoma, *Olivier, Enc.* iv. 25 (1789).

Cimex, *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Scutellera and *Pentatoma*, *Lam. Syst.* (1801); *Latr. Gen.* iii. (1807).

Pentatomides, *Leach, Ed. Enc.* ix. 121 (1815).

Scutellerites and *Pentatomites*, *Laporte, Hém.* (1832).

Scutati, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 343 (1835).

Pentatomites, *Spinola, Hém.* 260 (1837).

Scutelleridæ, *Westwood, Int.* ii. 484 (1840).

Longiscuti, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 19 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 13 (1848).

Pentatomidæ, *Kolen. Mel.* iv. (1846).

* SCUTELLEROIDES.

Scutellum very large, covering the whole inner margin of the elytra.

Scutellera, *Lam. Syst.* 293 (1801); *Lat. Gen.* iii. 112 (1807); *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 409 (1825).

Tetyra, *Fab. Syst. Rh.* 128 (1803).

Thyreocoris, *Schrank, Faun. Boica*, ii. 69 (1803).

Scutellerida, *Leach, Ed. Enc.* ix. 121 (1815).

Scutellerites, *Laporte, Hém.* 66 (1832).

Pentatomites-Scutelleroides, *Spinola, Hém.* 357 (1837).

Schildwanzen, *Germar, Zeits.* i. 1 (1839).

Orbiscuti, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 23 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 14 (1848).

Scutelleræ, *Kolenati, Mel.* iv. 3 (1846).

Fam. 1. PACHYCORIDÆ.

Thorax more or less hexagonal, its lateral angles being distinctly marked. Head produced, forming a triangle with the prothorax. Lateral lobes of the head not passing the central one. Eyes sessile. Scutellum covering the whole of the elytra, except a small portion of the base of the outer margin. Elytra straight, not folded in at the base of the membrane.

Scutellerides and Pachycorides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843).

Præanguli, p., *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} sér. iii. 401 (1845).

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Antennæ 3-jointed 4. AUGOCORIS.

II. Antennæ 4-jointed 10. TETRARTHRIA.

III. Antennæ 5-jointed.

A. *Second joint of the antennæ shorter than the third.*

a. Breast with a central canal.

1. Thorax produced behind over the base of the scutellum 1. COLEOTICHUS.

2. Thorax not produced, truncated behind 2. SOLENOSTHEDIUM.

b. Breast not furnished with a canal.

1. Head with the upper surface nearly even; the anterior portion continuous with the vertex.

a. Head elongate, narrowed gradually towards the front, lateral margins nearly straight.

* Body ovate, scutellum rounded at apex 6. TECTOCORIS.

† Body elongated, scutellum truncated 7. CANTAO.

β. Head shorter and broader, with the apex rounded and the lateral margins sinuated.

* Abdomen not furnished with silky spots on the penultimate and antepenultimate segments.

- a. Abdomen with a distinct central furrow, reaching beyond the middle of the belly.
 - ** Body broad, ovate 5. PÆCILOCORIS.
 - †† Body elongate 8. SCUTELLERA.
 - b. Ventral furrow wanting entirely, or confined to the basal segments of the abdomen.
 - ** Second joint of the antennæ very short, not $\frac{1}{3}$ length of third joint 12. CALLIDEA.
 - †† Second joint of the antennæ about half as long as the third.
 - aa. Body elongate 11. LIBYSSA.
 - ββ. Body ovate and convex, or nearly hemispherical.
 - aa. Scutellum covering the entire abdomen . 3. SPHÆROCORIS.
 - bb. Abdomen projecting on each side .. 13. CHÆROCORIS.
- † Abdomen with an oblong spot of a peculiar silky texture on each side, near the middle of the penultimate and antepenultimate segments.
 - a. Base of antennæ visible .. 14. PACHYCORIS.
 - b. Base of antennæ concealed by the produced anterior margin of the breast..... 16. HOMÆMUS.
- 2. Head with the anterior portion inclined at right angles to the vertex. 22. CYPTOCORIS.
 - B. Second joint of the antennæ as long or longer than the third.*
 - a. Second joint very long, more than three times as long as the third 9. PELTOPHORA.
 - b. Second joint never more than double the length of the third; the two joints sometimes equal.
 - 1. Sexual organs visible.
 - a. Base of antennæ not concealed.
 - * Thorax with a transverse furrow..... 23. ZOPHOËSSA.
 - † Thorax destitute of transverse furrow.

a. Body ovate, broad.

** Head large, longer than broad, rounded in front. .15. MACRAULAX.

†† Head small, triangular, nearly equilateral, pointed in front 17. SYMPHYLUS.

b. Body elongate 20. ALPHOCORIS.

β. Base of antennæ concealed by the produced anterior margin of the breast.

* Lateral angles of the thorax very prominent and acute .. 18. HOTEA.

† Lateral angles of thorax obtuse 19. ODONTOTARSUS.

2. Sexual organs concealed by the apical segment of the abdomen .. 21. AGONOSOMA.

Genus 1. COLEOTICHUS.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).

Coleotichus, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 88 (1842).

1. COLEOTICHUS costatus.

Cimex costatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 87. 28 (1794); *Don. South Sea Ins. Hem.* pl. 3. fig. 5 (1805).

Tetyra costata, *Fab. S. R.* 135. 34 (1803); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 74. 4 (1839).

a. New Holland. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. New Holland, North Coast. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

2. COLEOTICHUS unicolor, n. s.

C. pallide olivaceus, *punctatus*, *immaculatus*, *antennis ferrugineis*.

Long. lin. 7.

Entirely pale olive-green, above yellowish. Head very finely punctured near the lateral margins and with two rows of fine punctures on the central lobe; eyes and ocelli red. Thorax and scutellum very thickly and finely punctured; thorax with a reddish streak on each side near the antero-lateral margins; scutellum with a raised longitudinal line in the centre, its lateral margins waved, and the apical portion narrowly margined with black. Abdomen smooth, shining, very faintly punctured; each segment, except the last, bearing a small punctured violet spot on each

side near the stigmata. Thighs concolorous with the body; tibiae pale reddish brown; tarsi and antennæ ferruginous.

a. North Coast of New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

Genus 2. SOLENOSTHEDIUM.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Scutellera, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Solenosthedium, *Spin. Hém.* 360 (1837).

Cæloglossa, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 130 (1839); *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 59 (1839).

Solenostethium, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 26 (1843).

1. SOLENOSTHEDIUM lynceum.

Cimex lynceus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 87. 29 (1794); *Coqb. Ill.* i. 39. t. 10. fig. 7 (1799).

Tetyra lyncea, *Fab. S. R.* 180. 10. (1803).

Solenosthedium lynceum, *Spin. Hém.* p. 361 (1837).

Cæloglossa lyncea, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 131. 1 (1839); *A. Costa, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 307. pl. 6. fig. 11 (1841); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 60. t. 162. fig. 502 (1839).

Solenostethium lynceum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 26. 1 (1843).

Solenostethium, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} sér. iii. 402 (1845).

a. Sicily. Presented by A. Melly, Esq.

b. Tangier. From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

2. SOLENOSTHEDIUM liligerum.

Cimex liligerus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. sp.* 32 (1783).

Cimex furcifer, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 84. 19 (1794).

Tetyra furcifera, *Fab. S. R.* 130. 11 (1803).

Scutellera furcifera, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 395. 2 (1835).

Cæloglossa Sehestedii, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 132. 3 (1839).

Stoll, Pun. 40. pl. 9. fig. 59.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From Drégé's Collection.

c. South Africa. From Argent's Collection.

d. From Mr. Children's Collection.

3. SOLENOSTHEDIUM Sehestedii.

Tetyra Sehestedii, *Fab. S. R.* 130. 9 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 134. t. 13. fig. 128 (1804).

a. Ashantee. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society.

b. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

4. *SOLENOTHEDIUM rubropunctatum*.

Scutellera rubropunctata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 157 (1830).

a. India? Presented by General Hardwicke.

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

5. *SOLENOTHEDIUM attenuatum*.

Pachycoris? *attenuatus*, *Hope, Cat.* 13 (1837).

Pachycoris attenuatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 108. 55 (1839).

a, b. Gambia. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

c. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

Genus 3. *SPHÆROCORIS*.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Scutellera, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805).

Sphærocoris, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 391 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 73 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 40 (1843).

Pachycoris, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).

1. *SPHÆROCORIS*? *unicolor*, n. s.

S. ovatus, *piceus*, *æneo-punctatissimus*, *antennis nigris*, *basi pallidis*.

Long. lin. 6-6½.

Ovate. Above deep pitchy brown, obscure, very thickly covered with fine brassy green punctures. Head broad, with the sides slightly emarginate. Eyes pale. Thorax very convex. Scutellum about twice as long as the thorax, convex at the base, somewhat flattened towards the apex. Elytra with the coriaceous portion pitchy black, the exposed margins brownish, covered with brassy green punctures. Membrane semitransparent, pale brown, iridescent. Abdomen pitchy black, with the disc impunctate, and the sides moderately punctured; the anal apparatus and a spot on the last segment brown. Breast pale brown, variegated with dark brown, punctured. Legs brown, with the tibiæ and tarsi darker. Rostrum brown, darker at the apex. Antennæ black, with the basal joint pale brown, tipped with black.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson.

2. *SPHÆROCORIS*? *flavo-notatus*, n. s.

S. ovatus, *piceus*, *æneo-punctatissimus*, *subtus fuscescens*; *thorace lineo arcuato*, *scutello marginibus lateralibus baseos*, *maculisque 5, flavis*.

Long. lin. 6.

Resembles the preceding in form and general colour. Thorax with a broad, semicircular, yellow line, uniting the postero-lateral margins and touching the anterior margin. Scutellum with the basal half of the lateral margins yellow; two spots of the same colour on the disc about the middle, and three others across near the apex, of which the lateral ones touch the outer margin. Abdomen beneath pale brown, with the sides finely punctured, the disc smooth; stigmata black. Breast, legs, rostrum and basal joint of antennæ pale brown; the remainder of the antennæ, and the apices of the tarsi, black.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson.

3. SPHÆROCORIS ocellatus.

Tetyra ocellata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. v. t. 43. fig. 1-3 (1834).

Sphærocoris ocellatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 391. 1 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 40. 1 (1843).

Pachycoris ocellatus, *Germ. Zeits.* 82. 1 (1839).

a. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. S. Africa. From Dr. Krauss's Collection.

c. Africa.

4. SPHÆROCORIS annulus.

Cimex annulus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 82. 10 (1794).

Cimex Argus, *Panz. Voet Col.* iv. 111. 9. t. 47. fig. 9 (1798).

Tetyra annulus, *Fab. S. R.* 132. 20 (1803); *Schiödde, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 289. 9 (1842).

Cimex Argus, *Drury, Ins.* iii. pl. 46. fig. 9 (1782).

Scutellera gibbosa, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 232. *Hém.* pl. 5. fig. 3 (1805).

Sphærocoris annularis, *Hope, Cat.* 13 (1837).

Sphærocoris annulus, *H. Schöff.* iii. 105. t. 106. fig. 330 (1836); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 41. 2 (1843).

Pachycoris annulus et annularis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 83. 2 & 3 (1839).

Sphærocoris ocellatus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 49 (1839).

Stoll, Pun. 148. pl. 37. fig. 268.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

c. Dix Cove, W. Africa. From Capt. Parry's Collection.

d. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

e. —.

5. SPHÆROCORIS Argus.

Cimex multipunctatus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 30 (1783).

Cimex Argus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 83. 15 (1794).

Tetyra Argus, *Fab. S. R.* 133. 24 (1803); *Schiödde, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 292. 10 (1842).

Sphærocoris Argus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 391. 2 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 76. 1 (1839).

Sphærocoris simplex, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iii. 104. t. 106. fig. 329 (1835); *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 189. 140 (1837).

Sphærocoris impluviatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 77. 2 (1839); *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 49 & 52. t. 160. fig. 499 (1839).

Stoll, Pun. 35. pl. 7. fig. 50, and 41. pl. 9. fig. 60.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss's Collection.

c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus's Collection.

d. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

e. Dix Cove, W. Africa. From Capt. Parry's Collection.

f. Africa?

Var. β . *Cimex multipunctatus*, *Thunb.*

g. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

h. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

6. SPHÆROCORIS pœcilus, n. s.

S. hemisphæricus, flavus; thorace maculis 4, scutello 11 (5. 4. 2), fuscis, nigro-annulatis.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Subhemispherical. Above yellow, very finely and thickly punctured. Head with the lateral margin, the base and two lines on the vertex black. Thorax with the lateral angles emarginate; a short black line on each lateral angle and three small spots near the anterior margin; posterior margin with four large reddish-brown spots annulated with black. Scutellum with eleven similar spots; placed five at the base, the two lateral small and not touching the margin; four across near the middle, the lateral ones touching the outer margin; and two at the apex. Elytra black, with the base of the outer margin yellow. Abdomen beneath pale brown, with the apex testaceous, the sides finely punctured, the centre smooth. Breast and legs pale testaceous; tarsi pitchy. Rostrum testaceous, with the apex pitchy. Antennæ black, with the basal joint, and the under surface of the second, testaceous.

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

7. SPHÆROCORIS punctarius.

Sphærocoris punctaria et polysticta, *Hope, Cat.* 13 (1837).

Sphærocoris tigrinus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 77. 3 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 8. t. 147. fig. 465 (1839).

Stoll, Pun. 45. pl. 37. fig. 261.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss's Collection.

- c. Cape of Good Hope. Presented by M. Serville.
- d. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.
- e. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
- f. Gambia. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

8. SPHÆROCORIS lateritius.

Sphærocoris lateritia, Hope, *Cat.* 13 (1837).

Sphærocoris lateritius, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 79. 5 (1839).

- a. East Indies? Presented by General Hardwicke.

9. SPHÆROCORIS quadrinotatus.

Sphærocoris quadrinotata, Hope, *Cat.* 13 (1837).

Sphærocoris quadrinotatus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 189. 139 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 80. 6 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 8 & 49. t. 147. fig. 464 (1839).

- a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.
- b. Africa. From Col. Whitehill's Collection.

Genus 4. AUGOCORIS.

Augocoris, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 396 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 138 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 36 (1843).

1. AUGOCORIS Ehrenbergii.

Augocoris Ehrenbergii, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 140. 2 (1839).

Augocoris olivaceus, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 84 (1842).

- a. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

2. AUGOCORIS gigas.

Augocoris gigas, Hope, *Cat.* 16 (1837).

- a. Mexico. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.
- b. Mexico. From Mr. Children's Collection.

3. AUGOCORIS nigripennis, n. s.

A. testaceus, capite, antennis, pedibus, thoracis margine tenuissimo, maculisque sex, scutelli maculis octo, elytrisque nigris. Long. lin. 8.

Above testaceous, shining, thickly and finely punctured. Head brassy black, with two pale spots on the vertex between the eyes. Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax with six brassy black spots, placed two at anterior margin, two on the disc towards posterior margin, and one at each lateral angle; the antero-lateral margins narrowly edged with black. Scutellum with a transverse brassy black patch at the base, and eight spots of same colour; placed, one in each basal angle, two in the middle of the base, touching

the basal patch, and four in a transverse row across the disc. Elytra pitchy black, with a brassy tint. Abdomen testaceous, smooth, shining; a band across the base, a large patch on the apical segment, and a double row of spots on each side, black. Breast brassy black, with a testaceous spot on the antero-lateral margins. Legs black. Antennæ black, with a very narrow whitish ring on the middle of the last joint. Rostrum black, testaceous in the middle.

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

4. AUGOCORIS *Gomesii*.

Augocoris Gomesii, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 396. 1 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 139. 1. t. 1. fig. 1 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 37. 1. pl. 1. fig. 8 (1843); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 92. t. 138. fig. 431? (1839).

a. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

b. Para. Presented by J. Gordon Graham, Esq.

c. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

5. AUGOCORIS *pallidus*.

Scutellera pallida, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 234. *Hém.* pl. 5 b. fig. 8. (1805).

Augocoris unicolor, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 396. 3 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 141. 4 (1839).

a. —.

6. AUGOCORIS *cretaceus*.

Cimex cretaceus, *Panz. Voet Col.* iv. 110. 8. t. 47. fig. 8 (1798).

Augocoris Beskii, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 396. 2 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 140. 3 (1839).

a. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

b. Para. Presented by J. Gordon Graham, Esq.

c. Porto Rico. Presented by W. F. Brockholes, Esq.

d. W. Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Kellet, C.B., and Lieut. Wood, R.N.

e. —.

7. AUGOCORIS *rufus*, n. s.

A. *rufus*, nitidus; capitis apice, marginibus maculisque 2 baseos, thoracis maculis sex, scutelli novem, antennis pedibusque nigris; tibiis externe luteo-marginatis.

Long. lin. 7.

Above bright red, shining, very finely and thickly punctured. Head with the tip of the central lobe, the lateral margins, and a large spot on each side at the base touching the eyes, blue-black.

Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax with six blue-black spots; four on the disc, forming a square, and one within each lateral angle. Scutellum with nine spots; placed three on the base, two behind these, close to the central one, and four across the disc, near the middle. Margins of elytra red. Abdomen beneath red, shining; a band across the base, a patch on the apical segment, the anus, and a double row of spots on each side, black. Breast and under side of head blue-black, with red margins. Legs shining black, the underside of the thighs and the edges of the outer channel of the tibiæ yellow. Rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

Genus 5. PÆCILOCORIS.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Scutellera, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839); *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 73 (1839).

Pæcilochroma, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 84 (1842).

Pæcilocoris, *Dallas, Ent. Trans.* v. 100 (1848).

1. PÆCILOCORIS *latus*.

Pæcilocoris latus, *Dall. Ent. Trans.* v. 101. 1. pl. 13. fig. 4 (1848).

a. China. From Mr. Argent's Collection.

2. PÆCILOCORIS *interruptus*.

Tectocoris interrupta, *Hope, Cat.* 14 (1837).

Scutellera interrupta, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 134. 4 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 73. t. 172. fig. 531 (1839).

Pæcilocoris interruptus, *Dall. Ent. Trans.* v. 102. 2 (1848).

a. Nepaul. Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. India. From Capt. Boyes's Collection.

3. PÆCILOCORIS *Druræi*.

Cimex Druræi, *Linn. Mant. Pl.* ii. 534 (1767); *Drury, Ins.* i. t. 42. figs. 1-5 (1770); *Sulz. Gesch.* i. 95. t. 10. fig. 5 (1776); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 83. 13 (1794).

Tetyra Druræi, *Fab. S. R.* 132. 17 (1803); *Burm. Nova Acta, &c.* xvi. *supp.* 287. 4 (1834).

Scutellera Druræi, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 135. 7 (1839).

Stoll, Pun. 147. t. 37. fig. 267.

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

4. PÆCILOCORIS *obsoletus*.

Pæcilocoris Druræi, *Dall. Ent. Trans.* v. 103. 4. pl. 13. fig. 6 (1848); nec *Linn. &c.*

Pæcilocoris obsoletus, *Dall. Ent. Trans.* v. 104. 5 (1848).

a. N. India. From Capt. Boyes's Collection.

b. India? Presented by General Hardwicke.

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

5. *PÆCILOCORIS pulcher*.

Pæcilocoris pulcher, *Dall. Ent. Trans.* v. 105. 6. pl. 13. fig. 7 (1848).

a. Malabar. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

6. *PÆCILOCORIS purpurascens*.

Tectocoris purpurascens, *Hope, Cat.* 14 (1837).

Scutellera purpurascens, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 135. 5 (1839).

Pæcilocoris purpurascens, *Dall. Ent. Trans.* v. 103. 3. pl. 13. fig. 5 (1848).

a. Nepaul. Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

7. *PÆCILOCORIS Childreni*.

Tectocoris (Pæcilochroma) Childreni, *White, Mag. Nat. Hist.* n. s. iii. 542 (1839), & *Ent. Trans.* iii. 84. pl. 7. fig. 1 (1842).

Pæcilocoris Childreni, *Dall. Ent. Trans.* v. 106. 7 (1848).

a. Nepaul? Presented by General Hardwicke.

8. *PÆCILOCORIS Hardwickii*.

Tectocoris Hardwickii et affinis, *Hope, Cat.* 13 (1837).

Pachycoris Nepalensis, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 1. t. 109. fig. 339 (1839).

Scutellera Hardwickii, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 135. 6 (1839).

Pæcilocoris Hardwickii, *Dall. Ent. Trans.* v. 107. 8. pl. 13. fig. 8 (1848).

a. Nepaul. Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. India. Presented by Dr. Wallich.

Var. β . *Tect. affinis*, *Hope*.

d. Nepaul. Presented by General Hardwicke.

Var. γ . *Tect. Hardwickii*, *Hope*.

e. Nepaul. Presented by General Hardwicke.

f. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

g. India. From Mr. Stainforth's Collection.

9. *PÆCILOCORIS obesus*, n. s.

P. breviter ovatus, convexus, supra rufus, nitidus, punctatus; capite, corpore subtus, antennis, pedibusque æneis; abdominis macula media rufa.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7.

Convex, rather short. Above bright red, very finely and rather sparingly punctured, with the head, the fore-part of the thorax, and three more or less distinct spots at the base of the scutellum brassy green. Thorax slightly excavated on the anterior margin, the impression strongly punctured, and with a strong impression about the middle of each antero-lateral margin. Body beneath, antennæ and legs bright brassy green; the antero-lateral margins of the breast and a spot in the centre of the abdomen red. Rostrum black, reaching the middle of the third segment of the abdomen.

a. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's Collection.

b. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

10. *PÆCILOCORIS rufigenis*, n. s.

P. ovatus, fulvus; capite rufo, basi et linea media nigris; scutello basi et maculis duabus lateralibus, antennis pedibusque nigris; rostro ad basin abdominis segmenti apicalis attingente. Long. lin. 9.

Above orange-yellow, with violet reflections, thickly and finely punctured. Head purpiish red, with the base and the whole of the central lobe black. Thorax with the anterior and lateral margins violet, and with a black spot within each anterior angle. Scutellum with a narrow black band across the base and a black triangular spot on each side before the middle, touching the lateral margin, its base faintly wrinkled; basal angles strongly rugose-punctate. Margins of elytra black. Abdomen beneath and anal plate reddish orange tinted with violet, smooth, shining, very faintly punctured, the terminal segment violet-black, except its margins, and a transverse streak of same colour on each side of the rest of the segments except the basal one. Ventral furrow distinct, reaching apex of fifth segment. Breast shining violet, with the antero-lateral margins red. Legs brassy black. Rostrum black, reaching the base of the terminal segment of the abdomen. Head beneath red, with the rostral canal violet-black. Antennæ black.

a. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's Collection.

11. *PÆCILOCORIS longirostris*.

Pæcilocoris longirostris, *Dall. Ent. Trans.* v. 109. 10. pl. 13. fig. 9 (1848).

a. Java. Presented by M. Serville.

12. *PÆCILOCORIS dives*.

Scutellera dives, *Guér. Ic. R. A.* pl. 55. fig. 1.

Pæcilocoris dives, *Dall. Ent. Trans.* v. 108. 9 (1848).

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

13. *PÆCILOCORIS ornatus*, n. s.

P. fulvus; capite, thoracis marginibus, maculisque duabus magnis posticis æneo-nigris, scutello nigro-variegato; corpore subtus testaceo, lateribus viridi-aureo maculato, rostro abdominis medium attingente.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Above orange-yellow, finely punctured with black. Head rather short, the central lobe considerably longer than the lateral ones, with the apex slightly turned up; vertex black, with three rows of golden green punctures, of which the lateral are broadest and include the ocelli; front of head deep red, punctured with violet and green; the apex orange. Thorax with the anterior and lateral margins and two large spots on the posterior margin black, leaving only a narrow transverse band and a longitudinal central line, orange. Scutellum with five confluent black spots on the basal half, forming a broad, irregular W; four others across the middle united in pairs, forming a band interrupted in the centre, and two close to the apex; all the black spots are tinted with violet and brassy green. Abdomen beneath ochreous, very finely punctured, with a large, strongly punctured golden green spot, on each side of every segment; ventral furrow reaching the apex of the fifth segment. Breast testaceous, variegated with golden green. Thighs of same colour, with golden green reflections; tibiæ brown, slightly metallic; tarsi pitchy. Rostrum yellowish brown, with the tip black, reaching the middle of the fourth ventral segment. Antennæ violet-black; basal joint orange, black at tip.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

14. *PÆCILOCORIS*? *comes*.

Tetyra comes, *Fab. S. R.* 130. 8 (1803); *Schiödte, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 282. 3 (1842).

Scutellera? *comes*, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 137. 10 (1839).

a. W. Africa. Presented by Edward Doubleday, Esq.

15. *PÆCILOCORIS*? *punguis*.

Scutellera punguis, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 191. 146 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Krauss's Collection.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

c. Port Natal. From Mr. Tucker's Collection.

d. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Genus 6. *TECTOCORIS*.

Tetyra, p., *Fab. S. R.* (1803).

Tectocoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 33 (1834).

Scutellera, p., *Lap. Hém.* 70 (1832); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).
 Scutellera, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 27 (1843).

1. TECTOCORIS Banksii.

- Cimex Banksii*, *Don. South Sea Ins.* pl. 3. fig. 1 (1805).
Scutellera Banksii, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 155 (1830); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 2. t. 109. fig. 341, 342 (1839); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 133. 2 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 28. 2. pl. 1. fig. 5 (1843).
 Var. *Scutellera Schönherri*, *Esch. Dorp. Abhandl.* i. 155. t. 2. fig. 1 (1822); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 396. 4 (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 1. t. 109. fig. 340 (1839); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 133. 1 (1839).
 Var. *Scutellera Tongæ*, *Boisd. Voy. Ast.* ii. 624. 2. pl. 11. fig. 3 (1832); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 137. 11 (1839).
 Var. *Scutellera cyanipoda*, *Boisd. Voy. Ast.* ii. 622. pl. 11. fig. 2 (1832); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 138. 12 (1839).
 a. Java. Presented by James Wilson, Esq.
 b. New Holland. From Mr. Children's Collection.
 c. Java. From Mr. Children's Collection.
 d. New Holland. Presented by — Hunter, Esq.
 e. South Sea Islands. Presented by Sir Everard Home.
 f. Java. From Mr. Argent's Collection.
 g. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.
 h. New Holland.
 i. New Holland. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
 j. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.
 k. (Var. *S. Tongæ*, *Boisd.*) From Mr. Children's Collection.
 l. (Var. *S. cyanipoda*, *Boisd.*) New Holland.
 m. (Var. *S. Schönherri*, *Esch.*) Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

2. TECTOCORIS cyanipes.

- Var. *Cimex diophthalmus*, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 30. t. 2. fig. 45 (1783).
Tetyra cyanipes, *Fab. S. R.* 133. 23 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 171. 165. t. 17. fig. 165 (1811).
Tectocoris cyanipes, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 34. t. 43. fig. 132 (1834).
Scutellera cyanipes, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 396. 3 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 28. 1 (1843).
Scutellera Banksii ♀, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 133. 2 (1839).
Stoll, Cim. 40. pl. 9. figs. 58 & 94, pl. 24. fig. 167.
 a. New Holland.
 b. N. W. Coast of New Holland. Presented by — Hunter, Esq.
 c. New Holland. From Mr. Children's Collection.
 d. Java. Presented by James Wilson, Esq.

- e. New Holland. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
- f. Java. Presented by M. Serville.
- g. Port Essington. Presented by the Earl of Derby.
- h. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.
- i. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.
- j. Java. From Mr. Argent's Collection.
- Var. β . *Cimex dioplthalmus*, *Thunb.*
- k. Java. From Mr. Children's Collection.
- l. Java. Presented by M. Serville.

Genus 7. CANTAO.

- Cimex*, p., *Fab. E. S.* iv. (1794).
Tetyra, p., *Fab. S. R.* (1803).
Callidea, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).
Calliphara, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).
Cantao, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 29 (1843).

1. CANTAO ocellatus.

- Cimex ocellatus*, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 60. fig. 72 (1783).
Cimex dispar, *Fab. E. S.* iv. p. 81. 7 (1794); *Don. Ins. China, Hem.* pl. 13. fig. 1 (1798).
Tetyra dispar, *Fab. S. R.* 129. 5 (1803); *Schiödte, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 281. 2 (1842).
Callidea dispar, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 394. 5 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. 99. t. 105. fig. 324 (1836).
Calliphara dispar, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 123. 1 (1839).
Cantao dispar, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 29. 1 (1843).
Stoll, Cim. 143. pl. 37. fig. 260.
- a. China. Presented by General Hardwicke.
 - b. Java. Presented by James Wilson, Esq.
 - c. Java. Presented by M. Serville.
 - d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's Collection.
 - e. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's Collection.
 - f. Ceylon. Presented by Capt. Parry.
 - g. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

2. CANTAO parentum.

- Calidea parentum*, *White, Mag. Nat. Hist.* n. s. iii. 542 (1839).
Callidea (Calliphara) parentum, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 85 (1842).
 a. New Holland.

3. CANTAO rufipes, n. s.

- C. supra lividus, punctatus, rubro-marginatus; capite postice, antennisque basi excepto, nigris, pedibus rufis.
 Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$, hem. membr. incl.

Above livid testaceous, thickly and rather strongly punctured, with the head and the margins of the thorax and scutellum red. Head impunctate, faintly wrinkled; vertex and basal portion of the central lobe black. Eyes dark brown; ocelli red. Thorax with a transverse punctured impression on the anterior margin; the red portion behind this is slightly elevated and impunctate; lateral angles rounded. Scutellum truncated at apex, slightly raised at base, with a deep pit near each basal angle, and a distinctly elevated longitudinal line down the centre. Abdomen beneath red, with the margins and anal apparatus darker and tinged with violet, the whole surface clothed with very short hairs. Breast pitchy, with the antero-lateral margins red. Legs red, with the knees, the apex of the tibiæ and the tarsi pitchy. Rostrum reaching the apex of the third ventral segment, red, with the tip black; labrum black. Antennæ black, with the two basal joints and the base of the third bright red.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

Genus 8. SCUTELLERA.

Cimex, p., *Fab. E. S.* iv. (1794).

Scutellera, *Lamk. Syst.* 293 (1801).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. S. R.* (1803).

Scutellera, p., *Lamk. Hist. Nat.* iii. (1816); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Calliphara, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 122 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 30 (1843).

1. SCUTELLERA nobilis.

Cimex nobilis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 80. 3 (1794) (nec *Linn.*); *Panz. Voet Col.* iv. 111. 11. t. 47. fig. 1 (1798); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 49. t. 5. fig. 46 (1801).

Tetyra nobilis, *Fab. S. R.* 129. 6 (1803).

Scutellera nobilis, *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. 491. 1 (1816); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 395. 1 (1835).

Tectocoris nobilis, *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 24. t. 81. fig. 247 (1835).

Tectocoris perplexa, *Hope, Cat.* 4 & 15 (1837).

Calliphara nobilis, *Germ. Zeits.* 124. 2 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 30. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Cim. 8. pl. 1. fig. 1, 20. pl. 4. fig. 22 & 23, & 13. pl. 2. fig. 7.

a. Bengal.

b. Bengal. Presented by General Hardwicke.

c. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

d. Bombay. Presented by W. Elliott, Esq.

e. Pondicherry. Presented by M. Reiche.

f. Moulmein. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

g. East Indies. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

h. India.

2. SCUTELLERA fasciata.

Cimex fasciatus, *Panz. Voet Col.* iv. 108. t. 46. fig. 2 (1798).

Tectocoris nepalensis, *Hope, Cat.* 14 (1837).

Calliphara nepalensis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 125. 4 (1839).

Calliphara amethystina, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 124. 3 (1839).

Stoll, Pun. 138. pl. 36. fig. 251, & 34. pl. 7. fig. 49.

a. Nepal. Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's Collection.

Var. β . *C. fasciatus*, *Panz.*, *C. amethystina*, *Germ.*

c. Java.

3. SCUTELLERA Morgani.

Callidea Morgani, *White, Mag. Nat. Hist.* n. s. iii. 542 (1839),
& *Ent. Trans.* iii. 86 (1842).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. Fantee.

c. Ashantee.

4. SCUTELLERA oblonga.

Tectocoris oblonga, *Hope, Cat.* 14 (1837).

Calliphara oblonga, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 129. 15 (1839).

a. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus 9. PELTOPHORA.

Scutiphora, *Guér. Voy. Coq.* 165 (1830); *Lap. Hém.* 71 (1832).

Peltophora, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 393 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 110
(1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 35 (1843).

1. PELTOPHORA picta.

Scutiphora picta, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 165 (1830).

Scutiphora rubromaculata, *Id. Atl.* pl. 2. fig. 7; *Lap. Hém.* 71.
pl. 55. fig. 3 (1832).

Scutellera pedicellata, *Kirby, Int.* iii. 517 (1826).

Peltophora rubromaculata, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 393. 1 ♂ (1835).

Peltophora cruenta, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 393. 2 ♀ (1835).

Peltophora rubromaculata, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iii. 101. t. 105.
fig. 326 (1836); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 110. 1 (1839).

Peltophora picta, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 35. 1 (1843).

a. New Holland. Presented by Lord Mount Norris.

b. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

c. New Holland. Presented by Dr. A. Sinclair, R.N.

d. New Holland. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

e. —.

Genus 10. TETRARTHRIA, n. g.

Head with the central lobe longer than the lateral ones; lateral margins waved. Rostrum long, reaching the posterior margin of the fourth ventral segment; first joint very short, second and fourth about equal, twice as long as the first, third joint longest, equal to first and second together. Antennæ of four joints, basal joint shortest, not reaching the front of the head, remaining joints about equal, long and slender, flattened, third and fourth furrowed longitudinally. Body elongated; scutellum rounded at apex, covering nearly the whole of the elytra. Abdomen with a long ventral furrow; anal plate transverse, truncated at apex. Breast without a furrow for the reception of the rostrum or projecting flaps covering the base of the antennæ. Legs moderate; tarsi three-jointed, second joint shortest.

1. TETRARTHRIA variegata, n. s.

T. rufescens, punctata; thoracis scutellique disco viridi-æneo, nigro-maculato; capite, antennis, pedibusque nigris, femoribus basi, rostroque rubris.

Long. lin. 8.

Head black, with some scattered coarse punctures, the lateral margins and two parallel longitudinal lines brassy green. Eyes pale brown. Thorax with a large, semicircular brassy green patch on the disc, touching the posterior margin, and surrounded by a broad dull red band which runs from one posterior angle to the other; four spots on the disc, near the posterior margin, of which the two intermediate are largest, and the anterior and lateral margins black. Scutellum brassy green in the centre, the margins dull red, punctured and thickly clothed with fine golden hairs, with a large black patch in the centre of the base, two small spots of the same colour immediately behind this, and two large ones on the lateral margins behind the middle; a large T-shaped black patch occupies the disc of the scutellum, formed by a transverse band, before the middle, and a central longitudinal one which reaches nearly to the apex, and is furcate posteriorly. Abdomen beneath red, with broad black margins. Rostrum red. Legs black, with the basal half of the thighs bright red. Antennæ black, with the basal joint reddish, and a pale band near the base of the fourth joint.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

Genus 11. LIBYSSA, n. g.

Head short and broad, narrowed anteriorly, convex, with the central lobe longer than the lateral ones, and the lateral margins

strongly sinuated. Rostrum not reaching beyond the second segment of the abdomen, second joint longest. Antennæ about as long as the head and thorax together, rather slender, 5-jointed, second joint shortest, fourth longest, third and fifth about equal, longer than first. Body elongate, broadest in front. Thorax destitute of transverse furrow, longer than broad, very convex at the base, where it is higher than the scutellum. Abdomen convex, second segment with a distinct furrow. Legs moderate. Tarsi of three joints, of which the basal one is equal to the others together.

Tetyra, p., *Fab. S. R.* (1803).

Scutellera, p., *Latr. Gen.* iii. 112 (1807); *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. 491 (1816).

Callidea, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 31 (1843).

1. *LIBYSSA signata*.

Cimex signatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 80. 4 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 91. t. 9. fig. 85 (1802).

Tetyra signata, *Fab. S. R.* 129. 7 (1803).

Scutellera signata, *Lat. Gen.* iii. 112. 1 (1807); *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 232. t. 5 B. figs. 1, 2 (1805); *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. 492. 6 (1816).

Callidea signata, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 394. 4 (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iii. 98. t. 105. fig. 323 (1836); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 119. 18 (1839).

a. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

b. Senegal. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

c. W. Africa. Presented by Edward Doubleday, Esq.

d. —.

2. *LIBYSSA duodecimpunctata*.

Cimex 12-punctatus, *Fab. E. S. supp.* 527. 5 (1798); *Coqb. Ill.* i. 36. t. 9. fig. 7 (1799).

Tetyra 12-punctata, *Fab. S. R.* 132. 16 (1803).

Callidea duodecimpunctata, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 120. 20 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 83. t. 172. fig. 530 (1839).

Callidea examinans, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 85 (1842).

a. Africa.

b. Madagascar. Presented by M. Guérin-Méneville.

c. Nubia. Presented by Charles Lamb, Esq.

d. Cape of Good Hope. Presented by Dr. Burchell.

e. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

f. —.

3. LIBYSSA Dregii.

Callidea Dregii, *Germ. Silb. Rev.* v. 191. 145 (1837).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus's Collection.

Genus 12. CALLIDEA.

Cimex, p., *Linn. S. N.* (1767); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rhyng.* (1803).

Scutellera, p., *Lat. Gen.* iii. (1807); *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. (1816).

Calidea, *Lap. Hém.* 71 (1832).

Chrysocoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 38 (1834).

Callidea, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 394 (1835).

Callidea, p., and *Calliphara*, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).

Callidea, *Eucorysses* and *Galostha*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 31-33 (1843).

1. CALLIDEA senator.

Tetyra senator, *Fab. S. R.* 131. 14 (1803); *Schiödte, Krøy. Tjids.* iv. 284. 6 (1842).

Scutellera dux, *Kirby, Linn. Trans.* xii. 474 (1819).

Scutellera corallifera, *M'Leay, King's Survey*, ii. *App.* 466. 176 (1827).

Scutellera basalis, *G. R. Gray, Griff. An. Kingd.* xv. 233. pl. 92. fig. 1 (1832).

Tectocoris binotata, *Hope, Cat.* 15 (1837).

Callidea senator, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 121. 22 (1839).

Callidea festiva, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 120. 19 (1839).

Calliphara basalis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 129. 16 (1839).

Scutellera aurantiaco-maculata, *Blanch. D'Orb. Dict. Hist. Nat. Hém.* pl. 4. fig. 7 (1849).

a. New Holland. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

b. Port Essington. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

c. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's Collection.

d. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

e. New Holland. From Mr. Dring's Collection.

2. CALLIDEA sellata.

Callidea sellata, *White in Gray's Zool. Miscellany*, 79. 1; and *Callidea sellata var. chromatica*, *Id.* 80. 2 (1842).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

3. CALLIDEA Baro.

Cimex Baro, *Fab. E. S. supp.* 528. 5 (1798).

Tetyra Baro, *Fab. S. R.* 129. 3 (1803); *Schiödte, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 279. 1 (1842).

Calliphara Baro, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 127. 11 (1839).

Eucorysses pallens, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 31. 1. pl. 1. fig. 4 (1843).

a. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's Collection.

b. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's Collection.

c. China (Fow-choo-foo). Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

d. China (Hong Kong). Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

e. ——. Presented by General Hardwicke.

f. ——. From Mr. Birch's Collection.

4. *CALLIDEA grandis*.

Cimex grandis, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 31. pl. 2. fig. 46 (1783).

Calliphara grandis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 128. 13 (1839).

a. Java.

5. *CALLIDEA sexmaculata*.

Scutellera sexmaculata, *Leach, Zool. Misc.* i. 36. pl. 14 (1814).

Calliphara Iris, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 128. 12 (1839); *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 80. t. 171. fig. 526 (1839).

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

b. China?

6. *CALLIDEA superba*, n. s.

C. elongato-ovata, violacea vel viridi-aurea, nigro-maculata, abdomine fulvo, margine violaceo.

Long. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$ –10.

Above brilliant golden green, becoming dark violet after death. Head impunctate; its base, a longitudinal central line and the inner margin of the orbit, black. Prothorax very faintly and sparingly punctured; posterior margin, a longitudinal central line, two spots on each side of this (of which the anterior is smallest and sometimes wanting), and another in each lateral angle, black. Scutellum very thickly and finely punctured, more coarsely towards the basal angles; basal elevation impunctate; two black spots near the base, united by a transverse line, which runs in the basal furrow; two large transverse spots near the middle, two others behind these, forming a black band, interrupted in the middle, and a rounded one near the apex. Abdomen orange-yellow, with the margins golden green; the stigmata, a large spot at base and apex of abdomen and a short transverse line in the centre of the posterior margin of each segment, black.

Breast violet and golden green. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Ceylon. From Dr. Gardner's Collection.

b. Ceylon. Presented by Capt. Parry.

7. CALLIDEA atricapilla.

Scutellera atricapilla, Guér. *Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 156 (1830).

Tectocoris javana, Hope, *Cat.* 14 (1837).

Calliphara javana, Germ. *Zeits.* i. 129. 14 (1839); H. Schöff. *Wanz.* v. 81. t. 171. fig. 527 (1839).

a. Java. Presented by M. Guérin-Ménéville.

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

c. Java.

8. CALLIDEA dimidiata, n. s.

Scutellera Billardieri, var., Guér. *Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 154. *Atl.* pl. 11. fig. 2 (1830).

C. elongata, capite thoraceque nigro-viridibus cupreo nitentibus; scutello abdomineque basi flavis, apice nigris.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$.

Elongate. Head and thorax, above and beneath, dark coppery green, smooth, very faintly and sparingly punctured. Scutellum rather finely and moderately punctured, from the base to rather beyond the middle bright yellow, remainder dark brown or nearly black. Margins of elytra brassy black. Abdomen with the three basal segments bright yellow, remainder deep blackish, with the margins coppery. Legs brassy black. Rostrum and antennæ black, the basal joint of the latter coppery.

a. Philippine Islands. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.

9. CALLIDEA imperialis.

Cimex imperialis, Fab. *E. S.* iv 81. 6 (1794); Don. *South Sea Ins. Hem.* pl. 3. fig. 2 (1805).

Tetyra imperialis, Fab. *S. R.* 128. 1 (1803).

Calliphara imperialis, Germ. *Zeits.* i. 126. 6 (1839); H. Schöff. *Wanz.* v. 83. t. 171. fig. 528 (1839).

a. Australia.

b. Australia. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

c. Australia. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

10. CALLIDEA prasinia.

Scutellera prasinia, Guér. *Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 158. 1 & 160. *Atl.* *Ins.* pl. 11. fig. 3 (1830).

Tetyra excellens, Burm. *Nov. Act. Ac. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* 287. 5. t. 41. fig. 2 (1834).

- Callidea praslinea*, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 118. 13 (1839).
Callidea nobilis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 117. 12 (1839), nec *Linn.*
Callidea speciosa, *White in Gray's Zool. Misc.* 80. 3 (1842).
Callidea excellens, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 32. 1 (1843).
 a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.
 b. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Wood's Collection.
 c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
 Var. β . *Callidea speciosa*, *White*.
 d. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

11. *CALLIDEA nobilis*.

- Cimex nobilis*, *Linn. S. N.* i. 716. 3 (1767).
Cimex pustulatus, *Panz. Voet Col.* iv. 111. 11. t. 47. fig. 11 (1798).
Scutellera Buquetii, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 159. 7 & 162 (1830).
 a. Java. Presented by James Wilson, Esq.
 b. Java. Presented by M. Serville.
 c. Java. Presented by M. Percheron.
 d. Java.
 e. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.
 f. China (Fow-choo-foo). Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

12. *CALLIDEA marginella*.

- Callidea marginella*, *Hope, Cat.* 15 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 117. 10 (1839).
 a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

13. *CALLIDEA pulchella*.

- C. ovata*, viridi-cærulea, nitida, punctata; thorace maculis 9, scutello 8, nigris; abdomine flavo nigro-maculato, rubro-marginato; femoribus rubris, apice nigris, tibiis, tarsis, antennisque nigris.
 Long. lin. 6.

This species in form and colouring very closely resembles *C. marginella*, Hope. It differs in its smaller size, in having the antennæ much thicker and broader, and their second joint smaller than in that species. The head in addition to the central longitudinal line has a small black spot on each side in front of the ocelli. The black spots occupy more of the surface than in *C. marginella*, and are arranged in precisely the same manner; namely, nine on the prothorax, of which three small ones at the anterior margin, one in each lateral angle and four large oblong ones on the disc towards the posterior margin; eight on the scutellum, placed, two, close to the base, forming an inter-

rupted transverse band, a somewhat triangular one on centre of disc, one on each side of this, two behind the middle and one close to the apex. Abdomen yellow, with the margin crimson; stigmata black, with a row of golden green spots within them, and within these another row of black ones; a black patch at base and apex of abdomen. Breast violet and green. Coxæ yellow. Thighs red, with their tips, the tibiæ, tarsi, rostrum and antennæ black.

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

b. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

14. CALLIDEA purpurea.

Cimex Stockerus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 79. 1 (1794) (nec Linn.); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 47. t. 5. fig. 44 (1801).

Tetyra Stockerus, *Fab. S. R.* 131. 12 (1803).

Scutellera Stockerus, *Lat. Gen.* iii. 113. 2 (1807); *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 159. 5 (1830).

Callidea Stockerus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 394. 2 (1835).

Callidea purpurea, *Hope, Cat.* 15 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 115. 8 (1839).

a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

b. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

c. India. From Mr. Wooley's Collection.

15. CALLIDEA chrysoprasina.

Callidea chrysoprasina, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iii. 103. t. 106. fig. 328 (1836); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 116. 9 (1839).

Scutellera aurata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 159. 9 & 163 (1830).

Callidea aurifera, *Hope, Cat.* 15 (1837).

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

16. CALLIDEA Stollii.

Cimex Stollii, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 48. t. 5. fig. 45 (1801).

Scutellera Stockerus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 159. 5 & 161 (1830).

Callidea Stollii, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 114. 7 (1839).

a. East Indies. Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. East Indies.

c. East Indies. Presented by — Firminger, Esq.

d. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

e. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's Collection.

f. China (Fow-choo-foo). Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

g. China (Hong Kong). Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

h. China. Presented by Mr. Larking.

i. China. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

17. *CALLIDEA ornata*, n. s.

C. purpurascens, viridi-aureo nitens; thorace maculis 8, scutello 5 nigris; abdomine rufo, stigmatibus, macula basali, apiceque, nigris.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brilliant golden green, becoming purplish after death, thickly and rather strongly punctured. Head impunctate, with a black spot on the vertex. Thorax with three small black spots close to the anterior margin, three large ones touching the posterior margin, and one in each lateral angle. Scutellum with the basal elevation smooth, nearly impunctate; with a large triangular black patch on the disc, a large oblong black spot on each side of this, at the middle of the scutellum, and two smaller ones towards the apex. Abdomen bright orange-red, with the margins crimson; the stigmata and a large spot at base and apex black. Breast violet and black, tinged with golden green. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black, the legs tinged with violet.

a. China. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

18. *CALLIDEA* Stockerus.

Cimex Stockerus, *Linn. Mus. Lud. Ulr.* 167 (1764), and *S. N.* i. 715. 1 (1767).

Scutellera Stockerus, *Lat. Gen.* iii. 113. 2 (1807).

Callidea Erichsoni, *Germ. Zeits.* 113. 5 (1839).

Callidea Taprobanensis, *Hope, Cat.* 14 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 118. 14 (1839).

Stoll, Pun. 97. pl. 25. fig. 172.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Wenham's Collection.

b. Ceylon. Presented by Capt. Parry.

c. India.

19. *CALLIDEA* Reynaudii.

Scutellera Reynaudii, *Guér. Voy. Bél. Zool.* 497. *Ins.* pl. 4. fig. 3. (1834); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 136. 9 (1839).

Callidea pulchra, *Hope, Cat.* 16 (1837).

Calliphara pulchra, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 127. 10 (1839).

a. Java?

20. *CALLIDEA* Germari.

Scutellera Germari, *Eschsch. Dorp. Abh.* i. 156. 73. t. 2. fig. 1 (1822).

Scutellera Germarii, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 158. 2 (1830).

Callidea Germari, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 394. 2 (1835); *H. Schöff.*

Wanz. iii. 102. t. 106. fig. 327 (1836); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 113. 4 (1839).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

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

21. *CALLIDEA fascialis*.

Callidea fascialis, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 86 (1842).

a. India. Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's Collection.

22. *CALLIDEA Bengalensis*.

Callidea Bengalensis, *Hope, Cat.* 15 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 118. 15 (1839).

a. Bengal. Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. India?

23. *CALLIDEA Roylii*.

Callidea Roylii, *Hope, Cat.* 16 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 119, 17 (1839).

a. Nepal? Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's Collection.

c. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

24. *CALLIDEA lateralis*.

Scutellera lateralis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 159. 4 & 160 (1830).

a. Java. Presented by M. Guérin-Méneville.

b. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's Collection.

25. *CALLIDEA eques*.

Cimex eques, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 79. 2 (1794).

Tetyra eques, *Fab. S. R.* 131. 13 (1803).

Scutellera eques, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 158. 3 (1830).

Callidea eques, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 394. 1 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* 112. 1 (1839).

Callidea formosa, *Hope, Cat.* 15 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 113. 3 (1839).

Callidea dorsalis, *White, in Gray's Zool. Misc.* 80. 4 (1842).

Galostha eques, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 33. 1 (1843).

a. Borneo. From Mr. Low's Collection.

Var. β . *Callidea formosa*, *Hope*; *C. dorsalis*, *White*.

b. Penang. Presented by Sir W. Norris.

c. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

26. *CALLIDEA dilaticollis*.

Scutellera dilaticollis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 160. 11 & 164 (1830).

Chrysocoris Stollii, Hahn, Wanz. ii. 39. t. 44. fig. 136 (1834).
Callidea abdominalis, Hope, Cat. 15 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 112.
 2 (1839).

Galostha Stockerus, Am. & Serv. Hém. 34. 2 (1843).

- a. Java. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.
- b. Java. Presented by M. Guérin-Méneville.
- c. Java. Presented by M. Percheron.
- d. Java. From Mr. Melly's Collection.
- e. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.
- f. Java.
- g. India. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
- h. India (Moulmein). From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.
- i. India? Presented by General Hardwicke.
- j. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus 13. CHÆROCORIS, n. g.

Head rather broad, lateral lobes as long as the central, but not meeting beyond it; lateral margins slightly emarginate. Rostrum with the second joint longest, basal joint shortest. Antennæ of five joints; second joint shorter than the first; third joint nearly as long as first and second together; fourth and fifth joints equal, longer than third. Body ovate; scutellum reaching the extremity of the abdomen, but leaving its lateral margins uncovered. Abdomen destitute of ventral furrow, and not furnished with dull spots on the fourth and fifth segments. Breast without a furrow, its anterior margin produced on each side into small flaps, which however do not cover the base of the antennæ. Legs moderate.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Pachycoris, p., and *Callidea*, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).

Tetyra, Am. & Serv. Hém. 46 (1843).

1. CHÆROCORIS paganus.

Cimex paganus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 84. 17 (1794); *Don. Ins. S. Seas*, Hem. pl. 3. fig. 4 (1805).

Tetyra pagana, *Fab. S. R.* 134. 29 (1803); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 47. 1 (1843).

Scutellera pagana, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 156. *Atl.* pl. 11. fig. 5 (1830); *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe*, ii. 625. 3. pl. 11. fig. 4 (1832).

Callidea pagana, *Germ. Zeits.* 122. 24 (1839).

- a. New Holland. Presented by General Hardwicke.
- b. New Holland. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.
- c. Sydney. Presented by Dr. Andrew Sinclair.

- d. N. Coast of New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson.
- e. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by Rev. Augustus Beaufort.
- f. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.
- g. New Holland.

2. *CHÆROCORIS variegatus*, n. s.

C. rufus, punctatus, nigro-variegatus; capite nigro, rufo-lineato; abdomine utrinque serie duplici macularum nigrarum.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate, rather elongate, bright red, shining, thickly and rather strongly punctured. Head black, with a red line on the central lobe, and a spot of the same colour on each of the lateral lobes. Eyes black. Thorax with a broad transverse black band near the anterior margin, and a second near the posterior margin; these bands united on each side by a longitudinal band which runs from behind the eye to the posterior angle and in the centre by a short longitudinal line. Scutellum with a slight, raised, longitudinal line in the centre; a large patch at the base, an irregular interrupted band behind the middle (formed of four confluent spots) and a furcate patch on the apex, black. Abdomen beneath bright red, shining, very finely punctured, with two rows of large black spots on each side. Anal apparatus variegated with black. Breast orange, variegated with black. Legs black, with the thighs bright red beneath. Rostrum black, yellowish at the base. Antennæ black.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Turner's Collection.

3. *CHÆROCORIS aulicus*.

Pachycoris aulicus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 189. 141 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 90. 15 (1839); *H. Schäff. Wanz.* v. 10. t. 148. fig. 467 (1839).

Var. *Pachycoris ornatus*, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 190. 142 (1837).

a. Africa. From Col. Whitehill's Collection.

b. S. Africa. From M. Argent's Collection.

c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus's Collection.

Genus 14. *PACHYCORIS*.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Scutellera, p., *Pal. B. Ins.* (1805).

Pachycoris, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843).

1. *PACHYCORIS pinguis*.

Pachycoris pinguis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 91. 19 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 7. t. 147. fig. 462 (1839).

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Cayenne.

2. *PACHYCORIS Klugii*.

Pachycoris Klugii, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 392. 3 (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 5. t. 111. figs. 347 & 348 (1839); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 85. 6 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 38. 1 (1843).

Var. *Pachycoris aquila*, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 7. t. 147. fig. 463 (1839).

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

b. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's Collection.

c. Mexico. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

d. Mexico. From M. Argent's Collection.

e. (*P. aquila*, *H. Sch.*) Presented by Dowager Lady East.

3. *PACHYCORIS Fabricii*.

Cimex Fabricii, *Linn. Mant. Pl.* 534 (1767); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 83. 14 (1794).

Tetyra Fabricii, *Fab. S. R.* 132. 19 (1803).

Pachycoris Fabricii, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 392. 1 (1835); *Hahn*, iii. 27. t. 81. fig. 249 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 84. 5 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 38. 2 (1843).

Var. *Scutellera decorata*, *Perty, Del.* 164. t. 33. fig. 1 (1830).

a. Venezuela.

b. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. ——.

4. *PACHYCORIS Schousbœi*.

Tetyra Schousbœi, *Fab. S. R.* 132. 18 (1803).

Pachycoris Schousbœi, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 392. 2 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 83. 4 (1839).

Pachycoris Fabricii, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 6. t. 111. fig. 349 (1839).

a. Brazil. Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. Brazil. Presented by John Bowering, Esq.

d. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

e. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

f. ——. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

5. *PACHYCORIS nitens*.

Cimex Fabricii, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 93. t. 9. fig. 87 (1802).

Scutellera Fabricii, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 31, *Hém.* pl. 5. figs. 1 & 2 (1805).

Pachycoris nitens and *pumila*, *Hope, Cat.* 12 (1837).

Pachycoris guttula, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 7. t. 111. fig. 350 (1839);
Germ. Zeits. i. 86. 7 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 39. 3 (1843).

Pachycoris angularis and *pumilus*, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 87. 8 & 9 (1839).

a. St. Domingo. Presented by M. A. Pierret.

b. —.

6. *PACHYCORIS variabilis*.

Pachycoris variabilis, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 9. t. 112. figs. 353 & 354 (1839); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 88. 11 (1839).

a. Mexico. Presented by J. Taylor, Esq.

b. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

c. Mexico.

7. *PACHYCORIS punctatissimus*.

Scutellera punctatissima, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 32, *Hém.* pl. 5. fig. 3 (1805).

Pachycoris punctatissimus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 98. 34 (1839).

a. Mexico. Presented by J. Taylor, Esq.

b. Mexico.

c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

8. *PACHYCORIS marginellus*, n. s.

P. ovatus, *convexus*, *supra testaceus*, *nigro-punctatus*; *subtus niger*; *thoracis abdominisque marginibus albidis*.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{4}$.

Above testaceous, shining, thickly and strongly punctured with black. Head with the apex, the lateral margins and the margins of the central lobe brassy black. Eyes brown. Thorax with a narrow line down the centre, and the anterior and lateral margins impunctate; a large irregular, transverse, black patch on each side near the anterior margin, united to the lateral angles by a broad, submarginal line. Scutellum with an impunctate, longitudinal line down the centre of the disc; the base black, with a pale, impunctate spot on each side. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy, with the outer margin yellowish white; inner portion membranous, semitransparent, white; apical membrane brown. Wings semitransparent, with the apex pale brown. Head beneath, breast and abdomen, deep pitchy black, thickly and strongly punctured, except on the disc of the abdomen; margins of the breast and abdomen, both above and beneath, pale yellow, impunctate. Legs, rostrum and antennæ dull red; the thighs, the apical joints of the tarsi and of the rostrum and antennæ pitchy.

a. —.

9. *PACHYCORIS velutinus*, n. s.

P. ovatus, subconvexus, supra piceus, viridi-punctatissimus, margine toto pallido; corpore subtus pedibusque pallidis; antennis nigris.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{4}$.

Ovate, pointed anteriorly. Above deep pitchy brown, completely covered with very small shining green punctures, which make it appear of a fine velvety green. The lateral margins of the head and a line down the central lobe, the lateral margins of the prothorax and of the abdomen and the base of the margins of the elytra, testaceous. Scutellum narrowly edged with orange at the apex. Body beneath testaceous, finely and rather thickly punctured, with the disc of the abdomen smooth. Breast with a brassy green patch on each side, close to the anterior margin. Legs pale brown. Thighs with the upper surface and the apex blue-black. Tibiæ pubescent, with the inner surface blue-black. Rostrum with the basal and second joints testaceous; the back of the second joint and the third and fourth entirely, black. Antennæ black, with the base of the first joint testaceous.

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

10. *PACHYCORIS lineolatus*, n. s.

P. ovatus, supra luteo-fulvus, punctatus, lineolis transversis nigris numerosis; corpore subtus pedibusque testaceis, immaculatis; antennis nigris.

Long. lin. $5-5\frac{1}{2}$.

Above yellow, finely and thickly punctured. Head with two short black lines at the base. Thorax with eight longitudinal bands, formed of short transverse black lines; a central longitudinal line, the lateral margins and numerous small spots on the interstices of the black bands, orange. Scutellum covered with short black lines, similar to those on the thorax but less regularly disposed; with a central longitudinal orange line, continuous with that on the thorax, and some scattered orange spots amongst the black lines. Margins of the elytra with several small black lines. Margins of the abdomen orange, very strongly punctured and with a black spot on each segment. Body beneath, legs and rostrum pale testaceous. Abdomen with the disc impunctate, the sides with a few scattered punctures. Breast sparingly punctured. Legs pilose; tarsi with the tip of the last joint and the claws black. Rostrum with the tip of the last joint brown. Antennæ black, with the basal joint testaceous.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

b. Columbia.

11. *PACHYCORIS sticticus*, n. s.

P. luteo-fulvus, nigro-punctatissimus; scutello macula basali parva utrinque viridi-ænea; antennis nigris, articulis duobus basalibus testaceis.

Long. lin. $3\frac{3}{4}$.

Above orange-yellow, rather thickly and finely punctured with black. Head with numerous strong brassy punctures; eyes pitchy brown. Thorax with four indistinct patches, formed of brassy black punctures, on the anterior margin; a similar spot on each lateral angle and two others on the posterior margin. Scutellum with a dark patch at the base and two interrupted bands across the disc, formed of large brassy black punctures similar to those of the thoracic spots; on each side of the base is a small brassy green impression. Margins of the abdomen with a black spot in the posterior angle of each segment. Body beneath and legs pale testaceous, thickly and strongly punctured with black; abdomen with a black spot on each side of the fourth and fifth segments; breast with several brassy black punctured spots on each side. Head beneath brassy black, very strongly punctured. Rostrum testaceous, with the two apical joints dark brown. Antennæ with the two basal joints testaceous, the remainder black.

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

12. *PACHYCORIS obscurus*, n. s.

P. supra testaceus, nigro-punctatissimus; corpore subtus pedibusque pallidioribus, nigro-punctatis; antennis nigris, articulo basali testaceo.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Ovate, above testaceous, thickly punctured with black. Head very thickly punctured, with three irregular impunctate lines on the vertex. Thorax with some of the punctures confluent, forming short transverse lines, arranged in indistinct longitudinal bands. Scutellum with some of the punctures confluent, forming short lines irregularly placed on the surface, and with a narrow longitudinal impunctate line. Margins of the abdomen variegated with orange and black. Body beneath and legs pale testaceous, thickly punctured with black. Head black, strongly punctured. Rostrum testaceous, with the apex black. Antennæ black; basal joint testaceous with the apex black.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

13. *PACHYCORIS hirtipes*.

Pachycoris hirtipes, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iii. 97. t. 104. fig. 322 (1836); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 97. 31 (1839).

Pachycoris piperitia, *Hope, Cat.* 13 (1837).

a. Brazil? Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. Brazil. Presented by Sir Charles Stuart.

c. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

d. Brazil.

e. Bahia. Presented by M. Reiche.

14. *PACHYCORIS obliquus*.

Pachycoris obliquus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 94. 24 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 54. t. 157. fig. 491 (1839).

a. Columbia.

15. *PACHYCORIS conicus*.

Pachycoris conicus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 106. 52 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 55. t. 157. fig. 492 (1839).

a. S. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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

c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

16. *PACHYCORIS castaneus*, n. s.

P. castaneus, *punctatus*, *subtus testaceo-variegatus*; *thorace utrinque macula magna fulva*.

Long. lin. 4.

Ovate, somewhat elongate, dark chestnut-brown, thickly and finely punctured. Head with the anterior margin reflexed. Thorax with an indistinct central longitudinal line and a large spot within each lateral angle, bright orange. Abdomen with the anal apparatus and a large patch on each side of the second, third, fourth and fifth segments, testaceous, punctured with brown. Breast with the posterior margin, the antero-lateral margins and a large patch at the base of each of the legs, testaceous, punctured with brown. Head beneath brassy black, with the anterior and lateral margins testaceous. Legs pitchy black, shining, with the coxæ and base of the thighs brownish testaceous. Rostrum with the basal joint testaceous, remainder pitchy brown. Antennæ black? (two apical joints wanting).

a. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridges' Collection.

17. *PACHYCORIS incarnatus*.

Pachycoris incarnatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 91. 18 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 9. t. 148. fig. 466 (1839).

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

Genus 15. MACRAULAX, n. g.

Head longer than broad, nearly as broad in front as behind; central lobe passing the lateral ones; lateral margins very slightly waved. Rostrum very long, reaching the middle of the penultimate segment of the abdomen; second joint very long, longer than the third and fourth together; first joint shorter than the third; fourth shortest. Antennæ of five joints; basal joint shortest, second and third about equal; fourth longer, fifth longest. Body ovate, rather convex. Abdomen with a very distinct central furrow reaching the posterior margin of the penultimate segment; on each side of this and the preceding segment is an oblong dull spot. Anterior margin of the breast very slightly produced. Tarsi 3-jointed, basal joint longest.

Pachycoris, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. (1839).

1. MACRAULAX bipunctatus.

Pachycoris bipunctatus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 87. t. 135. fig. 420 (1839).

a. Australia. From Mr. Harrington's Collection.

b. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 16. HOMÆMUS, n. g.

Head rather longer than broad, rounded in front, lateral margins nearly straight. Rostrum reaching the second segment of the abdomen; second joint as long as the third and fourth together, third joint a little longer than fourth. Antennæ of five joints; first and second joints equal, third joint longer than the second, fourth and fifth about equal, longer than the third. Body ovate; scutellum reaching the apex of the abdomen. Abdomen furnished with silky spots on the fourth and fifth segments; destitute of central furrow. Breast furnished with flaps at the anterior margin, covering the base of the antennæ. Legs as usual.

Pachycoris, *p.*, *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).

1. HOMÆMUS exilis.

Pachycoris exilis, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 5. t. 110. fig. 346 (1839); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 98. 35 (1839).

a. N. America. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

2. HOMÆMUS parvulus.

Pachycoris parvulus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 107. 53 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 54. t. 160. fig. 501 (1839).

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 17. SYMPHYLUS, n. g.

Head triangular, nearly equilateral, pointed in front; lateral margins very slightly sinuated. Rostrum rather long, generally reaching the base of the abdomen; second and third joints nearly equal, fourth shorter, basal joint shortest. Antennæ 5-jointed; basal joint very short, second as long or longer than the third; fourth and fifth about equal, longer than the other three joints. Body ovate; scutellum reaching the extremity of the abdomen, but leaving a broad portion of the elytra uncovered on each side. Abdomen not furrowed beneath; furnished with dull spots on the fourth and fifth segments. Breast with a distinct furrow in the centre for the reception of the rostrum, the margins of which are often considerably raised. Anterior margin of the breast not dilated. Tarsi of three joints, third longest.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Scutellera, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805).

Pachycoris, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).

* *Posterior margin of thorax straight or nearly so.*

1. SYMPHYLUS obtusus, n. s.

S. ovatus, antice obtusus, testaceus, fusco-punctatissimus; capite subtus, pectorisque maculis duabus utrinque, viridi-æneis.

Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

♂ Broadly ovate, widest in front, testaceous, very thickly punctured with brown. Head short, pale brown, with brassy green punctures. Eyes red. Scutellum with a large triangular ferruginous patch at the base; the punctures on the scutellum somewhat confluent, forming indistinct transverse lines. Abdomen and breast pale testaceous; the former with the disc impunctate, the sides thickly punctured with reddish brown. Breast punctured with brown, and with two small patches of brassy green punctures on each side. Head beneath covered with brassy green punctures. Legs and rostrum testaceous, the former moderately punctured with red. Antennæ pale brown, with the basal joint testaceous.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

2. SYMPHYLUS irroratus.

Cimex irroratus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 88. 84 (1794).

Tetyra irrorata, *Fab. S. R.* 136. 40 (1803); *Schiödte, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 297. 14 (1842).

Scutellera cordigera, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 234. pl. 5 B. fig. 7 (1805).

Pachycoris irroratus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 99. 36 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 55. t. 159. fig. 500 (1839).

a. —.

3. *SYMPHYLUS variegatus*.

Pachycoris variegatus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iii. 106. t. 107. fig. 332? (1836); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 93. 22? (1839).

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

4. *SYMPHYLUS pœcilus*, n. s.

S. testaceus, *fusco-punctatus*, *supra fusco-variegatus*; *abdomine subtus rufo-punctatus*.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{4}$ – $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Testaceous, very thickly and finely punctured with brown, and covered with small bright red spots. Eyes and ocelli red. Thorax with two brownish black patches on the disc, touching the hinder margin. Scutellum with a large irregular dark brown patch on each side, reaching from the base to beyond the middle; from the inner angles of these patches spring two interrupted black lines, which appear to form two rings meeting in the centre of the apical portion of the scutellum, where there is a slightly raised longitudinal line. Abdomen beneath pale testaceous, with the disc impunctate, the sides covered with large bright red punctures. Breast of the same colour as the abdomen, irregularly punctured with brown. Legs and rostrum testaceous, the former with numerous large brown punctures. Antennæ with the basal joint testaceous; second and third pale brown; third and fourth pitchy black, yellow at the apex.

Var. β . Brownish testaceous, with the base of the scutellum and a large bilobed spot near its apex dark brown. Body beneath as above.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collections.

† *Posterior margin of thorax produced in a semicircle over the base of the scutellum.*

5. *SYMPHYLUS Knochii*.

Pachycoris Knochii, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 98. 33? (1839).

a. Brazil.

b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

c. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's Collection.

d. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

e. —.

Genus 18. HOTEA.

Pachycoris, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. (1839).

Hotea, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 41 (1843).

1. HOTEA curculionoides.

Pachycoris curculionoides, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iii. 106. t. 107. fig. 331 (1836); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 106. 49 (1839).

Pachycoris punctulatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 105. 48 (1839).

a. China (Fow-choo-foo). Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

b. Java.

2. HOTEA Gambiæ.

Trigonosoma Gambiæ et apicale, *Hope, Cat.* 11 (1837).

Pachycoris falcatus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 191. 144 (1837).

Pachycoris Gambiæ et apicalis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 106. 50 & 51 (1839).

Hotea triangulum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 41. 1 (1843).

a. Congo.

b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

c. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

d. —.

Genus 19. ODONTOTARSUS.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* (1767); *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. (1790); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Thyreocoris, p., *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* (1801).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835).

Odontotarsus, *Lap. Hém.* 68 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 362 (1837);

Ramb. Faun. And.; *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 42 (1843); *Kolen.*

Mel. Ent. iv. 13 (1846).

Bellocoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 42 (1834).

Pachycoris, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).

1. ODONTOTARSUS caudatus.

Pachycoris caudatus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. v. t. 43. fig. 6 (1834); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 392. 6 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* 105. 47 (1839).

Bellocoris caudatus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 28. t. 119. fig. 378 (1839).

Odontotarsus productus, *Spin. Hém.* 362. 3 (1837).

Odontotarsus caudatus, *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 104. 1 (1841);

Am. & Serv. Hém. 43. 2. pl. 2. fig. 3 (1843).

Zenabus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 404. 4 (1845).

a. Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

2. ODONTOTARSUS grammicus.

Cimex grammicus, *Linn. S. N. i.* 716. 7 (1767); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 86. 26 (1794).

Cimex purpureolineatus, *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. 223. 129 (1790).

Thyreocoris grammicus, *Schrank, Fauna Boica*, ii. 68. 1093 (1801).

Tetyra grammica, *Fab. S. R.* 137. 43 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 172. pl. 17. fig. 166 (1811).

Odontotarsus purpureolineatus, *Lap. Hém.* 68 (1832).

Bellocoris purpureolineatus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 43. t. 44. fig. 138 (1834).

Pachycoris grammicus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 392. 5 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* 104. 46 (1839).

Odontotarsus grammicus, *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 104. 2 (1841); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 42. 1 (1843); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 13. 133 (1846).

Odontotarsus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 403. 3 (1845). *Stoll, Pun.* 91. pl. 23. fig. 158.

a. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

b. France.

b*. France. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

c. Italy. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

d. N. America? From Mr. Children's Collection.

e. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

3. ODONTOTARSUS obscurus, n. s.

O. præcedenti valde affinis, sed differt corpore minus convexo, capite brevior, thoracisque angulis lateralibus magis rotundatis.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Oval, rather flat, testaceous; scutellum rounded posteriorly. Head with the lateral margins and two longitudinal lines on the disc black. Thorax with four longitudinal brown bands, formed of punctures; the two lateral ones continued on the scutellum forming an irregular waved streak on each side. Scutellum very thickly covered with black punctures, which give it a greyish appearance; with a narrow longitudinal yellowish line in the centre, and numerous small whitish spots scattered over the surface. Abdomen beneath yellow, with the lateral portion rather thickly punctured; the stigmata and some scattered points on the disc black. Breast and underside of the head testaceous, thickly and strongly punctured with black. Legs testaceous, covered with fine black punctures. Rostrum of the same colour, with the two apical joints dark brown.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

4. ODONTOTARSUS silphoides.

Cimex silphoides, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 29 (1783).

Cimex stigma, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 528. 11 (1798).

Tetyra stigma, *Fab. S. R.* 133. 21 (1803).

Pachycoris stigma, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 392. 4 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 90. 16 (1839).

Stoll, Pun. 19. pl. 4. fig. 21.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

b. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

c. —. From Mr. Wooley's Collection.

5. ODONTOTARSUS circumductus.

Pachycoris circumductus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 190. 143 (1837).

a. W. Africa.

Genus 20. ALPHOCORIS.

Alphocoris, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 58 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 43 (1843).

1. ALPHOCORIS mucoreus.

Tetyra mucorea, *Klug & Ehrb. Symb. Phys.* v. t. 43. fig. 45 (1834).

Alphocoris larinoides, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 60. 2 (1839).

Alphocoris mucoreus, *Klug & Ehrb. Symb. Phys.* v. (1845).]

a. Egypt. Presented by — Wilkinson, Esq.

2. ALPHOCORIS lixoides.

Alphocoris lixoides, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 59. 1. t. 1. fig. 3 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 44. 1 (1843).

a. N. India. From Captain Boys's Collection.

Genus 21. AGONOSOMA.

Agonosoma, *Lap. Hém.* 69 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 44 (1843).

Pachycoris, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).

1. AGONOSOMA flavolineatum.

Agonosoma flavolineatum, *Lap. Hém.* 69 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 44. 1. pl. 2. fig. 2 (1843).

Pachycoris lineatus, *H. Schüff. Wanz.* iii. 68. t. 94. fig. 282 (1836).

Pachycoris flavolineatus, *Germ. Zeits.* 101. 40 (1839).

a. Cayenne. Presented by M. Serville.

b. Cayenne.

2. AGONOSOMA trivittatum.

Cimex trivittatus, *Panz. Voet Col.* iv. 111. 12. t. 47. fig. 12 (1798).

Pachycoris virgatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 102. 42. t. 1. fig. 6 (1839).

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

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

c. Columbia.

3. AGONOSOMA dichroum.

Scutellera dichroa, *Perty, Del.* 164. pl. 33. fig. 2 (1830).

Var. *Agonosoma bicolor*, *Hope, Cat.* 12 (1837).

Var. *Agonosoma Reichei*, *Spin. Hém.* 361 (1837).

Pachycoris dichrous, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 103. 45 (1839).

Agonosoma dichroum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 45. 2 (1843).

a. Brazil.

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

c. Cayenne. From M. Rothery's Collection.

Var. β . *A. bicolor*, *Hope*. *A. Reichei*, *Spin.*

d. Para. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

4. AGONOSOMA flavipes.

A. præcedenti valde affine, sed differt abdomine pallido, violaceo-marginato; femoribus flavis; capitis marginibus nigris.

Long. lin. 6.

Closely resembles the preceding; pale orange yellow, very finely punctured. Head with the lateral margins and the margins of the central lobe black. Eyes black. Thorax with four black spots; two on the anterior margin meeting the central lines of the head, and two on the disc. Scutellum with four black spots, two at the base and two behind the middle. [These spots vary greatly in size, being sometimes reduced to mere points.] Abdomen yellow, with a broad violet band, dentated internally down each side near the lateral margin; the margin itself yellow. Disc of the abdomen with five small brownish spots. Breast variegated with violet and yellow, rather thickly and strongly punctured. Head beneath violet, with the lateral margins and the centre of the base yellow. Rostrum yellow, with the two apical joints pitchy. Legs yellow, with the outer margin of the tibiæ and the tarsi black. Antennæ black, with the basal joint yellow.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

b. Columbia.

Genus 22. CYPTOCORIS.

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Cyptocoris, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 388 (1839); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 49 (1843).

1. CYPTOCORIS Lundii.

Tetyra Lundii, *Fab. S. R.* 133. 25 (1803).

Cyptocoris Lundii, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 388. 1 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 50. 1. t. 1. fig. 4 (1839).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. W. Africa. Presented by Captain Parry.

Genus 23. ZOPHOËSSA, n. g.

Head about as broad as long, rounded at apex; lateral lobes shorter than the central one; lateral margins slightly waved. Rostrum reaching the base of the posterior legs; second joint very long, forming nearly half the rostrum; third and fourth joints about equal, the third slightly inflated. Antennæ 5-jointed, slightly thickened towards the apex; basal joint longer than the second; third and fourth joints about equal, shorter than the second; fifth joint equal to the first. Body ovate, convex. Thorax with a transverse furrow across the disc, about the middle. Membrane of elytra with five or six nervures. Abdomen without a longitudinal furrow, but with two small dull spots near the middle of the fourth and fifth segments. Anterior margin of the breast very slightly produced. Legs moderate; tarsi of three joints; first and third about equal, second very small.

Pachycoris, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).

1. ZOPHOËSSA porosa.

Pachycoris? porosus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 108. 56 (1839).

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Fam. 2. EURYGASTRIDÆ.

Thorax hexagonal. Head produced, forming a triangle with the prothorax. Lateral lobes of the head passing the central one (except in one or two species of *Eurygaster*), and generally meeting beyond it. Eyes sessile. Antennæ with the second joint as long or longer than the third. Elytra straight, not folded at the base of the membrane; the outer margin usually uncovered to the apex of the coriaceous portion.

Tetyrides and Eurygastrides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843).

Præanguli, p., *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. (1845).

TABLE OF GENERA.

- I. Body convex or subconvex. Scutellum covering nearly the whole abdomen.
- A. Tibiæ spinous 1. PSACASTA.
- B. Tibiæ unarmed.
1. Lateral angles of the prothorax unarmed 2. BOLBOCORIS.
2. Lateral angles of the prothorax very prominent.
- a. Anterior margin of the breast produced 4. TRIGONOSOMA.
- b. Anterior margin of the breast not produced 3. ANCYROSOMA.
- II. Body subdepressed. Margins of the abdomen projecting considerably beyond the scutellum.
- A. Second joint of the antennæ not much longer than the third 5. EURYGASTER.
- B. Second joint of the antennæ at least twice as long as the third 6. GRAPHOSOMA.

Genus 1. PSACASTA.

Cimex, p., *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. (1790); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).
Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835);
H. Sch. Nom. Ent. (1835); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. (1841).
Ventocoris, p., *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834).
Psacasta, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 68 (1839); *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 46 (1839);
Am. & Serv. Hém. 45 (1843).

1. PSACASTA tuberculata.

Cimex tuberculatus, *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. 229. 1294 (1790); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 90. 45 (1794).
Tetyra tuberculata, *Fab. S. R.* 139. 52 (1803); *H. Schöff. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 135. t. 2, & *Nom. Ent.* i. 53 & 90 (1835); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 98. 3 (1841).
Psacasta tuberculata, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 70. 2 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 46 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 46. 2 (1843).
Oncopygia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 405. 6 (1845).
a. —.

2. PSACASTA conspersa.

Psacasta conspersa, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 71. 4 (1839).
a. Odessa. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

3. PSACASTA Cerinthe.

Cimex Cerinthe, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 82. 9 (1794).

Tetyra Cerinthe, *Fab. S. R.* 140. 56 (1803); *Schiödte, Kröy. Tijdsk.* iv. 301. 18 (1842).

Tetyra (pagana) gentilis, *Fab. S. R.* 140. 57.

Trigonosoma Cerinthe et pagana, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 57. 3 & 4 (1839).

Psacasta nigra, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 141. 6 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 47. t. 159. fig. 498 (1839).

a. Tangier. From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

Genus 2. BOLBOCORIS.

Trigonosoma, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).

Bolbocoris, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 50 (1843).

1. BOLBOCORIS rufus.

Trigonosoma rufum, *Hope, Cat.* 12 (1837).

Trigonosoma rufa, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 57. 5 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 42. t. 157. fig. 494 (1839).

Bolbocoris tricolor, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 50. 1 (1843).

a. Senegal. Presented by M. Percheron.

2. BOLBOCORIS? reticulatus, n. s.

B. testaceus, fusco-punctatissimus; scutello punctis 2 albis basalibus, posticè nigro-reticulato.

Long. lin. $2\frac{2}{3}$.

Above pale testaceous, thickly punctured with brown, and sprinkled with small smooth whitish warts. Head pale brown, very thickly punctured. Thorax with three small tubercles close to the anterior margin; lateral angles very prominent. Scutellum reticulated with black, with a strong longitudinal keel towards the apex, and a white spot on each side at the base. Beneath pale brown, variegated with testaceous; head darker. Legs pale brown, annulated with dull yellow. Antennæ brown, with the apical joint black. Membrane of elytra and wings hyaline.

a. China (Fow-choo-foo). Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

Genus 3. ANCYROSOMA.

Cimex, p., *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. (1790); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835).

Ventocoris, p., *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834).

Trigonosoma, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Graphosoma, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. (1846).

Ancyrosoma, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 49 (1843).

1. ANCYROSOMA albolineatum.

Cimex albolineatus, *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. 229. 1295 (1790); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 88. 32 (1794); *Panz. F. G.* 66. 20; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 95. t. 9. fig. 89 (1802).

Tetyra albolineata, *Fab. S. R.* 140. 58 (1803); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 54 & 89 (1835).

Ventocoris albolineatus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 37. t. 43. fig. 135 (1834).

Trigonosoma albolineata, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 389. 5 (1835); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 15. 135 (1846).

Graphosoma albolineata, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 52. 5 (1839).

Ancyrosoma albolineatum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 49. 1. pl. 2. fig. 1 (1843).

Ancyrosoma, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 407. 9 (1845). *Stoll, Pun.* 90. t. 23. fig. 156.

a. Dalmatia.

b. Paros. Presented by Professor Edward Forbes.

c. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 4. TRIGONOSOMA.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. (1841).

Trigonosoma, p., *Lap. Hém.* 69 (1832); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 389 (1835); *Spin. Hém.* 367 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 55 (1839); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. (1841); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 14 (1846).

Ventocoris, p., *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834).

Trigonosoma, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 48 (1843).

1. TRIGONOSOMA Desfontainii.

Cimex Desfontaini, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 89. 40 (1794); *Coq. Ill.* 1. 39. t. 10. fig. 5 (1799).

Tetyra Desfontainii, *Fab. S. R.* 141. 61 (1803); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 97. 2 (1841).

Trigonosoma Desfontainii, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 56. 1 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 48. 2 (1843).

Desfontainius, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 406. 8 (1845).

a. Egypt. Presented by Charles Lamb, Esq.

b. Ceylon. Presented by A. Paul, Esq.

2. TRIGONOSOMA Nigellæ.

Cimex Nigellæ, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 82. 8 (1794); *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 66. 19; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 92. t. 9. fig. 86 (1802).

Tetyra Nigellæ, *Fab. S. R.* 140. 55 (1803); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 53 & 89 (1835).

Ventocoris Nigellæ, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 36. t. 43. fig. 133 (1834).

Trigonosoma Nigellæ, *Lap. Hém.* 69 (1832); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 389. 3 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 56. 2 (1839); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 96. 1 (1841); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 48. 1 (1843); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 15. 134 (1846).

Trigonosoma, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 406. 7 (1845).

a. South of France.

3. TRIGONOSOMA? Galii.

Cimex Galii, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 97. t. 10. fig. 91 (1802).

Tetyra Galii, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 53 & 89 (1835).

Trigonosoma Galii, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 26. t. 119. fig. 376 (1839); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 58. 8 (1839).

Camaromus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 408. 11 (1845).

a. South of France. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 5. EURYGASTER.

Cimex, p., *Linn. S. N.* i.; *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. (1790); *Fab. E. S.* iv. (1794).

Thyreocoris, p., *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. (1801).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. S. R.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. (1841).

Eurygaster, *Lap. Hém.* 69 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 365 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 53 (1843); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 9 (1846); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 14 (1848).

Scutellera, p., *L. Duf. Rech.* (1833).

Bellocoris, p., *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834).

Odontotarsus, p., *Spin. Hém.* (1837).

* Central lobe of the head reaching the anterior margin.

1. EURYGASTER alternatus.

Tetyra alternata, *Say, Am. Ent.* t. 43. fig. 3 (1828); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 74. 5 (1839).

a. N. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Lake Erie. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

2. *EURYGASTER maurus*.

Cimex maurus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 716. 5 (1767); *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. 227. 1290 (1790); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 87. 30 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 135. t. 13. fig. 129 a. c. d. (1804).

Thyreocoris Austriaca, *Schrank, F. B.* ii. 68. 1095 (1801).

Tetyra maura et picta, *Fab. S. R.* 136. 36 & 38 (1803).

Scutellera maura, *L. Duf. Rech. Hém.* 26 (1833).

Bellocoris pictus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 45. t. 45. fig. 140 (1834).

Tetyra maura, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 41. 1 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 12. 2 (1829); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 390. 3 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 53 & 89 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 73. 3 (1839); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 100. 5 (1841).

Odontotarsus maurus et pictus, *Spin. Hém.* 363. 4 & 5 (1837).

Eurygaster maurus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 53. 2 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 15. 1 (1848).

Eurygaster maura, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 10. 129 (1846).

Holomesus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 410. 14 (1845).
Stoll, Pun. 117. pl. 29. fig. 204.

a. France?

b. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

c. Albania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

d. Britain.

Var. β . *T. picta*, *Fab.*

e. France?

f. Switzerland. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

g. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

† *Lateral lobes of the head passing the central one.*

3. *EURYGASTER obliquus*.

Eurygaster obliqua (*Tetyra obliqua*, *Leach, MSS.*), *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 12. 132 (1846).

a. Britain.

4. *EURYGASTER hottentottus*.

Cimex hottentottus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 87. 31 (1794); *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 111. 7.

Thyreocoris cucullata, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 68. 1094 (1801).

Tetyra hottentotta, *Fab. S. R.* 136. 37 (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 390. 2 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 53 & 89 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 73. 2 (1839); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 101. 6 (1841).

(Var.) *Tetyra nigra*, *Fab. S. R.* 136. 39 (1803).

Cimex maurus, var., *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 135. t. 13. fig. 129 b. (1804).

Eurygaster hottentottus, *Lap. Hém.* 69 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 53. 1 (1843).

Bellocoris maurus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 44. t. 45. fig. 139 (1834).

Eurygaster hottentotta, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 12. 131 (1846).

Eurygaster, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 409. 12 (1845).
Geoff. Ins. i. 467. 66 & 468. 67.

a. Paris. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

b. France.

c. Corsica. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

d. Italy. Presented by Dr. Leach.

e. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

f. Britain.

Var. β . *T. nigra*, *Fab.*

g. Paris. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

h. France.

i. Britain.

5. *EURYGASTER?* *acuminatus*.

E. griseus, punctatus; capite magno, anticè acuminato, lobis lateralibus centalem longitudine superantibus, anticè coeuntibus.

Long. lin. 4.

Above yellowish grey, finely and thickly punctured. Head very long, pointed in front, with a very small notch at the apex; lateral lobes much longer than the central one, meeting beyond it. Thorax with the lateral angles prominent, somewhat acute. Scutellum narrow, with the lateral margins nearly straight; punctured with black except at the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra punctured with brown. Membrane transparent. Body beneath testaceous, covered with fine brown punctures. Abdomen with a very slight central furrow, and with a row of large brown punctures across the posterior margin of each segment. Breast with a strong central furrow; anterior margin not produced beneath the head. Legs testaceous, the thighs punctured with brown. Rostrum of the same colour, with the tip pitchy. Antennæ ferruginous.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

Genus 6. *GRAPHOSOMA*.

Cimex, p., *Linn. S. N.*; *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. (1790); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Thyreocoris, p., *Schrank, Fauna Boica*, ii. 67 (1801).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* (1829);
H. Sch. Nom. Ent. i. (1835).

Scutellera, p., *Lat. Gen.* iii. (1807); *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. (1816);
L. Duf. Rech. (1833).

Scutellera, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 172 (1831).

Graphosoma, *Lap. Hém.* 70 (1832); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 51 (1839);
Ramb. Faun. And. ii. 103 (1841); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 55 (1843);
Kolen. Mel. Ent. iv. 16 (1846).

Trigonosoma, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

1. GRAPHOSOMA lineatum.

Cimex lineatus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 716. 6 (1767); *Fab. Syst. Ent.* 698. 9 (1775).

Cimex nigrolineatus, *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. 226. 1288 (1790);
Panz. F. G. 1. 2; *Don. Brit. Ins.* xiv. 19. pl. 473 ();
Fab. E. S. iv. 85. 22 (1794); *Panz. Voet Col.* iv. 112. 13. t. 47.
 fig. 13 (1798); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* i. t. 1. fig. 1 (1800).

Thyreocoris lineata, *Schrank, F. B.* ii. 67. 1092 (1801).

Tetyra nigrolineata, *Fab. S. R.* 135. 32 (1803); *Zett. Act. Holm.* 69. 18 (1819); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 12. 1 (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 53 & 89 (1835).

Scutellera nigrolineata, *Lat. Gen.* iii. 113. 3 (1807); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 173. t. 27. fig. 90 (1831); *L. Duf. Rech. Hém.* 13 (1833).

Scutellera lineata, *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. 491. 2 (1816).

Tetyra Schangini, *Gebler, Mem. Soc. Imp. Mosc.* v. 323. 10 (1817).

Graphosoma nigrolineatum, *Lap. Hém.* 70 (1832).

Trigonosoma nigrolineata, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 388. 2 (1835).

Graphosoma lineata, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 51. 1 (1839); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 16. 136 (1846).

Graphosoma nigrolineata, *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 103 (1841).

Graphosoma lineatum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 55. 1 (1843).

Graphosoma, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 412. 15 (1845).

Geoff. Ins. i. 468. 68.

Stoll, Pun. 14. pl. 2. fig. 9.

a. South of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

b. France.

c. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

d. Italy. Presented by Dr. Leach.

e. Spain. Presented by Capt. Parry.

f. Lisbon. Presented by Miss Warne.

g. Albania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

h. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. GRAPHOSOMA interruptum.

Graphosoma interruptum, *White, Mag. Nat. Hist.* iii. 541 (1839);
 & *Ent. Trans.* iii. 89 (1842).

a. Teneriffe.

3. *GRAPHOSOMA rubrolineatum*.

Scutellera rubrolineata, *Hope, Cat.* 12 (1837).

Graphosoma rubrolineata, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 51. 2 (1839).

Stoll, Pun. 66. pl. 16. fig. 109.

a. *Corea*. Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher.

4. *GRAPHOSOMA semipunctatum*.

Cimex semipunctatus, *Fab. Syst. Ent.* 698. 10 (1775); *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. 227. 1289 (1790); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 85. 23 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 2. t. 1. fig. 2 (1800).

Tetyra semipunctata, *Fab. S. R.* 135. 33 (1803); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 53 & 90 (1835).

Scutellera semipunctata, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 175. t. 27. fig. 91 (1831).

Trigonosoma semipunctata, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 388. 1 (1835).

Graphosoma semipunctata, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 52. 3 (1839); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 18. 137 (1846).

Var. *Graphosoma Wilsoni*, *White, Mag. Nat. Hist.* iii. 540 (1839).

a. *Marseilles*.

b. *S. of France*. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

c. *Europe*. From Mr. Children's Collection.

d. *Lisbon*. Presented by Miss Warne.

e. *Switzerland*.

Var. β . *G. Wilsoni*, *White*.

f. *Persia*. Presented by James Wilson, Esq.

Fam. 3. *PODOPIDÆ*.

Thorax hexagonal. Head produced, forming a triangle with the prothorax; its central lobe generally reaching the anterior margin. Eyes very prominent, and more or less pedunculated. Antennæ more or less clavate; second joint shorter than the third. Elytra straight, not folded in at the base of the membrane; with the outer margin of the coriaceous portion exposed.

Podopides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 56 (1843).

Præanguli, p., *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. (1845).

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Lateral angles of the prothorax either un-
armed, or only furnished with simple
spines	1. <i>PODOPS</i> .
II. Lateral angles of the prothorax produced
into long horns	2. <i>DEROPLOA</i> .

Genus 1. PODOPS.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835).

Scutellera, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805).

Podops, *Lap. Hém.* 72 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 372 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 63 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 56 (1843).

Podops, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

1. *PODOPS inunctus*.

Cimex inunctus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 90. 45 (1794); *Panz. F. G.* 36. 24; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 5. t. 1. fig. 5 (1800).

Tetyra inuncta et Tangira, *Fab. S. R.* 139. 53 & 138. 49 (1803).

Tetyra Tangira, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 16. 7 (1829); *Schiödte, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 300. 16 (1842).

Podops inunctus, *Lap. Hém.* 72 (1832); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 387. 2 (1835); *Spin. Hém.* 372. 1 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 63. 1 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 57. 1 (1843).

Tetyra inuncta, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 53 & 89 (1835).

Podops Tangirus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 66. 6 (1839).

Podops sculus, *A. Cost. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 301. 12. pl. 6. fig. 8 (1841).

Podops, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 415. fig. 6 (1845).

a. France. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

b. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. Britain.

2. *PODOPS dubius*.

Scutellera dubia, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 33. *Hém.* pl. 5. fig. 6 (1805).

Tetyra cinctipes, *Say, Am. Ent.* iii. t. 43. fig. inf. dext. (1828).

Podops dubius, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 64. 2 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 44. t. 158. fig. 495 (1839).

a. East Florida. Presented by Edward Doubleday, Esq.

3. *PODOPS luridus*.

Tetyra lurida, *Burm. Nova Acta Ac. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* 288 (1834).

Podops luridus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 64. 3 (1839).

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

4. *PODOPS obscurus*, n. s.

P. supra pallide fuscus, subtus piceus, punctatissimus; thoracis margine antico utrinque spina parva armato, angulis lateralibus emarginatis; tibiis tarsisque pallide brunneis.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brown, obscure, thickly and rather finely punctured. Head rather small, black, narrowed in front; lateral lobes longer

than the central one, but not meeting in front of it, with a small spine on each side in front of the eyes. Thorax blackish in front, with a short spine at each anterior angle, the antero-lateral margins nearly straight, and the lateral angles emarginate. Scutellum reaching the apex of the abdomen, distinctly truncated at the apex, constricted a little before the middle. Body beneath pitchy black, very thickly and finely punctured, and sparingly clothed with short golden hairs. Thighs black, with an indistinct pale band near the apex. Tibiæ and tarsi pale brown. Rostrum and antennæ pitchy.

a. Tenasserim (E. Indies). Presented by — Packman, Esq.

5. *PODOPS pallipes*, n. s.

P. supra griseus, subtus piceus, punctatissimus; thorace utrinque bispinoso, lateribus subrectis; tibiis, tarsis rostroque testaceis. Long. lin. 3–3½.

Above greyish brown, thickly punctured and clothed with short golden hairs. Head pitchy black, emarginate in front. Eyes pale brown. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins nearly straight, with a short spine at each anterior angle, and a longer one at each lateral angle; the anterior portion of the thorax more or less pitchy. Scutellum rounded at the apex, slightly contracted a little before the middle. Body beneath pitchy black, very thickly and finely punctured, with the sides of the abdomen brownish. Thighs pitchy black, shining. Tibiæ and tarsi testaceous, with the base of the former black. Rostrum testaceous, with the basal joint black. Antennæ reddish brown, with the apical joint darker, and the basal joint black.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

6. *PODOPS fibulatus*.

Podops fibulatus, Germ. Zeits. i. 65. 5 (1839).

a. Senegal. Presented by the Entomological Club.

7. *PODOPS bispinosus*.

Cimex bispinosus et coarctatus, Fab. E. S. Supp. 529. 32 & 530. 45 (1798).

Tetyra bispinosa, Fab. S. R. 138. 48 (1803).

Podops bispinosus, Germ. Zeits. i. 65. 4 (1839); H. Schöff. Wanz. v. 45. t. 158. fig. 496 (1839).

a. —.

8. *PODOPS niger*, n. s.

P. totus niger, punctatus; thorace antice gibbo, marginibus lateralibus reflexis, margine antico utrinque spina magna armato. Long. lin. 3¾.

Pitchy black, somewhat obscure, thickly punctured, sprinkled with yellowish hairs. Head rather long, with a strong spine before each eye; central lobe as long as the lateral ones, elevated into a tubercle about the middle. Thorax gibbous in front, with a faint furrow across the middle; the antero-lateral margins reflexed, rounded; a long spine, directed forwards, on each side at the anterior margin, and a small one at each lateral angle. Scutellum as long as the abdomen, contracted before the middle, somewhat truncated at the apex, with a small pit in each basal angle. Outer margin of the elytra and the edge of the abdomen pitchy red. Legs concolorous; tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum pitchy red, with the basal joint black. Antennæ pitchy.

a. East Indies? From Mr. Wooley's Collection.

9. *PODOPS rudis*.

Podops rudis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 66. 7 (1839).

a. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 2. *DEROPLOA*.

Deroploa, *Westw. Zool. Journ.* v. 445 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 68 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 57 (1843).

1. *DEROPLOA parva*.

Deroploa parva, *Westw. Zool. Journ.* v. 445. t. 22. fig. 6 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 68. 1 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 58. 1 (1843).

a. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. New Holland. Presented by J. Hunter, Esq.

Fam. 4. *ODONTOSCELIDÆ*.

Thorax transverse, quadrate. Head with the central lobe reaching the anterior margin. Body ovate, not triangular in front. Eyes sessile. Scutellum not covering any portion of the outer margin of the elytra. Elytra straight, not folded in at the base of the membrane. Tibiæ generally spinous.

Odontoscelis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 385 (1835).

Odontoscelides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 67 (1843).

Totovuli, p., *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. (1845).

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Body covered with long soft hairs	1. <i>IROCHROTUS</i> .
II. Body not clothed with long hairs.	
A. Surface opaque, subhirsute.	2. <i>ODONTOSCELIS</i> .
B. Surface shining	3. <i>CORIMELÆNA</i> .

Genus 1. IROCHROTUS.

- Cimex*, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).
Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).
Pachycoris, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).
Arctocoris, p., *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. (1839).
Irochrotus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 39 (1843).

1. IROCHROTUS lanatus.

- Cimex lanatus*, *Pallas, Reise*, ii. 729. 82 (1773); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 88. 35 (1794).
Tetyra lanata, *Fab. S. R.* 142. 65 (1803).
Pachycoris lanatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 109. 57 (1839).
Arctocoris lanatus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 39. t. 156. fig. 490 (1839).
Stoll, Pun. 41. t. 9. fig. 61.
 a. —. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

Genus 2. ODONTOSCELIS.

- Cimex*, p., *Linn. S. N.* i.; *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).
Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Curt. Brit. Ent.* xv. 685 (1838).
Scutellera, p., *Lat. Gen.* iii. (1807); *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. (1816).
Odontoscelis, *Lap. Hém.* 74 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 377 (1837);
H. Schöff. Nom. Ent. i. (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 69 (1843);
Kolen. Mel. Ent. iv. 5 (1846).
Ursocoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 48 (1834).
Odontoscelis, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).
Arctocoris, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 47 (1839).

1. ODONTOSCELIS fuliginosa.

- Cimex fuliginosus*, *Linn. S. N.* i. 716. 8 (1767); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 90. 42 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 50. t. 5. fig. 47 (1801).
Cimex litura, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 90. 43 (1794).
Tetyra fuliginosa, *Fab. S. R.* 139. 50 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 112. 14; *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 42. 2 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 15. 5 (1829);
Curt. B. E. xv. 685 (1838).
Tetyra litura, *Fab. S. R.* 139. 51 (1803).
Scutellera fuliginosa, *Lat. Gen.* iii. 114. 4 (1807); *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. 491. 3 (1816).
Tetyra carbonaria, *Zett. Act. Holm.* 70. 19 (1819); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 13. 3 (1829).
Odontoscelis fuliginosa, *Lap. Hém.* 74 (1832); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 385. 3 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 53 & 88 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 69. 1 (1843); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 5. 122 (1846).
Ursocoris fuliginosus et liturus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 49 & 50. t. 46. fig. 142 & 143 (1834).

Arctocoris fuliginosus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 47. 1 (1839).

Odontoscelis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 418. 25 (1845).

a. Dalmatia.

b. South of France. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. France.

d. Rheinwald. Presented by W. Bennett, Esq.

Var. β . (*T. litura*, *Fab.*)

e. France. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

Var. γ . (*T. carbonaria*, *Zett.*)

f. Polish Ukraine. Presented by D. Dowler.

Var. δ . (*Tota ferrugineo-fusca.*)

g. South of France.

2. *ODONTOSCELIS dorsalis*.

Tetyra dorsalis, *Fab. S. R.* 139. 54 (1803).

Arctocoris plagiatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 48. 2 (1839); *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 38. t. 156. fig. 487 (1839).

a. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 3. *CORIMELÆNA*.

Cimex, p., *Linn. S. N.* i.; *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Thyreocoris, p., *Schrank, Fauna Boica*, ii. (1801).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835).

Scutellera, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805).

Thyreocoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 47 (1834); *Spin. Hém.* 369 (1837); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 8 (1846).

Odontoscelis, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Odontoscelis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 37 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 33. (1839).

Corimelæna, *White, Mag. Nat. Hist.* iii. (1839).

Coreomelas et Galgupha, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 67 & 68 (1843).

Coreomelas, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 17 (1848).

1. *CORIMELÆNA atra*.

Galgupha atra, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 68. 1 (1843).

a. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridges' Collection.

2. *CORIMELÆNA nitiduloides*.

Cimex nitiduloides, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 98. t. 10. fig. 92 (1802).

Odontoscelis nitiduloides, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 37. 1 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 12 & 33. t. 149. fig. 471 (1839).

a. N. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Lake Erie. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. Vermont. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

3. *CORIMELÆNA unicolor*.

Scutellera unicolor, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 32. *Hém.* pl. 5. fig. 5 (1805).

Tetyra helopioides, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 174. t. 17. fig. 160 (1811).

Odontoscelis unicolor, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 37. 2 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 12 & 34. t. 149. fig. 470 (1839).

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. N. America. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

d. N. America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

4. *CORIMELÆNA scarabæoides*.

Cimex scarabæoides, *Linn. S. N.* i. 716. 4 (1767); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 89. 37 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 4. t. 1. fig. 4 (1800).

Thyreocoris scarabæoides, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 69. 1096 (1801); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 47. t. 45. fig. 141 (1834); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 9. 128 (1846).

Tetyra scarabæoides, *Fab. S. R.* 143. 70 (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 42. 3 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 16. 6 (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 53 & 89 (1835).

Odontoscelis scarabæoides, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 385. 1 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 38. 3 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 34 (1839).

Coreomelas scarabæoides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 68. 1 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 17. 1 (1848).

Coreomelas, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 417. 24 (1845).

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

c. Jersey.

d. —.

5. *CORIMELÆNA nigra*, n. s.

C. nigra, nitida, punctatissima, antennis pedibusque nigris; elytrorum corio nigro, apice subtruncato.

Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Scutellera Helopodioides, *Pal. B. Ins.* 234. pl. 5 b. fig. 9? (1805).

Ovate, black, shining, with a very faint brassy tinge. Head a little broader than long, rounded in front, very thickly punctured. Thorax rather convex, punctured, especially towards the margins; anterior angles produced forwards; lateral margins rounded, sinuated before the posterior angles. Scutellum convex, broad and rounded posteriorly, nearly reaching the apex of the abdomen, slightly constricted towards the base, punctured, with the punctures closer towards the margins. Margins of the elytra rather broad, strongly punctured; longitudinal furrows obsolete. Membrane nearly colourless. Abdomen very smooth, shining, finely and thickly punctured on the sides, the disc nearly impunctate.

Breast with a large, dull, wrinkled patch on each side on the medi- and post-pectus; antepectus shining and punctured. Rostrum pitchy. Antennæ pitchy black, pilose. Legs pitchy black; tarsi pitchy; tibial spines less strong and numerous than in the other species.

a. Hudson's Bay. Presented by G. Barnston, Esq.

6. *CORIMELÆNA puncticollis*, n. s.

C. nigra; capite thoraceque opacis, punctatissimis; elytrorum corio nigro-piceo, apice truncato.

Long. lin. 2.

Ovate, black. Head very little broader than long, opaque, very thickly punctured. Eyes pitchy. Thorax very convex, with the sides rounded, and very narrowly margined; very thickly punctured on the whole surface. Scutellum convex, shorter than the abdomen, finely and thickly punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy black, thickly punctured, with the apex subtruncate. Membrane transparent, yellowish. Abdomen shining black, very thickly and finely punctured. Breast dull black. Legs black; tarsi dull red. Rostrum pitchy red. Antennæ pitchy red, darker towards the apex, subpilose.

a. Europe? From Mr. Children's Collection.

7. *CORIMELÆNA ruficornis*, n. s.

C. nigra, nitida, punctata; antennis tarsisque ferrugineis; elytrorum corio nigro, apice acuminato, testaceo.

Long. lin. $1\frac{3}{4}$.

Ovate, black, shining. Head rather broader than long, rounded in front, nearly semicircular, thickly and finely punctured, with an impunctate patch in the middle of the base. Eyes pitchy. Thorax about one half longer than broad, with the disc nearly impunctate, the sides thickly and finely punctured; lateral margins slightly sinuated before the posterior angles. Scutellum convex, rather broad and rounded behind, narrowest at the base; basal portion impunctate, apical portion and margins finely and thickly punctured; the apex very narrowly edged with pitchy red. Elytra black, thickly punctured, with the apex testaceous. Abdomen shining black, very thickly and finely punctured. Legs pitchy black; tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum pitchy. Antennæ ferruginous, with the apical joint dusky.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

8. *CORIMELÆNA fulvipennis*, n. s.

C. nigra, punctatissima; antennis tarsisque ferrugineis; elytrorum corio apice truncato, fulvo-testaceo, fusco-variegato.

Long. lin. $1\frac{3}{4}$.

Ovate. Head scarcely broader than long, rounded in front, black; obscure, very thickly punctured. Thorax convex, with the sides rounded, and with a very faint transverse furrow across the middle of the disc; black, somewhat obscure, very thickly punctured, but with a narrow, smooth longitudinal line in the centre. Scutellum broad and rounded at the apex, not reaching the apex of the abdomen; pitchy black with the margins red; thickly punctured, with a smooth longitudinal central line. Coriaceous portion of the elytra truncated at the apex, orange testaceous, thickly punctured with brown; a brown longitudinal band running from the middle of the base along the inner margin to the apex, and an abbreviated line of the same colour near the outer margin. Membrane white. Abdomen black, shining, very finely punctured, with the disc nearly smooth, the edge reddish. Breast black, somewhat obscure, very thickly and rather coarsely punctured. Legs pitchy red with the tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum pitchy red. Antennæ reddish testaceous, darker towards the apex.

a. Demerara?

9. CORIMELÆNA albipennis.

Scutellera albipennis, *Eschsch. Dorp. Abh.* i. 159 (1822).

Odontoscelis albipennis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 39. 7 (1839); *H. Schöff.*

Wanz. v. 13 & 34. t. 149. fig. 472 (1839).

a. Chili. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

10. CORIMELÆNA pulicaria.

Odontoscelis pulicarius, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 39. 6 (1839); *H. Schöff.*

Wanz. v. 34 (1839).

a. N. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. N. America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

11. CORIMELÆNA lateralis.

Tetyra lateralis, *Fab. S. R.* 142. 68 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 175. t. 17. fig. 169? (1811).

Odontoscelis lateralis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 39. 5 (1839); *H. Schöff.*

Wanz. v. 13 & 34. t. 149. fig. 473 (1839).

a. Mexico? From Mr. Children's Collection.

12. CORIMELÆNA marginella, n. s.

C. rotundato-ovata, convexa, thorace latiori, nigra, nitida, punctatissima, elytrorum marginibus albis; antennis tarsisque ferrugineis.

Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$, lat. thor. lin. 1.

Rounded ovate, broadest across the posterior angles of the

thorax, black, very thickly and finely punctured. Head very little broader than long, narrowed in front, with the lateral margins sinuated. Eyes pitchy brown. Thorax convex, much narrowed in front, with the posterior angles very prominent. Scutellum very convex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra black, sparingly punctured, with the outer margins white, impunctate. Body beneath black, shining, punctured. Legs black; tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum pitchy red. Antennæ ferruginous, with the two apical joints dusky.

a. New York. Presented by Edward Doubleday, Esq.

13. CORIMELÆNA Daldorfii.

Tetyra Daldorfii, *Fab. S. R.* 144. 76. (1803); *Schiödte, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 310. 27 (1842).

Odontoscelis vinculatus et Daldorfii, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 42. 13 & 14 (1839).

Galgupha notata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 68. 2. pl. 2. fig. 5 (1843).

a. Rio de Janeiro. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

14. CORIMELÆNA Schulzii.

Cimex Schulzii, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 83. 16 (1794).

Tetyra Schulzii, *Fab. S. R.* 143. 74 (1803); *Schiödte, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 307. 25 (1842).

Odontoscelis Schulzii, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 385. 2 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 41. 11 (1839).

a. Cayenne. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

b. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

15. CORIMELÆNA Smidtii.

Tetyra Smidtii, *Fab. S. R.* 143. 75 (1803); *Schiödte, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 309. 26 (1842).

Odontoscelis Smidtii, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 40. 8? (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 34 & 35. t. 154. fig. 483? (1839).

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

16. CORIMELÆNA basalis.

Odontoscelis basalis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 41. 10 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 34 & 36. t. 155. fig. 486 (1839).

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

Fam. 5. PLATASPIDÆ.

Body generally rounded, not triangular in front. Thorax with the lateral margins rounded, not angular. Scutellum covering the whole of the elytra, except a very narrow portion of the base of the outer margin. Elytra folded in at the base of the membrane, so that, when extended, they are much longer than the scutellum. Tarsi two-jointed.

Thyreocorides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 60 (1843).

Totovuli, p., *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 416 (1845).

TABLE OF GENERA.

- I. Head small, narrower than the anterior margin of the thorax.
 - A. Eyes sessile.
 - 1. Body hemispherical, not widened posteriorly 1. CHLÆNOCORIS.
 - 2. Body wider behind than in front. 2. COPTOSOMA.
 - B. Eyes pedunculated. Thorax gibbous in front 3. PROBÆNOPS.
- II. Head broad, as wide as the anterior margin of the thorax.
 - A. Lateral margins of the thorax not dilated, continuous with the margins of the head and scutellum.
 - 1. Ocelli about as far apart from each other as from the eyes 4. BRACHYPLATYS.
 - 2. Ocelli placed close together at the posterior margin of the head. 5. HETEROCRATES.
 - B. Lateral margins of the thorax dilated, not continuous with those of the head and scutellum.
 - 1. Body rather flat 6. CANTHARODES.
 - 2. Body very convex.
 - a. Head very large, with the lateral lobes produced on each side into strong, flat horns; central lobe concealed 7. CERATOCORIS.
 - b. Head smaller, rounded in front; central lobe visible .. 8. PLATASPIS.

Genus 1. CHLÆNOCORIS.

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Chlænocoris, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 383 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 23 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 66 (1843).

1. CHLÆNOCORIS cæsus.

Chlænocoris cæsus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 23. 3 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 28. t. 152. fig. 479 (1839).

a. ——. Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. Para. From Messrs. Bates and Wallace's Collection.

The genus *Canopus*, established by Fabricius in the 'Systema Ryngotorum,' is founded upon the larva of some insect belonging to this family, and most probably, as was kindly pointed out to me by Mr. Westwood, to the genus *Chlænocoris*, which indeed is the only genus in the family which inhabits America. Burmeister has described two species, which are really only distinguished from one another by a difference in size. The synonymy of the genus is as follows:—

Genus CANOPUS.

Canopus, *Fab. Syst. Rh.* 127 (1803); *Lefebvre, Guér. Mag. Zool.* 126 (1835); *Dalm. Eph. Ent.* 34 (1824); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 382 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 70 (1843).

1. CANOPUS obtectus.

Canopus obtectus, *Fab. S. R.* 127. 1 (1803); *Dalm. Eph. Ent.* 34 (1824); *Lefebvre, Guér. Mag. Zool.* 126 (1835).

Canopus obtectus et involutus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 382 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 72 (1843).

Genus 2. COPTOSOMA.

Cimex, p., *Fab. sp. Ins.* (1781) & *Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794); *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. (1790).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Scutellera, p., *Lat. Gen.* iii. (1807).

Globocoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 40 (1834).

Thyreocoris, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. (1839).

Coptosoma, *Lap. Hém.* (1832); *H. Schöff. Nom. Ent.* i. 53 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 65 (1843); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 3 (1846).

1. COPTOSOMA duodecimpunctatum.

Thyreocoris duodecimpunctatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 30. 13 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 14 & 31. t. 150. fig. 474 (1839).

a. India. From Col. Whitehill's Collection.

b. India.

2. *COPTOSOMA nepalense*.*Coptosoma nepalensis*, *Hope, Cat.* 17 (1837).*Thyreocoris nepalensis*, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 28. 9 (1839).*a.* India. Presented by General Hardwicke.3. *COPTOSOMA circumscriptum*.*Thyreocoris circumscriptus*, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 29. 11 ? (1839).*a.* N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.4. *COPTOSOMA pœcilum*, n. s.*C. nigrum*, nitidum, punctulatum; capitis lobis lateralibus flavis, antice coeuntibus; thoracis marginibus fasciaque transversa interrupta, scutelli margine, maculisque 2 basalibus, abdominisque marginibus flavis. ♀.

Long. lin. 2.

Subhemispherical, broader behind, black, shining, finely punctured. Head with the lateral lobes meeting in front of the central lobe, yellow, margined with black. Eyes reddish brown. Thorax with the anterior and lateral margins, a submarginal line on each side joining the margins at the lateral angles, a triangular spot on the posterior margin near each lateral angle, and an interrupted transverse band before the middle, bright yellow; the anterior margin interrupted in the middle. Scutellum with the margin and a large triangular spot on each side at the base bright yellow. Elytra margined with yellow at the base; membrane transparent, with brown nervures. Abdomen black, shining, slightly punctured, and finely wrinkled longitudinally; the margins and a row of submarginal spots on each side yellow. Breast dull black, with the antero-lateral margins yellow. Legs bright orange. Rostrum bright orange, with the apex black. Antennæ ferruginous.

a. N.W. Coast of New Holland. From Mr. Dring's Collection.5. *COPTOSOMA affine*, n. s.*C. nigrum*, nitidum, punctatissimum; capite flavo bimaculato, lobo centrali marginem anticum attingente; thoracis marginibus lateralibus, maculis 2 anticis, lineaque transversa interrupta, scutellique margine, flavis; scutello maculis 2 basalibus, abdominisque marginibus fulvis. ♂ ♀.Long. lin. $1\frac{3}{4}$ —2.

Black, shining, very thickly and finely punctured. Head with a small yellow spot on each side before the eyes. Eyes red. Thorax with a transverse furrow across the middle; the lateral margins and a submarginal line on each side, united with the

margins close to the lateral angles, yellow; two yellow spots on the anterior margin, and two short transverse lines of the same colour on the disc, close to the transverse furrow. Scutellum with a large orange spot on each side of the basal elevation; a small spot on each side at the base, close to the outer margin, and the margin itself, except at the base, yellow. Elytra dark brown, margined with yellow at the base; the membrane brown. Abdomen black, shining, wrinkled longitudinally, with the margin orange, and a yellow spot on each side of each segment close to the margin. Breast dull greyish black. Legs yellowish ferruginous, with the thighs brown at the base. Rostrum and antennæ dusky ferruginous.

a. Natal. From Dr. Krauss's Collection.

6. COPTOSOMA cinctum.

Scutellera cincta, *Esch. Dorp. Abh.* i. 161 (1822).

Thyreocoris seminulum, *Burm. Nova Acta Acad. Leop. xvi. Supp.* 290. 10 (1834).

Thyreocoris variegatus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 83. tab. 134. fig. 414 (1839).

Thyreocoris cinctus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 27. 8 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 30 (1839).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

7. COPTOSOMA sphærum.

Thyreocoris sphærule, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 25. 2 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 15 & 30. t. 150. fig. 476 (1839).

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

b. China (Fow-choo-foo). Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

c. —.

8. COPTOSOMA bipustulatum.

Thyreocoris bipustulatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 30. 14 (1839).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

9. COPTOSOMA marginellum, n. s.

C. præcedenti valde affine, nigrum, subobscurum, punctatissimum; capitis lobis lateralibus flavis, centralem non superantibus; thoracis, scutelli, abdominisque marginibus, pedibus antennisque flavis. ♀.

Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Above black, somewhat obscure, thickly and finely punctured. Head with the lateral lobes yellow, not meeting beyond the central one. Eyes red. Thorax with the transverse furrow very in-

distinct; the lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow, and two spots of the same colour on the anterior margin. Scutellum with a slight transverse furrow at the base; the margins yellow, except towards the base. Elytra margined with yellow at the base. Abdomen beneath shining black, thickly and strongly punctured, and somewhat rugose, with the margins and a row of submarginal spots on each side, yellow. Breast dull black. Legs yellow, with the base of the thighs brownish. Rostrum reddish, with the apex pitchy. Antennæ pale yellow.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drège's Collection.

10. *COPTOSOMA parvulum*, n. s.

C. nigrum, nitidissimum, punctatissimum; capitis lobo centrali marginem anteriorem attingente; abdominis marginibus, pedibus, antennisque fulvis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Convex, broader behind, black, shining, very finely and thickly punctured. Head with a small reddish spot on each side before the eyes; the central lobe reaching the anterior margin. Eyes reddish brown. Thorax with a faint transverse furrow across the middle; the anterior portion of the lateral margins yellow. Scutellum wider behind, with a distinct transverse impressed line near the base. Elytra margined with yellow at the base. Body beneath black; abdomen with the outer margin, and a submarginal spot on each side of each segment, orange. Legs pale brownish orange, with the base of the thighs brown. Antennæ of the same colour as the legs, with the apical joint darker.

a. East Indies. From Mr. Wooley's Collection.

11. *COPTOSOMA hemisphæricum*, n. s.

C. nigrum, nitidum, punctulatum; capite lobis lateralibus antice coeuntibus; thoracis, scutelli, abdominisque marginibus, flavis. ♀.

Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hemispherical, black, shining, finely punctured. Head with the lateral lobes meeting beyond the central. Eyes red. Thorax with the lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow. Scutellum narrowly margined with yellow, except at the base. Base of the elytra margined with yellow. Abdomen beneath black, shining, with a slight central longitudinal impression, the outer margin and an elongated submarginal spot on each side of each segment, yellow. Breast pitchy black, obscure, with a short yellow transverse line on each posterior angle. Thighs pale brown, with the apex testaceous; tibiæ yellowish brown, paler at base and

apex; tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum and antennæ dusky ferruginous.

a. New Holland. From Mr. Children's Collection.

12. COPTOSOMA globus.

Cimex scarabæoides, *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. 229. 1293 (1790), nec Linn.

Cimex globus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 88. 36 (1794); *Coq. Ill.* i. 39. t. 10. fig. 6 (1799); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 3. t. 1. fig. 3 (1800).

Tetyra scarabæoides, *Panz. F. G.* 36. 23.

Tetyra globus, *Fab. S. R.* 143. 71 (1803).

Scutellera globus, *Lat. Gen.* iii. 114. 5 (1807).

Globocoris globus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 41. t. 64. fig. 137 (1834).

Thyreocoris globus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 384. 1 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 25. 1 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 30 (1839).

Coptosoma globus, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 53 & 88 (1835); *Westw. Mag. Nat. Hist.* n. s. ii. 29. fig. 2 (1838); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 65. 1 (1843); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 4. 120 (1846).

Coptosoma, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 417. 23 (1845). *Geoff. Ins.* i. 435. 2.

a. France.

b. Switzerland. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

c. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

d. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

13. COPTOSOMA cicatricosum, n. s.

C. nigrum, nitidum, punctatum; capitis lobo centrali marginem anticum attingente; scutello cicatricoso; pedibus antennisque nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. 3.

Black, shining, punctured. Head rugose. Eyes red. Thorax with the lateral margins much dilated, distinctly emarginate in front of the lateral angles; a strong transverse punctured furrow across the disc before the middle. Scutellum with a strong transverse furrow at the base, the included space not elevated; the whole surface covered with smooth, reddish, elevated spots, with the interstices thickly punctured. Abdomen black, shining, thickly punctured. Breast grey, obscure. Legs black. Rostrum pitchy red, with the apex black. Antennæ black.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

14. COPTOSOMA maculatum.

Coptosoma maculata, *Hope, Cat.* 17 (1837).

Thyreocoris maculatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 26. 4 (1839).

a. Madagascar. Presented by M. Guérin-Méneville.

15. *COPTOSOMA ictericum*, n. s.

C. livido-testaceum, fusco-nebulosum, nitidum, punctatum; capitis lobis lateralibus antice coeuntibus, vertice nigro. ♂ ♀.
Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Livid testaceous, shining, punctured. Head with the crown pitchy black. Eyes reddish. Thorax convex, punctured with brown, with a faint impressed line across the disc before the middle; the space in front of the transverse furrow smooth, impunctate, with a transverse pitchy black line in the middle. Scutellum with a distinct basal elevation; the basal portion brownish. Elytra with the coriaceous portion brownish; the membrane transparent, with the nervures blackish brown. Abdomen beneath brownish testaceous, shining, punctured; with a pitchy black line across the base of each segment, and a more or less distinct longitudinal band of the same colour down the centre. Breast pale brown, obscure, darker in the centre. Legs brownish testaceous. Rostrum pitchy. Antennæ testaceous, dusky at the apex.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

16. *COPTOSOMA atomarium*.

Thyreocoris atomarius, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 27. 6 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 30 & 31. t. 153. fig. 481 (1839).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

17. *COPTOSOMA nubilum*.

Thyreocoris nubilus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 26. 5 (1839).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. Gambia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. Dix Cove, W. Africa. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.

d. Dix Cove, W. Africa. From Capt. Parry's Collection.

18. *COPTOSOMA cribrarium*.

Cimex cribrarius, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 531. 45 (1798).

Tetyra cribraria, *Fab. S. R.* 143. 72 (1803); *Schiödte, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 305. 24 (1842).

Thyreocoris cribrarius, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 384. 2 (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 84. t. 134. fig. 416 & v. 31 (1839); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 26. 3 (1839).

Coptosoma cribrarium, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 66. 2 (1843).

a. India.

b. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

c. E. Indies. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

d. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

19. *COPTOSOMA laticeps*, n. s.

C. nigrum, nitidum, punctatissimum; capite latiusculo, lobis lateralibus flavescentibus, antice non coeuntibus; thoracis, scutellique lateribus flavescentibus; abdominis marginibus, pedibus antennisque testaceis. ♂.

Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Black, shining, thickly and finely punctured. Head broad, with the lateral lobes dull yellow, margined with black. Thorax with the lateral margins much dilated, strongly emarginate before the lateral angles; the disc black, the sides livid testaceous, punctured with pitchy brown, the anterior margin with two dull yellow spots. Scutellum with a narrow transverse yellow band at the base; the margins dull yellow, clouded and punctured with brown. Abdomen black, shining, punctured; with the margins and a row of submarginal spots on each side, yellow. Breast dull black. Legs and antennæ reddish testaceous, with the base of the thighs brown.

a. Ceylon. From Dr. Gardner's Collection.

Genus 3. *PROBÆNOPS*.

Probænops, White, *Entomologist*, 406 (1842).

1. *PROBÆNOPS Dromedarius*, White, *Entomologist*, 406 (1842).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus 4. *BRACHYPLATYS*.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Brachyplatys, *Boisd. Voy. Ast. Ent.* 627 (1832).

Platycephala, *Lap. Hém.* 74 (1832).

Thyreocoris, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).

Plataspis, p., *Westwood, Hope's Cat.* 16 (1837).

Plataspis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 63 (1843).

1. *BRACHYPLATYS pallipes*.

Cimex pallipes, *Fab. Sp. Ins.* ii. 343. 26 (1781) & *E. S.* iv. 89. 38 (1794).

Cimex acaroides, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 29 (1783).

Tetyra pallipes, *Fab. S. R.* 142. 66 (1803).

Thyreocoris pallipes, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 31. 18 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 15 & 31. t. 150. fig. 477 (1839).

a. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégué's Collection.

c. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson.

d. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

2. *BRACHYPLATYS flavipes*.

Cimex flavipes, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 89. 39 (1794).

Tetyra flavipes, *Fab. S. R.* 142. 67 (1803); *Schiödte, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 304. 23 (1842).

Plataspis flaviceps, *Hope, Cat.* 17 (1837).

Thyreocoris flavipes et flaviceps, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 32. 20 & 35. 26 (1839).

a. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's Collection.

3. *BRACHYPLATYS Mungo*.

Plataspis Mungo, *White in Gray's Zool. Misc.* i. 80. 6 (1842).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

4. *BRACHYPLATYS xanthogramma*.

Plataspis xanthogramma, *White in Gray's Zool. Misc.* i. 80. 5. (1842).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

5. *BRACHYPLATYS variegata*, n. s.

B. nigra, nitida, tenue punctata; capite antice, thoracis marginibus, linea utrinque submarginali, fasciaque interrupta, scutelli abdominisque marginibus, pedibus antennisque flavis. ♂.

Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Black, slightly brassy, shining, finely and rather thickly punctured. Head yellow, with the base and a transverse line on each side, running from the middle of the central lobe towards the anterior portion of the eye, black; the anterior margin brown. Thorax with the anterior and lateral margins and a line on each side running from behind the eyes to the posterior angles, yellow; the disc with a transverse yellow band, punctured with brown, interrupted in the middle and giving off a line of the same colour at each end, which reaches the posterior margin. Scutellum margined with yellow, and with a narrow band of the same colour across the base. Abdomen deep black, shining, finely punctured, margined with yellow, and with two small triangular yellow spots on each side of each segment close to the margin. Breast grey, with the lateral margins yellow. Head beneath yellow, margined anteriorly with brown, and with a black patch on each side within the eyes. Legs, rostrum and antennæ reddish testaceous, the latter with the apical joint dusky.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

6. *BRACHYPLATYS æthiops*, n. s.

B. nigra, violaceo-nitida, tenue punctata; thoracis, scutelli, elytrorum, abdominisque marginibus, flavis; pedibus antennisque ferugineis. ♂.

Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{4}$.

Black, shining, tinted with violet, very finely punctured. Thorax with the sides dilated anteriorly; the lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow, and a line of the same colour on the centre of the anterior margin. Scutellum narrowly margined with yellow; the apical half with a narrow submarginal line of the same colour. Base of the elytra black, margined with yellow. Abdomen brassy black, shining, finely rugose-punctate; with the anus deep black, and the lateral margins yellow. Breast greyish black, finely wrinkled. Legs, rostrum and antennæ ferruginous. Head with an orange spot at the base of the rostrum.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

7. BRACHYPLATYS complanatus.

Thyreocoris complanatus, *Burm. Nova Acta Ac. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* 289. 8. t. 41. fig. 3 (1834); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 32. 21 (1839).

Plataspis Scipio, *White in Gray's Zool. Misc.* 80. 7 (1842).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

8. BRACHYPLATYS pacifica, n. s.

B. supra ænea, nitida, impunctata; capite lato; abdomine nigropiceo, nitido; pectore nigro, opaco; pedibus testaceis, femoribus piceis; antennis testaceis, basi apiceque fuscis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{4}$ – $2\frac{3}{4}$.

Rounded ovate; above brassy, shining, nearly impunctate. Head much broader than long, rounded in front, with the anterior margin slightly reflexed. Scutellum with a few very fine punctures at the base. Abdomen beneath pitchy black, with a slight brassy tint, very shining, impunctate, faintly wrinkled; margins pitchy. Breast black, opaque. Thighs pitchy; tibiæ and tarsi orange testaceous. Rostrum brownish testaceous, brown towards the base. Antennæ orange testaceous, with the two basal joints and the apical one brown.

a. Oceania. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Vavao. Presented by M. Guérin-Ménéville.

9. BRACHYPLATYS subænea.

Plataspis subænea, *Hope, Cat.* 17 (1837).

Thyreocoris septus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 32. 19 (1839).

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

b. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

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

10. BRACHYPLATYS VahlII.

Cimex VahlII, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 89. 41 (1794); *Cog. Ill.* ii. 79. t. 18. fig. 14 (1801); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 96. t. 9. fig. 90 (1802).

- Tetyra Vahlîi, *Fab. S. R.* 142. 69 (1803).
 Scutellera papua, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 157. *Atl.* pl. 2. fig. 6? (1830).
 Thyreocoris silphoides, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 384. 3 (1835) [nec *Fab.*].
 Thyreocoris Vahlîi, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 33. 23 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 31 & 33 (1839).
 Thyreocoris papua, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 35. 29? (1839).
 Plataspis Vahlîi, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 64. 2 (1843).
a. Manilla. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

11. BRACHYPLATYS nigriventris.

- Plataspis nigriventris, *Hope, Cat.* 18 (1837); *Westw. Mag. Nat. Hist.* n. s. ii. 30. fig. 3. (1838); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 64. 1 (1843).
 Thyreocoris silphoides, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 83. t. 134. fig. 415 (1839).
 Thyreocoris nigriventris, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 34. 25 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 31 (1839).
a. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
b. Java. From Mr. Melly's Collection.
c. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.
d. Java.

12. BRACHYPLATYS ænea, n. s.

- B. ænea, nitida, punctata*; pectore, pedibus antennisque nigris. ♀.
 Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Brassy, shining, thickly and rather finely punctured. Abdomen entirely brassy, smooth, shining, slightly wrinkled, and with a transverse line of fine punctures across the base of each segment, close to the suture. Breast black, opaque, wrinkled. Legs black, shining, with the base of the thighs and the tarsi pitchy. Rostrum pitchy, with the apex of the third joint yellowish orange. Antennæ pitchy black, with the articulations testaceous.

- a. Java.* From the Hon. East India Company's Collection.

13. BRACHYPLATYS silphoides.

- Cimex silphoides*, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 86. 24 (1794).
 Tetyra silphoides, *Fab. S. R.* 141. 62 (1803); *Schiodte, Kröy. Tijds.* iv. 301. 20 (1842).
 Thyreocoris silphoides, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 34. 24 (1839).
a. China (Fow-choo-foo). Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

Genus 5. HETEROCRATES.

- Heterocrates*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 62 (1843).

1. *HETEROCRATES coracinus*.

Plataspis coracina, *White, Mag. Nat. Hist.* n. s. iii. 540. fig. 68 c. (1839).

Heterocrates coracinus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 63. 1 (1843).

a. Java.

b. Java. From Mr. Melly's Collection.

Genus 6. *CANTHARODES*.

Cantharodes, *Westwood, Ent. Trans.* iv. 245 (1847).

1. *CANTHARODES cænosa*.

Plataspis (*Cantharodes*) *cænosa*, *Westwood, Ent. Trans.* iv. 245. pl. 18. fig. 3 (1847).

a. W. Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 7. *CERATOCORIS*.

Ceratocoris, *White, Entomologist*, 136 (1841).

1. *CERATOCORIS Bucephalus*.

Plataspis (*Ceratocoris*) *Bucephalus*, *White, Entomologist*, 136 (1841).

Plataspis Bucephalus, *Westw. Ent. Trans.* iv. 243, pl. 18. fig. 1 (1847).

a. Fort Accra, W. Africa. Presented by — Ridley, Esq.

Genus 8. *PLATASPIS*.

Canopus, p., *Lap. Hém.* (1832).

Platycephala, p., *Lap. Hém.* (1832).

Plataspis, p., *Westw. in Hope's Cat.* 16 (1837).

Thyreocoris, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839).

Thyreocoris, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 61 (1843).

1. *PLATASPIS coccinelloides*.

Canopus coccinelloides, *Lap. Hém.* 85. pl. 55. fig. 5 (*Platycephala* id.) (1832).

Platycephala Madagascariensis, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* i. 623. pl. 72. fig. 3 (*sec. Am. & Serv.*).

Plataspis cocciformis, *Hope, Cat.* 16 (1837).

Thyreocoris cocciformis, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 31. 16 (1839).

Thyreocoris coccinelloides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 61. 1 (1843).

a. Madagascar. Presented by M. Guérin-Méneville.

2. *PLATASPIS punctata*.

Canopus punctatus, *Leach, Bowdich, Miss. Ashantee, App.* 496.

(1819); *G. R. Gray in Griff. An. Kingd.* xv. 233. pl. 92. fig. 2 (1832).

a. Fantee.

3. *PLATASPIS variegata*.

Platycephala variegata, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat. Supp.* ix. 626 (*sec. Am. & Serv.*).

Thyreocoris punctatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 62. 2 (1843) [*nec Leach*].

a. Dix Cove, W. Africa. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.

b. Dix Cove, W. Africa. From Capt. Parry's Collection.

4. *PLATASPIS irrorata*, n. s.

P. præcedenti valde affinis; antice testacea nigro-irrorata, postice nigra, fulvo-maculata; abdominis marginibus fuscis, flavo-variegatis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{4}$ —6.

Very convex. Head, thorax and base of the scutellum testaceous, thickly irrorated with black punctures. Posterior portion of the scutellum black, thickly punctured, variegated with numerous irregular reddish orange spots. Base of the outer margin of the elytra coriaceous, testaceous, punctured with black, with the humeral angle orange; internal portion semicoriaceous, brown; membrane transparent, with the outer margin and the nervures brown. Abdomen beneath brownish testaceous, shining, punctured with brown towards the sides; the margins variegated with brown and yellow; the sutures of the segments and an impressed transverse line on each side of each segment black. Breast greyish brown, obscure, wrinkled, with the antero-lateral margins testaceous, punctured with pitchy brown. Legs orange, with the base of the tibiæ and the tarsal claws black. Rostrum orange, with the base of the first joint black. Antennæ orange, with the two last joints pitchy.

a. W. Africa. From Mr. Carter's Collection.

b. Port Natal.

5. *PLATASPIS ruficeps*, n. s.

P. nigro-ænea, tenuissime punctata; capite, thoracis angulis antice, corporeque subtus castaneo-rufis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $4-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brassy black, shining, very finely punctured, with the head and the anterior angles of the thorax reddish brown. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown; membrane brownish, semi-

transparent, with dark brown nervures. Body beneath reddish brown, shining, finely punctured; the anal apparatus and the centre of the disc of the abdomen black. Legs, antennæ and rostrum reddish brown, the latter with the tip pitchy.

a. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

6. *PLATASPIS chinensis*.

P. viridi-ænea vel nigro-violacea, nitida, punctata; abdominis marginibus late coccineis; pedibus antennisque castaneis, harum articulis duobus ultimis nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{4}$.

Above brassy green or violet, shining, thickly and rather finely punctured. Eyes red. Margins of the elytra black. Abdomen with the disc black, the margins bright red, with the sutures, the stigmata and a transverse line on each segment, black. Breast black. Legs reddish brown, with the base of the thighs pitchy. Rostrum reddish brown. Antennæ red; the two apical joints black.

a. China (Fow-choo-foo). Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

7. *PLATASPIS nitens*.

P. ænea, nitidissima, punctulata; abdomine coccineo, disco nigro; pedibus antennisque rufo-fulvis, harum articulis duobus ultimis nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brassy, very smooth and shining, rather thickly and finely punctured. Head black. Eyes reddish. Abdomen bright red, shining; with the disc, the anus, sutures and stigmata black. Breast dull black. Legs bright orange-red. Head beneath black, with an orange spot in the centre of the base. Rostrum pitchy red, with the basal joint orange-red. Antennæ orange-red, with the two ? apical joints black.

a. N. India. From Captain Boys' Collection.

Family 6. OXYNOTIDÆ.

Thorax more or less hexagonal. Head produced, its lateral lobes meeting beyond the central. Eyes sessile. Scutellum leaving the whole outer margin of the elytra uncovered; spinous on its disc. Elytra straight, not folded in at the base of the membrane. Tarsi two-jointed.

Oxynotus, Auct.

Oxynotides, Am. & Serv. Hém. 58 (1843).

Genus 1. OXYNOTUS.

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Oxynotus, *Lap. Hém.* 74 (1832); *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 28 (1835);

Germ. Zeits. i. 44 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 59 (1843).

Podops, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

1. OXYNOTUS gibbus.

Tetyra gibba, *Fab. S. R.* 141. 63 (1803).

Oxynotus gibbus, *Lap. Hém.* 74. pl. 55. fig. 6 (1832); *Hahn,*

Wanz. iii. 28. t. 82. fig. 250 (1835); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 44. 1

(1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 59. 1 (1843).

Podops gibbus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 386. 1 (1835).

Stoll, Pun. 157. pl. 39. fig. 281.

a. Montevideo. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Brazil. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

e. Brazil.

† PENTATOMOÏDES.

Scutellum generally triangular, never covering the whole inner margin of the elytra.

Pentatoma, *Lam. Syst.* 293 (1801); *Lat. Gen.* iii. 115 (1807);

Le P. & Serv. Enc. x. 121 (1825).

Pentatomida, *Leach, Ed. Enc.* ix. 51 (1815).

Pentatomites, *Lap. Hém.* 55 (1832).

Pentatomites-Pentatomoïdes, *Spin. Hém.* 270 (1837).

Coniscuti, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 72 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 17 (1848).

*Lachanocoris*æ, *Thamnocoris*æ, *Dendrocoris*æ, et *Rhizocoris*æ, *Kolen. Mel.* iv. (1846).

Family 7. ASOPIDÆ.

Antennæ of five joints; basal joint very short, not passing the anterior margin of the head. Rostrum long, passing the intermediate coxæ, very thick; basal joint generally the thickest, and not inclosed in a canal of the lower surface of the head*, second joint longer than the third. Anterior tibiæ with a small spine on the inner surface.

Asopus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 377 (1835).

Spissirostri, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 74 (1843).

*Thamnocoris*æ, p., *Kolen. Mel.* iv. (1846).

* The keels which form the canal of the lower side of the head in the other *Pentatomoïdes* are present in the *Asopidæ*, although very small, and only covering the base of the first joint.

TABLE OF GENERA.

- I. Scutellum very long and broad, reaching nearly to the apex of the abdomen.—(STIRÉTRIDES, *A. & S.*)
 - A. Abdomen unarmed at the base. . . . 1. DISCOCERA.
 - B. Abdomen with a spine at the base.
 - a. Anterior tibiæ simple 2. STIRETROSOMA.
 - b. Anterior tibiæ dilated 3. STIRETRUS.
- II. Scutellum more or less triangular, not reaching much beyond the base of the membrane of the elytra.—(ASOPIDES, *A. & S.*)
 - A. Anterior thighs with a spine beneath near the apex.
 - a. Posterior and intermediate thighs spined beneath near the apex . . 4. CAZIRA.
 - b. Posterior and intermediate thighs unarmed.
 1. Lateral angles of the thorax unarmed.
 - a. Abdomen with a spine at the base 5. OPLONUS.
 - β. Abdomen unarmed 6. JALLA.
 2. Lateral angles of the thorax more or less spinose.
 - a. Abdomen with a distinct, simple spine at the base.
 - * Ventral spine very long, reaching the anterior coxæ 8. MACRORHAPHIS.
 - † Ventral spine shorter, not passing the intermediate coxæ.
 - a. Antero-lateral margins of the thorax smooth . . 7. PLATYNOPUS.
 - b. Antero-lateral margins of the thorax denticulated or crenulated. . . . 9. CANTHECONA.
 - β. Abdomen either unarmed, or with a very short bifid spine at the base.
 - * Abdomen with a short bifid spine or notched elevation at the base 10. GLYPSUS.
 - † Abdomen unarmed 11. PICROMERUS.

B. Anterior thighs unarmed.

- a. Lateral angles of the thorax produced into more or less distinct spines.

1. Anterior tibiæ simple.

- a. Lateral margins of the thorax denticulated 12. ARMA.

- β. Lateral margins of the thorax smooth 13. HOPLOXYS.

2. Anterior tibiæ dilated.

- a. Abdomen with a spine at the base 14. CORYZORHAPHIS.

- β. Abdomen unarmed 15. EUTHYRHYNCHUS.

- b. Lateral angles of the thorax unarmed.

1. Abdomen with a spine at the base.

- a. Ventral spine reaching the anterior coxæ 16. MECOSOMA.

- β. Ventral spine short, not passing the posterior coxæ.

- * Lateral margins of the thorax denticulated 17. APATETICUS.

- † Lateral margins of the thorax smooth.

- a. Second joint of the antennæ much longer than the third 18. CERMATULUS.

- b. Second and third joints about equal. 19. TYNACANTHA.

2. Abdomen unarmed.

- a. Second joint of the antennæ more than twice as long as the third 20. ASOPUS.

- β. Second joint of the antennæ very little longer than the third 21. ZICRONA.

Genus 1. DISCOCERA.

Scutellera, p., *Le P. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Discocera, *Lap. Hém.* 72 (1832); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 20 (1839);

Am. & Serv. Hém. 77 (1843).

Asopus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

1. *DISCOCERA laticorne*.

Stiretrus laticornis, *Blanch. D'Orb. Voy. Am. MÉR.* vi. 220. 773. *Ins.* pl. 30. fig. 9 (1843).

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

Genus 2. *STIRETROSOMA*.

Scutellera, p., *Le P. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Stiretrosoma, *Spin. Hém.* 356 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 76 (1843).

Stiretrus, p., *Germ. Zeits.* i. (1839); *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. (1839).

1. *STIRETROSOMA erythrocephalum*.

Scutellera erythrocephala, *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 410. 3 (1825).

Stiretrus erythrocephalus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 13. 7 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 5. t. 146. fig. 459 (1839).

Stiretrosoma erythrocephala, *Spin. Hém.* 356 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 76. 1. pl. 1. fig. 2 (1843).

a. Brazil.

Genus 3. *STIRETRUS*.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Scutellera, p., *Le P. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Asopus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Stiretrus, *Lap. Hém.* 75 (1832); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 10 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 23 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 75 (1843).

1. *STIRETRUS smaragdulus*.

Scutellera smaragdula, *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 410. 1 (1825).

Stiretrus smaragdulus, *Lap. Hém.* 75 (1832); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 11. 1 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 75. 1 (1843).

Asopus chrysoprasinus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 88. t. 136. fig. 423 (1839).

a. Brazil. Presented by John C. Bowring, Esq.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

c. —.

2. *STIRETRUS chalybæus*.

Asopus chalybeus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iii. 68. t. 94. fig. 283 (1836).

Stiretrus chalybæus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 11. 2 (1839).

a. Bahia. Presented by M. Reiche.

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. —.

3. *STIRETRUS violaceus*.

Tetyra violacea, Say, *Am. Ent. t.* 43. fig. 2 (1828).

Stiretrus violaceus, Germ. *Zeits. i.* 12. 3 (1839); *Am. & Serv.*

Hém. 76. 2. pl. 1. fig. 1 (1843).

a. —.

4. *STIRETRUS cæruleus*, n. s.

S. cæruleus, nitidus, punctatus; scutello abdominis apicem fere attingente, apice obsolete carinato; elytrorum membrana fuscescente, margine hyalino; spina ventrali flava. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Deep blue, shining, punctured. Head sparingly punctured, somewhat rugose, with the central lobe reaching the anterior margin, which is very slightly emarginate. Thorax very coarsely punctured, the punctures arranged in irregular groups. Scutellum reaching nearly to the apex of the abdomen, with a slightly raised longitudinal line on the disc; the base coarsely and scantily, the apical portion finely and thickly punctured. Elytra with the coriaceous portion finely punctured, the disc smooth; membrane brown, with the margin hyaline. Abdomen punctured towards the margins, the disc smooth; ventral spine yellow, reaching the intermediate coxæ. Breast coarsely and sparingly punctured; the suture between the meso- and metathorax dull brownish black. Head beneath orange at the base. Legs blue-black. Rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Mexico.

5. *STIRETRUS lythroides*.

Stiretrus lythroides, Germ. *Zeits. i.* 14. 8 (1839); H. Schöff.

Wanz. v. 4. t. 145. fig. 457 (1839).

a. Brazil. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

6. *STIRETRUS ruficeps*, n. s.

S. eupodi, Perty, valde affinis; viridis, nitidus, punctatus; capite rufo; pedibus rufis, tibiis apice nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Deep bluish green, brassy, shining. Head orange-red, finely and sparingly punctured. Eyes black. Thorax coarsely punctured, the punctures arranged in irregular patches on the disc; anterior margin with a small spine on each side. Scutellum with a smooth, longitudinal, raised line on the disc; the base with a few scattered coarse punctures; the apical portion thickly and finely punctured. Elytra with the coriaceous portion rather finely punctured; the disc nearly smooth, with only a few very minute punctures; membrane transparent. Abdomen with the disc im-

punctate, the sides rather strongly punctured. Ventral spine bright orange-red. Breast with numerous scattered coarse punctures. Legs bright orange-red, with the apical half of all the tibiæ and the tarsi blue-black. Rostrum red, with the apex black. Antennæ black, with the two basal joints red.

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

7. STIRETRUS anchorago.

Cimex anchorago, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 86. 25 (1794).

Tetyra anchorago, *Fab. S. R.* 137. 44 (1803).

Tetyra Diana, *Fab. S. R.* 137. 45 (1803).

Asopus Diana, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 381. 12 (1835).

Pentatoma anchorago, *Hope, Cat.* 42 (1837).

Stiretrus Dianæ, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 19. 19 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 3. t. 145. fig. 454 (1839).

a. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. —.

8. STIRETRUS ornatus, n. s.

S. præcedenti valde affinis; thoracis latitudine longitudinem duplo superante; coccineus, sparse punctatus, capite, thoracis margine antico, fascia longitudinali, maculisque 2 utrinque, scutelli maculis 4, elytris, margine excepto, corpore subtus pedibus, antennisque nigris; abdominis margine coccineo, punctis 4 nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Head black, scantily punctured, slightly emarginate at the anterior margin, the lateral lobes slightly wrinkled transversely. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, with a small spine on each side of the anterior margin; red, irregularly and rather strongly punctured, with the anterior margin and a broad longitudinal band on the disc reaching the hinder margin, the lateral angles, and two spots on each side of the central band, of which the anterior is very small, black. Scutellum as broad at the base as the posterior margin of the thorax, the sides nearly parallel; red, with four large, somewhat triangular black spots, placed two small ones at the base, and two larger, behind the middle, reaching nearly to the apex; the black spots punctured, those at the base sparingly but rather strongly, at the apex very finely and rather thickly. Elytra with the coriaceous portion black, finely punctured, with the outer and apical margins red; membrane brown, with the margin pale, semi-transparent. Margins of the abdomen projecting slightly beyond the elytra on each side; red, with three black spots. Abdomen beneath brassy black, with the sides punctured, the disc impunctate; the basal spine, and a transverse patch at its base, the la-

teral margins and the posterior half of the apical segment, red; the anal apparatus, and four spots on each lateral margin, black. Breast brassy black, punctured. Legs brassy black, shining. Rostrum pitchy. Antennæ black.

a. Mexico.

9. *STIRETRUS pulchellus*.

Pentatoma pulchella, *Hope, Cat.* 42 (1837).

Stiretrus personatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 16. 12 (1839).

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

b. Mexico.

10. *STIRETRUS fimbriatus*.

Tetyra fimbriata, *Say, Am. Ent.* t. 43. fig. 1 (1828).

Asopus variegatus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 90. t. 137. fig. 427 (1839).

Stiretrus fimbriatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 16. 13 (1839).

a. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

11. *STIRETRUS decemguttatus*.

Scutellera decemguttata, *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 410. 2 (1825).

Stiretrus decemguttatus, *Lap. Hém.* pl. 55. fig. 8 (1832); *Germ.*

Zeits. i. 17. 15 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 76. 3 (1843); *H.*

Schöff. Wanz. v. 3. t. 145. fig. 455 (1839).

Asopus decemguttatus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 87. t. 136. fig. 421 (1839).

a. Brazil. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. Bahia. Presented by M. Reiche.

12. *STIRETRUS rubromaculatus*.

Stiretrus rubromaculatus, *Hope, Cat.* 18 (1837).

Stiretrus septemguttatus, var. *Germ. Zeits.* i. 17 (1839).

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

13. *STIRETRUS decastigma*.

Asopus decastigma, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 87. t. 136. fig. 422 (1839).

Stiretrus septemguttatus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 17. 14. t. 1. fig. 5 (1839).

a. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridges' Collection.

14. *STIRETRUS atricapillus*.

Stiretrus atricapillus, *Hope, Cat.* 18 (1837); *Germ. Zeits.* i. 18.

16 (1839); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 4. t. 145. fig. 456 (1839).

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

b. Brazil. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

c. Brazil.

d. Bahia. Presented by M. Reiche.

15. *STIRETRUS coccineus*.

Asopus coccineus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 88. t. 136. fig. 424? (1839).

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

Genus 4. CAZIRA.

Asopus (p.), *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Cazira, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 78 (1843).

1. *CAZIRA verrucosa*.

Pentatoma verrucosa, *Westw. Zool. Journ.* v. 445. pl. 22. fig. 7 (1835).

Asopus verrucifer, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 380. 10 (1835).

An *Cimex peregrinator*, *Linn. M. L. U.* 173. 7 (1764), & S. N. i. 721. 40 (1767)?

a. India. Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. Malabar. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. N. India. From Capt. Boyes' Collection.

d. India.

2. *CAZIRA chiroptera*.

Asopus chiropterus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 78. t. 157. fig. 523 (1839), & vii. 113 (1844).

Cazira verrucosa, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 78. 1. pl. 3. fig. 8 (1843), (nec *Westw.*).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

b. Java.

3. *CAZIRA ulcerata*.

Asopus ulceratus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 103. t. 143. fig. 452 (1839), & vii. 114 (1844).

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

Genus 5. OPLOMUS.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Pentatoma, p., *Le P. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Asopus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Oplomus, *Spin. Hém.* 355 (1837).

Catostyrax, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 82 (1843).

1. *OPLOMUS catena*.

Cimex catena, *Drury, Ins.* iii. 65. pl. 46. fig. 1 (1782).

Pentatoma quadrimaculata, *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 53. 5 (1825).

Catostyrax catena, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 83. 1 (1843).

- a. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.
- b. Brazil. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
- c. Bahia. Presented by M. Reiche.
- d. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.
- e. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.
- f. —.

2. *OPLOMUS marginalis*.

Pentatoma marginalis, *Hope*, *Cat.* 37 (1837).

Asopus ebulinus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. 113 & 122. t. 250. fig. 779 (1844).

- a. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.
- b. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's Collection.
- c. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

3. *OPLOMUS nigripennis*, n. s.

O. flavus, punctatus; capite, pedibus, antennis, thoracis maculis 2, scutelli basi, elytris, corii apice excepto, abdominis apice, maculaque subapicali, nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 8.

Head black, shining, finely punctured, with a small yellow spot on each side near the eyes, and a similar one in the centre of the base. Thorax yellow, with two large black spots on the disc; the spots coarsely and sparingly punctured. Scutellum yellow, rather thickly punctured, with the base violet-black. Elytra with the coriaceous portion violet-black, thickly punctured with a large triangular yellow patch at the apex; membrane pitchy black with a brassy tint. Body beneath yellow, smooth, shining. Abdomen with the sides finely and sparingly punctured, the disc impunctate; a streak across the basal segment, a small spot on each side of the base of the third and fourth segments, and a large spot on the centre of the fifth and sixth, black. Breast with a few scattered black punctures; a large black spot on the mesosternum divided by a narrow yellow keel, and a small spot of the same colour at the centre of the antero-lateral margins. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

- a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

4. *OPLOMUS rutilus*, n. s.

O. rufo-fulvus, punctatus; capite, pedibus, antennis, maculis 2 thoracis scutellique, pectore, abdominis marginibus basalibus, maculaque subapicali nigris; hemelytrorum membrana subhyalina, macula apicali fusca. ♀.

Long. lin. 4½.

Head black, rugose, punctured, with the central lobe and an

indistinct central basal spot, orange. Thorax bright orange-red, shining, thickly and rather strongly punctured, with two large, elongated black spots on the disc. Scutellum rather strongly and sparingly punctured at the base, more finely and closely on the apical portion; bright orange-red, shining, with a violet-black patch on each side about the middle. Elytra with the coriaceous portion bright orange-red, somewhat opaque, rather finely and thickly punctured; the membrane semitransparent, brownish, with a dark brown spot at the apex. Projecting margins of the abdomen black. Abdomen beneath, including the ventral spine orange-yellow, smooth, shining, with the disc impunctate; the sides with a few scattered punctures; the basal segment, a large patch on each side, occupying the lateral margins of the second and third and of the base of the fourth segments, a large spot on the disc of the fifth and sixth segments, and a small one in the centre of the base of the fourth, black; anal apparatus pitchy. Breast purplish black, shining, strongly and irregularly punctured, with the antero-lateral margins and the coxæ red. Legs blue-black, with the base of the thighs pitchy. Rostrum and antennæ blue-black.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

5. *OPLOMUS salamandra*.

Asopus salamandra, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 381. 11 (1835).

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

6. *OPLOMUS pulcher*, n. s.

O. supra viridi-æneus, nitidus, punctatus; corpore subtus pedibusque nigris; thoracis marginibus lateralibus et antico, scutelli dimidio apicali, spina ventrali, abdominis marginibus, maculaque magna basali, coccineis; abdominis marginibus nigro-variegatis. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$ – $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Head brassy black, shining. Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax brassy green, smooth, shining, sparingly and coarsely punctured, with the anterior and lateral margins bright red. Scutellum with the base brassy green, shining, punctured like the thorax; the remainder bright red, rather thickly and finely punctured. Elytra with the coriaceous portion brassy green, thickly and rather strongly punctured at the base and along the margins, more sparingly and finely on the disc and towards the apex; the membrane brassy black. Margins of the abdomen variegated with red and brassy black. Abdomen beneath smooth, shining, with the disc impunctate, the sides finely and rather sparingly punctured; brassy black, with the basal spine and a large patch at its base

occupying the disc of the second, third and fourth segments, a large patch on each side of the second, a spot on each side of the third, and a large oblique patch on each side of the fourth, fifth and sixth segments, bright red. Anal apparatus brassy black. Breast brassy black, coarsely and irregularly punctured, with the antero-lateral margins bright red. Legs violet-black, with the thighs brassy. Rostrum and antennæ black, the latter with the basal joints bluish.

a. Mexico.

7. *OPLOMUS festivus*, n. s.

O. viridi-æneus, nitidus, punctatus; thoracis linea longitudinali abbreviata, scutelli angulis basalibus apiceque, spina ventrali, abdominis macula magna basali, duabusque apicalibus, coccineis; hemelytrorum membrana subhyalina, macula apicali fusca. ♂.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Deep brassy blackish green, shining, punctured. Head brassy black, somewhat rugose, very finely punctured. Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax thickly and strongly punctured, with a transverse impunctate space towards the anterior margin, and a narrow longitudinal red line on the centre of the disc not reaching either the anterior or posterior margins. Scutellum rather thickly and strongly punctured, with a spot in each basal angle, and the tip, bright red. Elytra with the coriaceous portion somewhat opaque, finely punctured, more coarsely towards the base and along the outer margin; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with a brown spot at the apex. Abdomen beneath with the disc impunctate, the margins rather thickly and strongly punctured; the ventral spine and a large square patch at its base, occupying the disc of the second and third segments, and a patch on each side of the apex of the abdomen, on the margins of the fourth, fifth and sixth segments, bright red. Breast strongly punctured. Legs and rostrum brassy black, shining; the anterior tibiæ violet. Antennæ black.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

8. *OPLOMUS violaceus*, n. s.

O. violaceus, nitidus, punctatus; spina ventrali flava. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Deep blue-violet, shining, punctured. Thorax rather thickly and strongly punctured, with a transverse impunctate band near the anterior margin and a slightly raised smooth longitudinal line down the centre of the disc. Scutellum rather thickly and strongly punctured towards the apex, the base with a few scat-

tered punctures, the disc with a raised longitudinal line. Elytra with the coriaceous portion greenish violet, thickly and rather finely punctured; membrane blackish brown. Body beneath purplish violet, smooth, shining; the breast with a few coarse punctures; the abdomen with the disc impunctate, very sparingly and finely punctured towards the sides; the ventral spine yellow, with a transverse streak of the same colour at its base and another on the posterior margin of the third segment of the abdomen. Legs and rostrum violet, shining. Antennæ black.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

9. *OPLOMUS ventralis*, n. s.

O. nigro-æneus, nitidus, punctatus; abdomine rufo-fulvo, apice maculisque 9 nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brassy black, shining, punctured. Thorax rather strongly punctured. Scutellum with the disc of the base rather strongly and sparingly punctured, the margins of the base and a transverse band before the middle impunctate, the apical portion rather thickly punctured. Elytra with the coriaceous portion rather thickly punctured, the punctures smaller and less numerous on the disc. Projecting margins of the abdomen variegated with black and red, the basal portion of each segment being black. Abdomen beneath bright red, with the disc impunctate, the sides sparingly punctured; the basal segment and the base of the second, four spots on each side on the third and fourth segments (two on the margin and two within the stigmata), a transverse patch on the fifth and sixth segments, and the anal apparatus black. Ventral spine red. Breast black, coarsely and sparingly punctured. Legs and rostrum black. Antennæ wanting.

a. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

10. *OPLOMUS tripustulatus*.

Cimex tripustulatus, *Fab. S. R.* 172. 91 (1803).

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

Genus 6. *JALLA*.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* (1767); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1826).

Jalla, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 100 (1831); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 85 (1843); *Kolen. Mel.* iv. 35 (1846).

Pentatoma, p., *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835).

Asopus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

1. *JALLA dumosa*.

Cimex dumosus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 721. 46 (1767); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 111. 121 (1794) & *S. R.* 168. 71 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 33. 18; *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 47. 10 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 28. 12 (1826).

Jalla dumosa, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 101. t. 16. fig. 54, 55 (1831); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 86. 1 (1843); *Kolen. Mel.* iv. 36. 161 (1846).

Pentatoma dumosum, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 56 & 92 (1835).

Asopus dumosus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 378. 3 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 113 (1844).

Jalla, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 423. 30 (1845).

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Europe. Presented by M. Goureau.

Genus 7. *PLATYNOPUS*.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805).

Platynopus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 79 (1843).

Asopus, p., *H. Schüff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

1. *PLATYNOPUS melanoleucus*.

Ælia melanoleuca, *Hope, Cat.* 33 (1837).

Platynopus varius, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 79. 1. pl. 3. fig. 9 (1843).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

2. *PLATYNOPUS rostratus*.

Cimex rostratus, *Drury, Ins.* iii. 59. pl. 43. fig. 2 (1782).

Cimex calens, *Fab. S. R.* 163. 41 (1803).

Pentatoma 17-maculata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 112. *Hém.* pl. 8. fig. 4 (1805).

Asopus calens, *H. Schüff. Wanz.* vii. 113 & 117. t. 225. fig. 709 (1844).

Stoll, Psn. 59. pl. 14. fig. 97.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

Genus 8. *MACRORHAPHIS*, n. g.

Head rather narrow, rounded in front, central lobe as long as the lateral. Eyes prominent; ocelli placed close to, and rather behind, the eyes. Antennæ about half the length of the body, of five joints; second, third and fourth joints about equal, fifth shorter. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, second joint very little longer than the others. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into strong spines. Membrane of the elytra with ten nervures. Ventral spine very long, reaching the anterior coxæ, with the apex much compressed and turned in towards the sternum. An-

terior thighs with a short spine beneath at the apex; anterior tibiæ very slightly dilated on the outer margin; inner spine small.

1. *MACRORHAPHIS leprosa*, pl. 2. fig. 1.

Asopus leprosus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 186. 133 (1837); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 113 & 116. t. 224. fig. 708 (1844).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

b. South Africa.

2. *MACRORHAPHIS* ? *acuta*, n. s.

M. elongata, *brunnea*, *nigro-punctata*; *thoracis spinis acutis*, *nigris*, *æneo-nitentibus*; *pedibus pallide fuscis*, *tibiis testaceo-annulatis*; *abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variegatis*. ♂.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Elongated, tapering towards the posterior extremity, brown. Head with two elevated impunctate longitudinal lines on the vertex between the ocelli, and a similar line on each lateral lobe near the apex, and on the base of the central lobe; the interstices of these ridges strongly punctured with black, the apices of the lateral lobes brassy. Eyes very prominent, brownish; ocelli very large and prominent, red. Thorax thickly and strongly punctured with brassy black, with four slightly elevated impunctate spots across near the anterior margin; the lateral angles produced into strong acute black spines. Scutellum elongated, much narrowed at the apex, thickly and strongly punctured, with a small, but very deep, black pit in each basal angle, and a slightly elevated longitudinal line on the apical portion. Elytra with the coriaceous portion very thickly and rather finely punctured with black, with an irregular, subimpunctate patch on the disc before the middle, and a smaller similar spot at each of the apical angles; membrane dark brown, with a large hyaline patch on the inner, and a smaller one on the outer margin. Margins of the abdomen projecting very slightly beyond the elytra, variegated with orange and black, the base of each segment being black; the posterior angles of each segment, especially the apical one, spinous. Abdomen beneath strongly but not very thickly punctured on the sides; smooth and impunctate in the centre; some of the punctures near the lateral margins are brassy green; apical segment with a large black spot in the centre. Ventral spine very long, reaching the anterior coxæ, with the apex testaceous. Legs pale brown; the tibiæ with a broad testaceous ring. Rostrum brownish testaceous, with the apex brown. Antennæ pale brown, with the apex of the third and fourth joints pitchy (fifth wanting).

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

Genus 9. CANTHECONA.

Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805).

Asopus, p., *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

1. CANTHECONA *Yolofa*.

Pentatoma Yolofa, *Guér. Ic. R. A. Ins.* pl. 65. fig. 2 (1830).

Asopus figuratus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 185. 132 (1837); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. 113 & 118. t. 225. fig. 710 (1844).

Canthecona Yolofa, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 82. 2 (1843).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss's Collection.

2. CANTHECONA *marginella*, n. s.

C. supra chalybea, *punctata*, hemelytrorum membrana nigricante; abdomine violaceo, marginibus rubris; pedibus antennisque nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. 5.

Above steel-blue, shining, thickly and strongly punctured. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into short acute spines, faintly toothed behind; the disc with a slightly elevated longitudinal line down the centre, and a short line on each side of this and parallel to it near the anterior margin. Scutellum with an indistinct, elevated longitudinal line continuous with that on the thorax. Coriaceous portion of the elytra tinged with green, more finely punctured than the rest of the surface; membrane blackish brown, with the margin semi-transparent. Margins of the abdomen, both above and beneath, bright red. Body beneath violet-blue, shining, thickly and rather strongly punctured. Abdomen with the disc very finely and sparingly punctured; a dull spot on each side of the fourth and fifth segments, near the centre, clothed with brown hairs (♂). Legs violet-black, with the base of the thighs testaceous. Rostrum brownish testaceous, with the apical joint brown. Antennæ black (two apical joints wanting).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

3. CANTHECONA *cærulea*, n. s.

C. cærulea, *viridi-nitens*, *punctata*; rostro testaceo, basi apiceque fusco. ♂.

Long. lin. 5.

Deep blue, shining, tinged with brassy green, thickly punctured. Eyes brown; ocelli yellow. Thorax with the lateral angles very prominent and acute, the antero-lateral margins crenulated; the surface thickly and strongly punctured, with a slightly

raised longitudinal line down the centre. Scutellum thickly and strongly punctured, with a raised longitudinal line on the apical portion. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a brassy green patch on the disc, which is rather finely punctured; the base and apex and the outer margin thickly and strongly punctured; membrane brown. Body beneath violet-blue, with the centre of the breast and abdomen greenish. Abdomen thickly and strongly punctured on the sides, finely and sparingly on the disc, with two large dull patches, thickly clothed with brownish hairs, on the fourth and fifth segments (♂). Breast thickly and strongly punctured, with the sternum smooth. Legs deep blue, tinted with brassy green, with the coxæ and trochanters pale brown; tarsi black. Rostrum testaceous, with the basal and apical joints brown. Antennæ black, with the two basal joints brassy.

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss's Collection.

4. *CANTHECONA marmorata*, n. s.

C. grisea, nigro-punctata et irrorata; thoracis spinis obtusis; corpore subtus testaceo nigroque marmorato; pedibus nigris, tibiis 4 posticis testaceo-annulatis. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Head thickly and strongly punctured, strongly emarginate anteriorly; black, with an indistinct testaceous spot on the vertex. Eyes black; ocelli yellowish. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins strongly emarginate about the middle, the anterior portion denticulated and furnished with a distinct spine at each anterior angle; lateral angles produced into short, black spines, somewhat truncated at the apex; greyish testaceous, thickly and strongly punctured and irrorated with black. Scutellum black, thickly and strongly punctured, with an indistinct spot in each basal angle, the apex and an indistinct, central, longitudinal line, testaceous. Elytra with the coriaceous portion greyish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured and irrorated with black; the membrane pale brown. Body beneath strongly punctured, shining, marbled with black and testaceous; with two large dull patches thickly clothed with brownish hairs, on the fourth and fifth segments (♂). Legs black; the four posterior tibiæ with a testaceous ring. Rostrum brownish testaceous, with the tip brown. Antennæ ferruginous, with the basal joint, the base of the second, the third and fourth at the apex, and the fifth, except at the base, black.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

5. *CANTHECONA annulipes*, n. s.

C. grisea, nigro-punctatissima; thorace obtuse spinoso, spinis

emarginatis, nigris; abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variegatis; tibiis 4 posticis testaceis, basi apiceque nigris. ♀. Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Above griseous, thickly punctured with black. Head with the apices of the lateral lobes black. Eyes black; ocelli reddish. Thorax with the lateral margins denticulated, the lateral angles produced into short, obtuse, black spines, slightly emarginate at the apex. Scutellum black at the base, with the angles and a central spot orange; the apex orange. Coriaceous portion of the elytra more finely punctured than the rest of the surface, with a black spot on the disc towards the apex; membrane brown, paler towards the margin. Margins of the abdomen variegated with black and orange, the base and apex of each segment being black, the centre orange. Body beneath testaceous, punctured with black, with a black spot on the last segment of the abdomen and on the mesosternum. Thighs testaceous, more or less irrorated with black points, the anterior thighs being nearly black. Anterior tibiæ black, with a small yellow spot on the inside near the base; four posterior tibiæ testaceous, with the base and apex black. Tarsi black. Rostrum with the first and third joints testaceous, the second and fourth brown. Antennæ with the second and third joints ferruginous; the basal joint and the apex of the third black (rest wanting).

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

6. *CANTHECONA furcellata*.

Cimex furcellatus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 182. t. 18. fig. 176 (1807).

a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

b. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

c. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

d. N. India. From Capt. Boyes' Collection.

e. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

7. *CANTHECONA grandis*, n. s.

C. testacea, fusco-punctata et irrorata; thorace spinoso, spinis fuscis vel nigris, postice unidentatis; rostrum fuscum, articulo basali testaceo. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $9-9\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. 11.

Above testaceous, more or less punctured and irrorated with dark brown. Thorax with a small spine on each side of the anterior margin behind the eyes, the anterior portion of the lateral margins denticulated, the lateral angles produced into strong bifid black or brown spines, of which the anterior tooth is much longer than the posterior, and very acute. Scutellum with a smooth, orange spot in each basal angle, and some indistinct

spots of the same colour across the base. Elytra with the coriaceous portion more thickly and finely punctured than the rest of the body; the membrane brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen, both above and beneath, variegated with brown and orange, the segments being brown at base and apex, orange in the middle; in dark specimens the margins are nearly black, with a few indistinct yellow spots. Body beneath testaceous or orange (in dark specimens brownish), more or less punctured and spotted with brown. Legs testaceous, or reddish, with the knees, the apices of the tibiæ, and the last joint of the tarsi, brown or black. [In pale specimens the dark markings of the legs are very indistinct.] Rostrum very thick, brown, with the basal joint testaceous. Antennæ black; the two apical joints orange at base and apex.

The colour varies greatly according to the extent of the confluence of the brown punctures. Of the four specimens in the Collection, two are males and two females; the latter are the darkest in colour.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

b. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

c. —.

8. *CANTHECONA*? *armiger*.

Asopus armiger, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 113 & 119. t. 225. fig. 711 (1844).

a. —. Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

9. *CANTHECONA* *grisea*, n. s.

C. grisea, fusco-punctata; thorace antice nigricante, angulis lateralibus spinosis, spinis nigris, apice emarginatis; abdomine fascia longitudinali nigra. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Above grey, thickly punctured with brown. Head black, very thickly punctured, with the vertex greyish. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins nearly straight, denticulated, the lateral angles produced into strong black spines, directed slightly backwards, and emarginate at the apex; the anterior portion of the thorax is blackish, clouded with grey, and with two small whitish warts on the disc, close to the anterior impressions. Membrane of the elytra brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen black, very thickly punctured. Body beneath greyish testaceous, thickly punctured. Abdomen with a strong black band down the centre. Breast with three orange spots on each side, and a large black spot on the mesosternum.

Legs concolorous with the body; thighs punctured with brown; their apices, and the tibiæ at base and apex, brown; tarsi brownish, with the apical joint black. Rostrum concolorous, with the tip brown. The three first joints of the antennæ testaceous, with the apex of the third black; the fourth and fifth joints black, with their bases orange.

a. —. Presented by General Hardwicke.

Genus 10. GLYPsus, n. g.

Head with the lateral lobes passing the central one, and generally meeting beyond it. Antennæ about half the length of the body, with the second joint a little longer than the third, fourth joint about equal to the second, fifth shorter than the third. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, thick; second joint longest, remainder about equal in length; first joint thickest, third thicker than the second. Body ovate. Thorax with the lateral angles strongly spinous, the anterior portion of the lateral margins denticulated. Scutellum rather broad and rounded at the apex. Abdomen with a very short bifid spine at the base, sometimes reduced to a notched tubercle. Membrane of the elytra with nine nervures. Anterior thighs with a strong spine beneath near the apex. Anterior tibiæ quadrangular, not dilated exteriorly; inner spine rather large. Tarsi of three joints, basal joint as long as the other two together, second very small.

Asopus, p., *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

1. GLYPsus vigil.

Asopus vigil, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 185. 131? (1837).

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

2. GLYPsus conspicuus.

Ælia conspicua, *Hope, Cat.* 33 (1837).

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Deroy.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

3. GLYPsus mœstus.

Edessa mœsta, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 161. 87 (1837).

Asopus mœstus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 113 & 121. t. 250. fig. 778 (1844).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégué's Collection.

4. GLYPsus luridus, n. s.

G. griseus, fusco-punctatus; thorace spinoso, spinis nigris, bifidis; pedibus fuscis, tibiis testaceo-annulatis, tarsis apice antennisque nigris; hemelytrorum membrana nervis 7 fuscis. ♂. Long. lin. 7.

Above greyish testaceous, thickly punctured with brown. Head dark brown, obscure, very thickly punctured. Eyes brown; ocelli whitish. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins denticulated, the lateral angles produced into strong, black, bifid spines, of which the anterior tooth is longer than the posterior, and very acute; the anterior margin is pitchy brown. Scutellum with a testaceous cloud at the apex and a spot of the same colour in the centre of the base. Membrane of the elytra pale brown, with the nervures darker. Margins of the abdomen, above and beneath, variegated with dull red and pitchy brown. Abdomen beneath testaceous, punctured with brown, the punctures closer towards the margins, the disc with a central, impunctate, longitudinal line; anal apparatus pitchy. Breast testaceous, punctured, pitchy brown towards the sides. Legs brown, with the base of the thighs, and a broad ring on each of the tibiae, testaceous; tarsi with the apical joint black. Rostrum brown, with the basal joint brownish testaceous, the apical one pitchy. Antennæ black? (the two apical joints wanting).

a. Corea. Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher.

5. GLYPsus? javanus, n. s.

G. elongatus, testaceus, nigro-punctatus; thorace spinoso, spinis acutis, viridi-æneis; scutello macula magna basali nigro-fusca viridi-nitente. ♂.

Long. lin. 6.

Elongate, widest across the thorax, tapering towards the apex of the elytra. Above brownish testaceous, thickly punctured with black. Head with the central lobe as long as the lateral; testaceous, with four longitudinal lines of fine brassy green punctures. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax with a small spine at each anterior angle; the lateral angles produced into long, acute, brassy green spines, directed a little forwards, and furnished with a small tooth on the posterior margin near the apex. Scutellum pale ochreous, strongly punctured with brown, and with a large dark brown patch shining with brassy green, at the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra finely and rather closely punctured, the punctures of the disc not smaller than those of the base. Membrane brown, with the inner margin and a spot on the outer margin semitransparent. Abdomen beneath pale ochreous, punctured with brown on the sides, the centre impunctate; the posterior angles of the last segment spinous, black. Breast brownish, punctured, with a large, impunctate, ochreous patch on each side at the anterior margin of the medipectus. Legs brownish testaceous. Rostrum testaceous, with the apex pale brown. Antennæ concolorous with the legs, darker towards the apex.

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

Genus 11. PICROMERUS.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* ii. (1790); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1826).

Arma, p., *Hahn, Wanz.* i. (1831); *Kolen. Mel.* iv. (1846).

Pentatoma, p., *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835).

Asopus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

Picromerus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 84 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 17 (1848).

1. *PICROMERUS spinidens*.

Cimex spinidens, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 99. 77 (1794) & *S. R.* 161. 29 (1803).

Asopus geometricus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 380. 7 (1835).

Arma geometrica, *Dall. Ent. Trans.* v. 187. 2. pl. 19. fig. 2 (1849).

a. —. Presented by General Hardwicke.

b. Java.

c. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. *PICROMERUS bidens*.

Cimex bidens, *Linn. S. N.* i. 718. 23 (1767); *DeGeer, Mém.* iii. 259. pl. 13. fig. 9 (1773); *Rossi, F. Etr.* ii. 230. 1297 (1790); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 93. 54 (1794) & *S. R.* 155. 2 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 26. 22; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 7. t. 1. fig. 7 (1800); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 43. 1. (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 22. 1 (1826); *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* i. 259. 1 (1840).

Arma bidens, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 92. t. 15. fig. 51 (1831); *Kolen. Mel.* iv. 39. 163 (1846).

Pentatoma bidens, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 56 & 92 (1835).

Asopus bidens, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 379. 6 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 113 (1844).

Picromerus bidens, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 84. 1 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 18. 1 (1848).

Picromerus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 421. 27 (1845).

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Germany.

c. England.

Genus 12. ARMA.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Syst. Ent.* (1775) *Ent. Syst.* (1794), & *Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* (1790); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1826).

Pentatoma, p., *Le P. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835).

Arma, p., *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 91 (1831); *Kolen. Mel.* iv. (1846).

Asopus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844).
Arma, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 84 (1843).

* *Abdomen unarmed.*

1. *ARMA custos.*

Cimex custos, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 94. 58 (1794) & *S. R.* 157. 7 (1803);
Wolff, Ic. Cim. 137. t. 14. fig. 131 (1804).

Pentatoma custos, *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 56. 14 (1825); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 56 & 92 (1835).

Arma custos, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 95. t. 15. fig. 52 (1831); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 85. 1 (1843); *Kolen. Mel.* iv. 41. 166 (1846).

Asopus custos, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 379. 5 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 112 (1844).

Arma, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 422. 28 (1845).

Stoll, Pun. 59. pl. 14. fig. 96.

a. S. of France.

b. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

c. —.

2. *ARMA lurida.*

Cimex luridus, *Fab. Syst. Ent.* 701. 25 (1775), *E. S.* iv. 94. 57 (1794) & *S. R.* 157. 6 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 92. 9; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 130. t. 13. fig. 130 (1804); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 46. 8 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 26. 8 (1826).

Arma lurida, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 97. t. 15. fig. 53 (1831).

Pentatoma luridum, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 56 & 92 (1835).

Asopus luridus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 379. 4 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 114 (1844).

Arma luridum, *Kolen. Mel.* iv. 40. 164 (1846).

Pelidnus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 422. 29 (1845).

a. Germany.

b. England.

† *Abdomen with a spine at the base.*

α. *Ventral spine long, passing the posterior coxæ.*

3. *ARMA grandis*, n. s.

A. supra grisea, fusco-punctata, abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variegatis; corpore subtus cum pedibus luteo-fulvo, fusco-punctato; antennis tarsisque ferrugineis. ♂ ♀.
 Long. ♂ lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. 9–10.

Above greyish testaceous, thickly punctured with brown. Eyes brown. Thorax with a small spine on each side of the anterior margin, the antero-lateral margins slightly crenulated, the lateral angles produced into flat acute spines; two small brassy black

spots on each side near the anterior margin. Membrane of the elytra brownish, transparent, with the nervures darker at the apex. Margins of the abdomen variegated with orange and black, the base and apex of each segment being black. Body beneath bright orange, smooth, shining; abdomen with the centre impunctate, the sides punctured with reddish brown; basal spine passing the posterior coxæ. Breast rather thickly and finely punctured, with the centre of the mesosternum smooth. Legs orange; thighs punctured with brown; tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum testaceous, with the apical joint brownish, black at the apex. Antennæ ferruginous.

a. Trenton Falls. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. —.

4. *ARMA tinctoria*, n. s.

A. supra grisea, fusco-punctata, subtus lutea, nitida, impunctata; abdominis marginibus testaceis, immaculatis; antennis breviusculis, ferrugineis, apice subincrassatis. ♀.
Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Above yellowish grey, thickly punctured with brown. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins denticulated, testaceous, impunctate; the lateral angles produced into acute reddish spines. Scutellum one-third longer than the width of its base, testaceous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra tinged with red on the outer and apical margins, and with an oblique reddish band running from a little behind the middle of the outer margin to the inner apical angle; all the margins of the under side of the elytra, and a large patch on the apex beneath bright crimson. Membrane brownish, semitransparent, darker towards the base, and with a small nebulous brown spot at the apex. Wings brownish. Margins of the abdomen testaceous. Abdomen beneath yellow, shining, impunctate, with the sides slightly rugose; anal apparatus tinged with crimson. Ventral spine very long, passing the intermediate coxæ. Breast, legs and rostrum concolorous with the abdomen; breast somewhat rugose-punctate; thighs and tibiæ sprinkled with small black punctures, tarsi brownish at the apex. Antennæ ferruginous, rather short, thick, thickened towards the apex, very little longer than the head and thorax together.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

5. *ARMA grisea*.

Asopus griseus, *Burm. Nova Acta Ac. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* 293. 15 (1834).

a. Sandwich Islands. Presented by Capt. Beechey.

6. ARMA ? Schellebergii.

Pentatoma Schellebergii, Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool. ii. Ins. 166. pl. 11. fig. 9? (1830).

- a. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.
- b. New Holland.
- c. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.
- d. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's Collection.
- e. Swan River.
- f. Port Stephen. Presented by the Earl of Derby.
- g. New Zealand. Presented by Capt. J. C. Ross.
- h. New Zealand. Presented by D. A. Sinclair, R.N.
- i. Philippine Islands. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

β. Ventral spine short, not passing the posterior coxæ.

7. ARMA spinosa, n. s.

A. supra grisea, fusco-punctata; spinis thoracis tenuibus, valde acutis; elytrorum membrana subhyalina, plaga apicali fusca; subtus testacea, abdomine utrinque serie duplici punctorum nigrorum. ♂.

Long. lin. $5\frac{3}{4}$.

Above griseous, thickly punctured with brown. Head rounded in front, with the central lobe longer than the lateral. Eyes pitchy; ocelli red. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins narrowly edged with testaceous, denticulated; the lateral angles produced into very acute slender spines, of which the extreme tip is black. Scutellum not much longer than the width of its base. Elytra as in the preceding species. Margins of the abdomen variegated with orange and black. Abdomen beneath testaceous, shining, finely punctured with brown, with a row of small spots on each margin at the junctions of the segments, the stigmata, a row of small spots on each side within these, and a larger spot in the centre of the apical segment, black. Ventral spine short. Breast concolorous with the abdomen, very finely punctured with brown, and with a few small black spots on each side. Legs dull orange, finely punctured; thighs with two black spots on the under side, near the apex. Rostrum brownish yellow, darker towards the tip. Antennæ with the two basal joints dusky ferruginous, the rest wanting.

a. Trenton Falls. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

8. ARMA cornuta, n. s.

A. supra subferruginea, punctata, subtus albida; thorace spinis

validis acutis, lateralibus, rubris; membrana hyalina, plaga longitudinali fusca. ♀.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Above pale brownish ferruginous, thickly and finely punctured. Thorax with the lateral margins finely denticulated and narrowly edged with yellowish white, the lateral angles produced into long, acute, deep red spines, which have a faint tooth a little behind the apex. Membrane of the elytra brownish, transparent, with a brown longitudinal central stripe. Body beneath yellowish white, shining, thickly and finely punctured; abdomen with a round blackish spot in the centre of the apical segment, and the posterior portion of the anal apparatus black. Legs and rostrum yellowish white, the latter with the apical joint brown. Antennæ testaceous, with the tip of the apical joint dusky.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

9. *ARMA nigrispina*, n. s.

A. supra grisea, fusco-punctata; spinis thoracis validis, acutis, nigris; elytrorum membrana subhyalina, plaga magna apicali fusca; subtus testacea, nigro-punctata; pedibus, antennis, rostroque testaceis, antennarum articulis 2 ultimis nigris, basi testaceis. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. 5.

Above griseous, thickly covered with dark brown punctures. Head very thickly punctured, nearly black. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow, denticulated; the lateral angles produced into strong acute spines which are slightly emarginate a little behind the apex; an indistinct band on each side within the lateral margins and the lateral spines, black. Scutellum very little longer than its width at the base, which has a large pitchy brown patch; a minute spot in each basal angle, and the margin of the apex, yellowish white. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a transverse band of a reddish tint near the apex, not reaching the outer margin; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with an elongated brown spot at the apex. Margins of the abdomen variegated with black and orange, the base and apex of each segment being black. Body beneath ochreous, punctured with brown. Abdomen with a row of double black spots on each lateral margin, and five rows of black spots on the disc, of which those of the central row gradually increase in size towards the posterior extremity. Ventral spine short. Legs and rostrum pale testaceous; the apical joint of the latter brown. Antennæ with the three first joints testaceous, with the tip of the third dusky; fourth and fifth black, with the base testaceous.

a. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

10. *ARMA obscura*, n. s.

A. fusca, obscura, punctata, punctis albidis irregulariter sparsa; elytrorum membrana subhyalina, plaga magna apicali fusca; pedibus antennisque nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 6.

Above brown, thickly punctured and with a few scattered whitish points. Head rounded in front, with the central lobe as long as the lateral. Thorax somewhat rugose-punctate with an indistinct elevated line down the centre; the antero-lateral margins narrowly edged with orange, finely denticulated; lateral angles produced into acute pitchy spines, which are slightly emarginate just behind the apex. Scutellum with a small yellowish spot in each basal angle, the apex narrowly edged with the same colour. Membrane of the elytra brown, with the margins whitish. Margins of the abdomen variegated with dull orange and black. Abdomen beneath brown, finely and thickly punctured, the lateral margins variegated with orange, the disc with numerous irregular scattered spots of the same colour. Ventral spine black. Breast variegated with orange and dark brown, thickly punctured, the punctures on the orange portions being brown. Legs and antennæ black. Rostrum black in the centre with the base and apex brown; the edges of the basal joint testaceous.

a. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

11. *ARMA ventralis*, n. s.

A. supra fusca, punctata; thoracis spinis validis, subacutis, lateribus antice rubro-marginatis; elytrorum membrana hyalina, plaga magna apicali fusca; subtus rubra, abdomine fascia media longitudinali nigra. ♀.

Long. lin. 6.

Above dark brown, thickly punctured, with a few small whitish points on the interstices of the punctures. Head nearly black, tinted with brassy. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax very thickly and somewhat rugose-punctate, with a very narrow elevated longitudinal line in the middle; the anterior portion nearly black, edged with bright red on the lateral margins, which are finely denticulated; lateral angles produced into strong, flat, subacute spines. Scutellum nearly black at the base, and with a small orange spot in each basal angle; the apical portion with a distinct smooth elevated line down the centre. Elytra with the coriaceous portion finely punctured on the disc, coarsely on the outer margin; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with a broad longitudinal brown band down the middle. Margins of the abdomen variegated with red and black. Body beneath

bright red, smooth, shining, finely punctured. Abdomen, with a broad impunctate black band down the centre, two rows of spots on each side of this, and the lateral angles of each segment, black. Ventral spine short, pitchy, with the apex yellowish. Breast with an indistinct black band on each side close to the coxæ; mesosternum with a large black patch. Thighs pitchy red, with the apex pitchy; tibiæ and tarsi pitchy. Rostrum with the two basal joints black, third joint testaceous, fourth pale brown. Antennæ black.

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

12. *ARMA pallipes*, n. s.

A. testacea, fusco-punctata; thoracis spinis validis, obtusis, nigro-fuscis; pedibus rostroque albidis; antennis testaceis, articulo ultimo fulvo. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Above greyish testaceous, thickly punctured with brown. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins narrowly edged with yellowish white, finely denticulated; the lateral angles produced into strong blunt pitchy brown spines. Coriaceous portion of the elytra tinged with red; the under side reddish orange, with the outer margin and the apex bright crimson; membrane transparent, brownish, with a triangular brown spot at the apex. Back of the abdomen dark orange, with the margins testaceous. Abdomen beneath testaceous, shining, thickly and finely punctured. Ventral spine short. Breast yellowish white, punctured with brown. Legs yellowish white, with the tarsi brownish. Rostrum yellowish white, with the apical joint brown. Antennæ testaceous, with the last joint orange; fourth and fifth joints dusky at the apex.

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

13. *ARMA modesta*, n. s.

A. supra grisea, fusco-punctata, subtus testacea; abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variegatis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $5-5\frac{1}{2}$.

Above greyish testaceous, thickly punctured with brown. Eyes black. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins pale testaceous, finely denticulated, with a broad reddish band down each side just within the margin; lateral angles very prominent, subacute. Scutellum very little longer than the width of its base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra tinged with red on the outer margin and at the apex; these parts bright crimson on the under surface. Membrane hyaline, slightly tinged with brown, and with a distinct brown spot at the apex. Margins of the abdomen

dull orange-yellow, variegated with black. Abdomen beneath testaceous, shining, very finely punctured with brown, with three rows of small black spots, placed, one in the centre, and one on each side, of the third, fourth, fifth and sixth segments. Ventral spine very short. Breast concolorous with the abdomen, covered with fine brown punctures. Legs orange or ferruginous. Rostrum reddish testaceous, with the apex pitchy. Antennæ slender, ferruginous, with the tips of the two last joints blackish.

a. N. America. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

b. Cincinnati. Presented by G. Lea, Esq.

c. Trenton Falls. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. N. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

14. *ARMA didyma*.

Pentatoma didyma, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 128. *Hém.* pl. 9. fig. 2 (1805).

Arma didyma, *Amyot & Serv. Hém.* 85. 2 (1843).

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

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

15. *ARMA fuscescens*, n. s.

A. fusco-grisea, *fusco-punctata*; *thoracis spinis validis, acutis, postice emarginatis, nigris; pedibus antennisque testaceis; rostro fusco, articulo basali testaceo.* ♀.

Long. lin. 6.

Above griseous, thickly and finely punctured. Thorax brownish, very thickly punctured, with the lateral angles produced into strong, acute, black spines, slightly emarginate posteriorly; the antero-lateral margins blackish, denticulated. Scutellum brownish, very thickly and finely punctured, scarcely longer than the width of its base. Elytra not reaching beyond the apex of the abdomen, with the coriaceous portion griseous, thickly and finely punctured with brown; membrane brownish, semi-transparent, with a dark brown spot at the apex. Margins of the abdomen variegated with dull orange and black. Body beneath brownish, shining, very thickly punctured with black; abdomen with a narrow impunctate space down the middle. Legs testaceous, with the tarsi brownish. Rostrum dark brown, with the basal joint testaceous. Antennæ slender, testaceous, with the apex of the fourth joint dusky (fifth wanting).

a. Mexico.

Genus 13. *HOPLOXYS*, n. g.

Head rounded in front, central lobe longer than the lateral. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ, of four joints, second

joint longest, remainder about equal. Antennæ with the second joint as long or longer than the head, remainder wanting. Body ovate, slightly narrowed posteriorly. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into long, slender, acute spines, and with a small spine at each anterior angle. Membrane of the elytra with seven nervures, of which the sixth is bifurcate. Abdomen with the angles of each segment spinous, especially those of the apical segment, which are produced into long spines. Ventral spine very long, reaching the intermediate coxæ, with the apex much compressed. Anterior thighs and tibiæ simple. Tarsi 3-jointed.

1. *HOPLOXYS cœruleus*, n. s.

H. cœruleus, nitidus, punctatus; pedibus rostroque testaceis, apicibus nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Brilliant blue, shining, punctured, tinted with brassy green and violet. Head greenish. Thorax thickly and rather strongly punctured, with a slightly elevated smooth longitudinal line down the centre. Scutellum thickly punctured, violet towards the base, and with a distinct, smooth, elevated, longitudinal, violet line on the apical portion. Membrane of the elytra deep shining violet. Abdomen above deep violet-black, opaque, with the margins brassy green, shining. Body beneath rather thickly and finely punctured. Abdomen with an impunctate space down the middle; the apical segment blue-black, with the margins blue; the basal spine and a spot in the centre of the third, fourth and fifth segments pale brown. Legs brownish testaceous, with the apex of the tarsi black. Rostrum of the same colour, with the apical joint black. Antennæ with the two basal joints black (rest wanting).

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

Genus 14. *CORYZORHAPHIS*.

Coryzorhaphis, *Spin. Hém.* 354 (1837).

Coryssorhaphis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 79 (1843).

Asopus, p., *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

1. *CORYZORHAPHIS leucocephala*.

Coryzorhaphis leucocephala, *Spin. Hém.* 354 (1837).

Coryssorhaphis leucocephalus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 80. 1. pl. 3. fig. 1 (1843).

Asopus leucocephalus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 113 (1844).

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

Genus 15. EUTHYRHYNCHUS, n. g.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Asopus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. (1839) & vii. (1844).

Asopus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 83 (1843).

1. EUTHYRHYNCHUS floridanus.

Cimex floridanus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 719. 26 (1768); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 96. 67 (1794) & *S. R.* 158. 17 (1803).

Asopus floridanus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 380. 8 (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 102. t. 143. fig. 450 (1839) & vii. 112 (1844); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 84. 1 (1843).

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

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

c. Columbia.

d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

2. EUTHYRHYNCHUS punicus. Pl. II. fig. 1.

Cimex punicus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 719. 31 (1767); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 97. 71 (1794) & *S. R.* 159. 20 (1803).

Asopus trivittatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 103. t. 143. fig. 451? (1839) & vii. 112 (1844).

a. Mexico. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's Collection.

c. Mexico.

d. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

e. —.

Genus 16. MECOSOMA, n. g.

Head somewhat narrowed and rounded in front, central lobe as long as the lateral. Eyes globose, rather prominent; ocelli small. Antennæ with the second joint a little longer than the third, which is equal to the fourth; fifth shorter. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ, not very thick; second joint longest, first, third and fourth about equal. Body elongate. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins straight, lateral angles subprominent. Scutellum long and narrow. Membrane of the elytra with eleven nervures. Ventral spine very long, reaching the anterior coxæ, with the apex compressed, pointed, and slightly turned up. Sternum slightly keeled. Anterior thighs unarmed; anterior tibiæ simple. Tarsi of three joints; basal and apical joints about equal.

Rhaphigaster, p., *H. Schöff. Wanz.* viii. (1845).

1. MECOSOMA mensor.

Asopus mensor, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 186. 134 (1837).

Rhaphigaster mensor, *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 7. t. 226. fig. 713 (1845).

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

Genus 17. APATETICUS, n. g.

Head with the sides nearly parallel, the apex emarginate, the lateral lobes longer than the central, and nearly meeting beyond it. Eyes globose, prominent. Antennæ about half the length of the body; second joint about equal to the fourth, longer than the third, which is equal to the fifth. Rostrum passing the posterior coxæ, stout, second joint longest, remainder about equal. Body ovate, rather elongate. Thorax with the lateral angles subprominent, obtuse, the anterior portion of the lateral margins denticulated. Abdomen with a short spine at the base. Anterior thighs unarmed; anterior tibiæ simple.

1. APATETICUS Halys, n. s. Pl. II. fig. 2.

A. grisea, fusco-punctata et variegata; abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variegatis, tibiis albidis basi apiceque nigris; antennis nigris, articulis 3° et 4° apice, 5°que basi albidis. ♀. Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7.

Above griseous. thickly covered with more or less confluent black and brown punctures. Head with the lateral margins and the orbits black. Eyes pitchy; ocelli red. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins emarginate about the middle, the anterior portion of them denticulated, the lateral angles subprominent, with two black rings near the anterior margin enclosing within them an elevated orange space; behind each of these is a yellow elevated spot enclosed by dark patches of confluent punctures. Scutellum darkest towards the base, where it bears five orange spots, of which the two in the basal angles are the most distinct. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a smooth black spot on the disc behind the middle; membrane brownish, transparent, with some brown spots on the nervures, and with a slender line of the same colour running from the centre of the disc to the apex. Margins of the abdomen variegated with black and orange. Body beneath greyish yellow, more or less punctured and mottled with black. Abdomen with a round black spot on the centre of the apical segment. Ventral spine short, scarcely reaching the posterior coxæ. Thighs mottled with black and yellowish white; tibiæ black at base and apex, with the centre yellowish white; tarsi black, with the claws reddish. Rostrum yellowish white,

with the apical joint reddish brown. Antennæ black, with the apex of the third and fourth joints and the base of the fifth white.

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

Genus 18. CERMATULUS, n. g.

Head slightly narrowed in front, with the apex rounded; central lobe as long as the lateral. Eyes not very prominent. Antennæ with the second joint very long, more than twice as long as the third in the males, rather less in the females; fifth joint longer than the third, shorter than the fourth, which is shorter than the second. Rostrum barely reaching the posterior coxæ, not very stout; second joint longest, first and third about equal, fourth shorter. Body ovate. Thorax with the lateral angles rounded, the lateral margins smooth. Abdomen with a very short ventral spine, scarcely reaching the posterior coxæ. Anterior thighs unarmed; anterior tibiæ simple.

Asopus, p., *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

1. CERMATULUS nasalis. Pl. II. fig. 3.

Ælia nasalis, *Hope, Cat.* 32 (1837).

Asopus nummularis, *Erichson, Arch. für Naturg.* viii. 276. 258 (1842); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. 114. t. 249. fig. 776 (1844).

a. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by the Rev. Augustus Beaufort.

b. Van Diemen's Land.

c. New Holland. Presented by Capt. Grey.

d. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

e. New Holland. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

f. New Zealand. Presented by D. A. Sinclair, R.N.

g. New Zealand. From Mr. Earl's Collection.

Genus 19. TYNACANTHA, n. g.

Head rounded in front, central lobe as long as the lateral. Eyes not very prominent. Antennæ about half the length of the body, second and third joints about equal, fourth and fifth about equal, shorter than the preceding. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, not very stout; first and second joints very long, second longest, as long as the third and fourth together. Body ovate, rather flat. Thorax with the lateral angles obtuse; lateral margins smooth. Abdomen with a very short basal spine, scarcely reaching the posterior coxæ. Anterior thighs unarmed; anterior tibiæ simple.

1. *TYNACANTHA marginata*, n. s. Pl. II. fig. 4.

T. supra viridi-ænea, subnitida, punctata; margine toto, corpore subtus, pedibus, rostro, antennisque pallidis. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brassy green, somewhat shining. Head very thickly punctured, with two elevated, impunctate longitudinal bands on the vertex between the ocelli. Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax very thickly punctured, somewhat rugose, with the antero-lateral margins yellowish white. Scutellum thickly and rather strongly punctured, with a slightly elevated longitudinal line on the apical portion. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured on the disc, rather coarsely on the outer margin, the basal portion of which is edged with yellowish white; membrane brown, with the edges transparent. Margins of the abdomen yellowish white. Abdomen beneath tawny, shining, impunctate, with the apex yellow; the stigmata, and a zigzag longitudinal line on each side, not reaching either the base or the apex, black. Ventral spine short, not passing the posterior coxæ. Breast pale yellow, coarsely but sparingly punctured, and with a few black spots on each side. Legs and rostrum yellowish white. Antennæ testaceous, dusky towards the apex.

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

Genus 20. *ASOPUS*.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Asopus, p., *Burm. Nova Acta Acad. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* (1834) & *Handb.* ii. (1835).

1. *ASOPUS mactans*.

Lygæus mactans, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 161. 89 (1794) & *S. R.* 227. 115 (1803).

Cimex oculatus, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 535. 152 (1798).

Lygæus argus, *Fab. S. R.* 217. 58 (1803).

Asopus argus, *Burm. Nova Acta Ac. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* 293. 14. t. 41. fig. 6 (1834).

a. —.

Genus 21. *ZICRONA*.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Schrank, F. B.* ii. (1801); *Fall. Mon.*

Cim. (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1826); *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* (1840).

Pentatoma, p., *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835); *Curt. Brit. Ent.* i. (1824).

- Eysarcoris*, p., *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834).
Asopus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844);
Kolen. Mel. iv. (1846).
Zicrona, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 86 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 18
 (1848).
Arma, p., *Kolen. Mel.* iv. (1846).

1. *ZICRONA cœrulea*.

- Cimex cœruleus*, *Linn. S. N.* i. 722. 50 (1767); *DeG. Mém.* iii. 268. 11 (1773); *Rossi, F. E.* ii. 237. 1314 (1790); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 123. 166 (1794) & *S. R.* 178. 119 (1803); *Schr. F. B.* ii. 76. 1111 (1801); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 18. t. 2. fig. 18 (1800); *Panz. F. G.* 32. 14; *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 50. 17 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 32. 17 (1826).
Pentatoma cœruleum, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 65. t. 50. fig. 154 (1834); *Curt. B. E.* i. 20 (1824); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 56 & 92 (1835).
Asopus cœruleus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 378. 1 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 112 (1844); *Kolen. Mel.* iv. 37. 162 (1846).
Zicrona cœrulea et illustris, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 86. 1 & 87. 2 (1843).
Zicrona cœrulea, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 19. 2 (1848).
Zicrona, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 424. 32 (1845).
Stoll, Pun. 125. pl. 31. fig. 221.
Geoff. Ins. i. 472. 75.
 a. France.
 b. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.
 c. England.
 d. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.
 e. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.
 f. —. Presented by General Hardwicke.

2. *ZICRONA cuprea*.

- Z. præcedenti valde affinis, nigro-cuprea, nitida, punctata, pedibus, antennis rostroque nigris.* ♂ ♀.
 Long. lin. 3½.
 a. Hudson's Bay. Presented by G. Barnston, Esq.

3. *ZICRONA pavonina*.

- Pentatoma pavonina*, *Hope, Cat.* 39 (1837).
Asopus annulipes, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 187. 136 (1837).
 a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.
 b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.
 c. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.
 d. S. Africa.

4. *ZICRONA punctata*.

Cimex punctatus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 720. 34 (1767); *DeG. Mém.* iii. 269. 14 (1773); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 95. 62 (1794) & *S. R.* 157. 12 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 179. t. 18. fig. 173 (1811); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 45. 6 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 25. 6 (1826); *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* i. 259. 5 (1840).

Eysarcoris punctatus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 69. t. 51. fig. 157 (1834).

Pentatoma punctatum, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 56 & 93 (1835).

Asopus punctatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 378. 2 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 112 (1844).

Arma punctatum, *Kolen. Mel.* iv. 40. 165 (1846).

Zicrona punctata, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 19. 1 (1848).

Enstictus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 424. 31 (1845).

a. —.

5. *ZICRONA marginella*, n. s.

Z. supra nigra, nitida, punctata; thorace marginibus lateralibus et antico, fasciaque transversa, rubris; elytrorum scutellique marginibus flavescentibus; subtus rubra, abdomine fascia lata longitudinali utrinque, nigra. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4.

Above black, shining, thickly and rather strongly punctured. Head sometimes very narrowly edged with red. Thorax with the anterior and lateral margins, and a transverse band uniting the lateral angles, red; the margins impunctate, the transverse band punctured with black. Scutellum with the margins yellowish, with a few black punctures. Coriaceous portion of the elytra finely punctured, with the lateral margins yellowish; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Abdomen red, shining, very finely punctured, with a broad longitudinal band on each side, within the stigmata, a spot at the base of the apical segment, (which sometimes unites with the longitudinal bands,) and a part, or the whole, of the anal apparatus, black. Breast reddish yellow, with the medi- and post-pectus variegated with black. Legs black, with the base of the thighs and a ring on the tibiae yellowish. Rostrum black, with the base testaceous. Antennæ black.

a. Hudson's Bay. Presented by G. Barnston, Esq.

Family 8. CYDNIDÆ.

Cydnus, *Fab. Syst. Rh.* 184 (1803).

Cydnus and *Scaptocoris*, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 374 & 376 (1835).

Spinipedes, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 87 (1843); *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 425 (1845).

Rhizocoris, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. (1846).

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Anterior tarsi inserted at the extremity of the tibiæ.

A. Anterior tibiæ fossorial, dilated, flat, serrated or toothed externally.

a. Ocelli present.

1. Second joint of the rostrum dilated beneath into a membranous lobe.....

1. LOBOSTOMA.

2. Second joint of the rostrum simple.

a. Antennæ of five joints.

* Second joint of the antennæ as long or longer than the third.

a. Eyes not enclosed within the margins of the head.

** Body convex; posterior tibiæ stout, thickly covered with strong spines

2. CYRTOMENUS.

†† Body more or less depressed; posterior tibiæ slender, with the spines weaker than in the preceding.

aa. Apical margin of the corium strongly sinuated.....

4. CYDNUS.

ββ. Apical margin of the corium not sinuated.

aa. Posterior tibiæ very long, half the length of the body

5. ECTINOPUS.

bb. Posterior tibiæ less than half the length of the body

3. ÆTHUS.

β. Eyes enclosed within the lateral margins of the head

7. HIVERUS.

† Second joint of the antennæ very small.....

11. AMNESTUS.

b. Antennæ of four joints.....

6. ACATALECTUS.

b. Ocelli wanting.....

8. CHÆROCYNUS.

B. Anterior tibiæ not fossorial, spinous.

a. Second joint of the antennæ not longer than the third.....

12. SEHIRUS.

b. Second joint of the antennæ much longer than the third.....

13. DISMEGISTUS.

- II. Anterior tarsi inserted on the inner margin of the tibiae, at some distance from the extremity.
- A. Rostrum short, not passing the anterior coxæ..... 9. *SCAPTOCORIS*.
- B. Rostrum very long, reaching the abdomen..... 10. *STIBAROPUS*.

Genus 1. *LOBOSTOMA*.

Cydnus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Lobostoma, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 87 (1843).

1. *LOBOSTOMA giganteum*.

Cydnus giganteus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 375. 8 (1835).

Lobostoma giganteum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 88. 1. pl. 2. fig. 6 (1843).

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

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

c. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

Genus 2. *CYRTOMENUS*.

Cydnus, p., *Spin. Hém.* (1837).

Cyrtomenus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 91 (1843).

1. *CYRTOMENUS teter*.

Cydnus teter, *Spin. Hém.* 332 (1837).

a. Brazil. Presented by Mrs. J. P. G. Smith.

b. Brazil. Presented by C. O'Reilly, Esq.

2. *CYRTOMENUS grossus*, n. s.

C. piceus, nitidus; thorace sulco transverso, punctato; membrana fulva, subopaca. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. $6-6\frac{1}{4}$.

Ovate, rather broader than the preceding. Above pitchy, shining. Head slightly wrinkled, and emarginate anteriorly. Eyes and ocelli red. Thorax with a transverse, strongly punctured impression at the anterior margin, and with a distinct transverse row of large, impressed punctures; the rest of the thorax nearly impunctate. Scutellum with a few scattered, coarse punctures. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather finely and thickly punctured, but with the punctures on the disc frequently obsolete; membrane brownish orange, semitransparent. Body beneath a little paler than above, reddish at the insertions of the legs.

Thighs and anterior tibiæ reddish brown; remaining tibiæ pitchy; tarsi ferruginous. Antennæ ferruginous. Rostrum reddish brown.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

b. Columbia.

3. CYRTOMENUS mutabilis.

Cydnus mutabilis, *Perty, Del. t. 33. fig. 6* (1834); *Burm. Handb. ii. 375. 9* (1835).

Cydnus mirabilis, *Perty, Del. 166* (1834).

a. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

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

Genus 3. ÆTHUS.

Cydnus, *p., Fab. S. R.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Hahn, Wanz. i.* (1831); *Ramb. Faun. And. ii.* (1841?).

Pentatoma, *p., Pal. Beauv. Ins.*

Cydnus, *Am. & Serv. Hém. 91* (1843).

1. ÆTHUS nigerrimus, n. s.

Æ. niger, punctatus; antennis piceis; tarsis anticis, rostroque ferrugineis; membrana nigra. ♀.

Long. lin. 5¼.

Black, shining, punctured, with a few scattered bristles on the margins. Head with the lateral lobes meeting beyond the central; the anterior margin faintly notched. Eyes brownish. Thorax transverse, quadrate, emarginate in front, with a row of coarse punctures at the anterior margin behind the head, and an irregular band of the same across the disc behind the middle. Scutellum coarsely punctured towards the apex and on the lateral margins. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather more thickly and finely punctured than the rest of the body; membrane pitchy black. Abdomen beneath with the disc very smooth, shining, impunctate; the sides rather finely punctured. Legs black; anterior tarsi ferruginous. Antennæ pitchy red. Rostrum ferruginous.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

2. ÆTHUS punctatissimus.

Æ. niger, nitidus, punctatissimus; thorace fascia transversa antica lævi; scutello acuminato; elytrorum corio nigro-piceo, membrana fuscescenti. ♀.

Long. lin. 5¼.

Black, somewhat shining, thickly and finely punctured. Head

very finely and thickly punctured, small, with the anterior margin slightly indented in the middle, the central lobe reaching the anterior margin. Eyes brownish; ocelli reddish. Thorax with the anterior and lateral margins very thickly and finely punctured, the posterior portion of the disc more sparingly; thus leaving a broad, transverse, smooth band on the anterior portion of the disc. Scutellum finely and very thickly punctured; the punctures becoming closer and finer towards the apex, which is very acute. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy, very finely and thickly punctured; the punctures placed closer together towards the outer margin, and becoming coarser towards the base; membrane brownish, subopaque, with a distinct brown spot in the centre of the base, and a smaller one near the inner basal angle. Body beneath black. Abdomen thickly and finely punctured, with the centre of the disc impunctate; the posterior margins of the segments very minutely and regularly denticulated. Breast very thickly and finely punctured. Legs pitchy black, with the tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum brownish red, with the basal joint black. Antennæ wanting.

a. S. Africa. Presented by D. A. Smith.

3. *ÆTHUS brunnipennis*.

Cydnus brunnipennis, *Fab. S. R.* 185. 6 (1803).

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

4. *ÆTHUS foveolus*, n. s.

Æ. supra castaneus, capite, thorace, scutelloque magis piceis, punctatus; corpore subtus pedibusque piceis; antennis tarsisque ferrugineis; elytrorum membrana fusciscenti, subhyalina. ♂.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Head rather small, with the anterior margin rounded, entire, the lateral lobes not meeting beyond the central; pitchy brown, with the margins paler and fringed with fine bristles. Ocelli very large, red. Thorax pitchy brown, with the posterior margin chestnut; anterior margin with a faint, finely punctured, transverse fovea; lateral margins finely and thickly punctured, and fringed with long, stout bristles; posterior portion of the disc finely and sparingly punctured. Scutellum pitchy brown at the base, becoming chestnut-brown towards the apex, rather strongly but sparingly punctured; the tip with a distinct fovea. Coriaceous portion of the elytra bright chestnut-brown, thickly and finely punctured; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Abdomen beneath pitchy, very smooth, shining, with the disc impunctate, the sides thickly and finely punctured. Breast pitchy,

thickly and finely punctured. Anterior legs pitchy red; four posterior pitchy, with the coxæ reddish; all the tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum pitchy red, with the apex pitchy. Antennæ ferruginous, dusky towards the base.

a. N. India. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

5. *ÆTHUS indicus*.

Cydnus indicus, *Hope, Cat.* 19? (1837).

a. E. Indies. Presented by Capt. Parry.

b. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

6. *ÆTHUS curvipes*, n. s.

Æ. niger, nitidus, punctatus; *antennis, tarsis, rostroque subferrugineis*; *tibiis posticis basi contortis*. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5.

Deep black, shining, punctured. Head with the anterior margin entire, the lateral lobes not passing the central. Ocelli small, yellow. Thorax with the lateral margins fringed with rather fine bristles, a short transverse line of coarse punctures close to the anterior margin, and a distinct transverse line of the same across the disc a little behind the middle; near the middle of each lateral margin is a puncture of larger size than the rest. Scutellum coarsely and rather sparingly punctured on the disc, with the base and apex subimpunctate, and a line of closer punctures along each lateral margin. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the basal portion thickly and strongly, the remainder faintly and rather more sparingly, punctured; membrane brownish, opaque, with a small brown spot (which, however, is wanting in one specimen) near the middle of the base. Abdomen beneath deep black, very smooth, shining, impunctate, with the posterior margins of the segments very finely but distinctly denticulated. Breast deep black, shining, impunctate, with a large dull patch on each side of the medi- and post-pectus. Legs black, with the tarsi ferruginous; posterior thighs with a short spine beneath near the apex; posterior tibiæ considerably curved inwards towards the apex, and somewhat twisted at the base. Rostrum ferruginous, with the basal joint pitchy. Antennæ ferruginous or pitchy red.

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

b. S. America.

7. *ÆTHUS pallipennis*, n. s.

Æ. fuscus, nitidus, punctatus, elytris fusco-testaceis; *antennis, rostro, pedibusque fulvo-testaceis, tibiæ spinis nigris*. ♀.

Long. lin. $4-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Head, thorax and scutellum brown. Head with a few fine punctures on the lateral lobes; anterior margin semicircular, entire. Ocelli very large, pale red. Thorax very smooth and shining, with a few fine punctures on the anterior and lateral margins, a distinct, transverse punctured furrow across the disc about the middle, and a few fine punctures on the posterior portion of the disc; the lateral margins are fringed with three or four fine bristles. Scutellum pitchy brown, very thickly and finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brownish testaceous, very finely, but rather sparingly, punctured with brown, with rows of larger punctures forming brown lines along the course of the nervures; the outer margin, and a small triangular spot at the apex brown; membrane brownish, transparent. Body beneath dark brown; disc of the abdomen smooth, shining, impunctate, the sides finely aciculated; breast with the anterior portion of the antepectus and the lateral margins chestnut-brown, and with a dull patch on each side of the medi- and post-pectus. Legs, rostrum and antennæ fulvo-testaceous; the former with the spines of the tibiæ black or dark brown; tarsi pale orange.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. Sierra Leone.

8. *ÆTHUS* Castanus, n. s.

Æ. piceo-niger, punctatus; thoracis margine postico, elytrorum corio, pedibusque castaneis; membrana fuscescenti-albida; antennis, tarsis, rostroque ferrugineis. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{4}$.

Pitchy black. Head with the anterior margin semicircular, entire, fringed with a few long bristles; central lobe fully as long as the lateral. Ocelli rather large, red. Thorax with a distinct, punctured transverse furrow across the middle of the disc, the lateral margins and the posterior portion of the disc rather thickly and finely punctured; the posterior margin chestnut-brown, impunctate; lateral margins with a few bristles. Scutellum rather elongated, moderately punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dark chestnut-brown, very finely and rather sparingly punctured; membrane whitish, subopaque, tinged with brown. Abdomen beneath pitchy black, very smooth, shining, with the sides towards the base very faintly and rather sparingly punctured. Breast pitchy black, sparingly and irregularly punctured, with a large, dull, wrinkled patch on each side on the medi- and post-pectus. Legs chestnut-brown, with the spines pitchy; tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum ferruginous, with the basal joint black. Antennæ ferruginous.

a. —. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

9. *ÆTHUS australis*.

Cydnus australis, *Erichs. Arch. für Naturg.* viii. 275. 256 (1842).

a. New Holland.

b. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

10. *ÆTHUS transversus*.

Cydnus transversus, *Burm. Nova Acta Ac. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* 291.

11. t. 41. fig. 5 (1834).

a. E. Indies. From Mr. Wooley's Collection.

11. *ÆTHUS subæneus*.

Æ. thorace, corporeque subtus nigro-æneis, capite scutelloque nigris; elytrorum corio fusco, membrana fuscescenti; pedibus nigro-piceis, tarsis castaneis; rostro piceo; antennis fuscis. ♂.
Long. lin. 4.

Head black, impunctate, with the anterior margin entire, the central lobe as long as the lateral. Ocelli red. Thorax brassy black, shining, with the posterior margin dull chestnut; the lateral margins, the posterior portion of the disc, and the centre of the anterior margin finely and rather thickly punctured. Scutellum elongate, black, slightly shining, with a few scattered fine punctures. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy brown, thickly and finely punctured, the punctures larger at the base; membrane brownish, darker at the base, semitransparent at the margin. Abdomen beneath brassy black, with the disc very smooth and shining, the sides wrinkled; the posterior margins of the segments very finely denticulated towards the sides, smooth across the disc. Breast black, shining, slightly brassy, with a few punctures on the antepectus, and with a large, dead-black, wrinkled patch occupying the greater part of each side of the medi- and post-pectus. Legs pitchy black; tarsi reddish chestnut. Rostrum pitchy. Antennæ brown, with the second joint reddish.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

12. *ÆTHUS margo*, n. s.

Æ. piceus, nitidus, sparse punctatus; thoracis margine postico castaneo; elytris castaneis, margine pallidiori, membrana hyalina; antennis, rostro, tarsisque ferrugineis. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{4}$.

Head, thorax and scutellum pitchy, shining, sparingly punctured. Head longer than broad, with the anterior margin semi-circular, entire, a little reflexed, sparingly fringed with fine hairs; central lobe reaching the anterior margin. Thorax with the la-

teral margins fringed with a few short, fine bristles; the disc with a faint, transverse, punctured furrow about the middle, and a few rather fine punctures behind this on the posterior portion; the rest of the surface impunctate; posterior margin chestnut-brown; anterior margin with a distinct, smooth transverse stria, which runs from one anterior angle to the other. Scutellum rather coarsely but sparingly punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra chestnut-brown, with the outer and inner margins paler, very faintly and rather sparingly punctured, except along the course of the nervures, where the punctures are larger and closer together; membrane very transparent, with a slight brownish tint. Body beneath pitchy black, very smooth, shining, impunctate; breast with a large dull patch on each side. Thighs and anterior tibiæ pitchy red; the rest of the tibiæ pitchy; tarsi, rostrum and antennæ ferruginous.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

13. *ÆTHUS ciliatus*.

Pentatoma ciliata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 186. *Hém.* pl. 11, fig. 6?

a. Columbia.

14. *ÆTHUS pilosulus*.

Cydnus pilosulus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* v. t. 43 (1845).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

15. *ÆTHUS capicola*.

Cydnus capicola, *Hope, Cat.* 19? (1837).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

16. *ÆTHUS ovatulus*, n. s.

Æ. niger, *tenue punctulatus*; *membrana albida*; *antennis fuscis*; *pedibus rostroque nigro-piceis*, *tarsis ferrugineis*. ♂.

Long. lín. 2.

Deep black, shining, with the margins of the head, thorax and of the base of the elytra fringed with fine short bristles. Head and thorax impunctate; the latter destitute of transverse furrow. Scutellum thickly and finely punctured, rather long, with the apex rather broad and rounded. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very long, very thickly and finely punctured; membrane small, whitish, transparent, tinged with brown. Abdomen beneath with the disc very smooth, shining and impunctate, the sides thickly and rather finely punctured. Breast thickly and finely punctured. Legs pitchy black, with the tarsi ferruginous. Antennæ brown. Rostrum pitchy.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

17. *ÆTHUS picipes*.

Cydnus picipes, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 54. 4 (1807); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 165. t. 25. fig. 85 (1831).

Cadruthus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 428. 37 (1845).
a. France.

18. *ÆTHUS maurus*, n. s.

Æ. niger subnitidus, punctatissimus; elytris pedibusque piceofuscis; tarsis rostroque ferrugineis; membrana subhyalina; antennis fusco-ferrugineis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 3.

Black, somewhat shining, very thickly and finely punctured. Head as long as broad, with the anterior margin semicircular, very faintly notched at the tip, lateral lobes not passing the central. Ocelli not very large, red. Thorax with a faint punctured transverse furrow about the middle, the anterior and lateral margins, and the portion of the disc behind the transverse furrow, very thickly and finely punctured. Scutellum rather elongated, very thickly and finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy chestnut, finely and rather thickly punctured, the punctures closer on the line of the nervures, the neighbourhood of which is darker than the rest of the surface; membrane brownish, transparent. Abdomen very thickly and finely punctured on the sides, the centre of the disc smooth, shining, impunctate; the posterior margins of the segments very minutely denticulated. Legs pitchy black, with the tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum ferruginous. Antennæ ferruginous brown.

a. India? Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

19. *ÆTHUS philippinensis*, n. s.

Æ. niger, nitidus, punctatus; antennis, tarsis, rostroque fuscis; membrana fuscescenti subhyalina. ♂.

Long. lin. 3.

Black, shining, with the head, the lateral margins of the thorax and of the base of the elytra fringed with fine short bristles. Head rather small, with the anterior margin slightly reflexed, distinctly emarginate, but with the lateral lobes not meeting beyond the central; surface thickly and rather strongly rugose punctate, with the central lobe smooth. Thorax very thickly and rather strongly punctured, except the anterior portion of the disc, which is smooth, with a strong central impression at the anterior margin, where there is a transverse band of fine punctures. Scutellum thickly and rather coarsely punctured; the apex with a distinct, finely punctured fovea. Coriaceous portion of the elytra somewhat pitchy, rather thickly and coarsely punc-

tured, the punctures of the disc somewhat obsolete; membrane brownish, transparent. Abdomen beneath deep black, with the disc impunctate shining, the sides thickly and finely punctured. Breast deep black, shining, impunctate, with a dull patch on each side posteriorly. Legs black, with the tarsi reddish brown. Rostrum and antennæ brown.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

20. *ÆTHUS bilineatus*.

Cydnus bilineatus, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 315. 1 (1824).

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

21. *ÆTHUS leucostigma*.

Cydnus leucostigma, *Germ. Rev. Silb.* v.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

22. *ÆTHUS Leptospermi*.

Cydnus Leptospermi, *White, Zool. Ereb. & Terror*.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Capt. J. C. Ross, R.N.

b. New Zealand. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

c. New Zealand. Presented by D. A. Sinclair.

23. *ÆTHUS longulus*, n. s.

Æ. elongato-ovatus, *niger*, *nitidus*, *punctatus*; *pedibus*, *rostro*, *antennisque fuscis*; *membrana fuscescenti*, *subhyalina*. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Elongate-ovate, above black, shining, with the head and thorax fringed with very short, fine bristles. Head with the anterior margin semicircular, entire, the lateral lobes nearly meeting in front of the central, finely and sparingly punctured. Ocelli rather large, bright red. Thorax with a distinct impression across the middle of the disc; the posterior portion of the disc, the lateral margins, and a narrow semicircular impression, which runs parallel to the emargination of the anterior margin, finely punctured; the anterior portion of the disc, and the posterior margin smooth, shining, impunctate. Scutellum elongated, narrow, rather thickly and finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy, very finely and rather thickly punctured; membrane semitransparent, brownish. Body beneath black, shining, impunctate, with a dull patch on each side of the medi- and postpectus. Legs pitchy chestnut-brown, with the tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum and antennæ pale brown.

a. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

24. *ÆTHUS insularis*.

Cydnus insularis, Hope, Cat. 19? (1837).

a. Brazil.

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

c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

25. *ÆTHUS pygmæus*, n. s.

Æ. niger, elytrorum corio piceo, punctato; thoracis lateribus sparse punctatis; scutello, basi excepto, punctato; membrana albida; antennis fuscis; tarsis fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. 2.

Elongate-ovate, black, shining. Head with the lateral lobes sparingly punctured. Ocelli red. Thorax smooth, somewhat quadrate, transverse, with a short line of fine punctures close to the middle of the anterior margin, a line of similar punctures across the disc behind the middle, and a few scattered punctures on the sides. Scutellum long, rather thickly and finely punctured, with the base impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy, very thickly and finely punctured, the punctures larger along the nervures; membrane whitish. Body beneath black; abdomen thickly and finely punctured on the sides; the disc smooth. Legs pitchy; tarsi pale orange. Antennæ pale brown, with the tips of the fourth and fifth joints paler or testaceous.

a. India.

26. *ÆTHUS apicalis*, n. s.

Æ. oblongo-ovatus, piceus, punctatus, nitidus; antennis, apice, tarsisque flavis. ♀.

Long. lin. 2.

Oblong-ovate, pitchy, shining, punctured. Head with the central lobe a little longer than the lateral. Thorax thickly and finely punctured on the lateral margins, and with a broad, shallow, transverse, sparingly punctured impression across the disc behind the middle. Scutellum finely and rather thickly punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra finely and thickly punctured; membrane transparent. Anterior legs reddish, four posterior pitchy; tarsi pale yellow. Antennæ pitchy brown, with the tip of the third, the apical half of the fourth, and the whole of the fifth joints, orange-yellow.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

Genus 4. *CYDNUS*.

Cimex, p., Fab. Ent. Syst. iv. (1794); Schr. Enum. Ins. Aust.

Cydnus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. (1831);
H. Sch. Nom. Ent. (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Ramb.*
Faun. And. (1841?).
Pentatoma, p., *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. (1825).
Brachypelta, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 89 (1843).

1. *CYDNUS aterrimus*.

Cimex aterrimus, *Forst. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 71 (1771).
Cimex niger spinipes, *De Geer, Mém.* iii. 269. 13 (1773).
Cimex tristis, *Fab. Syst. Ent.* 716. 97 (1775) & *E. S.* iv. 124.
 172 (1794); *Rossi, F. E.* ii. 237. 1315 (1790).
Cimex spinipes, *Schr. Enum. Ins. Aust.* 273. 527 (1781).
Cydnus tristis, *Fab. S. R.* 185. 7 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 32. 16;
Hahn, Wanz. i. 161. t. 25. fig. 83 (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.*
 54 & 90 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 375. 5 (1835); *Ramb.*
Faun. And. ii. 114. 6 (1841?).
Pentatoma tristis, *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 58. 24 (1825).
Brachypelta tristis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 90. 1 (1843).
Brachypelta, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 425. 33
 (1845).
Geoff. Ins. i. 470. 70.
Stoll. Pun. 126. pl. 32. fig. 223.
 a. Italy.
 b. Marseilles.
 c. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.
 d. Spain. Presented by Capt. Parry.
 e. Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

Genus 5. *ECTINOPUS*, n. g.

Cydnus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Head rounded and entire in front, central lobe reaching the anterior margin. Ocelli rather small, placed close to the inner angles of the eyes. Antennæ five-jointed; basal joint very short, not reaching the apex of the head; second joint longer than the third, which is longer than the first, fourth longer than the second; fifth joint wanting. Rostrum scarcely passing the intermediate coxæ; basal joint reaching the base of the head; second joint longest; third very little shorter than the second, longer than the first; fourth and first about equal. Body ovate, rather elongate. Thorax transverse, subquadrate, emarginate in front. Scutellum triangular, rather short, scarcely reaching the middle of the abdomen. Coriaceous portion of the elytra smaller than the membrane; membrane with numerous nervures. Legs very long and slender, especially the posterior tibiæ, which are more

than half the length of the body of the insect, and rather sparingly covered with slender spines. Tarsi three-jointed.

1. *ECTINOPUS holomelas*. Pl. II. fig. 5.

Cydnus holomelas, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 375. 7 (1835).

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

Genus 6. *ACATALECTUS*, n. g.

Head semicircular in front, central lobe reaching the anterior margin. Ocelli large. Antennæ scarcely so long as the head and thorax, of four joints; basal joint short, not reaching the anterior margin of the head; second very long, as long or longer than the third and fourth together, gradually increasing in thickness towards the apex; third and fourth joints about equal in length, ovate, as thick as the apex of the second. Rostrum of four joints, second joint thickest, third longest, first and fourth about equal, shorter than the second. Body ovate, somewhat depressed. Thorax transverse. Scutellum rather long, triangular, pointed, with the lateral margins nearly straight. Coriaceous portion of the elytra longer than the membrane. Legs rather long and moderately stout; anterior tibiæ spinous on both margins. Tarsi of three joints, second small.

1. *ACATALECTUS rugosus*, n. s. Pl. II. fig. 6.

A. capite, thorace, scutello, corpore subtus pedibusque nigris; thorace scutelloque rugoso-punctatis; elytris nigro-piceis, tenue punctatis; tarsis ferrugineis. ♂.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Black, somewhat shining, punctured. Head with the lateral lobes rather coarsely wrinkled. Ocelli red. Thorax with the posterior portion of the disc coarsely rugose-punctate, the lateral and anterior margins rather less coarsely punctured; the anterior portion of the disc slightly elevated, smooth, impunctate; the posterior margin with a few scattered punctures. Scutellum with the disc very coarsely rugose-punctate, with an irregular elevated line down the centre; the apex rather finely and thickly punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather finely and thickly punctured, pitchy black, deep black towards the base and on the inner margin; the submarginal nervure strongly elevated; membrane brown, semitransparent. Body beneath deep black, shining, finely punctured, with the disc of the abdomen impunctate. Legs black, with a row of strong spines along the apical half of the underside of the intermediate thighs, and a row of shorter ones similarly placed on the posterior thighs; tarsi brownish

ferruginous. Rostrum pitchy brown, with the tip black. Antennæ pitchy brown, with the apical joint reddish.

a. Port Essington. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

2. *ACATALECTUS sepulcralis*.

Cydnus sepulcralis, *Ericks. Arch. für Naturg.* viii. 276. 257 (1842).

a. —.

3. *ACATALECTUS piceus*.

Cydnus piceus, *Hope, Cat.* 18 (1837).

a. —.

b. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

c. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

d. Australia. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

4. *ACATALECTUS punctulatus*, n. s.

A. piceus, nitidus, punctatus; pedibus castaneis, tibiarum spinis nigris, tarsis ferrugineis; antennis fuscis. ♂.

Long. lin. 4.

Pitchy, shining, punctured, fringed all round with hairs. Head with the anterior margin strongly reflexed, entire; the surface thickly and finely punctured. Thorax with the anterior and lateral margins and the posterior portion of the disc rather thickly and strongly punctured, the anterior portion of the disc impunctate, the posterior margin pitchy red, with a few scattered fine punctures. Scutellum with the disc thickly and strongly punctured, somewhat rugose about the middle, the apex rather finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra deep pitchy brown, thickly and rather more finely punctured; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Body beneath deep pitchy brown, finely punctured, with the disc of the abdomen impunctate. Legs chestnut-brown, with the spines of the tibiæ black; tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum with the two basal joints reddish brown, the two apical ones black. Antennæ reddish brown.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

5. *ACATALECTUS ater*, n. s.

A. ater, nitidus, punctatus; elytrorum membrana, flavescenti, subopaca; pedibus anticis castaneis, spinis nigris, 4 posticis piceis, tarsis omnibus flavis; antennis fusco-ferrugineis, apice pallidioribus. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Above black, shining, coarsely and irregularly punctured, and fringed all round, especially in front, with short fine bristles.

Head slightly emarginate in front, with the margin slightly reflexed; surface rather thickly and strongly punctured, and somewhat rugose. Thorax with the anterior and lateral margins, and a broad band across the disc behind the middle coarsely and irregularly punctured; the anterior portion of the disc and the posterior margin impunctate. Scutellum very coarsely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra somewhat pitchy, with the disc and outer margin thickly but not very coarsely punctured, the base and inner margin coarsely punctured; the punctures of the inner margin arranged in longitudinal lines; membrane yellowish white, somewhat opaque. Abdomen beneath deep black, shining, with the disc impunctate, the sides thickly and finely punctured. Breast black, with the antepectus rather thickly and finely punctured. Anterior legs chestnut-brown, with the base of the thighs and the tibial spines pitchy black; four posterior legs pitchy; all the tarsi yellow. Antennæ ferruginous brown, becoming a little paler towards the apex.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

Genus 7. HIVERUS.

Hiverus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 88 (1843).

1. HIVERUS hirtus.

Hiverus hirtus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 89. 1 (1843).

a. Senegal. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

b. W. Africa.

Genus 8. CHÆROCYNUS.

Chærocynus, *White, Zool. Voy. Ereb. & Terr.*

1. CHÆROCYNUS foveolatus.

Chærocynus foveolatus, *White, Zool. Voy. Ereb. & Terr.*

a. New Holland. Presented by Capt. Grey.

Genus 9. SCAPTOCORIS.

Scaptocoris, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 16 (1830); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 376 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 94 (1843).

1. SCAPTOCORIS castaneus.

Scaptocoris castaneus, *Perty, Del.* 16. t. 33. fig. 5 (1830); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 376 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 95. 1 (1843).

a. S. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 10. STIBAROPUS, n. g.

Head very little longer than broad, rounded in front, with the apex very slightly emarginate; the margins closely set with spines, the lateral lobes meeting beyond the central. Eyes of moderate size, globose, prominent. Ocelli very large, distant, placed close to the anterior margin of the thorax. Antennæ short, not twice the length of the head, of five joints, gradually increasing in thickness from base to apex; basal joint short, second very small, third longest, gradually thickened towards the apex, fourth and fifth ovate. Rostrum slender, reaching the posterior coxæ, inserted close to the apex of the head; basal and third joints about equal, second and fourth also about equal, longer than the others, fourth thinnest. Body oblong-ovate. Thorax a little broader than long, almost semicircular in front. Scutellum rather longer than broad, with the apex broad. Membrane of the elytra well-developed, passing the apex of the abdomen, with longitudinal nervures. Anterior tibiæ compressed, cheliform, slightly curved, with the basal half of the outer margin set with spines, the inner margin fringed with hairs, especially at the apex; tarsi inserted at about one-third of the length of the tibiæ from the apex, very long and slender, three-jointed; basal joint very long, forming more than half the tarsus, second shortest, third about half as long as the first; intermediate tibiæ somewhat clavate, strongly curved, thickly set with spines on the outside, especially towards the apex; tarsi inserted at the apex of the tibiæ, rather short, three-jointed, apical joint longest, second shortest; posterior legs very thick, rather short; thighs very broad, somewhat compressed; tibiæ very short, sparingly spinous on the outside, much enlarged and abruptly truncated at the extremity, forming a large oval disc, surrounded by closely set spines; these spines at the lower part of the inner margin run off in a single oblique line across the inner surface of the tibia, towards the upper margin, and in the angle formed by this row of spines with the truncated posterior margin, the tarsi are inserted, and lie so concealed by the ring of spines surrounding this margin, as to elude detection except upon a very close examination; the tarsi are short, three-jointed, the apical joint longest, the basal joint very little longer than the second.

1. STIBAROPUS brunneus, n. s. Pl. III. fig. 1.

S. castaneus, punctatus et rugulosus, elytris pallidioribus, membrana fulvescenti subhyalina; tibiis anticis apice nigris; tarsis, rostro, antennisque rufescenti-fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Head, thorax and scutellum pitchy chestnut, more or less

wrinkled transversely. Head chestnut in front with the vertex pitchy. Ocelli red. Thorax with a shallow furrow across about the middle, in front of which is a distinct, transverse, elevated line; the portion of the thorax behind the furrow is finely wrinkled transversely. Scutellum finely wrinkled transversely, and furnished with a few scattered punctures. Coriaceous portion of the elytra chestnut-brown, thickly and finely punctured; membrane pale brownish yellow, semitransparent. Body beneath pale chestnut, impunctate; abdomen clothed with short hairs, and with the apex pitchy. Legs pale chestnut, with the posterior tibiæ darker; anterior tibiæ with the apex black; tarsi reddish. Rostrum and antennæ reddish testaceous; the antennæ darker.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

Genus 11. AMNESTUS, n. g.

Head small, with the central lobe longer than the lateral, rounded and 4-spined at the apex; lateral lobes rounded, with their margins spinous. Eyes moderate, rather prominent; ocelli large, distant. Antennæ of five joints?, basal joint rather short and stout, second very small, not half the length of the first, third very long, three times the length of the first, clavate, clothed with hairs; fourth and fifth? joints wanting. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ, inserted close to the apex of the head, rather slender; basal joint rather short, second and third about equal, longer than the first, fourth joint a little shorter than the third, thinnest. Rostral canal consisting only of two short rounded plates at the base of the rostrum. Prosternum with a keel on each side, running from the anterior margin to the anterior coxæ, forming a broad, shallow central canal. Body oblong. Thorax somewhat quadrate, slightly contracted towards the posterior angles; with the anterior angles rounded, and the anterior portion of the disc convex. Scutellum rather small, triangular, pointed, with the lateral margins straight. Coriaceous portion of the elytra much larger than the membrane, with the apical margin sinuated; membrane with three or four indistinct longitudinal nervures. Anterior legs stout; the thighs beneath near the base with a large spine, which is bifid at the apex; posterior and intermediate legs longer, with the thighs unarmed.

1. AMNESTUS spinifrons. Pl. III. fig. 2.

Cydnus spinifrons, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 316. 2 (1824).

a. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by Edward Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 12. SEHIRUS.

- Cimex*, p., *Scop. Ent. Carn.* (1763); *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *Schr. Enum. Ins. Aust.* (1781); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).
Cydnus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. (1831); *Zett. Faun. Ins. Lapp.* (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* (1840); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Ramb. Faun. And.* (1841?); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. (1846).
Pentatoma, p., *Pal. B. Ins.* (1805); *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. (1825).
Sehirus et *Tritomegas*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 96 & 98 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 20 & 21 (1848).

* *Second and third joints of the antennæ nearly equal in length.*
 (SEHIRUS, A. & S.)

1. SEHIRUS dubius.

- Cimex dubius*, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 121. 355 (1763); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 64. t. 7. fig. 61 (1801).
Cimex albomarginatus, *Schr. Enum. Ins. Aust.* 531. 275 (1781).
Cimex albomarginellus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 123. 167 (1794) & *S. R.* 178. 120 (1803).
Cydnus albomarginatus, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 19. 4 (1829); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 111. 2 (1841?).
Cydnus dubius, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 191. t. 31. fig. 98 (1831); *Curt. B. S.* ii. 74 (1826).
Cydnus albomarginellus, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* 55 & 90 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 374. 2 (1835).
Sehirus albomarginellus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* p. 97. 2 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 21. 2 (1848).
Sehirus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 431. 41 (1845).
 a. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.
 b. S. of Europe. Presented by R. M'Andrew, Esq.
 c. England.

2. SEHIRUS albonotatus, n. s.

- S. supra violaceus, subæneus, punctatus; margine omni, macula parva ad apicem corii, tibiærumque striga externa, albis; corpore subtus, pedibus, antennisque nigris, his articulo secundo rufescenti. ♂ ♀.
 Long. lin. 3-3½.

Above bluish violet, shining, slightly brassy, punctured. Head emarginate in front, with the lateral margins reflexed; black, thickly and finely punctured anteriorly, vertex smooth. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, with an irregular impunctate space

near the anterior margin; lateral margins edged with white. Scutellum and coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, the latter with the outer margin narrowly edged with white, and with a small, crescent-shaped white spot on the apical margin; membrane blackish brown, opaque, with the margin pale. Abdomen edged with white, except on the three basal segments; beneath deep shining black, with the disc impunctate, the sides very thickly and finely punctured. Breast black, thickly and finely punctured. Legs black; the tibiæ with a white streak on the outside. Rostrum pitchy. Antennæ black, with the second joint red or pitchy red.

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. N. America. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

3. *SEHIRUS melaleucus*.

Cimex melaleucus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 50 (1783).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

4. *SEHIRUS morio*.

Cimex morio, *Linn. S. N. i.* 722. 51 (1767); *Fab. E. S. iv.* 124. 171 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 67. t. 7. fig. 64 (1801).

Cydnus morio, *Fab. S. R.* 184. 3 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 32. 15; *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 52. 1 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 18. 1 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz. i.* 163. t. 25. fig. 84 [*C. nigrita*] (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent. i.* 54 & 90 (1835); *Burm. Handb. ii.* 375. 6 (1835); *Ramb. F. And. ii.* 112. 3 (1841?).

Pentatoma morio, *Le P. & Serv. Enc. x.* 58 (1825).

Sehirus morio, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 96. 1 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 20. 1 (1848).

Cydnus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 426. 34 (1845).

a. Italy.

b. France.

c. England.

5. *SEHIRUS albomarginatus*.

Cimex albomarginatus, *Fab. E. S. iv.* 123. 168 (1794) & *S. R.* 179. 121 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 33. 20; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 65. t. 7. fig. 62 (1801).

Cydnus albomarginatus, *Hahn, Wanz. i.* 167. t. 26. fig. 86 (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* 54 & 90 (1835); *Burm. Handb. ii.* 375. 4 (1835); *Ramb. Faun. And. ii.* 111. 2 (1841?); *Kolen. Mel. Ent. iv.* 66. 194 (1846).

Sehirus albomarginatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 97. 4 (1843).

Hemizonus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 431. 42 (1845). *Geoff. Ins. i.* 470. 72.

a. England.

† *Second joint of the antennæ much shorter than the third.*
(TRITOMEGAS, A. & S.)

6. *SEHIRUS bicolor*.

Cimex bicolor, *Linn. F. S.* 250. 936 (1761) & *S. N.* i. 722. 55 (1767); *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 122. 357 (1763); *DeG. Mém.* iii. 268. 12 (1773); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 121. 161 (1794) & *S. R.* 176. 109 (1803); *Don. Brit. Ins.* ix. 21. pl. 297 (1800); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 63. t. 7. fig. 60 (1801); *Panz. F. G.* 32. 11.

Cimex nubilosa, *Harris, Exp. Eng. Ins.* 90. pl. 26. fig. 8 (1776).

Cydnus bicolor, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 53. 2 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 19. 2 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 192. t. 31. fig. 99 (1831); *Zett. Faun. Ins. Lapp.* i. 461. 1 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 258. 1 (1840); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 374. 1 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* 55 & 90 (1835); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 63. 191 (1846).

Pentatoma bicolor, *Le P. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 58. 25 (1825).

Tritomegas bicolor, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 98. 1 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 21. 1 (1848).

Tritomegas, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 432. 33 (1845).
Stoll, Pun. 126. pl. 32. fig. 224.

Geoff. Ins. i. 470. 73.

a. Italy.

b. Sicily. From Mr. Melly's Collection.

c. England.

7. *SEHIRUS sexmaculatus*.

Cydnus sexmaculatus, *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 110. 1 (1841?).

a. Italy.

b. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

8. *SEHIRUS biguttatus*.

Cimex biguttatus, *Linn. F. S.* 250. 935 (1761); *S. N.* i. 722. 54 (1767); *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 122. 356 (1763); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 122. 164 (1794) & *S. R.* 178. 116 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 32. 13.

Cydnus biguttatus, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 53. 3 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 19. 3 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 169. t. 26. fig. 88 (1831); *Zett. Faun. Ins. Lapp.* i. 461. 2 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 258. 2 (1840); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* 54 & 90 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 374. 3 (1835); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 65. 193 (1846).

Tritomegas biguttatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 98. 2 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 22. 2 (1848).

Distactus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 432. 44 (1845).

a. England.

Genus 13. DISMEGISTUS.

Dismegistus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 99 (1843).

1. DISMEGISTUS circumcinctus.

Cydnus circumcinctus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 115. t. 65. fig. 195 (1834).

Dismegistus circumcinctus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 99. 1 (1843).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

b. S. Africa. Presented by D. A. Smith.

2. DISMEGISTUS fimbriatus.

Cimex fimbriatus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 47. t. 2. fig. 61 (1783).

Dismegistus costalis, *Reiche & Fairm. Voy. de Ferret & Galin. en Abyss.* iii. 438. 1. *Zool.* pl. 29. fig. 1 (1850).

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

3. DISMEGISTUS binotatus.

Pentatoma binotata, *Hope, Cat.* 34 (1837).

Cydnus sanguinolentus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 184. 130 (1837).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. Cape of Good Hope.

Fam. 9. SCIORIDÆ.

Rostrum long and slender, four-jointed; rostral canal distinct. Antennæ five-jointed. Ocelli generally present. Head flat, more or less foliaceous, with the lateral lobes longer than the central, and generally meeting beyond it. Tibiæ not spinous, but with the margins more or less distinctly set with short bristles or minute teeth. Tarsi three-jointed. Body flat, but not dilated in lobes all round, sometimes linear. Abdomen not furrowed longitudinally.

Sciocoris, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 372 (1835).

Sciocorides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 118 (1843).

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Elytra furnished with a membrane.

A. Head rounded or pointed and entire in front.

a. Rostrum inserted at the middle or towards the apex of the head; basal joint not passing the base of the head.

1. Lateral margins of the thorax not dilated.

a. Scutellum not reaching much beyond the middle of the abdomen.

- * Membrane with longitudinal nervures.
 - a. Body more or less ovate; antennæ with the second joint moderate, cylindrical 1. SCIOCORIS.
 - β. Body elongate, linear; antennæ with the second joint very long, prismatic 2. MECIDEA.
- † Membrane with reticulated nervures 3. DICTYOTUS.
- b. Scutellum very large, reaching nearly to the apex of the body 4. ÆDNUS.
- 2. Lateral margins of the thorax semicircular, foliaceous 6. DYRODERES.
- b. Rostrum inserted close to the base of the head; basal joint passing the anterior margin of the breast 7. DISCOCEPHALA.
- B. Head lobate or bifid in front.
 - a. Lateral margins of the head with a spine in front of the eyes; lateral lobes of the thorax broad, with the edges smooth 8. DRYPTOCEPHALA.
 - b. Lateral margins of the head without spines; lateral lobes of the thorax narrow, with the edges denticulated 9. CEPHALOPLATUS.
- II. Elytra very short, not furnished with a membrane 5. ÆPTUS.

Genus 1. SCIOCORIS.

Cydnus, p., *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807).

Sciocoris, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 20. (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 194 (1831);
H. Sch. Nom. Ent. i. 37 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 372 (1835);
Am. & Serv. Hém. 120 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 22 (1848).

* *Anterior thighs unarmed.*

a. *Scutellum broad and rounded at the apex.* (SCIOCORIS pr.)

1. SCIOCORIS umbrinus.

Cimex umbrinus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 142. t. 14. fig. 136 (1804);
Panz. F. G. 93. 15.

Cydnus umbrinus, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 54. 5 (1807).

Sciocoris umbrinus, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 21. 1 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 195. t. 31. fig. 100 (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 55 & 91 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 373. 5 (1835); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 120. 4 (1841?); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 120. 1 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 23. 1 (1848).

Sciocoris, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 435. 36 (1845).

a. Geneva. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

b. Europe. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

c. Cape of Good Hope.

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

2. *SCIOCORIS europæus*.

Sciocoris europæus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 120. 2 (1843).

a. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

b. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

3. *SCIOCORIS indicus*, n. s.

S. griseus, punctatus, capite subelongato; antennis apice fuscis; pedibus pallidis, fusco-punctatis; membrana fusco-punctata; corpore subtus fusco-griseo, macula apicali nigra. ♀.

Long. lin. $2\frac{3}{4}$.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

4. *SCIOCORIS ovulus*, n. s.

S. ovatus, pallidus, fusco nebuloso-punctatus; thoracis lateribus sub-impunctatis, spinis brevissimis ciliatis; capite semicirculari. ♀.

Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Oval, very pale yellowish grey, punctured with brown, the punctures more or less arranged in spots and patches on the upper surface. Head semicircular. Eyes black. Thorax with the lateral margins slightly dilated, with a pale patch, scarcely punctured; the edges fringed with very small spines. Scutellum with an impunctate spot at each basal angle. Membrane of the elytra whitish, transparent. Margins of the abdomen banded with brown. Abdomen beneath thickly punctured with brown, especially towards the sides, where the punctures form two broad longitudinal bands, in which, on each segment, is a small whitish, impunctate line, running obliquely from the basal to the apical margin; the margins banded with brown, as on the upper surface. Breast with a brown band down each side. Legs whitish, covered with fine brown punctures, and clothed with fine bristles of the same colour; posterior tibiæ very long. Rostrum testaceous at the base, with the two apical joints brown. Antennæ testaceous, brownish towards the apex.

a. Africa?

5. *SCIOCORIS vittatus*, n. s.

S. ovatus, supra nigro-castaneus, vittis tribus e capitis apice ad apicem scutelli ductis, marginibusque lateralibus thoracis et elytrorum flavis. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Oval. Above blackish brown, thickly and finely punctured, with some irregular spots of reddish brown on the surface. Head black, with a narrow central longitudinal line, and a broader one on each side, yellow. Thorax with the lateral margins and three longitudinal lines, continuous with those of the head, yellow. Scutellum with a central line and the lateral margins yellow. Lateral margins of the coriaceous portion of the elytra yellow; membrane blackish brown, with the margin paler. Margins of the abdomen irregularly edged with orange. Abdomen beneath red, very thickly and finely punctured, with the outer margins, a broad longitudinal band, and a fainter band within this on each side, yellow. Breast black, with the antero-lateral margins whitish; a broad yellow band down each side, and a few irregular red spots near the coxæ. Thighs pitchy black; tibiæ brownish; tarsi pitchy. Rostrum brown, with the two apical joints pitchy. Antennæ with the three basal joints pale brown, the two apical ones pitchy.

a. Africa?

b. *Scutellum triangular, narrowed to the apex.*

6. *SCIOCORIS Nercivus*, n. s.

S. elongato-ovatus, subferrugineus, fusco-punctatus; capite elongato, triangulari, antice acuminato; abdomine utrinque vitta obsoleta nigra. ♀.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Elongate-ovate, somewhat ferruginous, very thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head elongate, triangular, pointed in front, with the sides slightly curved outwards. Eyes black. Thorax with the sides nearly straight. Scutellum elongate, triangular, with a black impressed dot in each basal angle. Membrane of the elytra transparent, brownish. Abdomen beneath sparingly punctured, with a broad longitudinal line formed of close black punctures on each side. Breast rather thickly but irregularly punctured with brown. Legs rather paler than the rest of the body; thighs covered with fine black points. Antennæ testaceous at the base, ferruginous towards the apex.

a. —.

7. *SCIOCORIS ventralis*.*Cimex ventralis*, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 181. 122 (1837).*Sciocoris ventralis*, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 87. t. 243. fig. 754 (1844).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

8. *SCIOCORIS nigriventris*.*Cimex nigriventris*, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 181. 123 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

9. *SCIOCORIS leucogrammus*.*Cimex leucogrammus*, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 179. 120 (1837).*Sciocoris leucogrammus*, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 88. t. 243. fig. 756 (1844).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

10. *SCIOCORIS longulus*.*Cimex longulus*, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 180. 121 (1837).*Sciocoris longulus*, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 86. t. 243. fig. 753 (1844).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

11. *SCIOCORIS philippinensis*, n. s.*S. griseus*, *fusco-punctatus*; *subtus fulvus*, *stigmatibus nigris*; *antennis nigris*, *articulo basali testaceo*, *secundo tertioque sub-æqualibus fuscis*. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Above greyish testaceous, very thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head brownish, with a black mark on each side of the vertex, enclosing the ocelli. Thorax brownish in front. Scutellum paler at the apex, the base with a black point in each angle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the base of the outer margin pale testaceous. Membrane semitransparent, brownish, with the nervures brown. Abdomen above deep orange, black at the base, with the margins brown. Body beneath fulvous, finely and thickly punctured. Stigmata black. Legs testaceous; thighs covered with brown points; tarsi brown. Antennæ with the basal joint testaceous; second and third about equal, deep brown; fourth and fifth black, the former brownish at the base.

a. Philippine Islands. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

12. *SCIOCORIS proximus*, n. s.*S. præcedenti valde affinis*, *supra fuscus vel fusco-testaceus*, *punctatus*; *capite obscuriori*; *elytrorum margine externo basi*

pallido; membrana fuscescenti, nervis obscurioribus; subtus fulvo-flavus, fusco-punctatissimus, stigmatibus nigris; pedibus fulvis, femoribus fusco-punctatis, tarsis fuscis; antennarum articulo basali testaceo, secundo et tertio fuscis vel piceis, secundo longiori, quarto et quinto nigris. ♂ ♀.
Long. ♂ lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. $5\frac{1}{4}$.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. New Holland.

13. SCIOCORIS humeralis, n. s.

S. supra pallide fuscus, fusco-punctatus, subtus, cum pedibus, fulvus; humeris prominentibus obtusis; scutello vitta utrinque basali flava, apiceque pallido. ♂ ♀.
Long. lin. 5.

Above pale brown, rather thickly punctured with brown. Head rather long, with the anterior margin rounded, and slightly emarginate in the centre; the lateral lobes very thickly punctured with black; the vertex with a black patch on each side at the ocelli. Thorax with the lateral angles prominent, obtuse, brownish; the anterior margin and two approximated spots on the disc blackish. Scutellum brown, with the apex yellowish; the base with a broad yellow longitudinal line on each side, parallel and close to the lateral margin; the lateral margin itself black. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, brownish. Wings transparent, iridescent. Abdomen above bright red, with the margins blackish, edged with yellow. Abdomen beneath fulvous, slightly shining, finely and rather thickly punctured with reddish brown. Breast yellow, irregularly punctured. Legs fulvous; tibiæ and tarsi reddish. Rostrum reddish brown, paler towards the base, with the tip black. Antennæ red; fourth joint dusky; fifth wanting.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. King George's Sound. Presented by Capt. Grey.

14. SCIOCORIS? obscurus, n. s.

S. fuscus, nigro-punctatus; membrana hyalina; abdominis marginibus flavo nigroque variegatis; abdomine subtus fulvescenti, fusco-nebuloso et punctato, stigmatibus nigris; pedibus fulvo-testaceis; antennis nigris, basi fuscis, articulo secundo tertio longiori. ♂.
Long. lin. 4.

a. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Hooker's Collection.

† *Anterior thighs spinous beneath.*

15. *SCIOCORIS planus*.

Halys plana, *Fab. S. R.* 183. 12 (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 75. t. 169. fig. 519 (1839).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

c. W. Africa. From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

d. —.

16. *SCIOCORIS varicornis*, n. s.

S. ovatus, griseus, vel rufescens, fusco-punctatissimus; antennis rufis, articulo tertio apice, quarto et quinto, basi flavo excepto, nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 5, ♀ lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate, pale brownish grey, very thickly and finely punctured with brown. Eyes black. Thorax with the anterior angles acute, somewhat produced anteriorly. Scutellum with a small pale impunctate spot in each basal angle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra more or less ferruginous; membrane brownish. Abdomen beneath very thickly punctured with black, the punctures of the margins sometimes colourless; within the line of the stigmata, on each side, is a row of short whitish lines. Legs testaceous; thighs with a few brown points; tibiæ towards the apex and the tarsi brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the apex brown. Antennæ with the three basal joints red, the apex of the third black; two apical joints black, with the base yellowish.

A variety of this insect has a red tinge on the upper surface; the margins of the abdomen beneath, the knees and the tips of the tibiæ, and the whole of the third joint of the antennæ, red.

a. E. Indies. From Mr. Woolley's Collection.

b. N. India.

c. (var.) N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

17. *SCIOCORIS atomarius*, n. s.

S. ovatus, griseus, fusco-punctatus; membrana fuscescenti-hyalina, punctis nonnullis fuscis; antennis rufis, apice nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{3}{4}$.

Oval, greyish testaceous, very thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head rather longer than broad. Eyes black. Scutellum with a small black point in each basal angle. Membrane of the elytra brownish, semitransparent, covered with brown dots. Body beneath testaceous, very thickly and finely punctured with brown. Abdomen with a black streak, formed of close black punctures, down each side, within the stigmata. Breast

with an irregular streak of similar punctures on each side. Thighs testaceous, with a few fine brown points, reddish towards the apex; anterior tibiæ red, blackish towards the apex; four posterior tibiæ testaceous, reddish towards the base, with the apex red; tarsi red. Rostrum testaceous, with the apex brownish. Antennæ red, with the apical joint black.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

18. *SCIOCORIS pallidus*, n. s.

S. testaceus, fusco-punctatissimus; capite brevi, oculis nigris; corpore subtus pedibusque ochreis; antennis fulvis. ♂.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Above testaceous, very thickly and minutely punctured with brown. Head pale ochreous, short, rounded and slightly emarginate at the apex. Eyes black; ocelli small, placed nearly as far from the eyes as from each other, on the back of the head in the emargination of the anterior margin of the thorax. Thorax pale ochreous in front, deeply emarginate for the reception of the head. Scutellum with the apical margin whitish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra margined with pale ochreous. Membrane brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen projecting on each side beyond the elytra, pale ochreous, immaculate. Body beneath ochreous, very thickly and minutely punctured; stigmata black. Legs and rostrum ochreous, the latter with the extreme tip brown. Antennæ pale orange, with the apical joint dusky.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

19. *SCIOCORIS ater*, n. s.

S. elongatus, ater, opacus, punctatissimus; membrana nigro-fusca; tibiis anticis subdilatatis. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Elongate ovate, deep black, opaque, very thickly and finely punctured. Head about as broad as long, semicircular in front. Membrane of the elytra brownish black. Anterior tibiæ slightly dilated; anterior thighs very slightly spinous. Antennæ with the second joint a little longer than the third.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

20. *SCIOCORIS Morio*, n. s.

S. præcedenti valde affinis, elongatus, ater, punctatissimus, thorace postice, scutelloque fusciscentibus; thoracis lateribus tenuissime albedo-marginatis; pedibus nigris, femoribus basi, tibiisque 4 posticis, basi et apice exceptis, testaceis. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Elongate, black, very thickly and finely punctured. Head rounded in front, with the lateral margins slightly reflexed. Thorax brownish behind, with the lateral margins very narrowly edged with pale yellow. Scutellum brownish. The elytra are wanting in the specimen. Abdomen above brownish at the base, deep black towards the apex; margins black. Body beneath entirely deep black. Legs black, with the base of the thighs and the four posterior tibiæ, except at base and apex, testaceous; anterior tibiæ black, slightly dilated. Rostrum black, not reaching the posterior legs. Antennæ black, with the fourth joint much thickened; fifth wanting.

a. Gambia. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

21. *SCIOCORIS tibialis*, n. s.

S. rotundato-ovatus, fusco-griseus, fusco-punctatus; membrana fusco-maculosa; tibiis anticis extus dilatatis. ♀.

Long. lin. 6.

Broadly ovate, brownish grey, very thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head very little longer than broad. Membrane of the elytra mottled with small, confluent brown spots. Body beneath very thickly punctured, and somewhat clouded with brown; stigmata black. Legs testaceous; thighs thickly covered with brown dots; anterior tibiæ strongly dilated on the outside, and covered, like the thighs, with brown dots. Rostrum testaceous, with the apical joint pitchy brown. Antennæ testaceous; second joint not longer than the third.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

22. *SCIOCORIS Boris*, n. s.

S. rotundato-ovatus, fusco-griseus, fusco-punctatissimus; scutelli apice testaceo; abdominis marginibus flavis, nigro-fasciatis; corpore subtus fusciscenti, abdomine vitta utrinque flava. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Broadly ovate, pale greyish brown, very thickly covered with fine, dark brown punctures. Head a little broader than long; central lobe very short. Eyes blackish brown. Thorax with the lateral margins testaceous. Scutellum with the apex testaceous. Membrane of the elytra brownish. Margins of the abdomen banded with yellow and black. Abdomen beneath with the disc pale brown, the sides dark brown, the margins variegated with yellow, and a broad, yellow, longitudinal band on each side within the stigmata. Breast brownish testaceous, with the sides black. Legs, rostrum and antennæ brownish testaceous.

a. ———.

Genus 2. MECIDEA, n. g.

Head somewhat pointed in front, the lateral lobes somewhat foliaceous, passing the central lobe considerably and meeting beyond it, but gaping slightly at the apex. Eyes globose, rather prominent. Ocelli large, placed close to the inner margin of the eyes. Antennæ of five joints; basal joint not reaching the apex of the head; second joint as long or longer than the others, dilated on the inside; fourth joint longer than the fifth. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, inserted towards the apex of the head; basal joint not reaching the base of the head; second longest, as long as the third and fourth together; third longer than the fourth. Body elongate, linear. Scutellum very long and narrow, triangular, rather acute at the apex. Membrane with longitudinal nervures. Legs moderate; tarsi of three joints.

1. MECIDEA indica, n. s. Pl. III. fig. 3.

M. pallide lutea, punctata; oculis nigris; membrana hyalina; antennarum articulo secundo tertio duplo longiori. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Pale yellow, thickly and finely punctured. Eyes black. Scutellum very long. Membrane transparent, whitish. Ventral stigmata brown. Rostrum with the tip black. Antennæ with the second joint very long, more than twice the length of the third, dilated towards the base; fourth and fifth joints shorter than the second, but longer than the third; fourth longer than the fifth. Antenniferous tubercles spinous on the outside.

a. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

2. MECIDEA linearis, n. s.

M. griseo-lutea, fusco-punctata; membrana hyalina; corpore subtus utrinque fascia longitudinali fusca; antennarum articulo secundo, tertio subæquali. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

a. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 3. DICTYOTUS, n. g.

Head moderate, lateral lobes passing the central, generally meeting beyond it; sometimes not meeting, when the apex of the head is emarginate. Eyes prominent; ocelli small, distant. Antennæ of five joints, basal joint not passing the apex of the head. Rostrum inserted towards the apex of the head, slender, of four joints, scarcely reaching the posterior coxæ. Body ovate. Scutellum triangular. Membrane of the elytra with reticulated nervures.

1. *DICTYOTUS tasmanicus*, n. s.

D. supra fusco-griseus, nigro-punctatus; capitis apice subemarginato; abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variegatis; corpore subtus nigro-fusco, punctato; pedibus luteis, geniculis, tibiis apice, tarsisque nigris; antennis nigris, articulo secundo tertio paullo breviori. ♂.

Long. lin. 4.

Above brownish grey, thickly and rather strongly punctured with black. Head with the lateral lobes not much longer than the central lobe, and not meeting in front of it; the apex of the head very slightly emarginate. Thorax with the lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow. Scutellum with an irregular orange-yellow spot in each basal angle; apex whitish. Membrane of the elytra brown, closely reticulated with black nervures. Margins of the abdomen banded with black and orange, the centre of each segment being orange. Abdomen beneath deep brown, thickly and rather finely punctured, with the margins variegated as on the upper surface; anus dull orange. Breast brown, thickly and finely punctured with black; sternum black. Legs yellow, with the tips of the thighs, the tibiæ at base and apex, and the tarsi black. Rostrum yellow, with the tip brown. Antennæ black, with the base of the first joint, and the articulations between the third and fourth, and fourth and fifth joints, yellow.

a. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

2. *DICTYOTUS Roei*. Pl. III. fig. 4.

Pentatoma Roei, Hope, Cat. 42 (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

3. *DICTYOTUS bipunctatus*, n. s.

D. supra subferrugineus, fusco-punctatus; capite antice emarginato; thorace antice punctis 2 minutis albis; abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variegatis; corpore subtus, cum pedibus, fulvo-testaceo, sterno nigro; antennis rubris, articulis 2 apicalibus nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Above somewhat ferruginous, thickly punctured with brown. Head emarginate at the apex; lateral lobes passing the central, but not meeting. Eyes black. Thorax with two minute, whitish elevated points on the disc; lateral margins narrowly edged with testaceous. Scutellum with a minute, whitish point in each basal angle; apical margin whitish. Membrane of the elytra whitish, opaque, with brownish nervures. Margins of the abdomen banded with orange and black. Abdomen beneath orange

testaceous, very thickly and minutely punctured with brown; stigmata, two patches at the base of the abdomen, and a spot on the anal apparatus, black. Breast of the colour of the abdomen, thickly punctured with black and brown; sternum black. Rostrum testaceous, with the third joint ferruginous, the fourth black. Antennæ with the three basal joints, and the base of the fourth, red; remainder black; second joint longer than the third.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

4. *Dictyotus affinis*, n. s.

D. præcedenti valde affinis; thorace sine punctis 2 albidis; capite antice subintegro; scutello apice flavo; abdomine subtus testaceo, fusco punctatissimo, nigro-variegato. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

a. King George's Sound. Presented by Capt. Grey.

5. *Dictyotus polystictica*.

Sciocoris polystictica, *White, Zool. Ereb. & Terr.*

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. A. Sinclair.

b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Joseph Hooker.

c. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Hooker's Collection.

6. *Dictyotus inconspicuus*, n. s.

D. supra fusco-testaceus, fusco-punctatus; capite antice subintegro; oculis nigris; scutello apice pallido; membrana fusciscenti, nervis paullo obscurioribus; abdominis marginibus immaculatis; corpore subtus rufo-fulvo; pedibus fulvis; rostro testaceo, apice nigro. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

a. King George's Sound. Presented by Capt. Grey.

7. *Dictyotus apicalis*, n. s.

D. ovatus, supra fusco-griseus, nigro-punctatus; scutelli apice fulvo; membrana nigra, nervis pallidis; corpore subtus, pedibusque luteo-albidis, femoribus apice nigricantibus, tibiis apice tarsisque nigris; antennis piceis, articulis 3 et 4 apice fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{3}{4}$.

Ovate, above pale brown, thickly and rather finely punctured with black and dark brown. Head with the lateral lobes very little longer than the central. Eyes dark brown; ocelli reddish. Thorax with two broad, longitudinal, black bands on the disc. Scutellum with a small, dull yellow spot in each basal angle; the apex bright orange. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with an

impunctate spot on the disc behind the middle, and on the centre of the disc a dark patch; membrane black, with the nervures pale brown. Margins of the abdomen variegated with yellow and black. Body beneath pale yellow, rather thickly punctured with brown. Abdomen with a slightly elevated line on each side on the second and third segments, and with a small black spot on each side of the base of the third, fourth and fifth, considerably within the stigmata. Breast with three black points on each side. Legs pale yellow; thighs thickly covered with small brown points, especially towards the apex; the posterior pair with the inner surface of the apical portion black; the apices of the tibiæ and the tarsi black. Rostrum yellowish white, with the tip black. Antennæ stout, pitchy black, with the two basal joints brownish; the third and fourth with their apices dull orange.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

8. *DICTYOTUS geniculatus*, n. s.

D. ochraceus, *fusco-punctatus*; capite antice emarginato; corpore subtus pedibusque albido-testaceis, femoribus 4 anticis apice nigro-punctatis, 2 posticis, tibiisque omnibus, apice, tarsisque nigris; antennarum articulis 1, 4 et 5 nigris, 2 et 3 4-que apice, fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate, above ochreous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head slightly notched at the apex, the lateral lobes passing the central but not meeting beyond it, very thickly punctured, with a yellow, impunctate, central, longitudinal line. Eyes prominent, pitchy brown. Thorax with the lateral angles rather prominent, obtuse; the lateral margins yellow, impunctate, black towards the lateral angles. Scutellum with a minute yellow dot in each basal angle. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, whitish, with a brown spot in the inner basal angle, and some small brown spots and lines on the disc. Back of the abdomen black, slightly shining and tinged with violet, very thickly and finely punctured; the margins orange yellow, finely punctured with brown, and with a black band at the junction of each segment. Abdomen beneath yellowish white, finely punctured with brown, and with a broken, black longitudinal band on each side of the disc, meeting in the centre of the last segment. Breast of the same colour as the abdomen, punctured with brown, with a band of blackish punctures on each side of the antepectus, and a bifid black patch on the mesosternum. Legs yellowish white; anterior thighs, except at the base, and the apex of the intermediate thighs covered with more or less confluent blackish brown

points; posterior thighs with the apex black; tibiæ black at base and apex; tarsi black. Rostrum testaceous, with the two apical joints black. Antennæ with the basal joint black, second and third fulvous, fourth black, with the tip fulvous, fifth black.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

9. *DICTYOTUS confinis*, n. s.

D. præcedenti valde affinis, sed differt capite longiori, scutelli apice latiori, et membrana nigro-fusca, nervis pallidis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $2\frac{3}{4}$ –3.

Broad, rather flat, above pale greyish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head rather longer than in the preceding species, with the lateral margins strongly waved, the lateral lobes meeting beyond the central, and the apex very faintly emarginate. Eyes dark brown; ocelli reddish. Thorax with the lateral margins yellowish, with a large black spot close to each lateral angle. Scutellum with the apex yellow and impunctate, broader than in the preceding species; its base with a small yellow point in each angle, and a third in the centre. Membrane of the elytra deep pitchy brown, with pale nervures. Margins of the abdomen variegated with black and yellow, the base and apex of each segment being black. Body beneath pale ochreous. Abdomen with a curved raised line on each side on the second and third segments, which is bordered internally with black; the base of the second segment and a spot on the centre of the apical segment black. Breast rather thickly and finely punctured with brown. Legs pale ochreous, with a few brown points, with the thighs at the apex, and the tibiæ at base and apex, blackish; tarsi brown, with the apex blackish. Rostrum yellowish white, with the apex black. Antennæ ochreous, with the two apical joints blackish brown.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

10. *DICTYOTUS similis*, n. s.

D. præcedentibus affinis, fusco-griseus, nigro-punctatus; membrana fusca, nervis hyalinis; pedibus testaceis, fusco-punctatis, tibiis apice, tarsisque fusciscentibus; antennis nigris, articulis 2 basalibus fusco-testaceis, fusco-punctatis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4.

Ovate, above greyish brown, thickly and finely punctured with black. Thorax with the lateral angles somewhat prominent, rounded; the lateral margins slightly reflexed anteriorly, black towards the lateral angles. Membrane of the elytra brown, with transparent nervures. Margins of the abdomen banded with orange and black. Body beneath testaceous, finely punctured

with brown. Abdomen with a row of black spots on each side; the last segment with a large black spot on its disc. Breast with a large black patch on the disc. Legs testaceous; thighs covered with brown points, except at the base; tibiæ with fine brown points, and with the apex brownish; tarsi brownish. Rostrum brownish, with the apex black. Antennæ with the two basal joints, and the base of the third, brownish testaceous, punctured with brown; third, fourth and fifth joints black.

a. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Hooker's Collection.

11. *DICTYOTUS discoideus*, n. s.

D. ovatus, supra fusco-griseus, nigro-punctatus; membrana fusca, nervis pallidis; abdomine ochreo, fusco-punctatissimo, vitta magna, discoidali nigro-fusca; pedibus ochreis, fusco-punctatis. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate, above greyish brown, thickly and finely punctured with black and dark brown. Head with the lateral lobes rather longer than the central, but not meeting beyond it; the apex of the head very slightly emarginate. Scutellum with a small yellow spot in each basal angle. Membrane brown, with the nervures pale. Wings brownish, transparent, iridescent. Abdomen above brownish red, shining, tinged with violet; the margins yellow, with a black band at each of the sutures. Body beneath dark ochreous, very thickly punctured with brown. Abdomen with a slightly elevated line on each side on the second and third segments; the disc with a smooth, impunctate, pitchy black band running from base to apex. Legs bright ochreous, covered with brown points. Rostrum pale ochreous, with the tip black. Antennæ slender, with the two basal joints testaceous, covered with fine brown points; the third brown, with the base paler; fourth and fifth wanting.

a. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's Collection.

Genus 4. *ÆDNUS*, n. g.

Head rather short, rounded and slightly emarginate at the apex, with the lateral lobes meeting beyond the central. Eyes prominent; ocelli minute, distant. Antennæ about half the length of the body, of five joints; basal joint shortest, not reaching the apex of the head; second joint shorter than the third, which is shorter than the fourth; fifth joint longest. Rostrum rather short, not reaching the posterior coxæ, slender, inserted about the middle of the under surface of the head; basal joint reaching the base of the head; second joint longest, third longer than the first, fourth shortest. Body ovate. Thorax transverse,

with the anterior angles projecting beyond the eyes. Scutellum about two-thirds of the length of the abdomen, becoming narrower from the base to about the middle, then straight to the apex, which is broad and rounded. Membrane with four or five longitudinal nervures, which are more or less branched, or somewhat reticulated at the apical margin. Abdomen and sternum unarmed. Legs moderate; thighs with a double row of minute spines or tubercles on the under side, especially towards the apex; tarsi of three joints, with the basal and apical joints about equal.

1. *ÆDNUS obscurus*, n. s. Pl. III. fig. 5.

Æ. piceus, punctatissimus, obscurus, abdomine subnitente, læte testaceo marginato; pedibus fuscis, tarsis testaceis; antennis nigricantibus, articulo ultimo fulvo. ♀.
Long. lin. 4-4½.

Above pitchy, obscure, very thickly punctured, and somewhat rugose. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, brownish, with brown nervures. Abdomen beneath slightly shining, thickly and finely punctured, with the margins broadly testaceous and finely punctured with brown. Legs brown, with the tarsi pale testaceous. Rostrum testaceous. Antennæ black, with the apical joint pale fulvous.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

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

Genus 5. *ÆPTUS*, n. g.

Head somewhat elongated, nearly triangular, with the lateral margins a little curved, lateral lobes meeting beyond the central. Eyes very small. Ocelli wanting. Antennæ slender, inserted a little in front of the eyes, behind the middle of the head, of five joints; basal joint very short, not reaching nearly to the apex of the head; second joint longer than the third; fourth and fifth about equal, very little longer than the second. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, inserted on the same line as the antennæ; basal joint reaching the base of the head, second joint very long, reaching the second pair of coxæ, third and fourth joints very short, rather thicker than the preceding, third a little longer than the fourth. Body ovate, widest behind. Thorax a little broader than long, nearly quadrate, the postero-lateral margins very short. Scutellum not reaching the middle of the abdomen, as broad as long, very little broader at the base than at the apex; the apex rounded. Elytra a little shorter than the scutellum, entirely coriaceous, with the apex abruptly truncated. Legs moderate; tarsi of three joints.

1. *ÆPTUS singularis*, n. s. Pl. III. fig. 6.

A. griseus, nigro-punctatus, linea media flavescenti e capitis apice ad apicem scutelli ducta, lineisque nonnullis pallidis utrinque; pectore utrinque nigricanti; rostro testaceo, apice nigro; antennis testaceis, articulis 2 apicalibus fuscis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Genus 6. *DYRODERES*.

Acanthia, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Sciocoris, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Dyroderes, *Spin. Hém.* 311 (1837).

Doryderes, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 121 (1843).

1. *DYRODERES marginatus*.

Acanthia umbraculata, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 75. 31 (1794); *Panz. F. G.* 33. 14.

Cimex marginatus, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 532. 99 (1798).

Cimex umbraculatus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 102. t. 10. fig. 96 (1802).

Edessa marginata, *Fab. S. R.* 154. 43 (1803).

Pentatoma aparines, *L. Duf. Rech.* 31 (1833).

Sciocoris marginatus, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 55 & 90 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 373. 4 (1835).

Dyroderes marginatus, *Spin. Hém.* 311 (1837).

Doryderes marginatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 122. 1 (1843).

Doryderes, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 436. 48 (1845).

a. S. of France. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

b. Sicily. From Mr. Melly's Collection.

Genus 7. *DISCOCEPHALA*.

Cydnus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Discocephala, *Lap. Hém.* 57 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 122 (1843); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. 38 (1844).

Sciocoris, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

1. *DISCOCEPHALA marmorea*.

Discocephala marmorea, *Lap. Hém.* 57. pl. 54. fig. 5 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 123. 1 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 40. t. 228. fig. 717 (1844).

Sciocoris marmoreus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 373. 1 (1835).

a. S. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. DISCOCEPHALA complanata.

Sciocoris complanatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 373. 2? (1835).

a. Columbia.

3. DISCOCEPHALA umbraculata.

Cydnus umbraculatus, *Fab. S. R.* 186. 10 (1803).

Sciocoris umbraculatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 373. 3 (1835).

Discocephala umbraculata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 123. 2 (1843).

Discocephala humilis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 39. t. 228. fig. 716 (1844).

a. Columbia.

4. DISCOCEPHALA nubila, n. s.

D. ovata, grisea, fusco-punctata, capitis lateribus emarginatis; scutello ante apicem macula nebulosa nigra; abdomine immaculato. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Ovate, greyish testaceous, thickly punctured with brown. Head across the eyes rather broader than long, with the lateral margins considerably emarginate a little before the eyes. Thorax hexagonal, transversely impressed before the middle. Scutellum broad and rounded at the apex, with a blackish patch close to the apex, the apex itself paler than the rest of the surface. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with two brown clouds on the disc; membrane semitransparent, brownish, with a large brown patch at the base. Back of the abdomen black, with the margins pale. Body beneath testaceous, rather thickly punctured with brown. Legs testaceous; thighs with numerous brown points. Antennæ testaceous, covered with fine brown points. Rostrum testaceous.

a. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. DISCOCEPHALA latifrons, n. s.

D. ovata, grisea, fusco-punctatissima; capite longitudine latiori; scutello apice rotundato; abdomine immaculato; pedibus antennisque testaceis, fusco-punctatis. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Broadly ovate, widest across near the base of the elytra, rather convex, greyish testaceous, very thickly punctured with brown. Head broader than long, semicircular in front, with the lateral margin very slightly indented a little before the eyes. Thorax hexagonal. Scutellum broad and rounded at the apex. Membrane of the elytra brownish, semitransparent, darker towards the base. Back of the abdomen blackish brown, with the edges brownish testaceous. Body beneath brownish testaceous, thickly

punctured with brown; abdomen immaculate. Anterior legs testaceous, thickly covered with brown points; remainder wanting. Rostrum testaceous, slender, reaching the posterior coxæ. Antennæ testaceous, with the three basal joints covered with brown points.

a. ———.

Genus 8. DRYPTOCEPHALA.

Dryptocephala, *Lap. Hém.* 56 (1832); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 370 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 118 (1843).

Storthia, *Perty, Del.* 215 (1834); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 41 (1844).

1. DRYPTOCEPHALA Brullei.

Dryptocephala Brullei, *Lap. Hém.* 56. pl. 54. fig. 4 (1832); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 371. 1 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 119. 1 (1843).

Storthia livida, *Perty, Del.* 169. pl. 33. fig. 13 (1834); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 42. t. 229. fig. 718 (1844).

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

b. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

Genus 9. CEPHALOPLATUS.

Cephaloplatus, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 90 (1842).

1. CEPHALOPLATUS Pertyi.

Dryptocephalus? (*Cephaloplatus*) *Pertyi*, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 90 (1842).

a. ———.

2. CEPHALOPLATUS australis, n. s.

C. griseus, nigro-punctatus; abdominis marginibus nigro-variegatis; membrana maculis parvis nonnullis fuscis; pedibus fulvis, nigro-punctatis; antennis testaceis, articulis, basali excepto, apice nigris. ♀.
Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Greyish, punctured with black. Head with the lateral lobes not much longer than the central, with a small prominent angle on each side in front of the eyes. Eyes black; ocelli yellow. Thorax with the anterior angles somewhat acute, scarcely projecting in front beyond the line of the eyes, the lateral margins waved; the dilated anterior angles paler than the rest of the surface, coarsely but not very thickly punctured; lateral angles rather acute, with a waved line of small warts running from one to the other, the portion posterior to this rather darker than the

rest, and with a few small warts similar to those of the transverse line. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and irregularly punctured with black, with numerous small impunctate spaces. Membrane semitransparent, brownish, with the nervures and some spots on the interstices brown. Margins of the abdomen testaceous, with a black band at the base of each segment. Breast blackish. Legs fulvous, with numerous large black points. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip brownish. Antennæ testaceous, with a line on the under side of the basal joint, and the apices of the other joints, black.

a. New Holland (N.W. Coast). From Mr. Dring's Collection.

Fam. 10. PHLÆIDÆ.

Rostrum long and slender, four-jointed; rostral canal distinct. Antennæ three-jointed. Ocelli two. Head with the lateral lobes dilated into broad flat lobes; body dilated all round into similar lobes. Legs unarmed. Tarsi three-jointed. Body very flat. Abdomen with a very distinct, central, longitudinal furrow.

Genus 1. PHLÆA.

Phlæa, *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 111 (1825); *Spin. Hém.* 270 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 117 (1843).

Paracoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 92 (1834).

Phlæocoris, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 371 (1835).

1. PHLÆA corticata.

Cimex corticatus, *Drury, Ins.* ii. 76. pl. 40. fig. 2 (1773).

Phlæa cassidoïdes, *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 111. 1 (1825); *Guér. Ic. R. A. Ins.* pl. 55. fig. 5.

Paracoris paradoxus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 93. t. 58. fig. 178 (1834).

Phlæocoris corticatus et paradoxus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 371. 1. & 372. 2 (1835).

Phlæa corticata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 117. 1. pl. 5. fig. 7 (1843).

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

b. Brazil? From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

c. Brazil? From Mr. Birch's Collection.

2. PHLÆA subquadrata.

Phlæa subquadrata, *Spin. Hém.* 276 (1837).

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

3. PHLÆA longirostris.

Phlæa longirostris, *Spin. Hém.* 276 (1837).

Phlœa paradoxa, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 118. 2. pl. 5. fig. 8 (1843),
(nec *Hahn*).

a. ——. From Mr. Birch's Collection.

b. (Larva) Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

Fam. 11. HALYDIDÆ.

Antennæ of from three to five joints. Rostrum long, generally reaching the abdomen, slender; basal joint enclosed in a canal of the under surface of the head. Eyes very prominent. Body not dilated all round into foliaceous lobes. Abdomen furnished beneath with a more or less distinct longitudinal furrow*. Tibiæ unarmed; tarsi of three joints.

Halys, *Fab. Syst. Rh.* 180 (1803).

Halydes, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 103 (1843).

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Basal joint of the antennæ reaching or passing the apex of the head.

A. Head narrowed and pointed in front, with the eyes very large and prominent; the portion in front of the line of the anterior margin of the eyes not longer than that behind that line.

a. Antennæ filiform, with the two apical joints as thick as the preceding. . . 3. *OCHLERUS*.

b. Antennæ with the two apical joints thinner than the preceding.

a. Antennæ five-jointed; second joint not much longer than the first. . . . 4. *MACROPYGIUM*.

β. Antennæ four-jointed; second joint about three times as long as the first. 7. *ALATHETUS*.

B. Head with the anterior portion longer than the posterior; eyes moderate.

a. Lateral lobes of the head passing the central lobe.

* This furrow is sometimes scarcely perceptible in some insects, which in their other characters very closely approach the insects of this family, and must therefore be placed in it. They may generally be recognized by the prominence of their eyes. Two genera belonging to the second division of the following family (*Bathycælia* and *Cataulax*) possess the ventral furrow, but in other respects agree in character with the group to which I have referred them, although the basal spine is but slightly developed.

- a. Second joint of the antennæ much longer than the third.
 - * Body broad, flat above; membrane generally rudimentary .. 1. PLATYCORIS.
 - † Body ovate, more or less convex; membrane fully developed.
 - a. Basal joint of the antennæ longer than the head..... 19. AGENOR.
 - b. Basal joint of the antennæ shorter than the head.
 - ** Lateral lobes of the head meeting beyond the central lobe 11. DINIDOR.
 - †† Lateral lobes not meeting.. 20. PÆCILOTOMA.
- β. Second joint of the antennæ shorter than the third.
 - * Antennæ slender; membrane with longitudinal nervures 12. CHLOROCORIS.
 - † Antennæ stout; membrane with reticulated nervures 13. ALCÆUS.
- b. Central lobe of the head as long or longer than the lateral lobes.
 - a. Antenniferous tubercles prominent, subspinous..... 2. NOTIUS.
 - β. Antenniferous tubercles unarmed.
 - * Membrane with three nervures.. 15. BATHRUS.
 - † Membrane with more than three nervures.
 - a. Antennæ very long, four-jointed, with the second joint longer than the third; legs very long 17. EUMECOPUS.
 - b. Antennæ moderate, of four or five joints.
 - ** Antennæ very slender 18. ECTENUS.
 - †† Antennæ stout.
 - aa. Margins of the abdomen spinous 14. SPUDÆUS.
 - ββ. Margins of the abdomen unarmed..... 16. PÆCILOMETIS.
- II. Basal joint of the antennæ not reaching the anterior margin of the head.
 - A. Lateral margins of the head with a distinct spine in front of the eyes.
 - a. Body convex; scutellum not reaching the apex of the body 5. SYMPIEZORHINCUS.

- b. Body depressed, somewhat foliaceous; scutellum reaching the apex of the body, narrowest in the middle, as wide at the apex as at the base 6. CORIPLATUS.
- B. Lateral margins of the head unarmed.
 - a. Antennæ four-jointed, with the second joint compressed 21. ATELOCERA.
 - b. Antennæ five-jointed, cylindrical.
 - a. Lateral margins of the thorax reflexed, trenchant 28. AGÆUS.
 - β. Lateral margins of the thorax not reflexed.
 - * Thorax with the lateral margins smooth.
 - a. Lateral angles of the thorax unarmed.
 - ** Head rather short and broad.
 - aa. Rostrum reaching the apex of the abdomen .. 9. MECISTORHINUS.
 - ββ. Rostrum shorter than the abdomen
 - aa. Membrane very short, sometimes rudimentary 8. MAZIUM.
 - bb. Membrane of moderate size.
 - aa. Second joint of the antennæ shorter than the third 10. ANTITEUCHUS.
 - bb. Second joint of the antennæ longer than the third..... 30. TRACHYOPS.
 - †† Head elongated, tapering.
 - aa. Tibiæ furrowed longitudinally on the outside .. 23. MECOCEPHALA.
 - ββ. Tibiæ cylindrical 22. AGONOSCELIS.
- b. Lateral angles of the thorax spinous 24. GYENENICA.
- † Thorax with the lateral margins more or less denticulated.
 - a. Scutellum reaching the apex of the body, quadridentate at the apex..... 25. PELTASTICUS.
 - b. Scutellum more or less triangular, with the apex entire,

- ** Anterior and posterior tibiae dilated 26. *ERTHESINA*.
- †† Posterior tibiae simple; the anterior sometimes dilated.
 - aa. Lateral lobes of the head longer than the central lobe.
 - aa. Margins of the abdomen pectinated 34. *MUSTHA*.
 - bb. Margins of the abdomen not pectinated.
 - aa. Scutellum large, broad, and rounded at the apex. 32. *EURUS*.
 - bb. Scutellum triangular.
 -)). Lateral margins of the thorax strongly emarginate in the middle, with the anterior portion strongly toothed 31. *BROCHYMENA*.
 - ((. Lateral margins of the thorax nearly straight, finely denticulated 33. *APODIPHUS*.
- ββ. Central lobe of the head as long as, or longer than, the lateral lobes.
 - aa. Head elongated, tapering, pointed in front 29. *HALYS*.
 - bb. Head rounded or truncated at the apex, with the sides more or less parallel.
 - aa. Lateral margins of the head toothed near the apex. 27. *DALPADA*.
 - bb. Lateral margins of the head unarmed. . 35. *CÆNOMORPHA*.

Genus 1. PLATYCORIS.

Platycoris, Guérin, *Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. *Ins.* 169 (1830); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 113 (1843).

1. *PLATYCORIS rubromarginatus*.

Platycoris rubromarginatus, Guér. *Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. *Ins.* 169. *Atl.* pl. 11. fig. 16 (1830); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 114. 1 (1843).

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

2. *PLATYCORIS affinis*, n. s.

P. præcedenti valde affinis; differt præcipue abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variegatis. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $4\frac{3}{4}$, ♀ lin. 5.

This species approaches the preceding very closely in form, size and general colouring, but the margins of the abdomen have a strong black band at the junction of each of the segments. The scutellum is broader and more rounded at the apex, and the spine at the base of the antennæ much larger than in the preceding species.

a. New Holland.

b. Van Diemen's Land.

3. *PLATYCORIS immarginatus*, n. s.

P. niger, punctatus; thoracis angulis anticis, elytrorum margine basi, pedibusque fulvis, geniculis, tibiis anticis, tibiæ 4 posticarum apicibus, tarsisque nigris; antennis nigris, articulis 2 ultimis basi albidis. ♀.

Long. lin. 4.

Black, somewhat opaque, thickly and finely punctured. Head pitchy black. Thorax, scutellum and elytra pitchy black, sprinkled with small whitish warts; thorax with the anterior angles dull yellowish orange, the lateral margins slightly denticulated; elytra with a small portion of the outer margin at the base dull yellowish orange. Margins of the abdomen black, with a small yellowish streak on each segment at the extreme edge. Body beneath deep black, somewhat opaque, very finely and rather sparingly punctured. Breast with a dull yellowish patch at the base of each of the legs. Legs yellowish orange, with the tips of the thighs, the anterior tibiæ entirely, the remainder at base and apex, and the tarsi, black. Rostrum with the two basal joints dull yellow, the rest black. Antennæ black, with the base of the two apical joints yellowish white.

The two specimens in the Museum, although both females, differ considerably in form, the one being rather elongate ovate, the other broad and rounded. They differ also in the develop-

ment of the membrane of the elytra; the broadest specimen having this organ very little larger than in the other species of the genus, with the wings rudimentary; whilst in the other the elytra attain the apex of the abdomen, and the wings appear to be fully developed.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Lieut. Smith.

b. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

Genus 2. NOTIUS, n. g.

Head not much longer than broad, a little narrowed in front, with the anterior angles rounded; the apex somewhat truncated, with the central lobe as long as the lateral. Ocelli very small, distant, placed close to the posterior angles of the eyes. Antenniferous tubercles subspinous. Antennæ about half the length of the body, rather stout, of five joints; basal joint shortest and thickest, narrowed towards the base, reaching beyond the extremity of the head; remainder subequal, third shortest, fourth and fifth a little thicker than the two preceding. Rostrum slender, not reaching the posterior coxæ; second joint longest, as long as the third and fourth together, fourth shortest; basal joint entirely enclosed in a canal of the under side of the head; the walls of this canal very thick. Body oblong ovate, somewhat elongate, slightly narrowed in front, depressed. Thorax trapezoidal, with the anterior margin emarginate for the reception of the head, the lateral angles rounded, the lateral margins not denticulated. Scutellum triangular, with the apex narrow, reaching about the middle of the abdomen. Elytra reaching the apex of the abdomen, but leaving the lateral margins uncovered. Abdomen beneath with a strong, broad furrow. Legs rather long; tarsi three-jointed, basal joint as long as the other two together.

1. NOTIUS depressus, n. s. Pl. IV. fig. 1.

N. nigro-piceus vel æneus, subopacus, punctatus; abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variegatis; thorace tenuissime pallido-marginato; antennis nigris articulis 4 et 5 basi pallidis. ♀. Long. lin. 6-7.

Above pitchy or brassy black, somewhat opaque, thickly punctured. Head with the lateral margins brownish testaceous. Eyes pitchy brown. Thorax rather strongly punctured, with a band of very fine, close punctures within the anterior margin and the anterior portion of the lateral margins; lateral margins narrowly reflexed and edged with pale reddish brown; posterior portion of the thorax with an indistinct, transverse, brown band, which is wanting in dark specimens. Scutellum rather coarsely punctured, with the apex brownish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra

rather finely punctured, with the outer margin narrowly edged with pale brown; membrane pitchy brown or blackish. Margins of the abdomen variegated with bright red or orange and black. Body beneath of the same colour as the upper surface. Abdomen finely punctured, with the margins variegated with red or orange; the disc impunctate, somewhat shining, in some specimens bright red or orange. In pale specimens, the legs are dull orange, with the tips of the thighs, the tibiæ at base and apex, and the apical joint of the tarsi, black; in dark ones black, with the base of the thighs, and the basal joint of the tarsi, orange. Antennæ black, with the base of the fourth and fifth joints orange. Rostrum with the two basal joints orange testaceous, the third and fourth pitchy brown or black.

This species varies greatly in colour, some specimens being quite black, with a row of small spots on each margin of the abdomen, the base of the thighs and tarsi, and of the fourth and fifth joints of the antennæ, orange.

- a. New Holland.
- b. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.
- c. Swan River. From Mr. Dring's Collection.
- d. Van Diemen's Land.
- e. Australia.
- f. Australia. From Capt. Parry's Collection.

Genus 3. OCHLERUS.

Ochlerus, *Spin. Hém.* 294 (1837); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. 63 (1844).

* *Second joint of the antennæ about as long as the first; fourth as long or longer than the fifth. Head with the central lobe as long as the lateral. Body ovate. Scutellum broad and rounded at the apex, not reaching the extremity of the abdomen. (OCHLERUS prop.)*

1. OCHLERUS cinctus.

Ochlerus cinctus, *Spin. Hém.* 295 (1837).

- a. Mexico.

2. OCHLERUS sordidus.

Ochlerus sordidus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 65. t. 236. fig. 736? (1844).

- a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.
- b. Columbia. From Dr. Cuming's Collection.

† *Second joint of the antennæ nearly as long as the first; fourth and fifth about equal. Head with the central lobe longer than the lateral, the three lobes distinct at the anterior mar-*

gin. Body elongate ovate. Scutellum attaining the apex of the abdomen, with its apex broad and rounded, its lateral margins contracted about the middle.

3. OCHLERUS obscurus.

O. niger, obscurus; thorace rugoso, angulis anticis spinosis; pedibus testaceis. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Elongate ovate; above black, obscure; beneath paler. Head rugoso-punctate, nearly trifid at apex. Eyes pitchy; ocelli red. Thorax with a short spine at each anterior angle; the lateral angles slightly notched; surface strongly wrinkled. Scutellum rugoso-punctate. Elytra pitchy, thickly and strongly punctured. Membrane transparent. Body beneath brownish black, thickly punctured. Thighs testaceous, punctured and tipped with brown; tibiæ brownish, darker at base; tarsi testaceous. Antennæ pitchy black, with the bases of all the joints testaceous. Rostrum testaceous; basal and apical joints brown.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

† *Second joint of the antennæ about equal to the first; third and fourth longer, about equal; fifth longest. Head with the anterior margin emarginate, the lateral lobes longer than the central, but not meeting beyond it. Body ovate. Scutellum triangular, not reaching beyond the middle of the abdomen.*

4. OCHLERUS rufospilotus.

Pentatoma rufospilota, Hope, Cat. 44 (1837).

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

§ *Second joint of the antennæ much shorter than the first; first and third about equal; fourth longer, fifth longest. Head slightly emarginate in front, the lateral lobes longer than the central. Body ovate. Scutellum triangular, not passing the middle of the abdomen, narrowed towards the apex.*

5. OCHLERUS? punctatus, n. s.

O. pallide fuscus, punctatus, capite, thorace antice, antennisque basi obscurioribus; scutello maculis tribus baseos, intermedia majori, flavis. ♂.

Long. lin. 5½.

Above pale brown, very thickly and strongly punctured with blackish brown. Head brown, rather finely punctured, with the central lobe finely wrinkled transversely; lateral margins reflexed. Thorax with the lateral margins reflexed, and with a short spine

at each anterior angle; the surface coarsely rugose-punctate, the anterior portion dark brown, the lateral angles yellowish. Scutellum with a small yellow dot in each basal angle, and a larger one in the centre of the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a small yellow dot on the disc a little behind the middle; membrane pale brown. Abdomen beneath yellowish brown, thickly punctured with dark brown; central furrow broad, smooth, impunctate, reaching the penultimate segment. Breast testaceous, variegated with blackish brown punctures. Legs yellowish brown; thighs with a brown ring; tibiæ brown at base and apex. Antennæ pale brown, with the three basal joints blackish; fourth and fifth joints paler at the base. Rostrum very long, reaching nearly to the posterior margin of the penultimate segment of the abdomen, pale brown.

a. Columbia. From Dr. Cuming's Collection.

Genus 4. MACROPYGIUM.

Macropygium, *Spin. Hém.* 287 (1837).

Oxyrhinus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 113 (1843).

Ochlerus, *p., H. Schäff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

* *Terminal segment of the abdomen in the female very large, much produced towards the base of the belly; the centre of its basal margin reaching the centre of the abdomen. Sexual organs in the same sex very largely developed. Male unknown. (MACROPYGIUM, Spin.)*

1. MACROPYGIUM atrum.

Macropygium atrum, *Spin. Hém.* 288 (1837); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 48 (1844).

Pentatoma bifida, *Hope, Cat.* 43 (1837).

a. Columbia?

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

c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

† *Terminal segment of the abdomen in the female not larger than usual, its basal margin not produced towards the base of the abdomen. Sexual organs smaller than in the preceding section, although rather largely developed. (OXYRHINUS, Am. & Serv.)*

2. MACROPYGIUM subsulcatum.

Oxyrhinus subsulcatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 113. 1. pl. 12. fig. 2 (1843).

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

3. *MACROPYGIUM incisum*.

Cimex incisus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 93. t. 139. fig. 434 (1839).

Ochlerus incisus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 64 (1844).

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

Genus 5. *SYMPIEZORHINCUS*.

Sympiezorhincus, *Spin. Hém.* 284? (1837).

1. *SYMPIEZORHINCUS?* *punctipes*, n. s. Pl. IV. fig. 2.

S. supra griseus, fusco-punctatus, abdominis marginibus luteo nigroque variis; *subtus* ochreus, fusco-punctatus, abdomine nigro-maculato; pedibus testaceis, fusco-punctatis; antennis nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Body ovate. Above greyish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head rounded in front, with the apex finely emarginate, the lateral lobes meeting in front of the central lobe, the lateral margins with a strong black spine immediately before the eyes. Thorax transverse, the anterior margin much wider than the base of the head, for the reception of which it is widely emarginate, forming a segment of a circle; anterior and lateral angles very prominent, the former subspinous; lateral margins emarginate, forming a segment of a circle; lateral angles with a slight yellow tubercle. Scutellum at least two-thirds the length of the abdomen, broadest at the base, gradually narrowed to about the middle of the abdomen, where it is narrowest, becoming a little wider to the apex, which is broad and rounded, with the margins a little reflexed; there is a small pale spot in each basal angle and a pitchy brown patch on each side of the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra nearly as long as the scutellum, with the basal portion of the outer margin black, the apical margin pale testaceous; membrane pale brown, not passing the apex of the abdomen, with eight nervures, of which the four outer ones are united in pairs towards the base. Margins of the abdomen variegated with black and yellow, the centre of each segment being yellow; these colours appear also on the under side of the abdomen. Body beneath ochreous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Abdomen with a strong central furrow which reaches the posterior margin of the penultimate segment and is slightly indicated on the apical one; the centre of the furrow is smooth and impunctate; the stigmata, three round spots, on each side of the third, fourth and fifth segments close to the central furrow, and a larger cordate spot on the apical segment, black. Anal apparatus transverse, moderately developed; the

plates triangular, the basal and outer ones about equal, the two intermediate smaller. Legs testaceous; thighs covered with large brown dots and with a pitchy brown ring near the apex; tibiæ covered with smaller dots, and with a broad dark brown band near the base. Rostrum testaceous, very long, reaching nearly to the posterior margin of the penultimate segment; first joint thickest, inserted near the base of the head, reaching the anterior coxæ; second longest, nearly reaching the posterior coxæ; third shorter than the second, but longer than the first; fourth joint about equal to the first. Antennæ black, five-jointed; basal joint thickest; second and third subcompressed, slightly furrowed longitudinally; second thicker than the third, about equal in length to the first; third and fourth about equal in length, longer than the second; fourth joint cylindrical; fifth wanting.

a. —. From Mr. Sowerby's Collection.

Genus 6. CORIPLATUS.

Coriplatus, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 90 (1842).

Sachana, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 116 (1843).

1. *CORIPLATUS depressus*.

Coriplatus depressus, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 90. pl. 7. fig. 3 (1842).

Sachana depressa, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 116. 1 (1843).

a. Demerara.

Genus 7. ALATHETUS, n. g.

Head produced anteriorly, the lateral lobes longer than the central, the apex strongly emarginate; lateral margins scarcely spinous before the eyes. Ocelli small, distant. Antenniferous tubercles slightly spinous exteriorly. Antennæ nearly as long as the body, four-jointed; basal joint shortest and thickest, reaching beyond the anterior margin of the head; second joint as long as the third and fourth together; third and fourth joints about equal in length, thinner than the second. Rostrum long, reaching the centre of the abdomen, arising from the middle of the head; basal joint shortest, reaching beyond the base of the head, but not attaining the anterior coxæ; second joint longest, passing the intermediate coxæ; third joint longer than the fourth, which is the thinnest. Rostral canal with very high margins. Body broadly ovate, depressed, widest behind. Thorax transverse; the anterior margin much wider than the base of the head, narrowly emarginate in the centre for the reception of the head; anterior and lateral angles prominent, especially the former; lateral margins emarginate, forming a segment of a circle. Scu-

tellum rather small, triangular, scarcely passing the middle of the abdomen. Coriaceous portion of the elytra much longer than the membrane, rounded at the apex; membrane with a large basal cell, from which numerous forked nervures arise. Abdomen with a distinct, but not very strong, furrow, which attains the posterior margin of the antepenultimate segment.

1. *ALATHETUS rufitarsis*, n. s. Pl. IV. fig. 3.

A. niger, opacus, tenue punctatus; rostro, antennarum tibiæque apicibus, tarsisque rufescentibus. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 6, ♀ lin. $7\frac{1}{4}$.

Entirely deep black, opaque, finely and not very thickly punctured. Body beneath rather pitchy. Legs pitchy black, with the apices of the tibiæ and the tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum with the two basal joints pitchy red, the rest ferruginous. Labrum pale. Antennæ pitchy black, with the apex of the third joint dark red, and the fourth joint entirely ferruginous.

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

Genus 8. *MAZIUM*, n. g.

Head broad at the base, narrowed, rounded in front, central lobe as long as the lateral; lateral margins waved. Ocelli minute, distant, placed close to the anterior margin of the thorax. Antenniferous tubercles slightly spinous on the outside. Antennæ about half the length of the body, rather slender, five-jointed; basal joint stout, very short, not reaching the anterior margin of the head; second joint longer; third, fourth and fifth joints nearly equal, longer than the second. Rostrum reaching the posterior margin of the second segment of the abdomen. Body rounded ovate, rather wider behind, convex. Thorax trapezoidal, the anterior margin broadly emarginate for the reception of the head, lateral margins straight. Scutellum reaching rather beyond the centre of the abdomen, triangular, broad at the base, with the lateral margins nearly straight. Coriaceous portion of the elytra reaching the apex of the scutellum, with the apical margin rounded; membrane nearly rudimentary, forming scarcely more than a narrow border round the apex of the corium. Abdomen with a strong furrow towards the base. Legs rather stout; tarsi three-jointed, basal joint longest.

Platycoris, p., *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. (1830).

1. *MAZIUM bipunctatum*. Pl. IV. fig. 4.

Platycoris bipunctata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. *Ins.* 170. pl. 12., fig. 3 (1830).

Pentatoma Bufo, *Hope, Cat. 44* (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

2. *MAZIUM rotundatum*, n. s.

M. rotundatum, fuscum, punctatum, thorace scutelloque basi rugosis; thoracis, abdominis, elytrorumque marginibus, scutelli punctis tribus punctoque in singulo elytro, femorum basi coxisque albidis. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Rounded, slightly pointed in front, brown, obscure. Head thickly and finely punctured anteriorly, the posterior portion somewhat rugose. Thorax strongly punctured, rugose; lateral margins yellowish white. Scutellum nearly equilateral, with the apex broad and rounded; thickly punctured, with the base rugose; a small dot in each basal angle and another at the apex yellowish white. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and rather finely punctured, with the basal portion of the outer margin, and a minute point on the disc a little behind the middle, yellowish white. Margins of the abdomen narrowly edged with yellowish white, interrupted at the junction of each segment. Body beneath deep pitchy brown. Coxæ and base of the thighs yellowish white, the tips of the thighs black; tibiæ brown, the four posterior testaceous at the base; tarsi brown. Rostrum with the two basal joints testaceous, the apex of the second and the two apical joints pitchy brown. Antennæ black.

a. Kangaroo Island. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 9. *MECISTORHINUS*, n. g.

Head longer than broad, rounded in front, with the apex slightly emarginate, the lateral lobes meeting beyond the central; the lateral margins nearly parallel, very slightly waved. Antennæ about half the length of the body, of five joints; basal joint short, not reaching the anterior margin of the head, stoutest; second and third joints longer than the first, about equal; fourth joint longer, fifth longest. Rostrum very long, reaching beyond the apex of the abdomen, slender; first joint shortest and stoutest, rising from near the base of the head, and reaching to the anterior coxæ; second joint longest, reaching the middle of the third segment of the abdomen; third and fourth joints about equal, fourth thinnest. Canal of the under side of the head distinct, not reaching the apex. Body ovate, somewhat depressed. Scutellum reaching beyond the middle of the abdomen, with the apex broad and rounded. Coriaceous portion of the elytra much longer than the membrane, with the apical

margin oblique, slightly waved; membrane with about four indistinct nervures. Abdomen with a distinct but not very strong furrow, which however is marked on the apical segment. Posterior legs longer than the rest; tibiæ slightly curved; tarsi three-jointed, basal and apical joints about equal.

1. *MECISTORHINUS rufescens*, n. s. Pl. IV. fig. 5.

M. ruber, punctatus; capitis lobo intermedio, thorace antice, scutello basi, pectore, abdominisque marginibus piceis; elytrorum membrana nigro-fusca; pedibus antennisque nigris. ♀. Long. lin. 6.

Deep red, slightly shining, punctured. Head light red, very finely punctured, with the central lobe pitchy. Eyes light red; ocelli rather large, red, shining. Thorax rather coarsely punctured posteriorly; the anterior portion pitchy, sparingly punctured. Basal portion of the scutellum pitchy, rather coarsely and thickly punctured; apex red, finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the inner portion pitchy, the outer dull red, thickly and finely punctured; membrane blackish brown. Margins of the abdomen variegated with black and red, the basal half of each segment being black, the apical red. Abdomen beneath, with the disc, dull red, with a few large dusky punctures; the sides and apex pitchy red. Anal apparatus pitchy black. Breast pitchy. Legs pitchy black, with the basal joint of the tarsi reddish. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip of the apical joint pitchy. Labrum testaceous. Walls of the rostral canal black. Antennæ black, with the base of the first joint reddish beneath, and the apical joint dusky brown.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

Genus 10. *ANTITEUCHUS*.

Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.*

Empicoris, p., *Spin. Hém.* (1837).

Cataulax, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 111 (1843).

Empicoris, p., *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

1. *ANTITEUCHUS annulatus*.

Dinocoris annulatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. 66. t. 93. fig. 279 (1836).

Cataulax macraspis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 112. 1 (1843) [nec *Spin. &c.*].

a. Brazil. Presented by Mrs. J. P. G. Smith.

2. *ANTITEUCHUS variegatus*, n. s.

A. flavus; thorace nigro punctato et reticulato, antice maculis 5

flavis, punctatis; scutello elytrisque fusco strigatis; antennis nigris, articulo basali pallido. ♀.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$.

Yellow, shining, punctured and variegated with brown and black. Head with the apices of the lateral lobes punctured; the margins brown. Eyes and ocelli brownish. Thorax punctured and reticulated with black; the disc with a large, oval, yellow impunctate patch, which touches the anterior margin, becomes larger towards the middle of the thorax, and tapers posteriorly to a point, which reaches the middle of the posterior margin; an elongated, yellow impunctate patch occupies the greater portion of each antero-lateral margin, and on each side of the central patch is a large irregular spot of the same colour. Scutellum as long as the abdomen, with the apex lancet-shaped; deep yellow, with a dark brown band down the centre to a little beyond the middle, two indistinct, brown punctured lines on each side of this, uniting towards the apex, which however they do not reach, and two short parallel lines of the same colour at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra yellow, with several longitudinal, punctured brown streaks; membrane brownish, transparent. Abdomen beneath yellow, smooth, shining, impunctate, with the stigmata and an interrupted line on each side within the lateral margins, brown. Medipectus with a large dull brown patch on each side. Legs testaceous, with the apices of the tibiæ and the tarsi dusky orange; claws tipped with black. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip of the apical joint black. Antennæ as long as the body, black, with the basal joint brownish testaceous.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

3. ANTITEUCHUS punctiger.

Dinidor punctiger, *Hope, Cat.* 25 (1837).

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

4. ANTITEUCHUS variolosus.

Dinidor variolosus, *Hope, Cat.* 25 (1837).

Stoll, Pun. 97. pl. 25. fig. 173.

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

5. ANTITEUCHUS melanoleucus.

Dinidor melanoleucus, *Hope, Cat.* 24 (1837).

Empicoris Renggerii, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 45. t. 235. fig. 733 (1844).

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

6. *ANTITEUCHUS piceus*.

Pentatoma picea, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 148. *Hém.* pl. 10. fig. 3.

Dinidor unicolor, *Hope, Cat.* 25 (1837).

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

b. ——. Presented by the Entomological Club.

7. *ANTITEUCHUS?* *griseus*, n. s.

A. *griseus*, *punctatissimus*; elytris puncto medio fusco; pedibus rostroque testaceis; antennis nigris, articulo basali toto, 2do 3tioque subtus testaceis.

Long. lin. 6.

Above brownish grey, very thickly and finely punctured with brown. Scutellum dusky at the base, with a small yellow spot in each basal angle; the apex broad and rounded. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a small round brown spot on the disc near the middle; membrane brownish, darker at the base. Abdomen wanting. Breast dark brown. Legs and rostrum brownish testaceous; the apical joint of the latter dusky. Antennæ black, with the basal joint, and the under side of the second and third, dusky testaceous.

a. ——.

8. *ANTITEUCHUS?* *obscurus*, n. s.

A. *supra fusco-testaceus*, *nigro-punctatus et marmoratus*; abdomine subtus *nigro-piceo*; pedibus pallidis, fusco-punctatis; antennis fuscis, articulo tertio præcedenti vix longiore.

Long. lin. 6.

Above brownish testaceous, thickly punctured and mottled with black. Head with the margins reflexed. Thorax with the lateral margins slightly reflexed. Scutellum broad and rounded at the apex. Membrane of the elytra blackish brown. Margins of the abdomen variegated with dusky orange and black, the basal portion of each segment being black. Abdomen beneath pitchy black, with the centre reddish. Breast black, with the antero-lateral margins dusky testaceous, punctured with black. Thighs testaceous, covered with brown dots; tibiæ brownish, mottled with brown; tarsi reddish. Rostrum testaceous. Antennæ brown; second joint not much shorter than the third.

a. Mexico.

Genus 11. *DINIDOR*.

Cimex, p., *Linn. S. N. i.* (1767); *DeGeer, Mém.* iii. (1773).

Halys, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Dinidor, *Lap. Hém.* 64 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 110 (1843).

Empicoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 55 (1834).
Dinocoris, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 363 (1835).
Empicoris, p., *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

1. *DINIDOR variolosus*.

Cimex variolosus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 721. 47 (1767); *DeGeer, Mém.* iii. 328. 1. pl. 34. fig. 1? (1773).
Halys variolosa, *Fab. S. R.* 182. 7 (1803).
Dinidor maculatus, *Lap. Hém.* 64. pl. 55. fig. 1 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 111. 1 (1843).
Dinocoris maculatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 363. 1 (1835).
Empicoris maculatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 44. t. 230. fig. 719 (1844).
 a. Brazil. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
 b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

2. *DINIDOR antennatus*, n. s.

D. fulvus, nigro-punctatus, variolosus; elytrorum corio fasciis 2 indistinctis e punctis nigris; scutelli apice acuminato. ♂ ♀.
 Long. ♂ lin. 7-7½, ♀ lin. 8-9.

Orange, punctured with black. Eyes black. Thorax and scutellum very thickly and strongly punctured with black; scutellum long, covering about three-fourths of the abdomen, with the base gibbous, nearly black, with an elevated, impunctate orange spot in each basal angle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with two more or less distinct transverse bands formed of black punctures; membrane transparent, the nervures spotted with black. Margins of the abdomen orange, with a black band at the junction of each segment. Abdomen beneath orange, smooth, shining, impunctate, with the stigmata and a submarginal line down each side pitchy brown. Breast orange testaceous, with a large pitchy brown spot on each side on the medi- and post-pectus. Legs dull orange; thighs with a brown ring near the apex; tibiae with a brown ring near the base; claws black. Rostrum orange, with the tip of the apical joint black. Antennae very long, deep orange, with the apices of the second, third and fourth joints black.

a. S. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 b. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

3. *DINIDOR corrosus*.

Empicoris corrosus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 46. t. 235. fig. 732 (1844).
 a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

Genus 12. CHLOROCORIS.

Chlorocoris, *Spin. Hém.* 288 (1837); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 49 (1844).
Thelima, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 107 (1843).

1. *CHLOROCORIS complanatus*.

Pentatoma complanata, Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool. ii. 167. Atl. Hém. pl. 2. fig. 13 (1830).

Chlorocoris Tau, Spin. Hém. 289 (1837); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 49 (1844).

Cimex deplanatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 68. t. 203. fig. 633 (1842).

Thelima complanata, Am. & Serv. Hém. 107. 1 (1843).

a. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. *CHLOROCORIS rufispinus*, n. s.

C. viridis, punctatus; capite antice subrotundato, margine nigro; thoracis marginibus spinisque lateralibus rubris; antennis testaceis, articulis 2 et 3 apice nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$.

Above pale green, thickly and finely punctured. Head somewhat rounded in front, with the apex very slightly notched; margins black. Eyes and ocelli red. Thorax with the lateral margins and the humeral spines red. Scutellum with a raised impunctate longitudinal line on the apical portion, the apex reddish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra edged with red at the base of the outer margin, and with a minute red point on the disc behind the middle; membrane transparent, colourless. Margins of the abdomen green, edged with red, and with a black line on the posterior margin of each segment. Body beneath pale yellowish green. Abdomen impunctate, very faintly wrinkled. Breast with the posterior margins of the segments finely and thickly punctured. Legs, rostrum and antennæ testaceous, the latter with the tips of the second and third joints black (fifth wanting).

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's Collection.

Genus 13. *ALCÆUS*, n. g.

Head elongated, with the sides nearly parallel; the lateral lobes passing the central, but not meeting in front of it, forming two acute spines at the front of the head. Ocelli about twice as far from each other as from the eyes. Antennæ about as long as the body, rather stout, five-jointed, inserted nearly as far from the eyes as from the apex of the head; basal joint about as long as the head, and reaching far beyond its anterior margin, clavate, curved, thicker than the other joints; second joint about half the length of the first, compressed; third and fourth joints about equal, cylindrical, longer than the first; fifth wanting. Rostrum

rather stout, inserted towards the apex of the head on a level with the insertion of the antennæ, reaching or passing the base of the posterior legs; basal joint passing the base of the head, but not reaching the anterior coxæ, as long as the third and fourth together; second longest, third rather longer than the fourth. Rostral canal with the walls very high, especially towards the anterior portion. Thorax with the lateral margins denticulated, the humeral angles more or less spinous. Scutellum of moderate size, triangular, with the apex rather broad. Coriaceous portion of the elytra much longer than the membrane, with the apical margin very oblique, but with the outer angle abruptly truncated; membrane reticulated with strong black nervures. Abdomen and metasternum with a distinct central furrow, which reaches the posterior margin of the fourth ventral segment. Legs rather long; tarsi with the basal joint as long as the second and third together.

1. *ALCÆUS varicornis*.

Atelocerus varicornis, *Hope, Cat.* 21 (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

2. *ALCÆUS subspinus*, n. s. Pl. IV. fig. 6.

A. præcedenti valde affinis, differt humeris minus prominentibus, subspinosus; capitis apice angustiori; rostro antennisque brevioribus. ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

a. Kangaroo Island. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 14. *SPUDÆUS*, n. g.

Head rather elongated, somewhat pointed in front, central lobe much longer than the lateral and projecting considerably beyond them at the apex of the head. Antennæ rather stout, nearly as long as the body, inserted near the middle of the lateral lobes of the head, five-jointed; basal joint thickest, somewhat clavate, reaching beyond the apex of the head; second joint not much longer than the first. Rostrum very long, reaching the posterior margin of the fourth segment of the abdomen, inserted about on a level with the base of the antennæ; first joint not passing the base of the head, entirely enclosed within the canal of the under side of the head; second and third joints very long, about equal, the tip of the third reaching the posterior margin of the second ventral segment; fourth joint about equal to the first. Body ovate, somewhat elongate. Thorax with the lateral margins denticulated or crenulated anteriorly, the lateral angles produced into acute spines. Scutellum triangular, rather elongate, with

the apex slightly reflexed. Coriaceous portion of the elytra much longer than the membrane, with the apical margin oblique, slightly truncated at the outer angle; membrane with longitudinal nervures. Margins of the abdomen strongly spinous. Ventral furrow very strong, reaching the posterior margin of the penultimate segment. Legs moderate; tarsi with the basal joint longest.

1. *SPUDÆUS reticulatus*. Pl. V. fig. 1.

Halys reticulata, Hope, *Cat.* 24 (1837).

a. New Holland.

b. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

c. Port Essington. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

d. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's Collection.

2. *SPUDÆUS parvulus*.

Halys parvula, Hope, *Cat.* 22 (1837).

a. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's Collection.

Genus 15. *BATHRUS*, n. g.

Head rather short and broad, rounded in front, with the central lobe as long as the lateral. Antennæ inserted rather nearer to the eyes than to the apex of the head, rather slender; basal joint projecting considerably beyond the apex of the head; second joint nearly three times the length of the first; rest wanting. Rostrum passing the second segment of the abdomen, inserted on a level with the base of the antennæ; basal joint reaching the base of the head; second longer; third longest; fourth shorter than the first. Body ovate. Thorax hexagonal, with the lateral angles prominent and acute, the lateral margins furnished with two or three strong, acute teeth near the anterior angles. Scutellum triangular. Coriaceous portion of the elytra much longer than the membrane, with the apical margin very oblique, but not sinuated; membrane with an oblong basal cell, and four longitudinal nervures, of which the two outer are furcate. Margins of the abdomen unarmed. Ventral furrow very strong, reaching the base of the fifth segment. Legs moderate; tarsi with the basal joint longer than the two following.

1. *BATHRUS variegatus*, n. s. Pl. V. fig. 2.

B. supra griseus, punctatus, viridi-æneo variegatus; corpore sub-
tus, pedibus, rostroque testaceis; stigmatibus rostroque apice
nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 8.

Above greyish testaceous, irregularly punctured with black. Head with a brassy green stripe on the central lobe and three lines of the same colour on the vertex. Ocelli bright red. Thorax, scutellum, and the coriaceous portion of the elytra, with irregular patches of brassy green punctures. Membrane transparent, brownish, with the nervures dark brown. Margins of the abdomen banded with brown and testaceous. Body beneath testaceous, shining, impunctate; abdomen with the stigmata black; breast with a brassy green stripe on each side of the antepectus behind the eyes, and a spot of the same colour on each side of the medipectus. Legs testaceous, with the tibiæ at the apex and the tarsi dusky; apical joint of the tarsi brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip pitchy black. Antennæ with the basal joint testaceous, with a brassy streak on the outside; second joint testaceous at the base, black at the apex (rest wanting).

a. Richmond River, Australia. From Mr. Leycester's Collection.

Genus 16. PÆCILEMETIS, n. g.

Head rounded in front, central lobe longer than the lateral; lateral margins sinuated. Antennæ as long as the body, or nearly so, inserted nearly as far from the eyes as from the apex of the head; of four or five joints; basal joint about as long as the head, and reaching far beyond its apex, clavate, slightly curved outwards, thicker than the remaining joints; apical joint shorter than the penultimate. Rostrum reaching the base of the abdomen, inserted towards the apex of the head, about on a level with the insertion of the antennæ; basal joint passing the base of the head, but not reaching the anterior coxæ; second longest, reaching the intermediate coxæ; third not longer than the first; fourth joint shortest. Body ovate. Thorax hexagonal, with the lateral margins smooth. Scutellum triangular, covering about two-thirds of the abdomen. Coriaceous portion of the elytra much longer than the membrane; the apical margin very oblique, with the outer angle abruptly truncated. Membrane with longitudinal nervures. Margins of the abdomen with a very small tooth at the posterior angle of each segment. Abdomen with a distinct central furrow, which reaches the posterior margin of the fourth segment. Legs moderate, rather stout; basal joint of the tarsi stoutest, longer than the other two together.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Halys, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

* *Antennæ five-jointed.*

a. Second joint of the antennæ generally nearly as long as the third; never less than half its length. (Pl. V. fig. 3 a.)

1. *PÆCILOMETIS Australasiæ.*

Cimex Australasiæ, Don. South Sea Ins. Hem. pl. 3. fig. 6 (1805).

Halys flavopunctata, Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool. ii. Ins. 170. pl. 11. fig. 17 (1830).

Halys Australasiæ, Burm. Handb. ii. 362. 2 (1835); H. Sch. Wanz. v. 76. t. 169. fig. 521 (1839) & vii. 60 (1844).

a. New Holland.

b. New Holland. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

c. New Holland. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. *PÆCILOMETIS apicalis.*

Halys apicalis, Hope, Cat. 23? (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. Swan River. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

c. Swan River.

3. *PÆCILOMETIS gravis.*

Cimex gravis, Fab. E. S. iv. 113. 128 (1794) & S. R. 169. 77 (1803).

Halys gravis, Hope, Cat. 24 (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

b. New Holland.

b. Second joint of the antennæ very short, about one-fourth the length of the third joint. (Pl. V. fig. 3 b.)

4. *PÆCILOMETIS lineatus.*

Halys lineata, Hope, Cat. 24 (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. Swan River. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

† *Antennæ of four joints, with the second very long.*5. *PÆCILOMETIS strigatus. Pl. V. fig. 3.*

Halys strigata, Hope, Cat. 23 (1837).

a. New Holland.

b. New Holland. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

c. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's Collection.

Genus 17. EUMECOPUS, n. g.

Head elongated, pointed in front; central lobe projecting beyond the lateral; lateral margins sinuated about the middle. Antennæ longer than the body, inserted about the middle of the lateral lobes of the head, not very slender, four-jointed; basal joint stoutest, somewhat clavate, as long or longer than the head; second joint longest, third longer than the first, fourth shorter? [The fourth joint is wanting in the specimens of two of the three species in the Museum Collection.] Rostrum very long, reaching sometimes to the posterior margin of the fifth ventral segment, inserted rather in front of the base of the antennæ; basal joint reaching the anterior coxæ; second and third joints about equal, longer than the first; fourth shorter than the first; first and second joints stoutest. Body elongate ovate. Thorax hexagonal, with the postero-lateral margins shortest; lateral margins finely denticulated, lateral angles acutely spinous. Scutellum triangular. Coriaceous portion of the elytra longer than the membrane, with the apical margin oblique. Membrane projecting beyond the apex of the abdomen, with longitudinal nervures. Margins of the abdomen furnished with fine but distinct spines at the posterior angles of each segment. Ventral furrow very strong and deep, reaching nearly to the apex of the abdomen. Legs very long, especially the hinder ones; basal joint of the tarsi longer than the other two together.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

1. EUMECOPUS armatus.

Cimex armatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 97. 68 (1794) & *S. R.* 158. 18 (1803).

Cimex tibialis, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* t. 2. fig. 58 (1783).

a. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's Collection.

b. New Holland. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. EUMECOPUS nigriventris, n. s. Pl. V. fig. 4.

E. elongatus, nigro-piceus, punctatus, supra fulvo-lineatus; corpore subtus nigro, margine fulvo; pedibus nigris, tibiis annulato, versus basin, tarsisque fulvis. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 11, ♀ lin. 13.

Very elongate ovate, deep pitchy black, very thickly and finely punctured. Head with five longitudinal fulvous lines, of which the central one is broadest, and continues along the centre of the thorax as far as the middle of the scutellum. Eyes brown. Thorax with the lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow, and with an interrupted yellow line on each side running from the

anterior margin towards the middle of the postero-lateral margins. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the nervures fulvous; membrane pitchy black. Body beneath pitchy or black, smooth, shining, very minutely punctured, with the lateral margins yellow. Head with a longitudinal stripe on each side and the edges of the rostral canal yellow. Legs black, with the base of the thighs and generally one or two more or less distinct longitudinal lines, a broad ring near the base of the tibiæ and the tarsi orange. Rostrum black, with a yellow streak on each side of the basal joint and a dull orange one on each side of the second. Antennæ black, with a ring near the base of the second joint*, the base of the third and the whole of the fourth joints, fulvous; the apex of the latter brownish.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

3. *EUMECOPUS longicornis*, n. s.

E. præcedenti valde affinis, antennis longioribus, tenuioribus; supra fuscus, punctatus, fulvo-lineatus, subtus piceus flavo-marginatus, sulco ventrali flavo. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 12.

This species resembles the preceding, but has the antennæ longer and more slender, and the ventral furrow marked with a broad pale yellow band.

a. New Holland. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. New Holland.

Genus 18. *ECTENUS*, n. g.

Head somewhat elongated and pointed in front; central lobe projecting beyond the lateral, with the lateral margins sinuated about the middle. Antennæ long and slender, inserted towards the apex of the head; basal joint stoutest, clavate, shorter than the head but reaching beyond its apex; second and third joints equal, much longer than the first; fourth and fifth wanting. Rostrum long, reaching the posterior margin of the third segment of the abdomen, inserted a little behind the base of the antennæ; first joint not passing the base of the head; second and third very long, about equal; fourth joint shortest. Thorax hexagonal, with the postero-lateral margins shortest, the antero-lateral margins indented in the middle, the lateral angles un-

* The second joint of the antennæ has at its base an indication of an additional joint, the true second joint; but as the division does not appear to be complete, I have preferred considering the antennæ as four-jointed; the fulvous ring follows immediately upon the obsolete articulation. In the other two species the base of the second joint is slightly thickened, but there is no indication of any division.

armed. Scutellum triangular, elongated; the apex produced, slender. Coriaceous portion of the elytra a little longer than the membrane, with the apical margin oblique; membrane projecting considerably beyond the abdomen, with three pairs of longitudinal nervures. Margins of the abdomen with very minute spines at the posterior angles of each segment. Ventral furrow very deep and strong, reaching nearly the apex of the abdomen. Legs rather long and slender; tarsi with the basal joint as long as the two others together.

1. *ECTENUS spectabilis*. Pl. V. fig. 5.

Cimex spectabilis, *Burm. Nova Acta Ac. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* t. 51. fig. 5 (1834).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

Genus 19. *AGENOR*, n. g.

Head not much longer than broad, with the apex deeply notched; the lateral lobes passing the central and meeting beyond it, with their apices very acute. Ocelli large, placed near the posterior angles of the eyes. Antennæ stout, as long? or longer? than the body, inserted about half-way between the eyes and the apex of the head; basal joint much longer than the head, thicker than the rest, somewhat fusiform; second joint about twice as long as the first, cylindrical; third joint a little longer than the first; fourth wanting. Rostrum rather short, not reaching the posterior coxæ, rather stout, inserted about on a level with the base of the antennæ; basal joint just reaching the anterior margin of the breast, second joint longest, third about equal to the first, fourth much shorter. Body ovate, rather elongate. Thorax convex, with the lateral margins finely denticulated, the lateral angles produced into long acute spines. Scutellum triangular, scarcely passing the middle of the abdomen, with the apex slightly reflexed. Coriaceous portion of the elytra much longer than the membrane, with the apical margin oblique, the outer angle rounded; membrane with longitudinal nervures. Margins of the abdomen scarcely denticulated. Abdomen flattened in the centre beneath; ventral furrow scarcely visible. Legs moderate; basal joint of the tarsi as long as the two others together.

1. *AGENOR spinosus*, n. s. Pl. V. fig. 6.

A. *fusco-griseus*, *fusco-punctatissimus*; *elytrorum membrana albida*, *nigro-venosa*, *interstitiis nigro-punctatis*. ♂.
Long. lin. 9.

Brownish griseous, very thickly covered with fine pitchy brown

punctures. Ocelli yellowish. Thorax with the humeral spines black. Scutellum with the reflexed apical margins black. Membrane of the elytra dirty white, with strong black nervures, the interstices between which are occupied with rows of strong black dots. Body beneath pale brown; the disc sparingly, the sides thickly, punctured with dark brown; mesosternum with a longitudinal black band on each side near the centre. Legs, rostrum, basal joint of the antennæ, and the base of the second, pale brown, covered with dark brown points; apical portion of the second, and the whole of the third, joints brown; tip of the rostrum pitchy.

a. N. Holland, Hunter River. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

Genus 20. PÆCILOTOMA, n. g.

Head with the lateral lobes passing the central, but not meeting beyond it; the apex deeply emarginate. Eyes small. Antenniferous tubercles large, projecting on each side of the head, spinous exteriorly. Antennæ inserted about the middle of the lateral margins of the head; basal joint attaining or passing the anterior margin of the head. Rostrum scarcely reaching the posterior coxæ; basal joint not passing the base of the head, second longest, third about equal to the first, fourth shorter. Body ovate. Thorax with the lateral angles prominent or spinous. Scutellum triangular, scarcely passing the centre of the abdomen. Membrane of the elytra with longitudinal nervures. Margins of the abdomen not denticulated. Ventral furrow indistinct or wanting. Legs moderate; tarsi with the basal joint longest.

* *Lateral lobes of the head with their apices pointed, divaricating. Antennæ of three joints; second joint longest, third twice as long as the first. Lateral margins of the thorax smooth. Abdomen with a slight ventral furrow. Membrane of the elytra transparent, with the nervures dark.*

1. PÆCILOTOMA centrolineata.

Atelocerus centrolineatus, Hope, Cat. 20 (1837).

a. New Holland.

b. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

c. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson.

d. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.

2. PÆCILOTOMA spinosa, n. s. Pl. VI. fig. 1.

P. supra pallide fusca, nigro-punctata, subtus ochrea; thorace

acute spinoso; scutello maculis 2 baseos fulvis, apice flavo; antennis nigris; abdominis marginibus flavo nigroque variis. ♂. Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6.

Above pale brown, thickly and rather strongly punctured. Head with the lateral lobes blackish. Thorax with the lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow, the lateral angles produced into acute black spines. A more or less distinct dull orange line runs from the apex of the head to that of the scutellum; base of the scutellum with a bright orange spot in each angle, apex bright yellow. Margins of the abdomen bright orange yellow, with a black band on each of the sutures. Body beneath yellow, smooth, shining; the sides very finely and sparingly punctured with brown. Legs pale brown, with the tarsi black. Antennæ black. Rostrum brownish, with the base testaceous; the tip black.

a. New Holland. Presented by Capt. Grey.

b. New Holland, N.E. Coast. From Mr. Dring's Collection.

† *Lateral lobes of the head convergent, but not meeting, rounded externally, pointed internally. Antennæ of four joints; basal joint stoutest, remainder tapering to the apex; second joint longest, third about as long as the first, fourth a little shorter. Lateral margins of the thorax slightly denticulated. Ventral furrow wanting. Membrane of the elytra dark, with pale nervures.*

3. PÆCILOTOMA grandicornis. Pl. VI. fig. 2.

Atelocerus grandicornis, *Erichs. Arch. für Naturg.* viii. 278. 261 (1842).

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

Genus 21. ATELOCERA.

Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805).

Atelocera, *Lap. Hém.* 63 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 103 (1843).

Atelocerus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 361 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 49 (1844).

1. ATELOCERA armata.

Atelocera armata, *Lap. Hém.* 63. pl. 55. fig. 2 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 104. 1 (1843).

Atelocerus armatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 362. 1 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 51 & 52. t. 232. fig. 720 (1844).

a. Senegal. Presented by M. Percheron.

2. *ATELOCERA serrata*.

Atelocerus serratus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 51 & 53. t. 232. fig. 721 (1844).

Stoll, Pun. 31. pl. 6. fig. 43.

a. W. Africa. From Capt. Parry's Collection.

3. *ATELOCERA obsipata*.

Atelocerus obsipatus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 162. 88 (1837);
H. Sch. Wanz. vii. 50 & 52. t. 232. fig. 723 (1844).

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' Collection.

4. *ATELOCERA spinulosa*.

Pentatoma spinulosa, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 83. *Hém.* pl. 7. fig. 5.

Atelocerus spinulosus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 50 & 51. t. 232. fig. 722 (1843).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

c. S. Africa.

5. *ATELOCERA stictica*.

Atelocerus sticticus, *Hope, Cat.* 20 (1837).

a. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

6. *ATELOCERA limata*.

Atelocerus limatus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 163. 90 (1837).

Halys cincta, *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 67. t. 165. fig. 511 (1839).

Atelocerus limatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 52 (1844).

a. South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

7. *ATELOCERA raptoria*.

Atelocerus raptorius, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 163. 89 (1837).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. Gambia. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

8. *ATELOCERA lata*.

Halys lata, *Hope, Cat.* 23 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

9. *ATELOCERA obscura*, n. s.

A. grisea, nigro-punctata; capite brevi; femoribus piceis, valde spinosis, tibiis testaceis, apice, tarsisque nigris; antennis nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above griseous, thickly and finely punctured with black, and with numerous small impunctate dots. Head short, truncated at the apex, central lobe as long as the lateral. Thorax with the lateral margins slightly sinuated. Scutellum large, covering about three-fourths of the abdomen, with the apex broad and rounded. Membrane of the elytra pale brown, obscure, with the nervures scarcely darker; apical margin sinuated. Abdomen beneath dark brown, covered with fine hairs, with the disc and the lateral margins blackish. Breast blackish brown, brassy, punctured, with the posterior margins of the segments and a patch at the base of each of the legs pale brown. Intermediate thighs pitchy, clothed with fine short hairs, and with two rows of strong spines on the under side; tibiæ testaceous, with the apex black; tarsi black. Anterior and posterior legs wanting. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ black.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

10. *ATELOCERA parvula*, n. s.

A. capite breviusculo; nigro-fusca, punctatissima, maculis parvis albidis undique notata; capite, thorace scutellique basi linea longitudinali albida; elytrorum membrana, subhyalina, nigro-venosa; abdominis marginibus nigris, fulvo maculatis; pedibus castaneis, femoribus tibiisque apice, tarsisque nigris; rostro nigro-piceo. (Antennæ desunt.) ♂.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

11. *ATELOCERA foveata*, n. s.

A. capite elongato, acuminato, antice emarginato; supra nigro-fusca, punctatissima, maculis parvis albidis undique notata; elytrorum membrana albida, nigro-venosa; antennis nigris, apice fulvo. ♀.

Long. lin. 8– $8\frac{1}{2}$.

Above blackish brown, very thickly and finely punctured, and with numerous, small, impunctate whitish spots. Head very long, narrowed anteriorly, with the apex emarginate, the lateral lobes longer than the central; the lateral margins, and a central longitudinal line, which is continued indistinctly on the thorax and scutellum, yellowish. Scutellum with a large black fovea in each basal angle. Membrane of the elytra whitish, opaque, with strong black nervures. Margins of the abdomen black, banded with orange. Abdomen beneath dark brown, with the base and the central furrow pale brown. Legs and rostrum pitchy brown; thighs with a few spines on the under surface. Antennæ

with the two basal joints black, the second very thick; third joint black at the base, orange at the apex; fourth orange.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b. S. Africa. From Mr. Pearson's Collection.

Genus 22. AGONOSCELIS.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803).

Halys, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Agonoscelis, *Spin. Hém.* 327 (1837).

Nevroscia, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 109 (1843).

Pentatoma, p., *H. Schüff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

1. AGONOSCELIS versicolor.

Cimex versicolor, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 120. 155 (1794) & *S. R.* 175. 191 (1803).

Ælia infuscata (♂) et *gambiensis* (♀), *Hope, Cat.* 32 (1837).

Ælia erosa, *Hope, Cat.* 33 (1837).

Cimex acinorum, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 177. 116 (1837).

Pentatoma acinorum, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 105. t. 247. fig. 769 (1844).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

c. Africa. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

d. Cape of Good Hope. From Dr. Krauss' Collection.

e. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drége's Collection.

f. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

g. S. Africa.

2. AGONOSCELIS rutila.

Cimex rutilus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 119. 152 (1794) & *S. R.* 173. 96 (1803).

Cimex elatus, *Fab. S. R.* 173. 94 (1803).

Pentatoma Wolffii, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. *Ins.* 166. pl. 11. fig. 10 (1830).

Pentatoma Petitii, *Le Guillou, Guér. Rev. Zool.* iv. 262. 11 (1841).

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

b. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. N. Holland. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

d. N. Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

3. AGONOSCELIS nubila.

Cimex nubilus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 112. 124 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 57. t. 6. fig. 54 (1800).

Halys nubila, *Fab. S. R.* 183. 13 (1803).

Ælia? *nubila*, *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 29. t. 82. fig. 251 (1835).

Agonoscelis indica, *Spin. Hém.* 329 (1837).

Stoll. Pun. t. 40. fig. 290.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

b. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

c. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

d. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

Genus 23. MECOCEPHALA, n. g.

Head elongated, tapering gradually to the apex, with the lateral margins straight, the central lobe passing the lateral. Antennæ inserted a little before the eyes; basal joint very short, stout, scarcely passing the middle of the lateral margin of the head; second joint shorter than the first; third longer than the first and second together, slightly flattened and furrowed longitudinally (rest wanting). Rostrum long and slender, reaching the posterior margin of the fourth ventral segment, inserted a little in front of the base of the antennæ, but still far from the apex of the head; basal joint short, not passing the base of the head; second, third and fourth joints very long, nearly equal. Body oblong ovate, elongate, pointed in front. Thorax hexagonal, with the lateral margins smooth, the lateral angles rounded and the anterior margin deeply emarginate. Scutellum triangular, not passing the middle of the abdomen, rounded at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra not much longer than the membrane, with the apical margin oblique and slightly sinuated; membrane ample, with about nine nearly straight longitudinal nervures. Margins of the abdomen unarmed. Ventral furrow broad and distinct, reaching the fourth segment. Legs moderate.

1. *MECOCEPHALA acuminata*, n. s. Pl. VI. fig. 3.

M. fusca, *punctata*, thorace margine tenui laterali, rostroque basi, pallidis; antennis nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Above dull brown, rather thickly and strongly punctured. Head, anterior portion of the thorax and the projecting margins of the abdomen, blackish; lateral margins of the thorax and of the base of the elytra narrowly edged with brownish testaceous. Body beneath brown thickly punctured with black, with the breast and the sides of the abdomen blackish. Legs brown. Rostrum pale brown, with the base testaceous. Antennæ black.

a. Monte Video. Presented by Charles Darwin, Esq.

Genus 24. GYENENICA, n. g.

Head elongated, tapering gradually to the apex; central lobe

reaching the apex. Eyes not prominent. Ocelli minute, placed close to the eyes. Antennæ inserted a little in front of the eyes; basal joint short, not reaching the apex of the head; second and third joints about equal; remainder wanting. Rostrum inserted in front of the antenniferous tubercles, reaching the base of the abdomen; basal joint reaching the base of the head; second joint longest, as long as the third and fourth together; third and fourth about equal. Body elongate ovate. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into strong acute spines, which are directed forwards and upwards. Scutellum triangular, not passing the centre of the abdomen. Membrane of the elytra with longitudinal nervures. Abdomen with a faint longitudinal furrow; the apex produced and pointed (♀), the vulvar plates being very narrow and acute. Legs moderate. Tarsi of three joints, basal joint longest.

1. *GYNENICA marginella*, n. s. Pl. VI. fig. 4.

G. supra fusca, nigro-punctata; thorace fascia transversa antica scutellique marginibus luteis; thoracis spinis nigris; corpore subtus, pedibusque fulvescentibus, tibiis apice tarsisque nigris; antennis ferrugineis. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brown. Head thickly and finely punctured with black, with a central, longitudinal fulvous line. Thorax thickly and finely punctured with black, with a transverse yellow band before the middle; lateral spines black. Scutellum thickly and rather strongly punctured with black, with the lateral margins yellow, impunctate, with a line of coarse black punctures close to the margin; the apex yellow, finely punctured with black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very thickly and finely punctured with black, with the outer margin yellow, coarsely punctured with black; membrane transparent. Margins of the abdomen fulvous, with a black spot at the junction of each segment. Abdomen beneath fulvous, thickly and finely punctured. Breast fulvous, tinged with green, and thickly and finely punctured. Legs fulvous, with the tips of the tibiæ and the tarsi black. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ ferruginous.

a. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 25. *PELTASTICUS*, n. g.

Head elongate, narrowed in front, with the apex emarginate, the lateral lobes a little longer than the central. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, slender, inserted about half way between the eyes and the apex of the head, of five joints;

basal joint thickest, very short, not passing the apex of the head; second, third and fourth joints about equal, cylindrical; fifth a little shorter. Rostrum very long, reaching the posterior margin of the fifth segment of the abdomen, inserted on a level with the base of the antennæ; first joint not passing the base of the head, second much longer than the first; third longest, twice the length of the second; fourth longer than the first, shorter than the second; second joint thickest, somewhat fusiform. Body ovate, depressed. Thorax hexagonal, with the anterior margin deeply emarginate for the reception of the head, the lateral margins slightly crenulated, the lateral angles rather prominent, obtuse, the posterior angles somewhat spinous. Scutellum very long, reaching the apex of the abdomen; the apex deeply notched with two distinct teeth in the emargination. Coriaceous portion of the elytra much longer than the membrane; membrane with longitudinal nervures; concealed, in repose, beneath the scutellum. Margins of the abdomen unarmed. Ventral furrow strong, reaching the posterior margin of the fifth segment of the abdomen. Legs moderate; tarsi with the basal joint as long as the two others together.

1. *PELTASTICUS punctatus*, n. s. Pl. VI. fig. 5.

P. supra griseus, maculis parvis albidis undique notatus, fusco-punctatus, subtus castaneus; linea media e capitis apice ad apicem scutelli ducta, albida; abdominis marginibus flavo nigroque variis; antennis nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

Above griseous, thickly covered with blackish brown punctures, and with numerous small, impunctate whitish spots on the thorax, scutellum, and the coriaceous portion of the elytra. Head black, with the lateral margins, and a central longitudinal line, which is continued to the apex of the scutellum, yellowish white. Thorax with a more or less distinct red spot on each side of the central line, near the anterior margin. Scutellum with an interrupted blackish band about the middle, and with a distinct black tubercle in each basal angle. Margins of the abdomen, both above and beneath, variegated with orange and black, the centre of each segment being orange. Abdomen beneath chestnut-brown, opaque, impunctate, with the sides of the central furrow red. Breast variegated with red and black, slightly shining and sparingly punctured. Thighs brownish red, with the apex black; tibiæ and tarsi pitchy. Rostrum pitchy black, with the basal joint, and the back of the second and third, testaceous. Antennæ black.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Genus 26. ERTHESINA.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Halys, p., et *Edessa*, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Halys, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

Erthesina, *Spin. Hém.* 291 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 104 (1844).

1. ERTHESINA Fullo.

Cimex Fullo, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 42. t. 2. fig. 57 (1783).

Cimex mucoreus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 117. 147 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 185. t. 18. fig. 179 (1795).

Cimex guttatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 108. 109 (1794).

Halys mucorea, *Fab. S. R.* 183. 11 (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 363. 4 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 60 (1844).

Edessa guttata, *Fab. S. R.* 151. 26 (1803).

Erthesina mucorea, *Spin. Hém.* 291 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 104. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 68. pl. 17. fig. 116?

a. China. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. China. Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

2. ERTHESINA acuminata, n. s.

E. supra grisea, fusco-punctatissima, subtus flavescens; capite antice acuminato; antennis fuscis; pedibus pallidis, fusco variegatis. ♂.

Long. lin. 10.

Above greyish testaceous, very thickly punctured with brown. Head pointed in front, with the lateral margins slightly toothed near the apex; pitchy brown, with the lateral margins, and a central, longitudinal impunctate line, testaceous. Thorax with the anterior portion pitchy brown, more thickly punctured than the posterior, with a short impunctate testaceous line continuous with that of the head. Scutellum more coarsely punctured than the rest of the surface; the base with three indistinct testaceous spots. Membrane of the elytra brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen variegated with black and yellow. Body beneath testaceous, sparingly punctured with brown. Abdomen with a transverse black line on each of the sutures; anal plate dark brown. Sternum black. Legs testaceous; thighs with numerous brown points, and with a brown longitudinal streak on each side; tibiæ brownish at base and apex; dilatation of the anterior tibiæ triangular; tarsi with the tip of the apical joint, and the claws, brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the apical joint and the edges of the groove in the second and third deep pitchy

brown. Antennæ brown, with the two apical joints pitchy; the base of the last joint orange.

a. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

Genus 27. DALPADA.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Halys, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

Dalpada, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 105 (1843).

* *Anterior tibiæ distinctly dilated on the outer margin.*
(DALPADÆ veræ.)

1. DALPADA oculata.

Cimex oculatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 99. 79 (1794).

Halys oculata, *Fab. S. R.* 181. 4 (1803).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

b. East Indies. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

c. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

2. DALPADA aspersa.

Dalpada aspersa, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 105. 1 (1843).

a. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

b. Java. From the Hon. East India Company's Collection.

c. Java.

d. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

3. DALPADA trimaculata.

Pentatoma trimaculata, *Hope, Cat.* 41 (1837).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

b. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

† *Anterior tibiæ scarcely, if at all, dilated on the outer margin.*

4. DALPADA clavata.

Cimex clavatus, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 532. 67 (1798).

Halys clavata, *Fab. S. R.* 181. 3 (1803).

Halys concinna, *Hope, Cat.* 23 (1837).

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

b. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

5. DALPADA nigricollis.

Halys nigricollis (♂) et obscura (♀), *Hope, Cat.* 22 (1837).

a. India. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

6. *DALPADA affinis*, n. s.

D. præcedenti valde affinis; corpore latiori; capite longiori; thoracis angulis lateralibus tuberculosus, magnis, obtusis, apice albidis; scutello basi immaculato, apice latiusculo; membrana fuscescens, nervis obscurioribus; abdominis lateribus fulvo nigroque variegatis; antennis fulvis, articulis 2 ultimis fuscis. ♀.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$.

a. India. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

7. *DALPADA versicolor*.

Halys versicolor, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 76. t. 169. fig. 520 (1839) & vii. 60 (1844).

a. India. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

8. *DALPADA varia*, n. s.

D. griseo-testacea, nigro-punctata; thoracis angulis lateralibus subtuberculatis; capite, thorace, scutello, elytrorum corio abdominisque marginibus viridi-æneo variegatis; scutello basi albido bimaculato; elytrorum corio apice rufescenti, membrana fuscescens subhyalina, nervis fuscis, maculaque basali nigra; abdomine subtestacea, lateribus punctatis, maculaque subapicali nigra; pedibus rostroque testaceis. ♂.

Long. lin. $8\frac{3}{4}$.

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

Genus 28. *AGÆUS*, n. g.

Head elongated, with the sides slightly waved, nearly parallel; the apex pointed, the central lobe passing the lateral. Antennæ inserted a little before the eyes, about half as long as the body, slender, five-jointed; basal joint short and stout, not reaching nearly to the apex of the head; second about twice the length of the first; third and fourth nearly equal, longer than the second, fifth a little shorter than the second. Rostrum long and slender, reaching the fourth ventral segment, inserted rather in front of the middle of the head; basal joint short, not reaching the base of the head; second longest; third longer than the fourth, which is longer than the first. Body elongate ovate. Thorax with the lateral margins emarginate, with the edges strongly reflexed, sometimes denticulate, sometimes smooth. Scutellum elongated, narrow at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra longer than the membrane; membrane with nine

longitudinal nervures. Abdomen beneath with a strong central furrow, reaching the fifth segment. Legs rather long; basal and apical joints of the tarsi about equal.

a. Margins of the thorax denticulated anteriorly.

1. *AGÆUS tessellatus*, n. s. Pl. VI. fig. 6.

A. testaceus, fusco-punctulatus; thorace, scutello basi, abdominisque marginibus nigro-æneo variegatis; elytris fascia media nigro-ænea; antennis, tibiis apice, tarsisque nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 10.

Above testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Eyes pitchy; ocelli red. Thorax with five brassy black spots on each side of the posterior portion of the disc; namely, three large ones near the middle, placed, two on the posterior margin and one between the apices of these, a small one on the lateral margin near the lateral angle, and one between this and the three large spots. Scutellum with the basal portion brassy black, with a narrow central line, the basal angles, the lateral margins, and an oblique angular line on each side, testaceous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a broad, brassy black transverse band about the middle, and an indistinct spot of the same colour towards the apex; membrane brown, semitransparent. Wings blackish, with the base vermilion. Back of the abdomen bright red, shining; margins orange, with a brassy black spot on each suture. Abdomen beneath testaceous, very faintly and sparingly punctured, with a row of round, dark brown spots on each side between the stigmata and the central furrow; stigmata black. Breast more or less thickly and finely punctured with brown; sternum impunctate; mesosternum with a slight central keel. Legs testaceous, with a streak on the apex of the thighs, a similar streak near the base of the tibiæ, the apex of the tibiæ and the tarsi, black. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ black, with the under side of the basal joint testaceous.

a. E. Indies. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

β. Margins of the thorax smooth.

2. *AGÆUS discolor*, n. s.

A. supra niger, punctatus; capite lineis 2, thoracis scutellique marginibus, lineaque media longitudinali, elytrorum corio apice, corporeque subtus, fulvis; pedibus, rostroque nigris, lineis longitudinalibus luteis; antennis nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long ♂ lin. 8, ♀ lin. 9.

Black, somewhat shining, very thickly and finely punctured.

Head with a broad longitudinal orange line on each side. Thorax with all the margins, and a central longitudinal line, orange-yellow. Scutellum with the apical half, the lateral margins of the basal portion, and a central longitudinal line, orange; the apical portion with a longitudinal elevated line. Coriaceous portion of the elytra narrowly edged with orange towards the base, and sometimes with two or three short transverse lines of the same colour near the outer margin; the apical margin, and an irregular oblique band, running from the inner apical angle towards the outer margin, orange; membrane pitchy brown, somewhat brassy. Body beneath orange yellow, smooth and shining. Breast with an irregular black patch on each side of each segment; mesosternum with a large black patch. Legs black; thighs streaked with yellow. Rostrum black, streaked longitudinally with yellow. Antennæ black.

a. Africa? From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 29. HALYS.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Syst. Ent.* (1775) & *Ent. Syst.* (1794).

Halys, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

1. HALYS dentata.

Cimex dentatus, *Fab. S. E.* 702. 28 (1775) & *E. S.* iv. 96. 66 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 51. t. 6. fig. 48 (1801).

Cimex sulcatus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 43 (1783).

Halys dentata, *Fab. S. R.* 180. 1 (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 60. t. 233. fig. 724 (1844).

Stoll, Pun. 33. t. 6. fig. 47.

a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

b. India. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

c. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

d. E. Indies. From Mr. Wooley's Collection.

2. HALYS variegata.

Pentatoma variegata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 82. *Hém.* pl. 7. fig. 3.

Halys variegata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 109. 1 (1843).

a. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

Genus 30. TRACHYOPS, n. g.

Head rather longer than broad, with the central lobe as long as the lateral, the apex rounded, and the lateral margins waved. Eyes rather prominent; ocelli small, distant, placed a little behind the eyes. Antennæ short, not longer than the head and thorax, inserted very little in front of the eyes, of five joints;

basal joint shortest, not reaching the middle of the lateral margin of the head; second joint longer than the third, about equal to the fourth and fifth. Rostrum inserted considerably in front of the insertion of the antennæ, reaching the base of the abdomen; basal joint reaching the base of the head; second joint longest; third very little longer than the fourth. Body ovate. Thorax with its anterior angles produced forwards, and somewhat acute; its anterior margin deeply emarginate in the centre. Scutellum of the usual form. Membrane with longitudinal nervures. Abdomen with a strong central furrow. Prosternum with a broad central canal, formed by two slightly elevated longitudinal ridges. Legs moderate; tarsi short, three-jointed.

1. *TRACHYOPS australis*, n. s. Pl. VII. fig. 1.

T. supra fuscus, punctatus, punctis nonnullis, thoracis lateribus, scutellique apice, fulvis; abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variis; corpore subtus, pedibusque fulvis, his nigro-fasciatis; antennis nigris, articulo basali fulvo. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{3}{4}$.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 31. *BROCHYMENA*.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Halys, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

Brochymena, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 106 (1843).

1. *BROCHYMENA arborea*.

Pentatoma arborea, *Say, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 311. 1 (1824).

Halys erosa, *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 70. t. 166. fig. 515 (1839) & vii. 56 (1844).

a. St. John's Bluff. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Mexico.

c. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. *BROCHYMENA quadripustulata*.

Cimex quadripustulatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 100. 81 (1794).

Halys quadripustulata, *Fab. S. R.* 182. 9 (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 57. t. 234. fig. 729 (1844).

a. ——.

3. *BROCHYMENA serrata*.

Halys serrata, *Fab. S. R.* 181. 2 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 184.

t. 18. fig. 178 (1811); *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 187. *Hém.* pl. 11. fig. 8.

Halys pupillata, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 104. t. 144. fig. 453 (1839)
& vii. 58 (1844).

Brochymena serrata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 107. 1 (1843).
a. Georgia.

4. *BROCHYMENA carolinensis*.

Halys carolinensis, *Hope, Cat.* 22 (1837).

a. N. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. —.

5. *BROCHYMENA ? reticulata*.

Cimex reticulatus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 42 (1783).

Stoll, Pun. 67. pl. 16. fig. 111.

a. Africa.

6. *BROCHYMENA ? frondosa*.

Halys frondosa, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 164. 92 (1837).

Halys frondosa, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 58. t. 234. fig. 726 (1844).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégué's Collection.

7. *BROCHYMENA ? latispina*.

Halys latispina, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 165. 93? (1837).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

Genus 32. *EURUS*, n. g.

Head rather broad, rounded in front, with the apex slightly emarginate, the lateral lobes meeting beyond the central. Antennæ inserted a little before the eyes, about half the length of the body, slender, five-jointed; basal joint short, not reaching nearly to the apex of the head; second longer than the third; fourth and fifth nearly equal, about as long as the second. Rostrum short, not reaching the posterior coxæ, inserted in the same line as the base of the antennæ, basal joint not passing the base of the head; second joint longest, third longer than the first, fourth shortest. Body rounded, depressed. Thorax with the lateral margins denticulated, the lateral angles very prominent, obtuse, and emarginate at the apex. Scutellum large, with the apex broad and rounded. Membrane of the elytra very small (in the females nearly rudimentary), furnished with two or three indistinct branched nervures. Abdomen much wider than the elytra, with the margins unarmed. Ventral furrow wanting. Legs stout; anterior tibiæ quadrangular, with the inner and outer angles dilated; basal joint of the tarsi much thicker than the two following.

1. *EURUS rotundatus*, n. s. Pl. VII. fig. 2.

E. fusco-testaceus, *fusco-punctatus*; thoracis angulis lateralibus, antennarumque articulis 2 apicalibus apice, nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. 7.

Brownish testaceous, thickly covered with fine brown punctures. Lateral angles of the thorax black. Membrane of the elytra colourless, with the nervures black. Margins of the abdomen above with a black or brown spot at the base and apex of each segment. Margins of the abdomen beneath with an oblique black or brown band at the junction of each of the segments; a brown longitudinal band on each side within the stigmata; disc of the abdomen more or less spotted with brown. Legs pale brown, with the apical joint of the tarsi black. Rostrum testaceous, with the apex black. Antennæ orange, with the apices of the fourth and fifth joints black.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' Collection.

c. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

d. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 33. *APODIPHUS*.

Halys, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. (1844); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. (1846).

Apodiphus, p., *Spin. Hém.* 296 (1837).

Apodiphya, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 108 (1843).

1. *APODIPHUS hellenicus*.

Halys hellenica, *Lefebv. Mag. Guér.* pl. 24 (1831); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 67. t. 166. fig. 512 (1839) & vii. 59 (1844); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 43. 168 (1846).

Halys exsculpta, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 362. 1 (1835).

Apodiphus hellenicus, *Spin. Hém.* 296 (1837).

Apodiphya hellenica, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 108. 1 (1843).

a. Athens. Presented by Charles Lamb, Esq.

b. Persia. Presented by James Wilson, Esq.

Genus 34. *MUSTHA*.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Apodiphus, p., *Spin. Hém.* (1837).

Mustha, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 106 (1843).

Halys, p., *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. (1844); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. (1846).

1. *MUSTHA serrata*.

Lygæus serratus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 134. 2 (1794) & *S. R.* 203. 2 (1803).

The specimen of this insect in the Museum Collection, which is the actual type from which the Fabrician description was drawn, has the legs of some large Coleopterous insect substituted for its own, and the four first joints of the antennæ of apparently the same insect attached to each side of its head. It differs from the following species in having the denticulations of the margins of the abdomen much larger, more regular, and less numerous, the head not tapering towards the apex, but with the sides nearly parallel, and the under side of the abdomen, except the margins, red. Fabricius gives America as the habitat of the species, but this is probably incorrect.

2. *MUSTHA spinosula*.

Halys spinosula, *Lefebv. Mag. Guér.* pl. 21 (1831); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 99. t. 142. fig. 446 (1839) & vii. 56. t. 233. fig. B (1844); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 42. 167 (1846).

Apodiphus spinosulus, *Spin. Hém.* 295 (1837).

Mustha serrata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 106. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 95. pl. 24. fig. 169?

a. Egypt. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 35. CÆNOMORPHA, n. g.

Head slightly elongated, rounded or slightly pointed in front, with the central lobe as long or longer than the lateral. Antennæ about half the length of the body, five-jointed, slender, inserted rather behind the middle of the lateral margin of the head; basal joint shortest and stoutest, not passing the apex of the head; second, third and fifth joints nearly equal, third perhaps a little the longest; fourth joint a little longer than the third. Rostrum slender, passing the second segment of the abdomen, inserted about on a level with the base of the antennæ; first joint not passing the base of the head; second and third joints about equal, longer than the first; fourth about equal to the first. Body ovate, depressed. Thorax hexagonal, transverse, with the lateral angles rounded, the lateral margins denticulated. Scutellum triangular, passing the centre of the abdomen. Coriaceous portion of the elytra longer than the membrane, with its apical margin oblique, slightly sinuated; membrane with longitudinal nervures. Margins of the abdomen unarmed. Ventral furrow distinct, reaching the posterior margin of the fourth or fifth segment. Legs moderate; tarsi with the basal joint as long as the two others together.

1. CÆNOMORPHA insubida.

Halys insubida, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 164. 91 (1837); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 59. t. 234. fig. 727 (1844).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' Collection.

c. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

2. CÆNOMORPHA nervosa, n. s.

C. præcedenti valde affinis, differt antennis nigris, articulo ultimo basi, penultimo medio fulvis; elytrorum membrana nigro-venosa. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$ –9, ♀ lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$ –10.

Closely resembles the preceding in colour, form and size, but has the angles of the thorax less prominent, and the rostrum longer, reaching the middle of the fourth ventral segment. Membrane of the elytra brownish, transparent, with strong blackish brown nervures. Tibiæ black, with an orange band in the middle; tarsi orange, with the apical joint black. Antennæ rather stouter than in *C. insubida*; black, with the basal half of the apical joint, and a broad ring towards the base of the penultimate, orange.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

c. S. Africa. From Mr. Pearson's Collection.

3. CÆNOMORPHA nebulosa. Pl. VII. fig. 3.

Halys nebulosa, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 363. 3 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 59. t. 233. fig. 725 (1844).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

Fam. 12. PENTATOMIDÆ.

Antennæ of four or five joints. Rostrum long and slender, generally reaching the base of the abdomen, four-jointed; basal joint enclosed in a canal. Head not foliaceous. Body not foliaceous. Abdomen generally without a central furrow. Tarsi of two or three joints.

Cimex et *Acanthosoma*, *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Pentatomides et *Rhaphigastrides*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843).

Pléniventres, p., et Armiventres, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} sér. iii. (1845).

*Lachanocoris*æ, *Thamnocoris*æ, p., et *Dendrocoris*æ, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. (1846).

TABLE OF GENERA.

- I. Abdomen unarmed at the base. (PENTATOMIDES, A. & S.)
- A. Head with the central lobe projecting beyond the lateral lobes in the form of an acute spine 7. PROXYS.
- B. Head rounded, emarginate or bifid at the apex.
- a. Lateral margins of the thorax denticulated or serrated.
1. Scutellum broad and rounded at the apex*.
- a. Lateral angles of the thorax produced into broad, flat processes; lateral lobes meeting beyond the central lobe 2. GALEDANTA.
- b. Lateral angles of the thorax spinous or simply prominent; central lobe reaching the apex of the head. 3. AGRÆCUS.
2. Scutellum of the usual form, more or less pointed at the apex.
- a. Thighs with a distinct spine at the apex above 1. LOXA.
- b. Thighs unarmed at the apex.
- * Second joint of the antennæ much longer than the third 4. MACROMOLUS.
- † Second joint of the antennæ shorter or but little longer than the third.
- a. Head rounded or slightly emarginate at the apex 5. EUSCHISTUS.
- β. Head bifid at the apex, with the lateral lobes spinous 6. DICERÆUS.
- b. Lateral margins of the thorax smooth.
1. Scutellum broad and rounded at the apex.
- a. Lateral angles of the thorax distinctly spinous or cornuted.

* In one species of the genus *Agræcus* the scutellum is triangular and nearly of the same form as in the opposite division.

- * Central lobe reaching the apex of the head.
 - a. Scutellum very long, reaching the apex of the abdomen, with its sides nearly parallel; thoracic processes channelled 10. *ALCIMUS*.
 - β. Scutellum not reaching the apex of the abdomen, narrowed towards the middle; thoracic processes not channelled.
 - ** Antenniferous tubercles not prominent; thoracic processes tapering, with their apices acute..... 9. *HOPLISTODERA*.
 - †† Antenniferous tubercles very prominent, slightly spinous; thoracic processes nearly linear, with their apices emarginate 11. *TAURODES*.
 - † Lateral lobes of the head meeting beyond the central lobe 12. *ÆSCHRUS*.
- b. Lateral angles of the thorax unarmed or simply prominent.
 - * Anterior angles of the rostral canal produced downwards into long tusklike spines 13. *AXIAGASTUS*.
 - † Anterior angles of the rostral canal unarmed.
 - a. Lateral lobes of the head meeting beyond the central lobe 14. *ÆLIA*.
 - β. Central lobe reaching the apex of the head.
 - ** Membrane with longitudinal nervures .. 15. *EYSARCORIS*.
 - †† Membrane with reticulated nervures.... 16. *CÆNUS*.

2. Scutellum of the usual form, more or less triangular.

a. Upper surface of the head plane; the lateral margins not reflexed.

* Lateral angles of the thorax unarmed or simply prominent*.

a. Second joint of the antennæ much shorter than the third.

** Head very large, porrected; antenniferous tubercles prominent..... 17. MASSOCEPHALUS.

†† Head moderate, deflexed; antenniferous tubercles entirely concealed 18. APINES.

β. Second joint of the antennæ nearly as long or longer than the third.. 19. PENTATOMA.

† Lateral angles of the thorax more or less distinctly spinous* 8. MORMIDEA.

b. Lateral margins of the head more or less reflexed.

* Antennæ 4-jointed.

a. Body nearly orbicular; tibiæ cylindrical, furrowed on the outside only towards the apex. 20. EPIPEDUS.

β. Body ovate; tibiæ triangular, furrowed externally from base to apex..... 21. APLEROTUS.

† Antennæ 5-jointed..... 22. STRACHIA.

* Some species of the genus *Mormidea* have the lateral angles of the thorax unarmed, but in other respects they so closely resemble the rest of that genus, that it is impossible to separate them. The *Cimex pugillator* of Fabricius possesses spines at the lateral angles of the thorax, of a similar nature to those generally existing in the *Cantao ocellatus* (*Cimex ocellatus*, Thb.); but as in its other characters this species approaches very closely to *Cimex rufiventris*, Germ., it does not appear desirable to separate it from that species, and it is accordingly placed in the genus *Pentatoma*.

II. Abdomen more or less distinctly spinous at the base. (RHAPHIGASTRIDES, *A. & S.*)

A. Abdomen with a central furrow (basal spine very short).

a. Margins of the ventral furrow not keeled; metasternum dilated into a broad flat plate; scutellum very large 25. CATAULAX.

b. Margins of the ventral furrow keeled; metasternum small; scutellum of ordinary size and form 26. BATHYCELIA.

B. Abdomen smooth or keeled, not furrowed longitudinally (basal spine variable).

a. Sternum not keeled, or with only a faint longitudinal ridge.

1. Anterior tibiæ more or less dilated on the outside 27. CATACANTHUS.

2. Anterior tibiæ simple.

a. Tarsi 3-jointed.

* Antennæ with the second joint about half the length of the third; basal joint generally passing the apex of the head 28. VULSIREA.

† Antennæ with the second joint always more than half the length of the third.

a. Lateral lobes of the head meeting beyond the central lobe.

** Rostrum long, reaching the base of the abdomen 23. TROPICORIS.

†† Rostrum short, not passing the intermediate coxæ 24. ÆGIUS.

β. Central lobe reaching the apex of the head.

** Lateral margins of the thorax smooth .. 29. RHAPHIGASTER.

†† Lateral margins of the thorax denticulated 30. PRIONACA.

b. Tarsi 2-jointed.

* Membrane with longitudinal nervures.

a. Ventral spine short, not passing the intermediate coxæ.

** Second joint of the antennæ distinctly longer than the third; body broadly ovate. . . 31. *ANISCHYS*.

†† Second and third joints of the antennæ about equal; body elongate 32. *RHOPALIMORPHA*.

β. Ventral spine long, reaching or passing the anterior coxæ.

** Lateral angles of the thorax spinous 33. *DUADICUS*.

†† Lateral angles of the thorax unarmed 34. *STAURALIA*.

† Membrane with reticulated nervures. 43. *BEBÆUS*.

b. Sternum more or less distinctly keeled.

1. Tarsi 3-jointed.

a. Sternum with a single central keel.

* Central lobe of the head as long or longer than the lateral lobes.

a. Lateral angles of the thorax unarmed or simply spinous 36. *CUSPICONA*.

β. Lateral angles of the thorax cornuted 40. *TAUROCERUS*.

† Lateral lobes of the head longer than the central lobe.

a. Sternal keel small; margins of the abdomen unarmed; posterior margin of the thorax not produced. 39. *ARVELIUS*.

β. Sternal keel very large; margins of the abdomen spinose; posterior mar-

- gin of the thorax produced over the base of the scutellum 41. RHYNCHOCORIS.
- b.* Sternum with a double keel 38. DIPLOSTIRA.
2. Tarsi 2-jointed.
- a.* Second joint of the antennæ minute. 37. MICRODEUTERUS.
- b.* Second joint of the antennæ about as long as, or longer than, the third.
- * Sternal keel and ventral spine small 35. AMPHACES.
- † Sternal keel and ventral spine well developed 42. ACANTHOSOMA.

Genus 1. LOXA.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *S. R.* (1803).

Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805).

Loxa, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 137 (1843).

Pentatoma, p., *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

1. *LOXA flavicollis*.

Cimex flavicollis, *Drury, Ins.* ii. 67. pl. 36. fig. 4 (1773).

Cimex albicollis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 98. 75 (1794) & *S. R.* 160. 26 (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 68. t. 203. fig. 634 (1842).

Pentatoma viridis, *Pal. B. Ins.* 111. *Hém.* pl. 8. fig. 1?

Loxa flavicollis et virescens, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 137. 1 & 2. pl. 3. fig. 3 (1843).

Pentatoma albicollis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 94 (1844).

Stoll, Pun. 109, 110 & 112. pl. 28. fig. 196, 198 & 200.

a. Brazil. Presented by Sir Charles Stuart.

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

c. Jamaica.

d. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. *LOXA affinis*, n. s.

L. præcedenti valde affinis, differt præcipue, thorace longiore, spinis brevioribus, et scutelli apice latiori.

Long. lin. 12.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

Genus 2. GALEDANTA.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Galedanta, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 136 (1843).

1. *GALEDANTA myops*.

Cimex myops, *Fab. S. R.* 155. 1 (1803).

Galedanta bituberculata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 136. 1 (1843).

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

Genus 3. *AGRÆCUS*, n. g.

Head of moderate size, with the apex rounded or slightly emarginate; central lobe reaching the apex. Eyes prominent; ocelli small, distant, placed a little behind the eyes. Antennæ rather stout, about half the length of the body, of five joints; basal joint stout, reaching or passing the apex of the head; second longer than the first, shorter than the third; third, fourth and fifth joints nearly equal. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, of four joints; basal joint reaching the base of the head, second joint longest, third about equal to the first, fourth shortest. Body broad and flat. Thorax with the lateral margins rather strongly toothed; lateral angles more or less prominent. Scutellum rather short and broad. Membrane of the elytra with longitudinal nervures, sometimes however united by transverse nervures, or partially reticulated. Abdomen very convex, unarmed. Legs rather long; tarsi of three joints; basal joint longer than the third.

1. *AGRÆCUS griseus*, n. s. Pl. VII. fig. 4.

A. griseo-testaceus, nigro-punctatus, scutelli apice lato; abdomine fuscesciente vel castaneo; pedibus antennisque testaceis. ♂ ♀. Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5.

Above greyish testaceous, punctured with black or brown. Head finely bi-emarginate at the tip, thickly and finely punctured. Thorax rather thickly punctured with black, the punctures disposed in irregular transverse bands; the denticulations of the lateral margins testaceous. Scutellum rather thickly and finely punctured with black, with the apex broad and rounded, and a small black fovea in each basal angle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured with black, with the nervures impunctate; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with brown nervures. Abdomen beneath pale brown, very thickly and finely punctured with black, and mottled with black towards the sides, sometimes deep chestnut-brown. Breast testaceous, thickly and rather finely punctured with black. Legs testaceous or pale brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the apical joint black. Antennæ testaceous, or pale brown.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

b. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. *AGRÆCUS luridus*, n. s.

A. præcedenti valde affinis, sed differt scutelli apice angustiori, humeris acutis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

a. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 4. *MACROMOLUS*, n. g.

Head rather longer than broad, somewhat truncated and bi-emarginate at the apex. Eyes prominent; ocelli rather large, placed close to the eyes. Antenniferous tubercles prominent, slightly spinous externally. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, of five joints; basal joint short and stout, reaching the apex of the head; second joint much longer than the third, a little longer than the fourth; fifth wanting; the third and fourth joints are somewhat compressed and furrowed longitudinally. Rostrum reaching the posterior margin of the second segment of the abdomen, inserted near the apex of the head; basal joint reaching the base of the head; second joint longest, as long as the third and fourth together; third and fourth joints about equal, rather shorter than the first. Body ovate. Thorax with the lateral margins nearly straight, finely denticulated anteriorly; the lateral angles prominent and acute. Scutellum triangular. Membrane of the elytra with longitudinal nervures. Abdomen and sternum unarmed. Legs moderate; tarsi of three joints, basal joint as long as the other two together.

1. *MACROMOLUS nervosus*, n. s. Pl. VII. fig. 5.

*M. fusco-testaceus, nigro-punctatus; elytrorum corio nervis pal-
lidis, membrana subhyalina, nervis fuscis; antennarum articu-
lis 1 et 2 fulvo-testaceis, 3 et 4 nigris, tertio basi et apice, quarto
[basi, testaceis. ♂ ♀.*

Long. ♂ lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. 8.

Above brownish or greyish testaceous, thickly punctured with black or brown. Thorax with the lateral margins narrowly edged with testaceous. Scutellum with a small elongated black pit in each basal angle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with narrow impunctate lines along the course of the nervures; membrane transparent, brownish, with dark brown nervures. Abdomen beneath with brown lines across the sutures. Legs testaceous; thighs with numerous black punctures, especially towards the apex; tibiæ with a black longitudinal line in the external furrow. Rostrum pale testaceous, with the third joint brownish, the fourth pitchy brown. Antennæ with the two basal joints fulvous testaceous, the second with a brownish ring in the middle; third

joint black, with the base and apex fulvous; fourth black, with the base fulvous; fifth wanting.

a. N. Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. N. Holland. From Mr. Dring's Collection.

Genus 5. EUSCHISTUS, n. g.

Head with the apex rounded or emarginate; the central lobe sometimes longer and sometimes shorter than the lateral, but always reaching the anterior margin of the head. Eyes moderate; ocelli small, placed nearer to the eyes than to each other. Antennæ about half the length of the body, of five joints; basal joint rather short and stout, sometimes reaching, but not passing, the apex of the head; second joint generally shorter than the third, sometimes a little longer; third, fourth and fifth joints generally about equal. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; basal joint scarcely reaching the base of the head; second longest, nearly as long as the third and fourth together; third and fourth joints about equal, about as long as the first. Body ovate. Thorax with the anterior portion of the lateral margins more or less denticulated; the lateral angles prominent, sometimes acute or spinous. Scutellum triangular. Membrane with longitudinal nervures. Abdomen and sternum unarmed. Legs moderate; tarsi of three joints, basal joint longest.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803).

Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

* *Antennæ with the second joint a little longer than the third.*

1. EUSCHISTUS cornutus, n. s.

E. griseo-testaceus, subtus obscurior, nigro-punctatus; humeris in cornubus validis, obtusis, rufescentibus productis; pedibus luteis, nigro-punctatis; antennis nigricantibus. ♀.
Long. lin. $4\frac{3}{4}$.

Short, ovate; above greyish testaceous, rather thickly and finely punctured with black. Head elongated, ferruginous, with the central lobe a little longer than the lateral. Thorax with the lateral margins distinctly denticulated, the lateral angles produced into two strong, obtuse, ferruginous processes, which are directed forwards and a little outwards; the posterior portion has numerous, small, slightly elevated smooth points. Scutellum with a small black dot in each basal angle, and two others at the apex. Membrane of the elytra opaque, with brownish nervures.

Margins of the abdomen banded with black and yellow, with the posterior angles of each segment projecting slightly beyond the base of the following segment. Abdomen beneath brown, very thickly and finely punctured with black; stigmata whitish. Breast ochreous, thickly punctured with black, with the lateral processes ferruginous. Legs pale yellow, covered with rather large black points; tarsi with the apical joint brown. Rostrum pale yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ blackish; the basal joint yellow spotted with black.

a. Brazil. Presented by C. O'Reilly, Esq.

2. *EUSCHISTUS acutus*, n. s.

E. supra fuscus, nigro-punctatus; thorace utrinque acute spinoso; corpore subtus flavo, pedibus concoloribus, punctis nigris; antennis fusciscentibus, articulo quarto nigro, basi flavo. ♀.

Long. lin. 5, lat. hum. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Above pale brown, thickly and finely punctured with black. Head black, much narrowed towards the apex; apex somewhat truncated, and minutely bi-emarginate. Thorax with the lateral margins sparingly and irregularly denticulated, the lateral angles acutely spinous; the anterior and lateral margins, including the lateral spines, black. Scutellum with a minute black point in each basal angle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a few small pale scattered dots; membrane brown, semitransparent. Wings transparent, iridescent, with brownish nervures. Abdomen above bright red; the margins blackish, with a small yellow spot on the centre of the edge of each segment. Body beneath bright yellow. Abdomen with the sides faintly rugose punctate. Breast rather thickly and finely punctured. Legs yellow, covered with fine black dots. Rostrum pale yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint pale yellow, with a black longitudinal line on the outside; second and third joints brownish, the latter yellow at the base, blackish at the apex; fourth joint black, with the base yellow; fifth wanting.

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

† *Antennæ with the second joint shorter than the third.*

3. *EUSCHISTUS thoracicus*, n. s.

E. supra fusco-lutescens, fusco-punctatus, capite, thorace antice, scutelli apice, corporeque subtus, ochraceis; humeris valde spinosis, spinis postice nigris; antennis pedibusque luteo-albidis, his fusco-punctatis. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{3}{4}$, lat. hum. 5.

Above pale yellowish brown, very thickly and finely punctured with brown, with the head and the anterior portion of the thorax ochreous. Head rather long and narrow, rounded at the apex. Thorax with the lateral margins rather distantly, but very distinctly, denticulated; the lateral angles produced into strong spines, which are somewhat truncated obliquely at the apex, with the outer angles acute; the posterior portion of the apex of the spine is black. Scutellum with the apex very narrow, and tipped with yellow. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, brownish. Wings transparent, with the nervures brown. Abdomen above pale yellowish brown, with the margins concolorous. Body beneath ochreous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Legs pale yellow, with numerous brown points. Rostrum of the same colour, with the tip black. Antennæ yellowish white, with the second joint a good deal shorter than the third; fourth and fifth wanting.

a. —.

4. *EUSCHISTUS convergens*.

Cimex convergens, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 94. t. 211. fig. 665 (1842).

Pentatoma convergens, *Id.* vii. 95 (1844).

a. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. *EUSCHISTUS apicalis*, n. s.

E. supra griseus, nigro-punctatus, et punctis parvis elevatis pallidioribus sparsus; humeris valde spinosis, spinis nigris; scutelli apice flavo; corpore subtus, pedibusque fulvis; antennis ferrugineis. ♀.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$, lat. hum. 4.

Above griseous, rather thickly and finely punctured with black, and with numerous slightly elevated, paler spots on the thorax, scutellum, and coriaceous portion of the elytra. Head rather long, with the central lobe longer than the lateral. Thorax with four small black spots placed in a transverse line on the anterior portion of the disc; the lateral margins finely crenulato-denticulated; the lateral angles produced into strong, rather acute, black spines, which are directed forwards. Scutellum with the tip yellow. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, brownish, with the nervures darker. Body beneath fulvous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Abdomen with a blackish line across each of the sutures, a black spot on each side of the base of each segment on the lateral margins, and a short, black, longitudinal line on the centre of the apical segment. Breast with four black points on each side. Legs fulvous, with the tarsi rather darker. Rostrum pale fulvous with the tip black. An-

tennæ ferruginous, with the second joint much shorter than the third; fourth and fifth wanting.

a. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

6. *EUSCHISTUS* *crocipes*.

Pentatoma crocipes, *Hope*, *Cat.* 40? (1837).

a. S. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

7. *EUSCHISTUS* *atrox*.

Pentatoma atrox, *Hope*, *Cat.* 40? (1837).

a. Cayenne. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

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

8. *EUSCHISTUS* *pallipes*, n. s.

E. supra fusco-griseus, nigro-punctatus, thorace acute spinoso; corpore subtus virescenti-luteo; pedibus luteis, punctis obsoletis fuscis; antennis luteis, articulis 2 ultimis fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{4}$ –5, lat. hum. 3 – $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Above greyish brown, or griseous, thickly and finely punctured with black. Head rounded in front, with the central lobe as long as the lateral. Thorax with the lateral margins somewhat irregularly denticulated, the lateral angles spinous, very acute. Scutellum with the apical margin whitish. Membrane semi-transparent, brownish. Margins of the abdomen variegated with black and pale yellow. Body beneath pale greenish yellow. Legs yellow, with a few indistinct brown spots. Rostrum yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ with the three basal joints pale yellow, the second not much more than half the length of the third; the fourth and fifth joints fulvous.

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

9. *EUSCHISTUS* *bifibula*.

Pentatoma bifibula, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 148. *Hém.* pl. 10. fig. 5?

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

10. *EUSCHISTUS* *cognatus*, n. s.

E. præcedenti valde affinis, at magis elongatus; supra griseo-luteus nigro-punctatus; thorace carina transversa subundata inter humeros spinosos; corpore subtus pedibusque ochreis; rostro albido, apice nigro. ♀.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$, lat. hum. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Above pale greyish yellow, finely punctured with black. Head rounded at the apex, the central lobe longer than the lateral. Thorax with the lateral margins finely, but not acutely denticulated, the lateral angles strongly spinous and acute, with a trans-

verse impunctate keel, which is slightly waved in the centre, running between the angles; the portion of the thorax behind this keel is somewhat rugose. Scutellum thickly punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather sparingly punctured, but with a few minute spots formed of close-set punctures, scattered over the surface; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen immaculate. Body beneath ochreous. Abdomen impunctate; stigmata black. Breast rather thickly and finely punctured, with the punctures reddish brown; on each side of the breast are four black dots. Legs pale ochreous; thighs with a few brown points. Rostrum yellowish white, with the tip black. Antennæ with the three basal joints fulvous, the second considerably shorter than the third; fourth and fifth joints brownish ferruginous.

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

11. *EUSCHISTUS* crassus, n. s.

E. supra fusco-griseus, nigro-punctatus, thorace convexo, antice pallidiori; humeris acute spinosis; corpore subtus fulvo, nigro-punctatissimo; pedibus testaceis, punctis numerosis nigris; antennis fulvo-testaceis apice obscurioribus. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Somewhat oblong-ovate, above greyish brown, thickly and finely punctured. Head yellowish, with the apex rounded, the central lobe as long as the lateral. Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins rather long, straight, finely but not acutely denticulated; the lateral angles acutely spinous, with an obtuse emargination a little behind the apex; the portion of the disc in front of a slightly waved line running between the angles is yellowish, and less thickly punctured than the posterior portion. Scutellum broad, triangular, nearly equilateral, with the sides nearly straight and the apex rather broad and rounded. Membrane of the elytra brown, semitransparent, the nervures and several small spots on the interstices dark brown. Margins of the abdomen nearly black, very thickly and finely punctured, with the outer edge and a spot on the centre of each segment yellowish. Body beneath fulvous, very thickly and finely punctured with black. Abdomen with the outer edges yellowish, and with a minute yellowish tubercle in the posterior angle of each segment. Legs testaceous, with numerous fine black points on the thighs and tibiæ. Rostrum whitish, with the tip black. Antennæ somewhat fulvous, with the two apical joints brownish; second joint much shorter than the third.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Double-day, Esq.

12. *EUSCHISTUS* perditor.

Cimex perditor, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 102. 90 (1794) & *S. R.* 163. 42 (1803).

Pentatoma fascifera, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 150. *Hém.* pl. 10. fig. 9.

Pentatoma collaris, *Hope, Cat.* 40 (1837).

Cimex transversalis, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vi. 66 (1842).

Cimex dimidiatus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vi. t. 202. fig. 629 (1842).

Pentatoma dimidiatum, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 94 (1844).

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

13. *EUSCHISTUS* rubiginosus, n. s.

E. supra rufescens, nigro-punctatus; capite thoraceque antice fusco-luteis; humeris acute spinosis; corpore subtus virescenti; pedibus, antennis, rostroque ochreis, hoc apice nigro. ♀.
Long. lin. 5.

Ovate, somewhat oblong, above reddish, thickly and finely punctured with black. Head brownish yellow, with the apex rounded, the central lobe being as long as the lateral. Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax with the anterior portion of the same colour as the head, the posterior somewhat rugose, the lateral margins finely and acutely denticulated, with the denticulations rather distant at their bases, and the lateral angles acutely spinous, with a broad emargination a little behind the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margin bright red, the disc with several faintly elevated, smooth points; membrane semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen variegated with yellow and black. Body beneath pale yellowish green. Legs ochreous; thighs with a few brown points. Rostrum ochreous, with the tip black. Antennæ of the same colour; second joint not very much shorter than the third.

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

14. *EUSCHISTUS* inconspectus.

Pentatoma inconspecta, *Hope, Cat.* 42 (1837).

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. ——.

15. *EUSCHISTUS* ictericus.

Cimex ictericus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 719. 25 (1767).

Pentatoma pustulata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 185. *Hém.* pl. 11. fig. 2?

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

16. *EUSCHISTUS punctipes*.

Pentatoma punctipes, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 314. 5 (1824).

Cimex sordidus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 70. t. 204. fig. 637 (1842).

Pentatoma sordidum, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 95 (1844).

a. N. America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

c. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

e. ——.

17. *EUSCHISTUS luridus*, n. s. Pl. VII. fig. 6.

E. præcedentibus affinis, supra griseus, fusco-punctatus vel fuscus, nigro-punctatus; humeris prominulis, rotundatis; membrana fusco-punctata; corpore subtus luteo vel fulvo, abdomine serie longitudinali macularum nigrarum; pedibus luteis, fusco-punctatis; antennis rufis, articulo quarto apice, quintoque basi excepto, nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate, above griseous or brown, thickly and finely punctured with brown or black. Head rounded in front. Thorax with the anterior portion of the lateral margins finely and regularly denticulated, the lateral angles prominent, but rounded. Scutellum with the apex whitish. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, brownish, with several more or less distinct brown dots. Margins of the abdomen black, with the edge yellow or red, and a large yellow spot or band on the centre of each segment. Body beneath yellow or orange, thickly and finely punctured. Abdomen with a row of minute black spots on each lateral margin, and with a series of four black spots (of which however two or three are sometimes wanting) down the centre, placed one on each of the four last segments, the one nearest the base being the smallest, and that on the apical segment the largest. Legs yellow; thighs and tibiæ covered with numerous dark brown points. Rostrum pale testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ bright red, with the apex of the fourth joint and the fifth, except at the base, black.

a. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

18. *EUSCHISTUS tristigma*.

Pentatoma tristigma, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 95 & 101. t. 246. fig. 767 (1844).

a. ——.

19. *EUSCHISTUS obscurus*, n. s.

E. supra griseus, vel fuscescens, fusco-punctatus; capite antice integro; humeris prominentibus subacutis; scutelli apice interdum albido marginato; membrana subhyalina, nervis fusciscentibus; abdominis marginibus flavo nigroque variis; corpore subtus luteo, interdum virescente, pectore punctis utrinque 4 nigris; pedibus luteis, fusco-punctatis; rostro luteo, apice nigro; antennis luteis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5.

a. Nevis. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Central America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

20. *EUSCHISTUS proximus*, n. s.

E. præcedenti valde affinis; differt præcipue capite longiori; pedibus fulvescentibus absque punctis fuscis; antennis longioribus, apice fusciscentibus. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

Genus 6. *DICERÆUS*, n. g.

Head furcate in front, the lateral lobes much longer than the central, but not meeting in front of it, produced into acute spines. Eyes moderate; ocelli placed near the eyes. Antennæ about half as long as the body, of five joints; basal joint short, not reaching the apex of the head; second joint longer than the first, not longer than the third. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, inserted about the middle of the head; basal joint reaching the base of the head, second joint longest. Body ovate. Lateral angles of the thorax spinous; lateral margins denticulate. Scutellum triangular, with the apex narrow. Membrane of the elytra with longitudinal nervures. Abdomen and sternum unarmed. Legs moderate; tarsi of three joints, basal joint longest.

1. *DICERÆUS melacanthus*, n. s. Pl. VIII. fig. 1.

D. supra ochraceus, fusco-punctatus, thorace postice elytrisq. rufescentibus; thoracis spinis nigris; corpore subtus pallide luteo, punctatissimo; antennis ferrugineis. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{3}{4}$, lat. hum. $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Head ochreous, rather thickly and finely punctured, the punctures on the vertex dark brown, on the fore-part of the head reddish; lateral margins narrowly black. Eyes black; ocelli brown. Thorax with the anterior portion ochreous, rather thickly and finely punctured with brown, with the lateral margins

whitish; the posterior portion reddish, thickly and finely punctured with black; the lateral spines black. Scutellum pale yellow, thickly and finely punctured with brown, with a row of small whitish points on the basal portion of each lateral margin and across the base close to the posterior margin of the thorax. Coriaceous portion of the elytra reddish, thickly and finely punctured with brown, with a brown spot in the centre of the disc; membrane transparent, brownish. Margins of the abdomen ochreous. Body beneath pale yellow, thickly and finely punctured. Abdomen with a row of minute tubercles across the posterior margin of each segment. Legs ochreous, covered with very fine brown points. Rostrum pale yellow, with the extreme tip black. Antennæ ferruginous.

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

2. *DICERÆUS leucostigma*, n. s.

D. supra fuscus vel subferrugineus, fusco-punctatus; punctis elevatis albis 2 anticis thoracis, 2 basalibus unoque apicali scutelli (interdum obsoletis) unoque in singulo elytro; corpore subtus luteo, fusco-punctatissimo; antennis luteis, apice fuscescentibus. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{3}{4}$ –5, lat. hum. $3\frac{1}{4}$ – $3\frac{3}{4}$.

Above brown, or somewhat ferruginous, thickly and rather finely punctured. Thorax with two minute whitish elevated points on the anterior portion of the disc; the lateral angles ferruginous, very acute and rather slender. Scutellum with a similar point in each basal angle and a third at the apex these are sometimes wanting. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a similar point on the disc behind the middle; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with the nervures darker. Margins of the abdomen yellow. Body beneath yellow, very thickly and finely punctured with brown, with the lateral margins of the abdomen nearly impunctate. Legs and rostrum yellowish; the latter with the apical joint black. Antennæ pale yellow, becoming dusky towards the apex.

a. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

b. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

Genus 7. *PROXYS*.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *S. R* (1803).

Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

Proxys, *Spin. Hém.* 325 (1837).

Prooxys, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 139 (1843).

1. PROXYS victor.

Cimex victor, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 103. 91 (1794) & *S. R.* 164. 44 (1803);
Wolff, Ic. Cim. 181. t. 18. fig. 175 (1811); *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv.
 21. t. 116. fig. 369 (1839).

Pentatoma albopunctulata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 130. *Hém.* pl. 9.
 fig. 8.

Proxys victor, *Spin. Hém.* 325 (1837).

Prooxys victor, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 140. 1 (1843).

Pentatoma victor, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 94 (1844).

Stoll, Pun. 91. pl. 23. fig. 159.

a. Brazil. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

b. Bahia. Presented by M. Reiche.

c. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

d. Mexico. Presented by the Entomological Club.

e. N. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

f. Nevis. Presented by the Entomological Club.

g. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

h. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's Collection.

i. —.

2. PROXYS hastator.

Cimex hastator, *Fab. E. S. Suppl.* 532. 92 (1798) & *S. R.* 164.
 46 (1803).

Prooxys crenatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 140. 3 (1843).

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

3. PROXYS punctulata.

Halys? punctulata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 188. *Hém.* pl. 11. fig. 9.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

4. PROXYS spiniceps.

Pentatoma spiniceps, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 94 & 106. t. 247. fig.
 772 (1844).

a. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 8. MORMIDEA.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773);
Fab. Ent. Syst. iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803); *Burm. Handb.*
 ii. (1835).

Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805); *Le P. & Serv. Enc.*
Méth. x. (1825); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

Mormidea, p., *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 134 (1843).

* *Thorax with the lateral spines directed outwards at the apex ; lateral angles sometimes unarmed.*

a. Second joint of the antennæ as long or longer than the third.

1. *MORMIDEA ypsilon*.

Cimex ypsilon, Linn. S. N. i. 720. 32 (1767); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 98. 72 (1794) & *S. R.* 159. 21 (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 20. t. 116. fig. 368 (1839).

Cimex ypsilon-æneus, *DeGeer, Mém.* iii. 332. 6. pl. 34. fig. 7 & 8 (1773).

Pentatoma ypsilon, *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 56. 16 (1825); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 95 (1844).

Mormidea ypsilon, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 135. 1 (1843).

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

b. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. *MORMIDEA inermis*, n. s.

M. præcedenti valde affinis, coloribusque similis, sed differt thorace anoque inermibus; scutelli dimidio apicali pallido, fusco-punctato, absque maculis marginalibus fuscis. ♀.

Long. lin. 4.

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

3. *MORMIDEA collaris*, n. s.

M. thorace acute spinoso, supra nigra, punctata; capite, thoracisque margine antico, flavis, nigro-punctatis; thorace marginibus lateralibus maculisque 2 anticis, scutello maculis 2 magnis alteraque parva baseos, apiceque, punctoque in singulo elytro, flavis, impunctatis; corpore subtus flavo; pedibus fulvis; antennarum articulo secundo tertio longiori. ♂.

Long. lin. 4½.

Above black, shining, slightly brassy. Head yellow, thickly and finely punctured with black. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, with the lateral angles acutely spinous; anterior margin yellow, finely but irregularly punctured with black; the lateral margins edged with yellow and impunctate, and with two small round, impunctate yellow spots on the disc towards the anterior margin. Scutellum rather thickly and finely punctured, with a large spot occupying each basal angle, a smaller one in the centre of the base, and the apex, yellow, impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra more strongly punctured than the rest of the surface, with a small round, yellow, impunctate spot on the disc behind the middle; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen yellow.

Body beneath yellow, smooth and shining; the breast and the sides of the abdomen rather thickly punctured; the apical segment of the abdomen with a minute, black-tipped spine at each hinder angle. Legs orange; tibiae paler and with a few black points; tarsi black at the tips. Rostrum pale yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ with the second joint distinctly longer than the third; the three basal joints dark brown; fourth and fifth black, with their bases yellow.

a. Mexico. From Dr. Hartweg's Collection.

4. *MORMIDEA maculata*, n. s.

M. præcedenti similis, thorace acute spinoso; antennarum articulo secundo tertio æquali. ♂.

Long. lin. 4.

Head brownish yellow, thickly punctured with brown. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax of the same colour as the head, anteriorly thickly and finely punctured with brown, with two small, bright yellow, impunctate spots; the posterior portion black, thickly and rather strongly punctured; the lateral angles acutely spinous. Scutellum blackish brown, thickly punctured, the punctures becoming finer towards the apex; with a large spot in each basal angle, a smaller spot in the centre of the base, and the apex bright yellow, impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dark brown, punctured, with a small, round, yellow, impunctate spot on the disc behind the middle; membrane transparent, brownish. Abdomen above violet-black, shining, very thickly and minutely punctured; margins yellow. Body beneath yellow, smooth and shining; breast finely punctured with brown; abdomen finely and thickly punctured on the sides, the apical segment with a minute black-tipped spine at each of its posterior angles. Legs yellow, with numerous brown points; tarsi brownish at the tip. Rostrum yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ with the second and third joints about equal; the three basal joints pale brown; third and fourth black, yellow at the base.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

5. *MORMIDEA aglæopus*, n. s.

M. thorace acute spinoso; supra nigra, punctata; thorace punctis 2 anticis, scutello puncto basali, marginibus lateralibus dimidii basalis, apiceque, punctoque elytrorum, flavis; corpore subtus rufo-fulvo nigroque vario; pedibus rufo-fulvis, nigropunctatis. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 4, ♀ lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Above black, shining. Head thickly and finely punctured. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax very thickly and rather strongly

punctured; lateral spines very prominent and acute, especially in the female; lateral margins narrowly edged with orange; the disc with two small yellow spots on its anterior portion. Scutellum thickly and rather strongly punctured, with the basal angles and a broad line on each side close to the lateral margins, not passing the middle, a spot in the centre of the base, and the apex, bright yellow, impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather strongly punctured, with the outer margin at the base and a spot on the disc behind the middle bright yellow; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen orange. Body beneath orange, irregularly banded longitudinally, and rather strongly punctured with black; apical segment with its posterior angles spinous tipped with black. Legs bright orange-red with numerous black points; tarsi blackish at the apex. Rostrum orange, with the apex black. Antennæ black, with the basal joint and the base of the third, fourth and fifth joints orange; the second joint a little longer than the third.

a. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

6. *MORMIDEA croceipes*.

Pentatoma croceipes, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 97. t. 244. fig. 759 (1844).

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

b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

7. *MORMIDEA notulata*.

Pentatoma notulatum, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 95 & 100. t. 246. fig. 765 (1844).

a. Mexico. From Dr. Hartweg's Collection.

b. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

β. Second joint of the antennæ shorter than the third.

a. Anterior and intermediate thighs unarmed.

8. *MORMIDEA pœcila*, n. s.

Stoll, Pun. 69. pl. 17. fig. 118.

a. N. America. Presented by M. Serville.

9. *MORMIDEA prominula*, n. s.

M. præcedenti similis, sed differt thorace inermi, immaculato, margine concolori; antennis ferrugineis. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Head pale brown, with a longitudinal band of black punctures

running from the apex of each lateral lobe to the ocellus; the vertex finely punctured with black. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax pale brown in front, darker behind, thickly and finely punctured with dark brown; lateral angles prominent, somewhat acute. Scutellum dark brown, thickly and rather strongly punctured, with a large spot in each basal angle, a transverse band across the middle, interrupted by a brown longitudinal line, and the apex bright yellow, impunctate; the transverse band and the basal spots are produced so as to meet on the lateral margins, thus enclosing a large quadrate brown patch at the base of the scutellum. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale brown, punctured with dark brown, with a large yellow, impunctate spot near the apex; membrane transparent, brownish. Wings transparent. Abdomen above reddish brown, opaque; the margins yellow, thickly and finely punctured, with a black spot at the base of each segment. Abdomen beneath yellow, rather thickly punctured on the sides, with some of the punctures black, forming an indistinct longitudinal band on each side; the centre of each segment with a triangular black spot. Breast yellow, rather thickly and finely punctured with brown, and with a large, dull, wrinkled, dark brown spot on each side. Legs yellow, with a few brown points; thighs and tibiæ reddish at the apex; tarsi brownish. Rostrum yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ ferruginous.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

10. *MORMIDEA debellator*.

Cimex debellator, *Fab. S. R.* 165. 53 (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 63. t. 201. fig. 625 (1842).

Pentatoma debellator, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 95 (1844).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. W. Africa. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.

c. W. Africa. From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

d. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

11. *MORMIDEA hastator*.

Coreus hastator, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 129. 8 (1794).

Cimex gladiator, *Fab. S. R.* 165. 50 (1803).

Cimex jaculator, *Fab. S. R.* 7 (1803).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

12. *MORMIDEA punctata*.

Pentatoma punctata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 84. *Hém.* pl. 7. fig. 6.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

13. *MORMIDEA Curtana*, n. s.

M. præcedenti valde affinis, supra fusco-grisea, nigro-punctata; thorace utrinque acute spinoso, spinis brevibus nigris; scutello basi puncto utrinque albido; abdomine supra nigro, basi rufo, marginibus luteis, fusco-variis; corpore subtus, pedibusque testaceis, fusco-punctatis, abdomine macula magna basali, alteraque parva subapicali, fuscis; rostro testaceo, apice nigro; antennis albidis, articulo secundo tertio æquali. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. *Anterior and intermediate thighs with two small spines beneath near the apex.*

14. *MORMIDEA armata*, n. s.

M. thorace acute spinoso, supra nigro-fusca, punctata, subtus flava; pedibus flavis, punctis plurimis nigris; antennis nigris, articulis basi albidis. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5, lat. hum. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Above dark brown or blackish, thickly punctured, with two small whitish points on the anterior portion of the thorax, three similar points at the base, and one at the apex of the scutellum and one on the disc of the coriaceous portion of each elytron, behind the middle. Thoracic spines long and acute, black. Margins of the abdomen black, with a spot in the centre, and a line at the base of each segment yellow. Abdomen beneath yellow, finely punctured on the sides, sometimes clouded with brown. Breast yellow, rather thickly and finely punctured. Legs yellow, with numerous black dots; anterior and intermediate thighs each with two minute black spines beneath near the apex; tarsi with the apex of each joint black. Rostrum short, not passing the intermediate coxæ; yellow, with the tip blackish. Antennæ black, with the inside of the basal joint and the base of the third, fourth and fifth white.

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

† *Thorax with the lateral spines curved forwards; sometimes with the lateral angles merely prominent and rounded, but always turned in the same direction.*

15. *MORMIDEA irrorata*.

Cimex irroratus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 19. t. 116. fig. 367 (1839).

Pentatoma irroratum, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 94 (1844).

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

16. MORMIDEA typhœus.

Cimex typhœus, *Fab. S. R.* 162. 34 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 180. t. 18. fig. 174 (1811); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 65. t. 201. fig. 628 (1842).

Pentatoma orthacantha, *Pal. B. Ins.* 130. *Hém.* pl. 9. fig. 9.

Cimex vitripennis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 367. 9 (1835).

Pentatoma typhœus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 94 (1844).

a. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's Collection.

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

c. N. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

d. N. America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

e. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's Collection.

17. MORMIDEA pugnax.

Cimex pugnax, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 167. 97 (1837).

Pentatoma pugnax, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 94 & 103. t. 226. fig. 712 (1844).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

c. —.

d. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

18. MORMIDEA tomentiventris.

Cimex tomentiventris, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 168. 100 (1837).

Pentatoma tomentiventre, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 95 & 103. t. 226. fig. 714 (1844).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

19. MORMIDEA conjungens.

Cimex conjungens, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 168. 99 (1837).

Pentatoma conjungens, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 94 & 99. t. 245. fig. 763 (1844).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Genus 9. HOPLISTODERA.

Scutellera, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Hoplistodera, *Hope, Cat.* 18 (1837).

1. HOPLISTODERA testacea.

Hoplistodera testacea, *Hope, Cat.* 18 (1837).

a. Java.

2. HOPLISTODERA virescens, n. s.

H. pallide virescenti-lutea, fusco-punctata; capite fulvo; thoracis spinis subhorizontalibus; scutello basi fusco maculato; pedibus antennisque pallide flavis, his apice fulvis. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Head orange-yellow, brownish towards the vertex, which is sparingly punctured. Thorax very pale yellowish green, rather thickly punctured with brown, with two yellowish brown spots near the anterior margin; the lateral spines not very long, nearly horizontal, acute. Scutellum testaceous, the basal portion very sparingly, the apical more closely, punctured with brown; the base with four brown spots. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale yellowish green, rather finely and not thickly punctured with brown; membrane transparent. Abdomen beneath pale greenish yellow, rather thickly punctured, the punctures brown on each side of the disc, on the centre of the last segment, and on the anal plate. Breast pale yellow, punctured with brown. Legs pale yellow, with the apices of the tibiae and the basal joints of the tarsi brownish. Rostrum yellow, with the tip black. Antennae yellow, with the two apical joints fulvous.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

3. HOPLISTODERA trimaculata.

Scutellera trimaculata, LeP. & Serv. Enc. x. 411. 5 (1825).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

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

4. HOPLISTODERA convexa, n. s.

H. convexa, fulva, fusco-variegata, nitida, sparse punctata; thoracis spinis subcylindricis, subreflexis; pedibus antennisque testaceis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Short and convex, fulvous, shining. Head impunctate. Thorax with a few scattered coarse punctures on the disc, two indistinct brown spots on the anterior margin, and three larger ones on the posterior margin; the lateral spines rather slender, somewhat cylindrical, acute, slightly turned upwards. Scutellum with a few coarse punctures on the disc, three indistinct brown spots at the base, and the apical portion brownish. Membrane of the elytra transparent. Body beneath fulvous, smooth and shining. Abdomen impunctate. Breast with a few punctures on the antepectus. Legs testaceous; thighs brownish towards the tip. Rostrum reaching the middle of the third

segment of the abdomen, testaceous, with the last joint black. Antennæ testaceous.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

Genus 10. ALCIMUS, n. g.

Head somewhat triangular, rather broader across the eyes than its length, with the lateral margins strongly indented before the eyes; the central lobe passing the lateral, making the head rather pointed in front. Eyes prominent, semiglobose, truncated posteriorly in a straight line; ocelli minute, flat, placed close to the eyes. Antennæ about as long as the head and thorax, rather slender, of five joints; basal joint short and stout, not reaching the apex of the head; second joint shorter than the third, about equal to the fifth; third joint longest; fourth longer than the second. Antenniferous tubercles very prominent. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, inserted about the middle of the head; basal joint reaching the anterior coxæ; second joint longest, as long as the third and fourth together; third and fourth about equal, nearly as long as the first. Body broad, rather flat above, with the anterior portion of the thorax and the head turned down nearly at right angles with the back. Thorax with a long horn on each side, which is curved upwards and a little backwards, acute at the apex, with a small tooth on the anterior margin at a short distance from the apex, and has seven furrows, namely, two on the upper surface, three on the lower, one on the anterior, and one on the posterior margin. Scutellum very long, nearly reaching the apex of the body, not much narrowed towards the apex, and with the lateral margins straight. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the inner margin very short, not reaching beyond the fourth part of the length of the scutellum; the apical margin, on the contrary, very long, produced along the margin of the scutellum to within about one-fourth of its length from the apex, then suddenly rounded off; membrane with longitudinal nervures. Base of the abdomen and sternum unarmed. Legs moderate; tarsi of three joints; second joint shortest; apical joint as long as the first and second together.

1. ALCIMUS lineolatus, n. s. Pl. VIII. fig. 2.

A. nigro-fuscus, punctatus; scutello elytrisq. lineis longitudinalibus pallidis; antennis nigris, basi pallidis. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{4}$, lat. hum. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Deep brownish black. Head brownish, with the central lobe and a small patch on each lateral margin at the indented portion, thickly and finely punctured; vertex with a small patch of

fine punctures on each side about the ocelli, and a small semi-circular line of the same on the centre. Thorax rather strongly rugose-punctate; the anterior portion brown, with a transverse line of black punctures on the anterior margin, a shorter similar line behind this, and behind this on each side a large black pit, margined with a line of fine punctures, and with a few minute punctures in its centre; the lateral processes are impunctate. Scutellum rather thickly punctured, with the lateral and apical margins, and four irregular longitudinal lines, testaceous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather thickly punctured, with three or four irregular, longitudinal, testaceous lines; membrane deep brown. Abdomen beneath smooth and shining, with the lateral margins, and a narrow transverse line on the posterior margin of each segment not reaching the centre, but terminating on each side of the disc in a large spot, brownish fulvous; the spots of the disc form two broad, interrupted longitudinal bands; on each side of each segment there is also a transverse line of fine punctures. Breast variegated with brownish fulvous, rather thickly but irregularly punctured, the punctures at the base of the lateral processes very coarse; the lateral processes themselves impunctate. Legs brownish black; thighs and tibiæ with fine, longitudinal fulvous lines. Rostrum pitchy, with the tip black. Antennæ black, with the three basal joints pale brown.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

Genus 11. TAURODES, n. g.

Head about as broad as long, rather broad and rounded in front, central lobe passing the lateral; lateral margins strongly indented in front of the eyes. Eyes prominent, globose, not truncated posteriorly; ocelli small, placed close to, and a little behind the eyes. Antennæ with the basal joint short and stout, nearly reaching the apex of the head; second joint rather shorter than the third, twice as long as the first; remainder wanting. Antenniferous tubercles very large, somewhat spinous in front. Rostrum rather long, reaching the middle of the second ventral segment, inserted near the apex of the head; basal joint reaching the anterior coxæ; second joint longest; third and fourth joints nearly equal, very little shorter than the first. Body ovate. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into rather long and slender, somewhat cylindrical horns, which are directed a little forwards, curved downwards, and emarginate at the apex; the anterior angles have each a short, obtuse spine. Scutellum long, more than two-thirds of the length of the abdomen, much narrower at the apex than at the base, but a little broader than in the middle; the apex rounded. Coriaceous portion of the elytra

with the inner half of the apical margin oblique, the outer half transverse; membrane with longitudinal nervures. Abdomen and sternum unarmed. Legs moderate; tarsi of three joints; apical joint longer than the other two together.

1. *TAURODES* boops, n. s. Pl. VIII. fig. 3.

T. supra griseus, nigro-punctatus; thorace antice spinisque nigris; abdomine subtus testaceo, maculis 3 nigris; pedibus testaceis, geniculis tarsisque fusco-maculatis. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{4}$, lat. hum. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Head black, shining, slightly brassy, with the inner and apical margins of the lateral lobes, a spot at the base of the central lobe and an oblique streak on each side within the eyes, brown; the central lobes, the sides of the lateral lobes, the back of the vertex, and an oblique line running from each lateral lobe to the centre of the vertex, thickly and finely punctured. Thorax greyish testaceous, thickly punctured with black; the anterior margin black, with a line of fine punctures; behind this a slightly elevated, transverse, smooth, fulvous band, behind which again is a broad, finely punctured, brassy black space, bounded posteriorly by a transverse, interrupted line of the same colour as the anterior band; the anterior portion of the lateral margins and the anterior spines are also of this colour; the lateral processes are black and impunctate. Scutellum greyish testaceous, punctured with black, with an elevated impunctate spot within each basal angle and a short transverse impunctate line on the centre of the base, close to the posterior margin of the thorax; apex paler, punctured with brown. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous punctured with brown, with a broad, irregular, crimson streak, running from the base to the apex; membrane pale brown, with the nervures darker. Abdomen beneath pale testaceous, smooth and shining, punctured on the sides, especially towards the base, disc impunctate; a large black patch on each side at the base, and a third occupying nearly the whole of the apical segment and of the anal apparatus. Breast brassy black on the sides, variegated with brown and rather strongly punctured; the centre pale testaceous. Legs pale testaceous, with the knees, especially of the hind legs, spotted with brown; tarsi brown, with the base paler. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip pitchy. Antennæ pale brown.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

Genus 12. *ÆSCHRUS*, n. g.

Head elongated, with the sides nearly parallel, the apex nearly square, the lateral lobes much longer than the central lobe and meeting in front of it. Eyes rather small, globose; ocelli small,

placed near, but a little behind, the eyes. Antennæ about as long as the head and thorax, five-jointed; basal joint short and stout; second not much longer than the first, about half the length of the third; fourth and fifth joints about equal to the third. Rostrum long and slender, reaching the base of the abdomen; basal joint shortest, not passing the base of the head; second longest; third and fourth about equal. Body short and broad. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into stout, somewhat cylindrical processes, directed forwards and upwards, with the apex emarginate and deflexed. Scutellum reaching beyond the middle of the body; the apex broad, with a tubercle in its centre. Membrane with irregularly reticulated nervures. Body beneath very convex; abdomen and sternum unarmed; the lateral margins of the former with a small tubercle at the posterior angle of each segment. Legs long, especially the posterior; tarsi of three joints, with the basal joint as long as the apical.

1. *ÆSCHRUS obscurus*, n. s. Pl. VIII. fig. 4.

Æ. fuscus, *obscurus*, *punctatus*; capite nigro, cupreo-tincto; scutello foveis 2 baseos, tuberculoque apicali nigris; pedibus nigro-annulatis. ♂.

Long. lin. 4, lat. hum. 4.

Head black, tinted with coppery or violet, somewhat shining, thickly punctured, with two short, longitudinal, parallel ridges on the centre of the vertex, and a similar ridge on the central lobe. Eyes black. Thorax pale brown, punctured with black and rugose, with an elevated line down the centre; the tips of the lateral processes are black. Scutellum of the same colour as the thorax, with a large black pit in each basal angle; apical tubercle black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra of the same colour and texture; membrane brownish. Body beneath black, coarsely punctured, rugose, with scattered brown elevations; lateral tubercles of the abdomen brown; thoracic processes black, tinted with coppery. Legs brown; thighs covered with fine black punctures, with the base, the inside, the apex of the outside and a ring before the apex, black; tibiæ with the base and a ring about the middle black. Rostrum and antennæ brown; the latter becoming darker towards the apex.

a. Java.

Genus 13. *AXIAGASTUS*, n. g.

Head rather longer than broad, rounded at the apex, the central lobes as long as the lateral, lateral margins considerably indented before the eyes. Eyes very prominent, globose; ocelli

large, placed close to the eyes. Antennæ with the basal joint short and stout, not reaching the apex of the head; second joint more than twice the length of the first, but shorter than the third; remainder wanting. Rostrum very long, reaching the middle of the third ventral segment, inserted close to the apex of the head; basal joint shortest, reaching the base of the head; second joint longer than the first, shorter than the fourth; third longest. Anterior angles of the rostral canal produced downwards into two long, curved tusks, of which the points are turned a little backwards and inwards. Body ovate. Thorax hexagonal, unarmed. Scutellum large and long, reaching at least two-thirds the length of the abdomen, with the apex broad and rounded. Coriaceous portion of the elytra much longer than the membrane, reaching nearly to the apex of the scutellum; membrane with longitudinal nervures. Legs moderate; tarsi of three joints, basal and apical joints about equal.

1. AXIAGASTUS Rosmarus, n. s. Pl. VIII. fig. 5.

A. luteus, nigro-punctatus; thorace antice maculis 4, scutello 4 basi, fasciæque magna subapicali, nigris; pedibus luteis, nigro-punctatis. ♂.
Long. lin. 7.

Yellow, somewhat shining, rather finely and sparingly punctured with black. Head with the margins, a line down each side of the central and two longitudinal lines on the vertex, black. Eyes brown; ocelli reddish. Thorax with the lateral margins and four spots placed in a transverse line near the anterior margin black; posterior margin blackish. Scutellum with two small black spots near the centre of the base, a larger one on each lateral margin before the middle, and a large black patch before the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra clouded with brown; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen banded with black and yellow, the base and apex of each segment being black. Abdomen beneath very finely punctured with brown; stigmata black. Breast irregularly punctured with black and brown. Legs yellow; thighs with large, tibiæ with smaller, black points. Rostrum with the extreme tip black. Antennæ with the two basal joints yellow, the second with black points; third joint black, with the base yellow; remainder wanting.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

Genus 14. *ÆLIA*.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *De G. Mém.* iii. (1773);
Fab. Ent. Syst. iv. (1794); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).
Ælia, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

- Pentatoma*, p., *Lat. Gen.* iii. (1807); *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. (1825); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835) & *Wanz.* vii. (1844).
Ælia, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 33 (1826); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* 462 (1828) & *Ins. Lapp.* 259 (1840); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 119 (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 105 (1841?); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 134 (1843); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 19 (1846); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 27 (1848).
Sciocoris, p., *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. (1846).
Eysarcoris, p., *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834).
Neottiglossa, *Kirby, Faun. B. Am. Ins.* 276 (1837).

1. *ÆLIA americana*, n. s.

Æ. pallide fusca, punctata; capite antice deflexo; vittis 2 approximatis e capite ad apicem scutelli percurrentibus, capitis lateribus, thoracis vitta utrinque submarginali, elytrorumque corio, margine externo excepto, nigricantibus; thorace scutelloque linea media longitudinali elevata; antennis rufescentibus, articulo secundo tertio æquali. ♀.
 Long. lin. 4.

a. N. America. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

2. *ÆLIA acuminata*.

Cimex acuminatus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 723. 59 (1767); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 126. 179 (1794); *Panz. F. G.* 32. 17; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 19. t. 2. fig. 19 (1800); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 366. 8 (1835).

Cimex rostratus, *DeG. Mém.* iii. 271. 16. pl. 14. fig. 12 & 13 (1773).

Ælia acuminata, *Fab. S. R.* 189. 6 (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 51. 1 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 34. 1 (1826); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 462. 1 (1828) & *Ins. Lapp.* 259. 1 (1840); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 120. t. 19. fig. 63 (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 55 & 91 (1835); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 105. 1 (1841?); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 134. 1 (1843); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 20. 140 (1846); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 27. 1 (1848).

Pentatoma acuminata, *Lat. Gen.* iii. 115 (1807); *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 57. 22 (1825).

Ælia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 447. 63 (1845).

Stoll, Pun. 62. pl. 15. fig. 102?

a. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

b. Gibraltar.

c. —.

3. *ÆLIA neglecta*, n. s.

Æ. præcedenti valde affinis, differt statura augustiori, antennarum articulo secundo tertio multo breviori. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{3}{4}$.

Ælia acuminata, *Curt. B. E.* xv. 704 (1838).

Geoff. Ins. i. 473. 77.

This species resembles the preceding in form and colour, but is narrower and less robust; the scutellum is smaller and narrower, especially towards the apex; and the pale longitudinal lines are less elevated. The second joint of the antennæ is scarcely more than half the length of the third, whilst in *Æ. acuminata* these two joints are nearly of equal length.

a. France.

? *b.* Madeira. Presented by T. V. Wollaston, Esq.

4. *ÆLIA* Caffra.

Pentatoma Caffra, *Hope, Cat.* 36? (1837).

a. S. Africa.

5. *ÆLIA* inflexa.

Cydnus inflexus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 188. t. 18. fig. 182 (1811).

Eysarcoris inflexus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 129. t. 69. fig. 210 (1834).

Ælia inflexa, *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 106. 2 (1841?); *Am. & Serv.*

Hém. 134. 2 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 29. 3 (1848).

Pentatoma inflexum, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 55 & 92 (1835) & *Wanz.* vii. 93 (1844).

Sciocoris inflexus, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 31. 153 (1846).

Eusarcoris, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 448. 64 (1845).

a. France.

b. Europe. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

c. ——. Presented by the Entomological Club.

6. *ÆLIA* trilineata.

Pentatoma (Neottiglossa) trilineata, *Kirby, Faun. Bor. Am. Ins.* 276. 3. pl. 6. fig. 6 (1837).

a. Hudson's Bay. Presented by G. Barnston, Esq.

b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

Genus 15. EYSARCORIS.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. (1841?).

Cydnus, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Eysarcoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 66 (1834); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 32 (1846).

Pentatoma, p., *Kirby, Faun. Bor. Am.* (1837); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

Sciocoris, p., *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. (1846).

* Colour black, more or less variegated with red or yellow.

1. *EYSARCORIS decoratus*.

Eysarcoris decoratus, Hahn, Wanz. ii. 117. t. 65. fig. 198 (1834).
Pentatoma decoratum, H. Sch. Wanz. vii. 96 (1844).

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

2. *EYSARCORIS conspicillaris*, n. s.

E. ovatus, niger, punctatus, æneo-subnitidus; thorace linea transversa rubra, inter humeros extensa, medio dilatata in maculis 2 ocellatis; scutello apice margine tenuissimo albido; abdominis marginibus luteis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Black, shining, above slightly brassy and thickly punctured. Thorax with the lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow and with a narrow central line of the same colour; the disc with two large, impunctate red spots, ocellated with black, and connected with each other and with the lateral angles by a red transverse line; all the red portion is slightly elevated and impunctate. Scutellum narrowly edged with yellowish white at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the base of the outer margin yellow; membrane black. Body beneath black, shining. Abdomen finely and sparingly punctured on the sides, the disc impunctate; the margins pale yellow, crenated internally. Breast thickly punctured. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black (the two apical joints of the latter wanting).

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

3. *EYSARCORIS carnifex*.

Cimex carnifex, Fab. E. S. Supp. 535. 162 (1798) & S. R. 177. 113 (1803); Coqb. Ill. Ic. ii. t. 19. fig. 3 (1801).

Eysarcoris carnifex, Hahn, Wanz. ii. 117. t. 65. fig. 197 (1834).

Pentatoma carnifex, Kirby, Fauna Bor. Am. Ins. 275. 1 (1837);
H. Sch. Wanz. vii. 93 (1844).

a. N. America. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

b. N. America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

4. *EYSARCORIS* ? *natalensis*, n. s.

E. supra niger, nitidus, punctatus; capite, abdominis marginibus, corpore subtus, pedibusque rufo-fulvis; thorace fascia transversa arcuata, scutello marginibus fasciaque transversa media, luteo-albidis. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Above shining black, thickly and finely punctured. Head deep reddish orange, with the vertex black. Thorax with the lateral margins narrowly edged with reddish orange, and with a transverse, subimpunctate pale yellow band, running from one lateral angle to the other and touching the anterior margin. Scutellum with all its margins and a transverse band across the middle pale yellow; the black patch enclosed between the transverse band and the base is divided by a narrow longitudinal yellow line. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margin reddish orange; membrane black. Margins of the abdomen reddish orange. Body beneath, legs and rostrum deep reddish orange, shining. Abdomen with the margins finely punctured. Breast finely punctured.

a. Port Natal.

† *Colour greyish above; abdomen black or brassy, with the margins pale.*

a. Lateral angles of the thorax not prominent.

5. *EYSARCORIS distactus*, n. s.

E. supra griseo-testaceus, fusco-punctatus, capite, thoracisque maculis 2 anticis nigro-æneis; thoracis lateribus rectis; scutello utrinque basi macula flava; antennarum articulo secundo tertio longiori. ♀.

Long. lin. 3.

Above greyish testaceous, rather thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head black, slightly brassy. Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins straight, the lateral angles not prominent; the anterior portion much paler than the posterior, with a transverse brassy black spot behind each anterior angle. Scutellum with a yellow impunctate spot in each basal angle. Membrane transparent, nearly colourless, with its nervures very slightly tinged with brown, and its inner basal angle immaculate. Abdomen beneath with its disc deep brassy brown or black, the sides thickly and finely punctured, the centre impunctate; the margins broadly testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Breast testaceous, so thickly covered with brown punctures as to appear nearly brown. Legs pale, testaceous; thighs with numerous brown points. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ pale testaceous, with the two apical joints brownish; second joint distinctly longer than the third.

a. ——. Presented by the Entomological Club.

6. *EYSARCORIS affinis*, n. s.

E. ovatus, supra griseo-testaceus, fusco-punctatus; capite, thoracisque maculis 2 anticis, nigris; thoracis lateribus rectis, albido-marginatis; scutello basi puncto utrinque albido; antennarum articulo secundo tertio paullo breviori. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Above greyish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head black, with a brownish mark on the vertex. Thorax with the lateral margins straight, the lateral angles not prominent; the anterior portion paler than the posterior, with a black transverse spot behind each anterior angle and the lateral margins edged with yellowish white. Scutellum with a small, whitish spot in each basal angle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margin pale yellow; membrane transparent, brownish, with the nervures very little darker. Abdomen black, shining, somewhat brassy, with the centre impunctate, the sides thickly and finely punctured; margins broadly testaceous, with the edges spotted with black at the sutures. Breast, legs, rostrum and antennæ as in the preceding species, except that the second joint of the antennæ is a little shorter than the third.

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

7. *EYSARCORIS dubius*, n. s.

E. supra griseus, nigro-punctatus; capite thoraceque antice nigrescentibus, viridi-æneo nitentibus; thoracis lateribus subrectis, humeris subprominulis; scutello basi maculis 2 pallidioribus, impunctatis; antennarum articulo secundo tertio subæquali. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Above griseous, thickly and finely punctured with black. Head blackish, tinted with brassy green. Thorax with the lateral margins very slightly indented, the lateral angles somewhat prominent; the anterior margin blackish, tinged with brassy. Scutellum more thickly punctured and consequently darker in colour than the thorax, with a small impunctate spot in each basal angle. Membrane brownish, semitransparent, with the nervures darker. Abdomen above black, beneath brassy black, very smooth and shining, with the disc impunctate, the sides thickly and finely punctured, the margins testaceous, with a row of black spots on the extreme edge. Breast brownish, very thickly and finely punctured with black. Legs testaceous; thighs and tibiæ with numerous brown points. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ testaceous, with the second and third joints about equal (fourth and fifth joints wanting).

a. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

β. Lateral angles of the thorax prominent.

8. *EYSARCORIS perlatus*.

Cimex perlatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 125. 177 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 68. t. 7. fig. 65 (1801); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 50. 18 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 32. 18 (1826).

Cydnus perlatus, *Fab. S. R.* 187. 15 (1803).

Eysarcoris perlatus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 67. t. 51. fig. 155 (1834).

Pentatoma perlatum, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 93 (1844).

Eysarcoris æneum, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 32. 156 (1846).

Mogbissus et Gabisa, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 444. 59 & 445. 60 (1845).

a. Paris. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Switzerland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

9. *EYSARCORIS guttigerus*.

Cimex guttigerus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 32. t. 2. fig. 47 (1783).

Pentatoma nepalensis et punctipes, *Hope, Cat.* 36 (1837).

a. India? Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

c. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

10. *EYSARCORIS insularis*, n. s.

E. griseus, nigro-punctatus; capite, thoracisque maculis 2 anticis nigris; humeris prominulis, rotundatis; scutello basi macula utrinque flava; abdominis disco nigro; antennarum articulo secundo tertio subæquali. ♂.

Long. lin. 3.

Griseous, thickly and finely punctured with black. Head black, with a brownish spot on the vertex. Thorax with the lateral margins slightly incurved, the lateral angles somewhat prominent; a black patch within each anterior angle, and another behind each lateral angle. Scutellum with a round yellow spot in each basal angle. Membrane of the elytra transparent, with the nervures pale brown; the inner basal angle colourless. Abdomen above black; beneath thickly and finely punctured, with the disc black, the sides broadly testaceous punctured with black, the stigmata and a row of spots on each lateral margin black. Breast blackish. Legs testaceous, with numerous black points; tarsi with the tips of the joints brownish. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ testaceous, with the second and third joints nearly equal.

a. Sandwich Islands.

11. *EYSARCORIS* *bovillus*, n. s.

E. supra fuscus, nigro-punctatus, cupreo-tinctus; oculis magnis, globosis; humeris prominentibus; scutello magno, fere abdominis apicem attingente; abdomine æneo; antennarum articulo secundo tertio breviori. ♀.

Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brown, somewhat coppery, thickly punctured with black. Head brassy. Eyes very prominent, globose. Thorax with the lateral angles prominent, blackish, and the lateral margins distinctly indented. Scutellum very large and long, nearly as broad at the apex as at the base, and reaching almost to the apex of the body. Abdomen beneath bright blackish brass, thickly and finely punctured, with the centre smooth; the margins pale brown. Breast of the same colour as the upper surface. Legs testaceous, with numerous black points. Rostrum with the tip black. Antennæ pale brown, with the second joint shorter than the third.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

12. *EYSARCORIS* *humeralis*, n. s.

E. supra fuscus, nigro-punctatus; capite, humerisque prominentibus nigris; scutello basi punctis 3 luteis; abdomine nigro, margine luteo; antennarum articulo secundo tertio subæquali. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{3}{4}$.

Above pale brown, thickly and finely punctured with black. Head black. Thorax with the lateral angles very prominent, obtuse, black. Scutellum long, reaching nearly to the apex of the body, but distinctly narrowed towards the apex; the base with a small yellow spot on each side and a third in the centre. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the base of the outer margin yellow; membrane transparent, with the nervures dusky. Abdomen beneath black, shining, punctured, with the disc smooth; the margins yellow, with the stigmata black. Breast brown, thickly and finely punctured with black, with the posterior angles of the postpectus yellow. Legs yellow, with numerous brown points. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ yellow; second and third joints about equal (fifth wanting).

a. —.

13. *EYSARCORIS* ? *lunatus*.

Eysarcoris lunatus, Hahn, Wanz. ii. 127. t. 69. fig. 208 (1834).

Cimex lobulatus, *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 120. 5 (1841?).

Sciocoris lunatus, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 31. 154 (1846).

a. S. of France.

Genus 16. CÆNUS, n. g.

Head rather longer than broad, narrowed in front, with the apex rounded, the central lobe reaching the anterior margin. Eyes rather prominent; ocelli small, distant, but not placed very close to the eyes. Antennæ not longer than the head and thorax, of five joints; basal joint shortest, not reaching the apex of the head; second joint shorter than the third, which is a little longer than the fourth; fifth joint longest. Rostrum inserted towards the apex of the head and reaching the posterior coxæ; basal joint not reaching the base of the head; second joint longest, longer than the third and fourth together; third and fourth joints about equal, shorter than the first. Body ovate, rather convex. Thorax with the lateral margins smooth, the lateral angles unarmed. Scutellum reaching beyond the middle of the abdomen, rather wider at the base than at the apex, which however is broad and rounded. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the inner half of the apical margin running parallel with the margin of the scutellum, the outer half abruptly transverse; membrane with the nervures reticulated, forming two or three large irregular cells towards the base and numerous small ones at the apex. Abdomen very convex beneath, unarmed at the base. Sternum unarmed. Legs moderate; tibiæ somewhat spinous; tarsi of three joints, basal joint as long as the two others together.

1. CÆNUS tarsalis, n. s. Pl. VIII. fig. 6.

C. testaceus, nigro-punctatus; tibiis albidis, spinulis nigris; tarsis fuscis; antennis fusco-ferrugineis, articulo apicali nigro. ♀. Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{4}$.

Testaceous, above rather thickly punctured with black, beneath very thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head with a longitudinal impunctate line down the centre. Membrane brownish, semitransparent, with brown nervures. Stigmata black. Thighs testaceous, covered with brown points; tibiæ white, with the spines black; tarsi brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ brownish red, with the apical joint black.

a. —.

Genus 17. MASSOCEPHALUS, n. g.

Head very large and broad, at least half the size of the thorax, with the apex very broad and rounded; central lobe nearly

as long as the lateral. Eyes prominent; ocelli rather flat, distant, but not placed very close to the eyes. Antenniferous tubercles very prominent, somewhat spinous externally. Antennæ nearly as long as the body, rather stout, of five joints; basal joint stoutest, nearly reaching the apex of the head; second joint longer than the first, not half the length of the third; third and fourth joints about equal, compressed, the third slightly furrowed longitudinally; fifth joint wanting. Rostrum reaching the base of the abdomen; basal joint not reaching the base of the head; second joint about equal to the third; fourth a little shorter than the first. Body ovate, somewhat convex. Thorax transverse, nearly quadrangular, the posterior angles being nearly obliterated, the lateral angles slightly prominent. Scutellum triangular. Coriaceous portion of the elytra much longer than the membrane; membrane with a few longitudinal nervures. Abdomen and sternum unarmed. Legs stout; tarsi of three joints, basal joint longest.

1. *MASSOCEPHALUS maculatus*, n. s. Pl. IX. fig. 1.

M. niger, nitidus, punctatus; thoracis, elytrorum, abdominisque marginibus, macula media thoracis, maculis 2 basalibus apiceque scutelli, pedibus, rostroque flavis; tarsis antennisque fuscis. ♂. Long. lin. 5.

Shining black; above rather finely, but not thickly punctured. Thorax with a round impunctate spot near the anterior margin, and the lateral margins, except at the lateral angles, deep yellow. Scutellum with the apex, and a large spot in each basal angle, yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margin yellow; membrane brownish black. Margins of the abdomen yellow. Abdomen beneath impunctate; the lateral margins spotted with yellow. Breast finely and sparingly punctured. Legs dull orange-yellow, with the apices of the tibiæ and the tarsi reddish brown. Rostrum yellow, with the tip brownish. Antennæ dark brown.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

Genus 18. *APINES*, n. g.

Head deflexed, about as broad as long, rounded at the apex, the central lobe as long as the lateral. Eyes prominent; ocelli distant, but not placed very near the eyes. Antenniferous tubercles very small, entirely concealed by the lateral margins of the head. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, of five joints; basal joint short, not reaching the apex of the head; second joint about the length of the first, much shorter than the third; third and fourth joints about equal; fifth a little longer.

Rostrum scarcely reaching the posterior coxæ; basal joint reaching the base of the head; second joint longest; third shorter than the fourth, which is very little shorter than the second. Body oblong ovate, somewhat elongate. Thorax very little broader than long, not much broader behind than before. Scutellum somewhat triangular, but with the apex rather broad and rounded. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather longer than the membrane, with its apical margin oblique and rounded; membrane with longitudinal nervures. Abdomen and sternum unarmed. Legs rather long; tarsi of three joints, the basal and apical about equal.

1. *APINES concinna*, n. s. Pl. IX. fig. 2.

A. nigra, nitida, punctata, supra albo flavoque maculata; pedibus albo nigroque variegatis; antennis nigris, articulo secundo testaceo. ♂.

Long. lin. 3.

Shining black, thickly and finely punctured. Thorax with the lateral margins narrowly edged with white, and with a large, somewhat ovate yellow spot on the centre of the disc. Scutellum with a large yellow spot in each basal angle, and a large spot of the same colour on the apex; across the disc, close behind the two basal spots, runs an orange-yellow line, which forms a kind of anchor, with a short longitudinal line running between the two spots. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the basal portion of the outer margin whitish, and with a transverse white band near the apex; membrane blackish. Abdomen with the margins of the third, fourth and fifth segments white, interrupted with black at the sutures. Breast with a large, triangular white spot in each of the posterior angles. Coxæ and base of the thighs white; apices of the thighs black; anterior tibiæ yellowish white, with a black line down the inside; intermediate tibiæ white, with the base, and a minute line at the apex, black; posterior tibiæ white, with the base and apex black; tarsi black. Rostrum black. Antennæ black, with the second joint testaceous.

a. E. Indies. From Mr. Woolley's Collection.

Genus 19. *PENTATOMA*.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.*; *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1826); *Zett. Faun. Ins. Lapp.* (1828) & *Ins. Lapp.* (1840); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. (1841?).

Cydnus, p., and Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805); *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835) & *Wanz.* vii. (1844).

Pentatoma, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 128 (1843).

Pentatoma et Mormidea, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* (1848).

Carpocoris, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 45 (1846).

1. PENTATOMA trisignata.

Cimex trisignatus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 171. 104 (1837).

Pentatoma trisignatum, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 93 & 97. t. 244. fig. 760 (1844).

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' Collection.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

c. South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

d. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

e. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

2. PENTATOMA goniodes, n. s.

P. lutea, fusco-punctata; humeris prominentibus, nigris; scutelli apice albido, impunctato; antennis ferrugineis, basi pedibusque viridibus. ♀.

Long. lin. 4-4½.

Ovate, broad, pale yellow tinged with green, punctured with brown. Head rounded in front, very finely punctured. Thorax with the lateral angles prominent, subspinous, blunt, black; the posterior portion, as far as the line of the lateral angles, more coarsely punctured than the rest of the surface, and thence appearing darker; between the lateral angles runs an indistinct, transverse, yellow impunctate streak. Scutellum with the base sparingly and irregularly punctured, the middle thickly punctured and tinged with green, the apex rather broad, whitish, impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra red beneath, slightly tinged with ferruginous on the upper surface, finely and irregularly punctured, with the outer margin, both above and beneath, yellowish green; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with a dark brown patch on the inner basal angle. Back of the abdomen black, obscure, very thickly and finely punctured; margins pale greenish yellow. Abdomen beneath with a band of green punctures down each side within the stigmata, and an irregular line of the same across each segment near the posterior margin. Breast more or less punctured with green. Legs pale green, with the tarsi brownish. Rostrum pale green, with the tip black. Antennæ orange, with the two basal joints green.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

3. *PENTATOMA aberrans*.

Cimex aberrans, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 168. 98 (1837).

Pentatoma aberrans, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 95 & 104. t. 226. fig. 715 (1844).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drége's Collection.

4. *PENTATOMA pallida*, n. s.

P. præcedenti valde affinis, magis elongata, testacea, punctata, humeris subprominulis; rostro pedum posticorum basin vix attingente, albido, apice extimo nigro; antennis nigris, articulo basali albido; tibiis tarsisque fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

a. N. India.

5. *PENTATOMA maculicollis*, n. s.

P. præcedenti valde affinis, lutea, punctata; antennis, capitis marginibus lineisque 2 longitudinalibus, thoracis fasciis longitudinalibus 4, nigris; abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variis; pedibus fuscis. ♀.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate. Head pale yellow, rather thickly punctured, with the lateral margins and two longitudinal lines, united in front, black. Eyes pitchy black; ocelli red. Thorax with the lateral angles somewhat prominent; the anterior portion pale yellow, with four black bands, of which the two lateral run from the anterior to the lateral angles, leaving the lateral margins yellow; the two central do not pass the middle of the disc, and correspond with the two black lines of the head; the posterior portion of the thorax is blackish, and the whole surface is thickly and rather strongly punctured. Scutellum with a large triangular patch at the base, and a large patch on each side, broadest towards the apex, greyish, punctured with black, leaving two lines running from the basal angles, and meeting in the centre of the disc, a short longitudinal line uniting these with the apex, and the apex itself, pale yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra flesh-colour, irregularly punctured with black; membrane dark brown. Margins of the abdomen banded with orange and black, the centre of each segment being orange. Body beneath testaceous, shining. Abdomen with a small spot on each side of the base of each segment within the stigmata, a similar spot in the centre of the posterior margin of the fifth and sixth segments, a small transverse spot on each side of the disc of the third segment, and the stigmata, black. Breast with a few black spots. Legs brownish, with the tarsi black. Rostrum reaching the base of

the abdomen, with the two basal joints testaceous, the two apical black. Antennæ black, with the basal joint pitchy.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

6. PENTATOMA baccarum.

Cimex baccarum, *Linn. F. S.* 928 (1761) & *S. N. i.* 721. 45 (1767).

Cimex nigricornis, *Fab. E. S. iv.* 94. 59 (1794) & *S. R.* 157. 8 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 138. t. 14. fig. 132 (1804); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 47. 9 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 27. 9 (1826); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 369. 15 (1835); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 124. 11 (1841?).

Cimex varius et lunula, *Fab. E. S. iv.* 95. 63 & 96. 64 (1794) & *S. R.* 158. 13 & 14 (1803).

Cimex Eryngii, *Germ. Reis. Dalm.* 283. 479. & *F. Ins. Eur.* 2. 21.

Pentatoma nigricornis et *Eryngii*, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 58 & 59. t. 48. fig. 147 & 148 (1834).

Pentatoma nigricorne et varium, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 56 & 93 (1835).

Pentatoma nigricorne, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 95 (1844).

Pentatoma Wilkinsonii, *Hope, Cat.* 35 (1837).

Carpocoris nigricornis et *Eryngii*, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 46. 170 & 47. 171 (1846).

Carpocoris bilunulata, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 51. 176. t. 16. fig. 35-37 (1846).

Mormidea nigricornis, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 30. 1 (1848).

Mormidea, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} sér. iii. 448. 65 (1845).

(a. *Cimex baccarum*, *Linn.*; *C. nigricornis*, *Fab.*)

a. France.

b. Switzerland. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

c. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

d. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

e. Albania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

f. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

g. Malta.

h. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

(β. *Pentatoma Wilkinsonii*, *Hope.*)

i. Egypt. Presented by — Wilkinson, Esq.

(γ. *C. varius et lunula*, *Fab.*; *Carpocoris bilunulata*, *Kolen.*)

j. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

k. Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

l. Sandwich Islands? Presented by the Lords of the Admiralty.

7. PENTATOMA Verbasci.

Cimex Verbasci, *DeG. Mém.* iii. 257. 4. pl. 14. fig. 5 (1773).

Cimex baccarum, *Fab. E. S. iv.* 117. 144 (1794) & *S. R.* 172. 92

(1803); *Panz. F. G.* 33. 20; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 60. t. 6. fig. 57 (1801); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 48. 13 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 29. 13 (1826); *Zett. Faun. Ins. Lapp.* i. 464. 5 (1828) & *Ins. Lapp.* 260. 6 (1840); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 369. 13 (1835); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 124. 10 (1841?).

Pentatoma baccarum, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 57. 20 (1825); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 63. t. 50. fig. 152 (1834); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 56 & 91 (1835); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 26. 1 (1848).

Pentatoma confusa, *Westw. Hope Cat.* 8. 22 (1837).

Ælia depressa, *Hope, Cat.* 32? (1837).

Carpocoris baccarum, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 53. 181 (1846).

Pentatoma, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} sér. iii. 441. 53 (1845).

a. Italy.

b. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

c. S. of Europe. Presented by R. M'Andrew, Esq.

d. Malta. From Mr. Children's Collection.

e. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

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

g. Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

h. (*Ælia depressa*, *Hope*.) N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

i. (*Ælia depressa*, *Hope*.) Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

j. (*Ælia depressa*, *Hope*.) China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

8. PENTATOMA sphacelata.

Cimex sphacelatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 120. 156 (1794) & *S. R.* 175. 103 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 101. t. 10. fig. 95 (1802); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 122. 7 (1841?).

Pentatoma sphacelatum, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 56 & 93 (1835).

Carpocoris sphacelata, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 52. 180 (1846).

a. Italy.

9. PENTATOMA? picea, n. s.

P. picea, punctata; capite lato, antice emarginato; thoracis marginibus, scutellique apice, albidis; abdominis marginibus fulvis; antennis basi fuscis. ♀.

Long. lin. 4½.

Pitchy black, beneath coppery, finely and thickly punctured. Head broad and short, with the lateral lobes considerably longer than the central, but not meeting in front of it; the apex of the head distinctly emarginate. Thorax with the lateral margins narrowly edged with yellowish white. Scutellum with the apex rather broad, whitish. Membrane of the elytra blackish. Wings

brownish. Abdomen above deep black, thickly and finely punctured; the margins narrowly edged with dull red. Legs pitchy, brownish towards the base. Antennæ black, with the two basal joints brownish.

a. Hudson's Bay. Presented by G. Barnston, Esq.

10. *PENTATOMA?* *dubia*, n. s.

P. ovata, fusca, nigro-punctata, subpilosa; abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variis; abdomine subtus vitta utrinque longitudinali nigra; pedibus fusco-testaceis, pilosis; antennis nigris, pilosis, articulo secundo fusco. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{4}$.

a. N. America. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

11. *PENTATOMA* *Camatula*, n. s.

P. ovata, supra picea, punctata, subtus nigra; capite, thorace, scutelloque maculis 2, thoracis marginibus, scutellique apice, miniatis; pedibus antennisque nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 3.

Ovate; above pitchy, shining, rather thickly and finely punctured. Head with bright orange-red spot on each side of the vertex. Thorax with the anterior and lateral margins, and two approximated transverse spots on the disc, bright orange-red. Scutellum with an oblique spot in each basal angle and the apex orange-red. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a red line along the course of the submarginal nervure. Membrane brown, with the margins transparent and colourless. Abdomen above black, with the margins edged with red. Body beneath black; breast with a red spot at the base of each of the legs. Legs pitchy black. Rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

12. *PENTATOMA* *basalis*, n. s.

P. ovata, supra fusco-testacea, fusco-punctata; scutello fascia transversa basali apiceque flavis; corpore subtus pedibusque flavis; antennarum articulis 1-3 testaceis, 4 et 5 nigris, basi albidis. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Ovate, brownish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head somewhat narrowed and rounded in front. Eyes pitchy brown; ocelli red. Thorax with the lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow. Scutellum with a broad band across the base and a spot on the apex pale yellow, impunctate. Membrane of the elytra transparent, brownish, with the inner

basal angle brown. Wings transparent, iridescent, with brown nervures. Abdomen above violet-brown, shining, finely punctured, with the margins testaceous, with a faint, brown, transverse line at the base and apex of each segment, close to the suture. Body beneath pale yellow, thickly and finely punctured. Legs pale yellow. Rostrum whitish, with the apical joint black. Antennæ with the three basal joints testaceous; the fourth and fifth black, with their bases white.

a. China. Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

13. *PENTATOMA trinitata*.

Pentatoma 3-notata, Hope, *Cat.* 41 (1837).

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

14. *PENTATOMA longirostris*, n. s.

P. ovata, supra fusca, punctata; thorace macula media, scutelloque basi et apice, albidis, hoc basi maculis 2 nigris; abdominis marginibus albido nigroque variis; corpore subtus pedibusque pallide luteis; rostro ultra abdominis medium extenso. ♂ ♀. Long. ♂ lin. 5, ♀ lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate, above paler or darker brown, thickly and finely punctured with dark brown or black. Head rather elongated, somewhat attenuated, but rounded at the apex. Eyes brownish; ocelli reddish. Thorax with the lateral margins narrowly edged with whitish, the disc with a large yellowish white patch on the centre. Scutellum with the base and apex yellowish white, impunctate; the base with two approximated, black, punctured spots. Membrane of the elytra brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen yellowish white, with a black spot on each of the sutures. Body beneath pale yellow, shining, finely and sparingly punctured. Breast with five black dots on each side, placed three in a row towards the base of the legs, one on the anterior margin of the medipectus and one on the outer margin of the postpectus. Legs pale yellow, with a few brown points; anterior tibiæ brownish, and very slightly dilated at the apex. Rostrum very long, reaching the middle of the fourth ventral segment in the male, the middle of the fifth in the female; pale yellow with the last joint black. Antennæ slender, testaceous; fourth joint black, with the base white; fifth wanting.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

15. *PENTATOMA latipes*, n. s.

P. supra fusca, punctata, luteo-adspersa, subtus lutea; scutello maculis 3 luteo-albidis; pedibus albidis, geniculis, tibiis apice, tarsisque nigris; tibiis anticis extus dilatatis. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 4, ♀ lin. 5.

Ovate, above dark brown, thickly punctured, irrorated with yellow spots. Thorax with the lateral margins yellowish white. Scutellum with a large yellowish white spot in each basal angle, and the apex of the same colour. Membrane brownish, semi-transparent. Margins of the abdomen banded with black and yellowish white, the centre of each segment being white. Body beneath pale yellow, shining, finely and sparingly punctured. Abdomen with a small black or brown spot on the apical segment. Breast with a row of three spots on each side. Legs whitish, with the knees, the apices of the tibiæ and the tarsi, black; the anterior tibiæ are considerably dilated on the outside towards the apex. Rostrum reaching the base of the abdomen, whitish with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint black; the two following pale brown; fourth black with the base white; fifth wanting.

a. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

b. —. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

16. *PENTATOMA gutta*, n. s.

P. ovata, pallide fusca, nigro-punctata; scutelli apice flavescenti-albido, impunctato; corpore subtus, pedibusque luteis, pectore utrinque punctis 3 nigris, pedibus fusco-punctatis; antennis testaceis, articulis 2 ultimis basi excepto nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{3}{4}$.

Ovate, pale brown, rather thickly punctured with black. Head and anterior portion of the thorax reddish. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Scutellum with five indistinct small impunctate spots across the base, the apex yellowish white, impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather more finely punctured than the rest of the surface; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen pale yellow. Body beneath pale yellow, thickly and rather coarsely punctured. Breast with three black spots on each side, one on each segment. Legs pale yellow, with numerous fine brown points; claws tipped with dark brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the apical joint black. Antennæ with the three basal joints testaceous, fourth black with the base testaceous, fifth black with the base orange.

a. China. Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

17. *PENTATOMA pallipes*, n. s.

P. ovata, supra pallide fusca, fusco-punctata; thoracis lateribus, abdominisque marginibus albidis; corpore subtus pedibusque albidis, punctis nigris; antennis nigris, articulo basali albido. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{4}$ –5.

Ovate, rather broad, above pale brown. Head nearly square

in front, very thickly punctured with black, which makes the anterior portion appear nearly black; the vertex with a large, pale brown, impunctate patch, divided down the middle by a band of fine black punctures. Eyes pitchy; ocelli reddish. Thorax somewhat olivaceous, finely but not very thickly punctured, with the lateral margins broadly yellowish white and impunctate, a small spot of the same colour in the centre of the anterior margin, and on each side of this a pitchy black transverse patch. Scutellum mottled with yellowish white, and rather thickly and finely punctured with brown. Coriaceous portion of the elytra a little darker than the thorax and scutellum, slightly ferruginous, thickly punctured with brown; membrane dark brown. Margins of the abdomen whitish. Body beneath yellowish white. Abdomen faintly and irregularly punctured towards the sides, the disc smooth, with a few scattered black points. Breast with a band of black punctures on each side of the antepectus, and a large dull brown patch on each side of the medipectus. Legs yellowish white, with the tarsi brownish; thighs and tibiæ with a few black points. Rostrum of the same colour, with the apex black. Antennæ black; basal joint white tipped with black.

a. New Holland. From Mr. Lambert's Collection.

18. *PENTATOMA humerosa*, n. s.

P. oblonga, subelongata, humeris prominulis rotundatis, supra grisea, punctata; scutello elongato, maculis 3 basalibus apiceque flavis, hoc rufo-tincto; membrana hyalina; subtus virescens, abdomine fascia longitudinali utrinque albida. ♀.
Long. lin. $5\frac{3}{4}$.

Oblong, rather elongate, greenish grey, very thickly and finely punctured. Head somewhat pointed in front. Eyes prominent, globose. Thorax with the lateral angles somewhat prominent, rounded, the lateral margins yellowish, an indistinct yellow spot on each side towards the anterior margin, and a faint ferruginous band across the posterior margin. Scutellum elongate, with a large bright yellow spot in each basal angle and a smaller one in the centre of the base; the apex yellow, with the extreme tip red. Coriaceous portion of the elytra somewhat ferruginous, punctured with brown, with the outer margin whitish, and a large irregular whitish patch on the centre of the disc; membrane transparent. Body beneath greyish green, thickly and finely punctured. Abdomen with the lateral margins spotted with orange; the disc mottled with brown, with a longitudinal white band on each side. Breast with an orange spot on each side of the medipectus. Legs pale greenish or testaceous; tibiæ tinged with brown, especially at the apex; tarsi brownish. Rostrum pale

testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ pale green, with the two apical joints brownish.

a. —. Presented by M. Percheron.

19. *PENTATOMA maculata*, n. s.

P. ferrugineo- vel virescenti-grisea, nigro-punctata, thorace maculis 11, scutello basi 5, pallidioribus; abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque maculatis; corpore subtus concolori pallido-maculato. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $5\frac{3}{4}$, ♀ lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

♀. Greyish ferruginous, obscure, thickly and finely punctured with black. Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax rather darker than the rest of the upper surface, with eleven paler, elevated, impunctate spots, placed, seven close to the anterior margin, forming an irregular transverse band, and four larger ones across the disc about the middle. Scutellum with a large spot, similar to those of the thorax, in the centre of its base, and two smaller ones on each side of this; apex black. Membrane of the elytra brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen banded with black and orange, the base and apex of each segment being black. Body beneath of the same colour as the upper surface, but rather paler, shining, impunctate, and indistinctly mottled with paler spots. Thighs testaceous, with a brown ring near the apex; tibiæ and tarsi brown. Antennæ testaceous at the base, with the three apical joints blackish brown.

The specimen of the male in the collection is in a very bad condition; it is of a dark greyish green colour spotted with pale green in the same manner as above described.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. S. Africa.

20. *PENTATOMA dissimilis*.

Cimex prasinus, *DeGeer, Ins.* iii. 266. 9? (1773); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 52. t. 6. fig. 49 (1801); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 47. 11 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 28. 10 (1826).

Cimex dissimilis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 109. 112 (1794) & *S. R.* 167. 59 (1803); *Panz.* 33. 13; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 53. t. 6. fig. 50? (1801); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 370. 17 (1835).

Pentatoma juniperina, *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 57. 19 (1825).

Pentatoma prasinum, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 60. pl. 49. fig. 149 (1834).

Pentatoma prasinum et dissimile, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 56 & 92 & 93 (1835).

Carpocoris prasina et dissimilis, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 43. 173 & 49. 174 (1846).

Pentatoma dissimilis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 131. 4 (1843).

Procopops, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 446. 62 (1845).

Geoff. Ins. i. 464. 6.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

c. Spain. Presented by Capt. Parry.

d. France. Presented by Lady Seymour.

21. *PENTATOMA juniperina*.

Cimex juniperinus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 722. 48 (1767); *DeG. Ins.* iii. 231 & 253. 1. pl. 13 (1773); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 109. 113 (1794) & *S. R.* 167. 60 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 33. 14; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 54. t. 6. fig. 51 (1801); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 47. 12 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 28. 11 (1826); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 465. 7 (1828) & *Ins. Lapp.* 260. 7 (1840).

Pentatoma juniperina, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 61. t. 40. fig. 150 (1834); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 132. 5 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 26. 3 (1848).

Pentatoma juniperinum, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 56 & 92 (1835).

Pentatoma prasina, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 131. 3 (1843).

Carpocoris juniperina, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 50. 175 (1846).

Pitedia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 445. 61 (1845).

a. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

b. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

22. *PENTATOMA rufiventris*.

Cimex rufiventris, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 167. 96 (1837).

Pentatoma rufiventre, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 96. t. 244. fig. 757, 758 (1844).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. Port Natal. From Dr. Gueinzus' Collection.

c. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

d. S. Africa. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.

e. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' Collection.

23. *PENTATOMA pugillator*.

Cimex pugillator, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 102. 89 (1794) & *S. R.* 162. 39 (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 64. t. 201. fig. 627 (1842).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

24. *PENTATOMA timorensis*.

Halys timorensis, *Hope, Cat.* 22 (1837).

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Joseph Hooker.

25. *PENTATOMA ventralis*, n. s.

P. fusco-grisea, fusco-punctata, abdomine obscuro; pectore, pedibus antennisque testaceis. ♀.

Long. lin. $7\frac{3}{4}$.

Rather elongate ovate, above pale greyish brown, thickly and rather finely punctured with brown. Head rather elongate. Eyes dark brown; ocelli yellow. Thorax with the lateral angles rather prominent. Scutellum testaceous towards the apex. Membrane of the elytra transparent, brownish, with a semicircle of brown points placed one on each nervure. Margins of the abdomen banded with orange and black. Abdomen beneath dull brownish grey, smooth and somewhat shining, with a few minute punctures and faint wrinkles on the sides. Breast testaceous, sparingly and irregularly punctured with brown. Legs testaceous, with a few minute brown points. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ testaceous, fifth joint wanting.

a. —.

26. *PENTATOMA Scoruba*, n. s.

P. ovata, fusco-grisea, obscura, nigro-punctata; subtus cum pedibus fusco-testacea; abdomine basi nigro-maculato, stigmatibus nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. 6.

Ovate, above brownish grey, thickly punctured with black. Head rather long and narrow, rounded in front, central lobe reaching the apex. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax with the lateral angles slightly prominent. Scutellum with a minute yellow spot in each basal angle. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, brownish, with a semicircle of brown dots, placed one on each nervure. Wings pale brown and opaque, with the apex semitransparent. Abdomen with the upper surface dull orange, the lateral margins banded with black. Body beneath brownish testaceous, somewhat opaque, finely punctured, with the disc of the abdomen impunctate. Abdomen with the stigmata black; a large pitchy black bifid patch at the base, and five or six impressed pitchy black points placed in a transverse line close to the posterior margin of the fourth segment. Breast punctured with dark brown on the sides; and with a black dot on each side of each segment. Legs testaceous; claws black. Rostrum reaching the posterior margin of the second ventral segment, testaceous, with the tip pitchy. Antennæ testaceous, with the tip of the third joint brownish, fourth and fifth wanting.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

27. *PENTATOMA taprobanensis*, n. s.

P. testacea, nigro-punctata, lineis numerosis impunctatis; subtus testacea, utrinque seriebus 2 macularum nigrarum; stigmatibus nigris; pedibus pallide testaceis, nigro-punctatis. ♀.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate, broad, flat. Head rather long, rounded at the apex, black, with the lateral margins and three longitudinal lines testaceous; the black portions thickly and finely punctured, the pale lines impunctate. Ocelli minute, yellow. Thorax testaceous, covered with fine black punctures, which leave only narrow lines of the pale colour visible; of the dark patches there are two small ones in the middle of the anterior margin, a larger ocellated spot in each anterior angle, two larger spots occupying the whole centre of the disc and leaving a very distinct longitudinal central line, and two rather smaller on each side of these; there is also a narrow line of black punctures within each lateral margin. Scutellum thickly punctured with black, especially at the base, with a pale impunctate line running down the centre from base to apex, and a curved line on each side of this running from the base to the middle of the central line, at which point the three lines are united. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, clouded with black punctures with no distinct pale lines; membrane brownish, somewhat opaque, covered with brown spots. Margins of the abdomen testaceous, with a large bifid black spot at the junction of each segment, both above and beneath. Body beneath testaceous. Abdomen smooth and shining, with a few fine punctures on the sides; the stigmata and two spots on each side of each segment, forming two longitudinal rows of spots on each side of the abdomen, black; the space between each pair of black spots is orange. Breast finely and irregularly punctured, with numerous black spots on each side. Legs pale testaceous; thighs thickly covered with black points; tibiæ covered with finer black points; tarsi nearly black. Rostrum long, reaching the base of the third ventral segment; basal joint and the base of the second, testaceous, second and third brownish; fourth black. Antennæ with the basal joint testaceous spotted with black, second and third brown, fourth and fifth wanting.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Joseph Hooker.

28. *PENTATOMA plinthacra*.

Cimex plinthacrus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 172. 107 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drége's Collection.

29. *PENTATOMA Boxura*, n. s.

P. ovata, fusca, obscura, nigro-punctata; abdominis marginibus

fulvo nigroque variegatis; subtus fulvescens, fusco-punctata; stigmatibus fasciæque obsoleta longitudinali utrinque abdominis nigris. ♀.
Long. lin. $3\frac{3}{4}$.

Ovate, pale brown, obscure, rather thickly and finely punctured with black. Head rather long and narrow, with the central lobe elevated and impunctate. Eyes pitchy brown; ocelli reddish. Scutellum tinged with orange towards the base. Membrane of the elytra dingy white, obscure, with a few brown points. Margins of the abdomen banded with orange and black. Body beneath somewhat fulvous, very thickly and finely punctured with brown; abdomen with the stigmata and an indistinct longitudinal band on each side black. Legs of the same colour as the under side of the body; thighs covered with brown points; tibiæ tipped with brown. Rostrum pitchy black. Antennæ testaceous, covered with fine brown points.

a. N. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

30. PENTATOMA corticina.

Cimex corticinus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 177. 118 (1837).

Pentatoma corticinum, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 96 & 98. t. 245. fig. 761 (1844).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

31. PENTATOMA marginella.

Pentatoma marginella, *Hope, Cat.* 45 (1837).

a. New Holland.

32. PENTATOMA Cephalus, n. s.

P. oblongo-ovata, pallide fusca, fusco-punctata; capite magno, antice subemarginato; scutelli apice fulvo; corpore subtus pedibusque fulvo-testaceis, nigro-punctatis; antennis testaceis, articulis 3, 4 et 5 apice nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Oblong ovate, pale yellowish brown, thickly and finely punctured with dark brown. Head large, slightly emarginate at the apex, the lateral lobes a little longer than the central. Eyes brown; ocelli yellow. Thorax with the punctures very close along the lateral margins, causing them to appear much darker than the rest of the surface. Scutellum with the apex orange. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, brownish, with darker nervures. Abdomen beneath tawny, irregularly and sparingly punctured with black, with a brown spot in the centre of the third segment. Breast of the same colour as the abdomen, rather thickly punctured, with some of the punctures black. Legs of

the same colour, with numerous black points. Rostrum brownish testaceous, the two apical joints wanting. Antennæ testaceous, with the tip of the third, and the apical half of the fourth and fifth joints, black.

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

33. *PENTATOMA grisea*, n. s.

P. elongato-ovata, olivaceo-grisea, punctata, corpore subtus obscuriori; elytrorum, abdominisque marginibus subtestaceis; antennis rufescentibus articulis 2 ultimis nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$.

Elongate ovate, olive-grey, rather thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head rather large, with the lateral lobes passing the central, but not meeting in front of it. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margin broadly testaceous, especially at the base. Margins of the abdomen testaceous. Body beneath rather darker than above, and more distinctly greenish; breast and legs somewhat testaceous. Rostrum reaching the base of the abdomen, testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint testaceous; the second and third red; the fourth and fifth black.

a. N. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

34. *PENTATOMA elongata*, n. s.

P. elongato-oblonga, testacea, nigro-punctata, elytrorum marginibus albidis; stigmatibus nigris; antennis rufis, articulo quarto apice, et quinto basi et apice excepto, nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 6.

Elongate, somewhat oblong, with the sides parallel; testaceous, above thickly and finely punctured with black. Head with the central lobe as long as the lateral; ocelli red. Scutellum very long. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margin yellowish white; membrane semitransparent, brownish, with the nervures a little darker. Abdomen beneath testaceous, with the disc impunctate, the sides faintly punctured; stigmata black. Breast rather strongly punctured, with some of the punctures black. Legs yellowish; tarsi fulvous. Rostrum not passing the intermediate coxæ, pale yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ with the three basal joints bright red; fourth black, with the base red; fifth black, with the base and apex red.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

35. *PENTATOMA parvula*, n. s.

P. elongato-ovata, testacea, fusco-punctata; scutello basi utrinque macula parva albida; membrana albida; abdomine utrinque

fascia longitudinali e punctis fuscis; rostro brevi, pedum posteriorum basin haud attingente. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

a. East Indies. Presented by Capt. Parry.

36. PENTATOMA Cubrosa, n. s.

P. fusco-testacea, fusco-punctata; thorace punctis 2, scutello 3 basi, thoracis abdominisque marginibus, albidis; pedibus luteis; antennis testaceis, articulis 2 ultimis, basi exceptis, fuscis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Ovate, brownish testaceous, rather thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head with the central lobe as long as the lateral, forming the apex of the head. Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax with its lateral margins, and two points on the disc towards the anterior margin, whitish. Scutellum with three whitish points at the base, placed one on each basal angle, and one in the middle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margin reddish brown, whitish at the base; membrane transparent, brownish. Margins of the abdomen pale yellow. Body beneath testaceous, finely punctured with brown. Abdomen with an irregular dark brown longitudinal band down the centre. Breast very thickly punctured with brown; sternum dark brown. Legs yellow, with a few fine brown points. Rostrum yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ whitish testaceous, with the two last joints dark brown, except at the base.

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

37. PENTATOMA pilipes, n. s.

P. ovata, testacea, nigro-punctata; pedibus testaceis, pilis longis tenuissimis vestitis, femoribus annulo ante apicem nigro; antennarum articulis 1—3 ferrugineis, 4 et 5 nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Ovate, rather broad, testaceous. Head with the lateral margins and two broad longitudinal lines on the disc black, punctured; the apex of the central lobe reddish. Thorax rather strongly, but irregularly and not very thickly punctured on the disc; a line within the lateral margins, and two spots on the anterior margin, black, with closer punctures; the lateral margins impunctate. Scutellum rather thickly punctured with black, with three yellow spots at the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured with black; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Abdomen beneath testaceous, thickly and finely punctured, with a brown spot in the centre of the base.

and an irregular patch of black punctures on each side of the second and third segments; the whole surface is clothed with very fine, short hairs. Breast testaceous, irregularly punctured with black, and with a broad band formed of black punctures down each side. Legs testaceous, clothed with long, fine hairs; thighs with numerous pale brown points and with a black ring near the apex; tibiæ brownish at the apex; tarsi brownish, with the apical joints and the tips of the claws black. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the three basal joints ferruginous, the fourth and fifth black.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

38. *PENTATOMA æola*, n. s.

P. nigra, punctata, flavo-maculata; pedibus flavis, femoribus tarsisque apice, et tibiis basi et apice, nigris; antennis nigris, articulo 2 toto, tertio basi et apice, quarto apice, et quinto basi, testaceis. ♀.

Long. lin. 4.

Ovate, rather elongate, black, thickly and finely punctured. Head rounded in front, with the central lobe as long as the lateral; the apical portion of the lateral margins and a short line on the central lobe yellow. Eyes very prominent; ocelli large, reddish. Thorax with the lateral margins yellow; the disc with two yellow spots on the anterior portion and with several smaller spots of the same colour scattered on the surface. Scutellum with a large spot on each side and a smaller one in the centre of the base, the apex, and several small spots on the disc, yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a large pale yellow spot on the disc towards the apex and an irregular row of smaller ones towards the base; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen banded with yellow and black. Abdomen beneath impunctate, with the sides black; the disc yellow, with an irregular longitudinal black band down the centre. Breast impunctate, black, slightly brassy, with a yellow spot at the base of each of the legs. Legs yellow, with the knees, the apices of the tibiæ, and the tarsi, except at the base, black. Rostrum pale yellow, with the two apical joints black. Antennæ with the basal joint black; the second and the base of the third testaceous; the rest black, with the articulations whitish.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

39. *PENTATOMA lugens*.

Cimex lugens, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 125. 175 (1794); *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 66. t. 165. fig. 510 (1839).

Cimex albipes, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 535 (1798) & *S. R.* 177. 114 (1803).

Cydnius lugens, *Fab. S. R.* 187. 12 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 186. t. 18. fig. 180 (1811).

Pentatoma punctipes, *Pal. B. Ins.* 113. *Hém.* pl. 8. fig. 6; *Say, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 313. 4 (1824).

Pentatoma lugens, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 96 (1844).

a. N. America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. N. America.

40. *PENTATOMA virgata*, n. s.

P. ovata, *flava*, *rufo-variegata*, *punctata*; thorace lineis 6, scutello 2, elytrisque plaga longitudinali viridibus; abdomine subtus linea utrinque longitudinali nigra; pedibus viridibus, tarsis fuscis; antennis viridibus, apice nigris. ♀.
Long. lin. 4.

Ovate, somewhat elongate. Head orange-red, narrowly margined laterally, very faintly punctured on the vertex; lateral lobes faintly wrinkled. Eyes black. Thorax pale yellow, finely punctured with brown, with the anterior portion of the disc bright orange-red, impunctate; four blackish spots close to the anterior margin, and six green longitudinal lines on the posterior portion. Scutellum pale yellow, finely punctured with brown, with the base orange-red, and two green longitudinal lines continuous with the central lines of the thorax and running to the apex of the scutellum. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margin broadly, and the apical margin narrowly, bright orange-red, thickly and finely punctured, the inner portion of the disc pale yellow, with a broad longitudinal stripe down the middle formed of blackish green punctures, and interrupted towards the apex by an oblique, pale yellow, elevated line. Membrane brownish, semitransparent, with a blackish brown spot in the inner basal angle. Margins of the abdomen yellow, thickly and finely punctured. Abdomen beneath pale yellow, with a longitudinal black line on each side within the margins, and within this a broad band of orange-red; the lateral margins are pale yellow and like the centre of the disc impunctate; the sides of the disc are finely and rather thickly punctured. Breast orange. Legs pale green, with the tarsi dark brown. Rostrum with the basal joint orange, the second testaceous, the third brown, the fourth black. Antennæ with the two basal joints

and the base of the third dark green, the apex of the third, and the fourth and fifth black.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

41. *PENTATOMA apicalis*.

Cimex apicalis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 95. t. 211. fig. 666 (1842).

Pentatoma apicale, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 96 (1844).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

42. *PENTATOMA inconspicua*, n. s.

P. ovata, viridi-testacea, fusco-punctata; elytrorum corio rufescente, margine virescente; scutelli apice pallido; membrana fuscescenti-hyalina, basi fusca. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{3}{4}$.

Ovate, greenish testaceous, punctured with brown. Head with six lines of fine brown punctures, of which the two central are placed close together on the vertex behind the central lobe, and the two lateral run from the ocelli. Thorax rather thickly and strongly punctured with brown, with a transverse line of brown punctures close to the anterior margin. Scutellum rather more finely punctured than the thorax, the punctures becoming finer towards the apex, which is impunctate and pale testaceous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale brownish red, rather thickly punctured with black, with the lateral margin pale greenish, punctured; membrane transparent, brownish, with a brown patch in the inner basal angle. Body beneath testaceous, thickly and finely punctured; abdomen with a red spot in the centre of the base. Legs pale green; claws black. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ brownish testaceous, apical joint wanting.

a. —.

43. *PENTATOMA testacea*, n. s.

P. præcedenti affinis, testacea, punctata; oculis nigro-fuscis; thorace postice obscuriore; elytrorum membrana alisque hyalinis; abdomine supra fulvo, subtus testaceo, lateribus fusco-punctato, stigmatibus nigris; rostro testaceo, apice fusco; antennarum articulis 1 et 2 et reliquis basi pallidis, 3, 4 et 5 apice pallide ferrugineis. ♀.

Long. lin. 4.

a. S. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

44. *PENTATOMA tæniola*, n. s.

P. præcedentibus affinis, viridis, punctata; oculis nigris; thorace

fascia transversa, scutelloque apice sanguineis; abdomine luteo, marginibus punctis nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{3}{4}$.

An *P. antiguensis*, *Hope, Cat.* 36?

Ovate, green, very thickly and rather finely punctured. Head rather elongate. Eyes black; ocelli brownish. Thorax with a deep crimson band between the lateral angles. Scutellum with the apex deep crimson. Membrane transparent, spotless. Abdomen above and beneath pale yellow, very thickly and finely punctured; the lateral margins with a black dot on the apical angle of each segment. Breast greenish, very thickly punctured. Thighs pale green, testaceous at the base; tibiæ and tarsi green; claws black at the apex. Rostrum very pale, with the tip black. Antennæ with the first and second joints, and the base of the third, very pale green, the apex of the third and the fourth pale ferruginous, fifth wanting.

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

45. *PENTATOMA obsoleta*, n. s.

P. præcedenti valde affinis, pallide fulvescens, punctata; membrana hyalina, punctis nonnullis obsoletis fuscis; abdominis marginibus fulvis, punctis 4 nigris; antennarum articulo secundo tertio multo brevior, articulis 2 basalibus totis, tertio, quartoque basi, testaceis, tertio apice, quintoque ferrugineis, quarto basi excepto brunneo. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

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

46. *PENTATOMA custator*.

Cimex custator, *Fab. S. R.* 164. 43 (1803).

Pentatoma custator, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 96 & 106. t. 247. fig. 771 (1844).

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. —.

47. *PENTATOMA fimbriata*.

Cimex fimbriatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 121. 159? (1794) & *S. R.* 175. 107 (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 63. t. 164. fig. 505 (1839).

Pentatoma fimbriolatum, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 95 (1844).

a. Java.

48. *PENTATOMA viridicollis*.

Pentatoma viridicollis, *Hope, Cat.* 35? (1837).

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

49. *PENTATOMA crossota*, n. s.

P. præcedentibus valde affinis, viridis, punctata; elytrorum corio, margine exteriori excepto, rufo; thoracis lateribus rectis, linea tenuissima fusca. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{3}{4}$ –5.

Very closely allied to the preceding. Head, thorax and scutellum bright green, rather thickly and finely punctured with brown. Eyes black; ocelli red. The head has a very short, black line on each side in front of the eyes below the lateral margin. Thorax with a very slender, reddish brown line on the edge of each lateral margin, the lateral margins straight. Scutellum with the margin of the apex whitish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra red, punctured with brown, with the outer margin green, punctured. Membrane transparent, with a large brown cloud at the base, in which are two darker brown spots. Wings transparent, with the principal nervure red. Abdomen above crimson, very thickly and finely punctured, with the lateral margins bright green. Body beneath green, very thickly and finely punctured, except on the centre of the disc of the abdomen which is yellowish, very smooth and impunctate; lateral margins of the abdomen with a black point on the apical angle of each segment. Legs green; tarsi testaceous; claws black. Rostrum pale testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ longer than in *P. fimbriata*; second joint considerably shorter than the third; basal joint green; second pale greenish yellow; third becoming fulvous towards the apex; fourth and fifth fulvous, with the tips brown.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

b.? Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

50. *PENTATOMA affinis*, n. s.

P. præcedenti valde affinis, differt antennis brevioribus, articulis 3, 4 et 5 fulvis, apice nigris; thoracis lateribus subrotundatis, sine linea tenui nigra; elytrorum corio rufo-fusco, nigro maculoso-punctato. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

a. Australia. Presented by John M'Gillivray, Esq.

51. *PENTATOMA notia*, n. s.

P. læte viridis, fusco-punctata; capite postice, thoracis macula media antica, scutelli macula basali, fulvis; elytrorum disco fulvo, nigro maculato. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate, rather broad, light green, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head with the vertex orange. Eyes pitchy black;

ocelli brown. Thorax brownish towards the hinder margin, margined anteriorly, with a bright orange spot touching the centre of the anterior margin and a streak of the same colour on each lateral angle. Scutellum with a large orange spot in the centre of the base, continued in a line nearly to the apex; the apex whitish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the disc bright orange, with three more or less confluent patches of black punctures, the orange portion impunctate; the outer margin green, finely punctured; membrane transparent, clouded with brown between the nervures. Wings brown, darkest at the apex. Abdomen above orange, very thickly and finely punctured, with the margins green. Abdomen beneath with the disc ochreous, the sides green, rather finely and sparingly punctured, the centre of the disc impunctate. Breast bright green, irregularly punctured, with the centre ochreous. Legs green. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ pale green.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

52. *PENTATOMA variegata*.

Cimex variegatus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 48. t. 2. fig. 62 (1783).

Pentatoma orbitalis, *Hope, Cat.* 35 (1837).

Cimex facetus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 172. 106 (1837).

Stoll, Pun. pl. 14. fig. 93.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b. Cape of Good Hope. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

53. *PENTATOMA pulchra*, n. s.

P. rotundato-ovata, luteo, fulvo, nigroque variegata, punctata; capite pallide fulvo, immaculato; antennis nigris, articulis 2 basalibus fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Rounded ovate. Head rather large, pale tawny, smooth and impunctate, with the sides narrowly margined. Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax with six black spots which occupy nearly the whole surface, namely, a rather small oblong transverse spot on each side close to the anterior margin, a larger one on each lateral angle, and two large, somewhat quadrate spots, covering nearly the whole disc and reaching the posterior margin; the narrow anterior margin, the anterior portion of the lateral margins, a transverse line near the anterior margin, a central longitudinal line, and a longitudinal line on each side running from the transverse line to the posterior margin, are yellow; the central longitudinal line has an orange spot close to the anterior margin; the

posterior portion of the disc, with the exception of the central yellow line, is rather strongly, but not very thickly punctured, with the punctures black on the lateral longitudinal yellow lines, and there is a line of five or six fine black punctures on the yellow portion of the lateral margins close to the edge. Scutellum yellow, orange towards the base and at the apex, with a narrow transverse black band interrupted in the middle, at the base, and a large, somewhat bifid, pitchy black patch occupying nearly the whole of the disc; the basal portion smooth and impunctate, the disc rather strongly punctured, the punctures becoming finer and closer towards the apex, which is very finely and thickly punctured, the lateral margins punctured with black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra orange, with the inner portion yellow; thickly and rather strongly punctured towards the base, more finely towards the apex, with an impunctate space on the disc behind the middle; with a large patch, posteriorly deeply emarginate, on the disc about the middle, and the apical margin pitchy black; membrane dark brown; wings brown, semitransparent, with the apex darker. Abdomen above red, very thickly and finely punctured, with the margins yellow; the margins of the second and of the base of the third segments are black. Body beneath pale yellow, smooth, and shining. Abdomen impunctate, with a large black spot on each side of each segment except the last, which has a large square spot of the same colour in the centre; the lateral margins of the second segment are black. Breast with a line of fine blackish punctures within the margins of each segment and with two rows of large black spots on each side, of which the inner row consists of three spots, one in each segment, the outer of four, of which the fourth spot is placed close to the posterior angle of the postpectus. Legs orange, with the base of the thighs testaceous, and with a more or less distinct brown or blackish ring near the apex of the thighs. Rostrum brown, with the apex black and the basal joint pale orange. Antennæ black, with the two basal joints orange.

a. East Indies. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

54. *PENTATOMA anchora*.

Cimex anchora, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 47. t. 2. fig. 60 (1783).

a. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

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

55. *PENTATOMA cruciata*.

Cimex cruciatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 119. 153 (1794) & *S. R.* 174. 99 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 62. t. 7. fig. 59 (1801); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 63. t. 164. fig. 506 (1839).

Pentatoma cruciata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 132. 7 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 90. pl. 23. fig. 157.

a. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

b. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

c. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

d. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

e. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

f. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

56. PENTATOMA ? perspicua.

Cimex perspicuus, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 533. 104 (1798); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 370. 16 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 91. t. 138. fig. 429 (1839).

Edessa perspicua, *Fab. S. R.* 151. 21 (1803).

Pentatoma perspicua, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 130. 1. pl. 3. fig. 4 (1843).

a. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

57. PENTATOMA ? proxima, n. s.

P. præcedenti valde affinis, ejusdemque coloribus; differt præcipue maculis nigris paucioribus; stigmatibus incoloribus; rostroque ultra abdominis medium extenso, articulis 2 basilibus rubris. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 7-7½.

Bright red, thickly and rather finely punctured above. Head with the tip of the central lobe and a spot at its base, a spot on the centre of the vertex, a smaller one behind each eye and the orbits of the ocelli, black. Eyes black. Thorax with two round black spots on the disc. Scutellum with two large black spots at the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a large, round, black spot on the disc towards the apex; membrane black, with the apical margin white. Margins of the abdomen very prominent and thin, with the posterior angles of each segment very prominent and rather acute; a narrow band on the base and apex of each segment, black. Abdomen beneath smooth and impunctate, with the margins banded with black as on the upper surface; a black spot on the centre of the apical segment, and in the female a black spot on each of the basal vulvar plates. Breast sparingly punctured, with three black spots on each side. Thighs bright red, with the tips, and on the anterior pair a ring near the apex, black; tibiæ and tarsi black. Rostrum very long, reaching the middle of the penultimate segment of the abdomen; the two basal joints bright red, the two apical black; third joint very long. Antennæ black.

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

b. —.

58. *PENTATOMA*? *splendida*.

Pentatoma splendida, *Blanch. D'Orb. Dict. Univ. d'Hist. Nat. Atl. ii. 22. pl. 6. fig. 5* [*P. splendens*] (1849).

a. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' Collection.

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

c. Mexico.

d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

Genus 20. *EPIPEDUS*.

Epipedus, *Spin. Hém. 314* (1837); *H. Sch. Wanz. vii. 90* (1844).

1. *EPIPEDUS histrio*.

Epipedus histrio, *Spin. Hém. 315* (1837); *H. Sch. Wanz. vii. 90* (1844).

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

Genus 21. *APLEROTUS*, n. g.

Head nearly rounded in front, central lobe as long as the lateral. Eyes prominent, globose; ocelli placed near the eyes. Antenniferous tubercle with a small spine on the outside. Antennæ of four joints; basal joint shortest and stoutest, passing the apex of the head; second very long, as long as the third and fourth together; third longer than the fourth. Rostrum rather short, not reaching the posterior coxæ, second joint longest. Body ovate. Legs rather stout.

1. *APLEROTUS maculatus*, n. s.

A. supra niger, punctatus, rufo-maculatus, membrana fusco-nigra, subænea; abdomine subtus fulvo, macula magna nigra ante apicem, lateribus rubro nigroque variegatis; antennis pedibusque nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. 5.

♀. Above black, somewhat opaque, thickly punctured. Head with the lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow, and with a narrow longitudinal orange-red line on the centre of the vertex. Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax with a central longitudinal band, a spot in the middle of each lateral margin, continued along the margin to the anterior angle, and the posterior margin indistinctly, orange-red. Scutellum with a small spot in each basal angle, a short central longitudinal line, a broad band interrupted in the centre, across the middle, and the apex, orange-red. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a transverse, slightly waved, orange-red band running from the inner apical angle to the outer margin considerably behind the middle, and with a faint streak of the same

colour on the outer margin near the base; membrane brownish black with a brassy tinge, not margined with white as in all the species of *Strachia*. Body beneath orange, smooth, shining. Abdomen impunctate, with the lateral margins banded with violet-black and red; a large transverse black spot in the middle of the base of the last segment, and two short transverse black lines at the base of the penultimate. Breast orange, spotted with blue-black on the sides, and with a large black patch on the centre. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

The specimen of the male is of a very dark variety; the orange markings of the upper surface are more or less obsolete, and the breast is entirely blue-black.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

Genus 22. STRACHIA.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.*; *Scop. Ent. Carn.* (1766); *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1826); *Zett. Faun. Ins. Lapp.* (1828) & *Ins. Lapp.* (1840); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. (1841?).

Strachia, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 180 (1831).

Eurydema, *Lap. Hém.* (1832); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 37 (1835);

Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn. 23 (1848); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 21 (1846).

Eurydema, *Strachia* et *Ocedosoma*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843).

* *Second joint of the antennæ longer than the third; lateral lobes of the head meeting in front of the central.* (EURYDEMA, *Am. & Serv.*)

1. STRACHIA ornata.

Cimex ornatus, *Linn. F. S.* 251. 937 (1761) & *S. N.* i. 723. 56 (1767); *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 123. 361 (1766); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 117. 144 (1794) & *S. R.* 172. 93 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 33. 21; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 15. t. 2. fig. 15 (1800); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 49. 15 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 30. 15 (1826); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 368. 12 (1835); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 118. 1 (1841?).

Cimex festivus, *Linn. S. N.* ii. 723. 57 (1767); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 118. 151 (1794) & *S. R.* 173. 95 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 6. 19; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 61. t. 6. fig. 58 (1801).

Cimex dominulus, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 124. 362 (1766).

Strachia festiva, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 181. t. 29. fig. 93 (1831).

Pentatoma ornata, *L. Duf. Rech.* 30. 6 (1833).

Eurydema ornatum, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 55 & 91 (1835).

Eurydema herbaceum, *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 115. 12, & *Nom. Ent.* i. 55 & 91 (1835).

Pentatoma pictum, *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 116. 12 & 13.

Eurydema pictum, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 55 & 91 (1835).

Strachia ornata, herbacea et picta, *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 12. 13 & 14. t. 77. fig. 238-240 (1835).

Eurydema ornata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 126. 1 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 24. 1 (1848).

Eurydema ornatum, festivum, decoratum, herbaceum, *Lhesgicum*, *Armeniacum*, et pictum, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 25-29. sp. 144-151 (1846).

Eurydema, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 437. 49 (1845). *Geoff. Ins.* i. 469. 69.

Stoll, Pun. 15. pl. 2. fig. 11.

(*a.* *Cimex ornatus*, *Linn., &c.*)

a. France.

b. Italy.

c. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

d. Malta. From Mr. Children's Collection.

*d**. India. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

d†. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

d‡. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

(*β.* *Eurydema Armeniacum*, *Kolen.*)

e. Italy.

(*γ.* *Cimex festivus*, *Linn.*; *C. dominulus*, *Scop.*; *E. herbaceum*, *H. Sch.*)

f. France.

g. Italy.

(*δ.* *Pentatoma pictum*, *H. Sch.*)

h. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

i. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

j. Italy.

k. France.

2. STRACHIA pulchra.

Pentatoma pulchra, *Hope, Cat.* 34 (1837).

a. Java. Presented by M. Serville.

b. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

3. STRACHIA Gebleri.

Cimex sexpunctatus, *Gebler, Mém. Mosc.* v. 332. 9 (1817).

Eurydema Gebleri, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 23. 143. t. 15. fig. 30 (1846).

a. ——. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

4. STRACHIA oleracea.

Cimex oleraceus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 722. 53 (1767); *DeG. Mém.* iii. 266. 10. pl. 15. fig. 22 & 23 (1773); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 121. 162

(1794) & *S. R.* 177. 112 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 32. 12; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 16. t. 2. fig. 16 (1800); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 49. 16 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 31. 16 (1826); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 465. 8 (1828) & *Ins. Lapp.* 260. 8 (1840); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 368. 11 (1835).

Strachia oleracea, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 182. t. 29. fig. 94 (1831).

Eurydema oleraceum, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 55 & 91 (1835).

Eurydema oleracea, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 25. 2 (1848).

Ospridos, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 439. 50 (1845).

Geoff. Ins. i. 471. 74.

Stoll, Pun. pl. 5. fig. 32 & 33.

a. France.

b. France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

c. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

d. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

5. *STRACHIA picta*.

Cimex pictus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 122. 163 (1794) & *S. R.* 177. 115 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 17. t. 2. fig. 17 (1800).

a. India. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

6. *STRACHIA hilaris*.

Cimex hilaris, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 368 (1835).

Cimex jucundus, *Klug & Ehr. Symb. Phys.* v. t. 44. fig. 6 (1845?).

Cimex hebraicus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 177. 115 (1837).

Cimex pictus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 64. t. 165. fig. 508 (1839).

Stoll, Pun. 133. pl. 34. fig. 237.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b. S. Africa.

c. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

† *Second joint of the antennæ shorter or not longer than the third; lateral lobes of the head not meeting beyond the central.* (*STRACHIA & OÆDOSOMA, Am. & Serv.*)

7. *STRACHIA gloriosa*.

Pentatoma gloriosa, *Hope, Cat.* 34 (1837).

Cimex musivus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 176. 114 (1837).

Eurydema musiva, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 84. t. 242. fig. 751 (1844).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

8. *STRACHIA pœcila*, n. s.

S. nigro, flavo, rubroque variegata; præcedenti valde affinis, differt scutello apice angustiori, medio flavo, rubro tincto, linea centrali longitudinali nigra. ♀.

Long. lin. 4.

Ovate. Head black, with five yellow spots, one on the inner margin of each lateral lobe, one on the centre of the vertex, and an oblique one on each side of this near the eyes. Eyes dark brown. Thorax divided across the middle by a strongly punctured transverse furrow; the anterior portion black, nearly impunctate, but with a transverse ovate impression, enclosing a raised orange spot, near each anterior angle; the anterior margin yellow, interrupted in the middle; the lateral margins and two spots on each side on the disc yellow; close to the middle of the anterior margin is a large red patch, which gives off posteriorly a yellow line which runs down the centre of the thorax to the posterior margin; the posterior portion of the thorax is variegated with black and yellow and coarsely punctured; the posterior margin is yellow, and an orange line runs across the disc close to the transverse furrow. Scutellum rather strongly punctured; the base black and somewhat wrinkled, with a yellow impunctate spot in the centre and another in each basal angle; the lateral margins and the middle of the disc yellow tinged with red and punctured with black, with an irregular black line down the centre, which expands into a transverse black spot near the apex; the apex is much narrower than in the preceding species, yellow, with a tinge of red at the extreme tip, and impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra black, punctured, with yellow lines on the outer margin and along the course of the principal nervures, a yellow spot on the outer margin near the base, a large oblique one tinged with orange at the apex, an irregular ovate pale yellow one on the disc before the middle, and a small one at the inner apical angle; membrane dark brown. Wings brown. Back of the abdomen red; margins black, thickly punctured, and with a yellow band at the posterior margin of each segment. Body beneath yellow, shining. Abdomen with a black spot on the lateral margins of each segment which includes the stigma and runs up towards the disc in a short impressed line; a black line also runs across each of the sutures; each segment has a red line on each side, which rises from the basal margin a little within the line of the stigmata, runs longitudinally nearly to the posterior margin, and then turns off towards the centre of the disc which it nearly reaches; the basal margin of the anal apparatus and two spots on the apical segment are black. Breast with a few irregularly scattered black punctures and a few black lines and spots

on each side. Legs longitudinally striped with yellow and black; tarsi black. Rostrum black, with the base yellow. Antennæ black.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

9. STRACHIA alienata.

Cimex alienatus, *Fab. S. R.* 173. 97 (1803).

Cimex variegatus, *Klug & Ehr. Symb. Phys.* v. t. 44. fig. 7 (1845?)
(*in textu Cimex coloratus*).

a. W. Africa.

b. S. Africa.

c. Port Natal. From Dr. Gueinzus' Collection.

10. STRACHIA speciosa, n. s.

S. supra nigra, nitida, flavo rubroque variegata; membrana fusca, æneo-subnitida, limbo hyalino; subtus fulva, linea utrinque submarginali rufescenti, abdomine stigmatibus nigris, et utrinque serie punctorum nigrorum. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Rather elongate ovate. Head black, impunctate, with the inner margin of each of the lateral lobes yellow, an orange spot at the base of each lateral lobe, a large oblong orange-yellow spot on the centre of the vertex, and a minute yellow dot on each side between this and the eyes. Eyes pitchy; ocelli red. Thorax black, divided in the middle by a deep, transverse, strongly punctured furrow; anterior portion smooth, shining, impunctate, with the broad lateral margins, a short line on each side on the anterior margin, and four spots across the disc, just in front of the transverse furrow, yellow; a small raised orange spot near each anterior angle surrounded by a depressed line; posterior portion irregularly punctured, with a broad central yellow longitudinal band, expanded on the posterior margin (and probably continued on the anterior lobe), and a narrower band of the same colour on each side. Scutellum rather elongated, punctured; the base black, with a broad, central, longitudinal yellow line, and an orange spot in each angle; the posterior portion yellow, with a large red patch on the disc, at and behind which, the lateral margins are black; apex impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra black, punctured, with the disc smooth; with the outer margin broadly but interruptedly pale yellow, the two inner nervures pale yellow, an orange spot on the disc before the middle, and a large irregular yellow patch tinged with red in the middle, at the apex; membrane dark brown, shining, somewhat brassy, with the margin hyaline. Body beneath tawny, very smooth, shining. Abdomen impunctate, with a row of spots on each

lateral margin, a similar row on each side within the line of stigmata, and the stigmata themselves, black; the stigmata are seated in a reddish longitudinal line. Breast more or less punctured and spotted with black. Thighs pale yellow striped with black, especially towards the apex; tibiæ yellow, with two black lines on the outside; tarsi blackish brown. Rostrum pitchy black, with the base yellow. Antennæ black, with the second joint much shorter than the third, the basal joint yellow beneath.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

11. STRACHIA crucigera.

Strachia cruciger, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 184. t. 29. fig. 95 (1831).

a. Java. Presented by M. Guérin-Ménéville.

b. Java. Presented by M. Percheron.

c. Java. From Mr. Melly's Collection.

d. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

12. STRACHIA bicolor, n. s.

S. elongato-ovata, *viridi-ænea*, *nitida*; corpore subtus, scutello, thoracis elytrorumque maculis, femoribusque basi, albidis; antennis elongatis, nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Elongate ovate, above deep brassy green, shining. Head impunctate, with the inner margins of the lateral lobes and a spot on the vertex whitish. Thorax divided across the middle by a deep transverse, punctured furrow; the anterior portion impunctate, but with a deep impression on each side, the posterior portion coarsely punctured towards the transverse furrow; the anterior and postero-lateral margins narrowly, the lateral margins broadly, yellowish white; the anterior portion of the disc with a large yellowish white square patch in the centre, continued in a narrow line along the centre of the posterior portion to the hinder margin. Scutellum entirely yellowish white, sparingly punctured with dark brown across the middle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly punctured, with the disc smooth; the outer margin at the base, a small spot on the disc before the middle, and a transverse band running from the inner apical angle to the outer margin, yellowish white; membrane dark brown, shining with brassy green, with the margin transparent. Body beneath yellowish white, smooth, shining, impunctate; abdomen with a row of blackish, brassy green spots on each side within the stigmata; breast with a broad, blackish, brassy green band on each side. Thighs whitish at the base, striped with brassy blackish green and white at the apex; tibiæ and tarsi black. Rostrum

pitchy, with the base whitish. Antennæ black, very long; second joint about one-third the length of the third.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

13. STRACHIA limbata.

Cimex limbatus, *Fab. S. R.* 176. 110 (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 367. 10 (1835); *H. Schüff. Wanz.* iv. 91. t. 138. fig. 430 (1839).

Strachia limbata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 127. 1 (1843).

a. Java. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Java. From Mr. Melly's Collection.

c. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

d. N. Holland. From Mr. Children's Collection.

14. STRACHIA elegans.

Cimex elegans, *Don. South Sea Ins. Hem.* pl. 3. fig. 7 (1805).

a. New Holland.

b. New Holland. Presented by Lord Mountnorris.

c. New Holland. From Mr. Children's Collection.

d. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

15. STRACHIA histrionica.

Strachia histrionica, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 116. t. 65. fig. 196 (1834).

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

b. Mexico. From Dr. Hartweg's Collection.

c. Mexico.

d. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

16. STRACHIA acroleuca.

Pentatoma acroleucum, *Perty, Del.* 168. pl. 33. fig. 11 (1834).

Cimex acroleucus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 366. 6 (1835).

Oedosoma acroleucum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 128. 1 (1843).

a. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. S. America.

17. STRACHIA bifasciata.

Pentatoma bifasciatum, *[H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. 96. t. 104. fig. 321 (1836).

Pentatoma trifasciata, *Hope, Cat.* 37 (1837).

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

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

18. STRACHIA violascens.

Pentatoma violascens, *Hope, Cat.* 34 (1837).

a. —.

19. *STRACHIA munda*, n. s.

S. supra nigro-cærulea, albo-variegata, subtus albida, lateribus nigro-maculatis; membrana hyalina, macula nigra basali; pedibus albidis nigro-maculatis. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Ovate, rather broad. Head blue-black, shining, impunctate, with the tip of the central lobe, an oblique line running from the base of the inner margin of each lateral lobe to the outer margin beyond the middle, and a narrow longitudinal line on the centre of the vertex, yellowish white. Eyes black; ocelli reddish. Thorax blue-black, shining, with a shallow, punctured furrow across the disc about the middle; the rest of the surface impunctate; with the lateral margins, a central longitudinal line, a transverse line near to, and parallel with, the anterior margin, a short transverse line on each side close to the transverse furrow and touching the lateral margins, a longitudinal line running from the middle of this to the middle of each postero-lateral margin, and these margins themselves, yellowish white. Scutellum blue-black, shining, rather coarsely punctured in the middle, impunctate at base and apex; with a central longitudinal line not reaching the apex, the lateral margins to beyond the middle, a transverse line on each side near the base, running from the lateral margins towards the middle, but not reaching the central line, and the apex, yellowish white. Coriaceous portion of the elytra blue-black, shining, rather coarsely punctured on the outer and inner margins, especially towards the base of the outer, very finely and faintly punctured at the apex, the disc impunctate; a small spot at the base, another on the outer margin at some distance before the middle, a transverse band running from the outer margin a little behind the middle towards the inner apical angle, but broadly furcate about the middle of the disc, and a small spot on the apical margin towards the outer angle, yellowish white; membrane hyaline, with a large deep black patch at the inner basal angle. Margins of the abdomen banded with black and white. Body beneath yellowish white, smooth, shining, impunctate. Abdomen with a row of black spots on the lateral margins, a black spot on each of the stigmata, and a short, transverse, black line on each side at the base of every segment. Breast with a large black patch, enclosing a whitish spot, on each side of each segment. Legs yellowish white; thighs spotted with black at the apex; knees black; tibiæ with two pairs of short black lines on the outer margin; tarsi brownish at the apex. Rostrum pale, with the tip pitchy. Antennæ black; basal joint white, with a black line on the upper surface; the articulations of the other joints white.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

20. *STRACHIA concinna*, n. s.

S. supra cæruleo-violacea, nitida, albo-variegata, subtus albida, lateribus nigro-maculatis; membrana nigra, limbo hyalino; pedibus albidis, nigro-maculatis. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate. Head deep blue violet, shining, with the vertex very finely and rather sparingly punctured, the tip of the central lobe, the inner margins of the lateral lobes, a large oblique spot on each lateral lobe, and an indistinct spot on the vertex, white. Eyes very prominent, globose, black; ocelli reddish. Thorax deep blue violet, very smooth and shining, divided across the middle by a deep, punctured furrow; anterior margin strongly punctured; the disc, especially of the posterior portion, with a few coarse punctures; the lateral and postero-lateral margins, a central longitudinal line, and a transverse line on each side, near the anterior margin, not touching either the lateral margins or the central line, clear yellowish white. Scutellum deep blue violet, very shining, finely punctured at the base, which is slightly raised, rather coarsely punctured in the middle, impunctate at the apex, with a central longitudinal yellowish white line running from the base to the apex, and a line of the same colour on each lateral margin which does not reach the apex, but joins the central line a little behind the middle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra deep blue violet, rather strongly punctured, with the disc smooth, a small yellowish white spot at the base, another on the outer margin at some distance before the middle, and a transverse band of the same colour running from behind the middle of the outer margin (where it is considerably expanded) towards the inner apical angle; this is broadly furcate on the disc, the lower branch of the fork reaching the apex; membrane deep black, shining, tinged with violet, with the margin colourless. Margins of the abdomen black, with a narrow white band at the apical margin of each segment. Body beneath yellowish white, very smooth, shining. Abdomen with a large violet-black patch on each side of each segment, leaving only a narrow white band on the posterior margin. Breast with the sides violet-black, with a few punctures; sutures white. Legs yellowish white; thighs more or less spotted and striped with black; knees black; tibiæ with two pairs of short black lines on the outer margin; tarsi black at the tip. Rostrum yellowish white, with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint white, with the base black; the remainder black, with the articulations white, the second and third joints with a brassy green tinge.

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

21. *STRACHIA*? *decorata*, n. s.

S.? *aurantiaca*, nitida, punctata; thoracis marginibus dilatatis, rotundatis, valde reflexis; thorace, scutello, elytrorum corio, et lateribus abdominis pectorisque, nigro-maculatis; membrana nigra, limbo lato hyalino; antennis pedibusque nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate. Head pale yellow, impunctate, with the orbits and a central longitudinal line, which becomes wider towards the apex, deep black. Eyes brown; ocelli yellow. Thorax bright orange, shining, rather finely punctured, with the lateral margins rounded, much dilated and strongly reflexed, with two large, somewhat quadrate black spots, encircled with pale yellow, close to the middle of the posterior margin. Scutellum bright orange, shining, rather thickly punctured, with two large black spots close to the base and a smaller one in each basal angle; the apex, and the surface surrounding these black spots, pale yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra bright orange, shining, thickly and rather finely punctured, with the apical portion pale yellow and bearing two black spots; one placed near the outer margin, somewhat quadrate, the other smaller and rounded, close to the inner apical angle; membrane black, shining, somewhat brassy, with a broad transparent border. Margins of the abdomen yellow, with a large black patch at the junction of each segment. Abdomen beneath bright orange, smooth, shining, impunctate, with the lateral margins and two or three large spots on each side of the disc pale yellow; a large spot on each lateral margin at the junction of every segment, the stigmata, and a spot on the centre of each segment, black. Breast pale yellow, with the lateral margins orange, the antepectus punctured; stigmata black; a large patch on each segment within the stigmata, and the centre of the breast, black. Legs black, with the base and under surface of the thighs and a more or less distinct ring towards their apices, yellowish white. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, pitchy black, with the basal joint and base of the second yellowish white. Antennæ entirely black; basal joint stout, passing the apex of the head; second joint longer than the first, much shorter than the third; fourth longest, fifth a little longer than the third.

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

22. *STRACHIA*? *spectabilis*.

Cimex spectabilis, *Drury, Ins.* iii. 65. pl. 46. fig. 4 (1782).

a. Brazil. Presented by Sir Charles Stuart.

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. Brazil.

23. *STRACHIA*? *rufifrons*, n. s.

S. supra coccineo nigroque variegata, nitida, punctata, scutello cruce rufo; membrana fusco-nigra, margine fusciscenti-hyalina; abdomine coccineo, lateribus nigro-maculatis; antennis nigris, articulo basali rufo; pedibus nigris. ♀.
 Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7.

Ovate, rather broad, variegated with bright red and brassy black, shining, very finely punctured. Head impunctate, with the anterior portion from the eyes to the apex red, the vertex black, with a small red spot in the centre of the base. Eyes black; ocelli small, yellowish. Thorax with the anterior and lateral margins and two large spots on the posterior margin, black, the rest red. Scutellum with a large black spot in each basal angle, and another about the middle of each lateral margin, leaving a large cross on the disc, and the apex, red. Coriaceous portion strongly rugose at the inner and outer margins, with a red band across the base and apex, the centre black; membrane pitchy black, shining, somewhat brassy, with the margin semi-transparent, brownish. Margins of the abdomen banded with red and black, the basal portion of each segment being red. Abdomen beneath bright red, smooth, shining, impunctate, with a large black spot occupying the posterior portion of each lateral margin in the second, third, fourth and fifth segments, a black spot on the stigmata on each of these segments, and a large transverse black spot on the centre of the last segment. Breast black, shining, slightly punctured, with the centre more or less red. Legs black. Rostrum black, with the basal joint and the base of the second red. Antennæ black, with the basal joint red.

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

24. *STRACHIA*? *nigrorubra*, n. s.

S. nigra, nitida, tenuissime punctata; thorace, lateribus exceptis, cruce basali scutelli, dimidio apicali corii, lateribusque abdominis, coccineis; punctis 2 thoracis et uno in singulo elytro, nigris; abdominis marginibus nigro-maculatis. ♂.
 Long. lin. 5.

Ovate, rather broad, variegated with bright red and black, shining, very finely punctured. Head black, impunctate. Eyes black; ocelli reddish. Thorax red, with the anterior and lateral margins broadly black, the former interrupted in the middle, and with two small round black spots on the disc. Scutellum black, with a red cross, formed of a tolerably broad band across near the base, which reaches the lateral margins, and of a central longitudinal line which tapers off towards the apex and vanishes

entirely a little beyond the middle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the basal half black, the apical bright red, with a small round black spot a little behind the centre of the disc. Membrane black, with the margin white. Margins of the abdomen banded with black and red, the basal portion of each segment being red. Breast and disc of the abdomen black; the sides of the abdomen broadly bright red, with a spot on the lateral margin of each segment and the stigmata black; the apical segment red, with a large black spot in the centre; anal apparatus black. Legs, rostrum and antennæ deep black; the antennæ gradually increasing in thickness to the apex of the fourth joint; fifth wanting.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

Genus 23. TROPICORIS.

Cimex, p., *Linn. S. N. i.* (1767); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Pentatoma, p., *Le P. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825); *H. Schöff. Nom. Ent.* (1835).

Tropicoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 52 (1834); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 44 (1846).

Cimex, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 149 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 30 (1848).

1. *TROPICORIS rufipes*.

Cimex rufipes, *Linn. S. N. i.* 719. 24 (1767); *DeG. Mém.* iii. 253. 2 (1773); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 93. 56 (1794) & *S. R.* 156. 5 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 9. t. 1. fig. 9 (1800); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 46. 7 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 26. 7 (1829); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 366. 7 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 149. 1 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 30. 13 (1848).

Pentatoma rufipes, *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 55. 13 (1825); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 56 & 93 (1835).

Tropicoris rufipes, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 54. t. 47. fig. 145 (1834); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 44. 169 (1846).

Tropicoris, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 454. 70 (1845).

a. England.

b. France.

c. France. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

Genus 24. ÆGIUS, n. g.

Head elongate, narrowed in front, finely emarginate at the apex, lateral lobes passing the central lobe considerably and

meeting beyond it. Antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, of five joints; basal joint stoutest, scarcely passing the apex of the head; second joint about equal to the first, remainder gradually increasing in length to the fifth. Rostrum short, not passing the intermediate coxæ; basal joint short and stout, second longest, third longer than the fourth, which is about equal to the first. Body ovate. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into strong blunt spines, directed forwards. Scutellum of moderate size, with the apex rounded. Elytra with the outer margin of the coriaceous portion much dilated about the middle. Membrane with longitudinal nervures. Margins of the abdomen strongly toothed, the posterior angles of each segment projecting considerably beyond the base of the following one. Ventral spine very short and obtuse. Sternum not keeled. Tarsi of three joints.

1. *ÆGIUS æreus*. Pl. IX. fig. 4.

Cimex æreus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 69. t. 203. fig. 635 (1842).

Pentatoma æreum, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 94 (1844).

Genus 25. *CATAULAX*.

Dinocoris, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii.? (1835).

Cataulax, *Spin. Hém.* 339 (1837).

1. *CATAULAX macraspis*.

Pentatoma macraspis, *Perty, Del.* 166. pl. 33. fig. 7 (1834).

Dinocoris macraspis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 364. 2? (1835).

Cataulax macraspis, *Spin. Hém.* 339 (1837).

a. —.

Genus 26. *BATHYCÆLIA*.

Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805).

Bathycælia, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 110 (1843).

Gastraulax, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. 61 (1844).

1. *BATHYCÆLIA thalassima*.

Gastraulax thalassinus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 62. t. 235. fig. 731 (1844).

a. *Gambia*. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

b. *Congo*. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

2. *BATHYCÆLIA buonopoziensis*.

Pentatoma buonopoziensis, *Pal. B. Ins.* 82. *Hém.* pl. 7. fig. 2.

Bathycælia buonopoziensis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 110. 1 (1843).

a. *Sierra Leone*. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

3. *BATHYCÆLIA indica*, n. s.

B. supra pallide virescens, punctatissima, scutello basi punctis 2 nigris; subtus albido-lutea, nitida; antennarum basi thoracisque lateribus, violaceis. ♂.

Long. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$.

Above very pale green, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head slightly truncated at the apex. Thorax with the lateral margins edged with violet. Scutellum with a small round black spot in each basal angle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margin dark green, except towards the base; membrane transparent, colourless. Body beneath pale yellow, smooth and shining; abdomen impunctate; breast finely punctured. Legs pale yellow. Rostrum pale yellow, with the tip of the last joint black. Antennæ with the two basal joints and the base of the third pale violet, third and fourth joints pale yellow, fifth wanting.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

Genus 27. *CATACANTHUS*.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Pentatoma, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Catacanthus, *Spin. Hém.* 352 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 141 (1843).

* *Abdomen with a strong basal spine.*

1. *CATACANTHUS incarnatus*.

Cimex incarnatus, *Drury, Ins.* ii. 67. pl. 36. fig. 5 (1773); *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 46 (1783).

Cimex aurantius, *Sulz. Gesch. Ins.* 96. t. 10. fig. 10 (1776); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 105. 99 (1794).

Cimex nigripes, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 106. 101 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 11. t. 2. fig. 11 (1800); *Don. Ins. Ind. Hem.* pl. 8. fig. 1 (1800).

Edessa aurantia et nigripes, *Fab. S. R.* 149. 14 & 17 (1803).

Pentatoma nigripes, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 53. 4. pl. 123. 24 (1825).

Cimex aurantiacus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 365. 1 (1835).

Catacanthus aurantius et incarnatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 142. 1 & 2 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 14. pl. 2. fig. 10 & 29. pl. 6. fig. 39.

Stoll, Pun. 21. pl. 4. fig. 26?

a. Pondicherry. Presented by M. Reiche.

b. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

- c. Ceylon. Presented by Miss K. Wenham.
- d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's Collection.
- e. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's Collection.
- f. Corea. Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher.
- g. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. J. Hooker.
- h. Madras. Presented by Mrs. Capt. Hamilton.
- i. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.
- k. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.
- l. Bengal. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

2. CATACANTHUS nigripes.

- Cimex nigripes*, *Sulz. Gesch. Ins.* 96. t. 10. fig. 9 (1776).
Cimex punctum, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 105. 100 (1794).
Edessa punctum, *Fab. S. R.* 149. 16 (1803).
Raphigaster Carrenoi, *LeGuillou, Rev. Zool.* iv. 262. 9 (1841).
Stoll. Pun. 29. pl. 6. fig. 40.
- a. New Holland.
 - b. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.
 - c. Louisiade Islands. Presented by John MacGillivray, Esq.

† *Abdominal spine obsolete or merely indicated.* (CHALCOCORIS, White, MSS.)

3. CATACANTHUS? anchorago.

- Cimex anchorago*, *Drury, Ins.* iii. 66. pl. 46. fig. 5 (1782).
Cimex rutilans, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 108. 108 (1794).
Edessa rutilans, *Fab. S. R.* 151. 25 (1803).
Stoll, Pun. 72. pl. 18. fig. 122.
- a. West Africa. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.
 - b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
 - c. ———.

Genus 28. VULSIREA.

- Cimex*, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).
Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).
Vulsirea, *Spin. Hém.* 350 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 142 (1843);
H. Sch. Wanz. viii. (1845).

* *Lateral angles of the thorax unarmed.* (VULSIREA, pr.)

1. VULSIREA nigrorubra.

- Vulsirea nigrorubra*, *Spin. Hém.* 351. 2 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 143. 1 (1843).
- a. Cuba. Presented by M. Guérin-Méneville.

2. *VULSIREA ancora*.

Vulsirea ancora, *Spin. Hém.* 351. 1 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 143. 2 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 12 (1845).

a. S. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. —.

3. *VULSIREA dispar*.

Dimidor dispar, *Hope, Cat.* 25 (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. New Holland.

4. *VULSIREA pulchella*.

Cimex pulchellus, *Drury, Ins.* iii. 67. pl. 46. fig. 8 (1782).

Cimex concentricus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 365. 5 (1835).

Stoll, Pun. 83. pl. 21. fig. 142.

a. —. Presented by Sir Edward Belcher.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

c. Columbia.

5. *VULSIREA formosa*, n. s.

V. præcedenti valde affinis, nigro-ænea, punctata; capite, maculis 2 thoracis, scutelli fascia arcuata basali, apiceque, elytrorum fascia transversa, corporeque subtus, aurantiacis; abdomine pectoreque maculis tribus utrinque, pedibus, antennis rostroque nigris; antennarum articulo basali aurantiaco. ♀. Long. lin. 9.

Stoll, Pun. 23. pl. 5. fig. 30.

Ovate, above brassy greenish black, shining, punctured. Head bright orange, smooth, shining and impunctate. Thorax coarsely punctured, with a large, impunctate, orange spot in each humeral angle. Scutellum coarsely punctured at the base, more finely towards the apex, with an arched transverse band running from one basal angle to the other, and the apex, bright orange. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a small bright orange spot at the base and a transverse band of the same colour behind the middle; membrane brassy green. Margins of the abdomen bright orange. Body beneath bright orange. Abdomen smooth and shining, impunctate, with three black spots on each side within the lateral margins. Ventral spine very short. Breast with a few patches of fine punctures, and with three black spots on each side. Legs black. Rostrum black, reaching the posterior margin of the fourth ventral segment. Antennæ black; the basal joint bright orange, with the tip black.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

† *Lateral angles of the thorax produced into acute spines or tubercular processes.*

6. *VULSIREA* ? *variegata*.

Cimex variegatus, *Drury, Ins. ii. 72. pl. 38. fig. 4 (1773).*

Cimex validus, *Drury, Ins. iii. 64. pl. 45. fig. 6 (1782); Burm. Handb. ii. 365. 4 (1835).*

Cimex tarandus, *Fab. E. S. iv. 93. 53 (1794).*

Edessa tarandus, *Fab. S. R. 147. 9 (1803).*

a. ———.

7. *VULSIREA* ? *liturata*, n. s.

V. supra fusca, punctata; thoracis angulis lateralibus tuberculatis, margine antico, lituraque utrinque, scutellique marginibus lateralibus, flavis; abdominis marginibus aurantiacis, nigromaculatis; corpore subtus, femoribusque aurantiacis, femorum apicibus, tibiis tarsisque nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 11½.

Above brown. Head black, tinted with violet, shining, slightly wrinkled, with a very few fine punctures on the vertex. Ocelli minute, red. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into strong violet-black, finely punctured, tubercular processes; the disc deep brown, shining, coarsely punctured; the anterior margin broadly yellow, and a band of the same colour on each side running from the centre of the antero-lateral margins to the basal angles of the scutellum; the yellow portions subimpunctate. Scutellum dark brown, shining, coarsely punctured towards the base, more finely towards the apex, with the lateral margins broadly edged with yellow, and finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra chestnut-brown, opaque, thickly and finely punctured; membrane brown. Margins of the abdomen bright reddish orange, with a large black patch at the junction of each segment. Body beneath bright orange, shining. Abdomen impunctate, with the stigmata, and a row of marginal spots, corresponding with those of the upper surface, black. Vulvar apparatus orange, with the tips of the basal plates black. Breast with three violet-black spots on each side, the antepectus finely and not very thickly punctured, the rest impunctate, the lateral tubercles violet-black. Thighs deep orange, with the tips black; tibiæ and tarsi black. Rostrum and antennæ black.

a. S. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 29. RHAPHIGASTER.

Cimex, p., *Linn. S. N.* (1767); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. (1841?).

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805); *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1831).

Rhaphigaster, *Lap. Hém.* 59 (1832); *H. Schöff. Nom. Ent.* i. 37 & 57 (1835) & *Wanz.* iv. (1839); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 55 (1846).

Rhaphigaster et Nezara, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 145 & 143 (1843).

A. NEZARA, *Am. & Serv.*

Generally green insects, with either a very short basal spine, or with a more or less distinct keel to the abdomen.

a. Thorax and scutellum spotted with black; membrane green; wings violet.

1. RHAPHIGASTER guineensis.

Edessa guineensis, *Fab. S. R.* 151. 27 (1803).

a. —. Presented by Captain Friend.

b. Thorax and scutellum not spotted with black; membrane and wings transparent. Posterior angles of the abdominal segments generally with a black dot.

* *Ventral spine very small, generally obtuse and nearly rudimentary.*

a. Abdomen with a more or less distinct keel. (NEZARA, pr.)

2. RHAPHIGASTER prasinus.

(*Typicus.*) *R. elongato-ovatus*, læte viridis, punctatissimus; scutello basi maculis 3 minutis albidis, punctoque nigro utrinque in angulo basali; membrana subvirescenti-hyalina, immaculata; carina ventrali lævi, flavescente; sterno flavescente, lævi; pedibus viridibus, coxis flavescentibus; rostro testaceo, apice nigro; antennis viridibus, articulo tertio secundo multo longiori, apice, quarto basi excepto, quintoque ferrugineis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 7–8.

Var. β . (*C. torquatus*, *Fab.*; *P. flavicollis*, *Pal. B.*) Capite thoraceque antice flavis.

Var. γ . (*C. viridulus*, *Linn.*; *C. hemichloris*, *Germ.*) Supra flavus, thorace maculis 3 anticis, scutello 3 basalibus, latera-

libus minutis, apiceque, maculaque magna subapicali in singulo elytro, viridibus.

Cimex prasinus et viridulus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 722. 49 & 721. 39 (1767).

Cimex smaragdulus, torquatus et viridulus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 109. 114, 108. 107, & 109. 110 (1794) & *S. R.* 167. 61 & 166. 56 & 57 (1803).

Cimex viridissimus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 55. t. 6. fig. 52? (1801).

Pentatoma flavicollis, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 185. *Hém.* pl. 11. fig. 4.

Rhaphigaster smaragdulus et torquatus, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 57 & 94 (1835).

Cimex hemichloris, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 166. 94 (1837).

Cimex torquatus, *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 125. 12 (1841?).

Rhaphigaster torquatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 100. pl. 142. fig. 447 (1839).

Nezara smaragdula, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 144. 1 (1843).

Raphigaster smaragdulus, *Kolen, Mel. Ent.* iv. 55. 182 (1846).

Nezara, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 450. 66 (1845).

a. Madeira. Presented by Captain Parry.

b. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

c. W. Africa. From Capt. Parry's Collection.

d. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

e. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

f. Africa.

g. S. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

h. Java. Presented by M. Serville.

i. Java. Presented by James Wilson, Esq.

k. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

l. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

m. India? Presented by General Hardwicke.

n. Corea. Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher.

o. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

p. Italy.

q. S. of France.

r. Sicily. From Mr. Melly's Collection.

s. Jamaica.

t. St. Domingo. Presented by M. Guérin-Ménéville.

v. Venezeula. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

3. RHAPHIGASTER subsericeus.

R. præcedenti valde affinis et vix distincta, nisi statura minori.
Long. lin. 6-6½.

Cimex smaragdulus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 56. t. 6. fig. 53? (1801).

Pentatoma subsericea et Chinensis, *Hope, Cat.* 38? (1837).

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

b. —.

4. RHAPHIGASTER Sarpinus, n. s.

R. prasino valde affinis, elongato-ovatus, læte viridis, punctatissimus; capitis thoracisque marginibus lateralibus flavescentibus; oculis nigris; scutello basi maculis 5 minutis pallidis; membrana hyalina, punctis nonnullis oblongis fuscis sub-basalibus; carina ventrali sublævi, concolore; stigmatibus fusco-rufescentibus; sterno flavescente; pedibus viridibus; rostro testaceo, apice nigro; antennarum articulis 3 basalibus viridibus, tertio secundo paullo longiori, apice nigro, quarto basi testaceo, apice nigro, quinto basi testaceo, dimidio apicali nigro, apice extimo testaceo. ♂.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

a. Cincinnati. Presented by G. Lea, Esq.

5. RHAPHIGASTER capicola.

R. ovatus, læte viridis, punctatissimus; scutello basi maculis 2 minutis pallidis, punctoque nigro utrinque in angulo; membrana virescenti-hyalina, immaculata; carina ventrali lævi, testacea; pedibus viridibus, tarsis fulvescentibus; rostro testaceo, apice nigro; antennis fulvo-ferrugineis, articulis tertio quintoque fuscescentibus. ♀.

Long. lin. $7-7\frac{1}{2}$.

Var. β . (P. frontalis, *Hope*.) Capite antice et thoracis parte antica luteo-fulvo, ut in C. torquato, *Fab*.

Var. γ . Supra flavus, thorace maculis 3 anticis, scutello 3 basalibus, apiceque, maculaque in singulo elytro, viridibus, ut in C. viridulo, *Linn*.

Pentatoma capicola, frontalis et lata, *Hope, Cat.* 39 & 37 (1837).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. S. Africa.

6. RHAPHIGASTER Naspirus, n. s.

R. oblongo-ovatus, brevis, viridis, punctatissimus, subtus pallidior; oculis nigris; thoracis angulis lateralibus prominulis, obtusis; scutello basi maculis 3 minutis pallidis, punctoque nigro utrinque in angulo; membrana virescenti-hyalina, nervis paucioribus; carina ventrali lævi, flavescente; sterno testaceo; pedibus viridibus; rostro testaceo, apice nigro; antennarum articulis 3 basalibus viridibus, tertio secundo subæquali, apice ferrugineo, quarto basi excepto, quintoque toto ferrugineis. ♂.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

a. S. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

7. RHAPHIGASTER Rinapsus, n. s.

R. ovatus, viridis, punctatissimus; capite, thorace, elytrorumque corio tenuiter rubro-marginato; capite extus tenuissime nigro-marginato; scutello basi maculis 4 minutis albidis; membrana vitrea, punctis nonnullis oblongis minutis fuscis; stigmatibus albidis; sterno fulvo; pedibus viridibus, tarsis fulvescentibus; rostro testaceo, apice nigro; antennarum articulis 3 basalibus viridibus, tertio secundo æquali, apice nigro, articulis 2 apicalibus, basi excepto, ferrugineis. ♂.

Long. lin. 6.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

8. RHAPHIGASTER marginatus.

R. ovatus, læte viridis, punctatissimus, subtus pallidior; capite, thorace, elytris basi abdomineque rubro-marginatis, abdominis marginibus transverse nigro-lineatis; scutello basi puncto utrinque nigro; membrana fuscescente; ventris disco flavesciente, carina ventrali lævi, stigmatibus nigris; pedibus virescentibus; rostro apice nigro; antennarum articulis 2 basalibus viridibus, secundo longiusculo (reliqui desunt). ♀.

Long. lin. 6½.

Pentatoma marginata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 147. *Hém.* pl. 10. fig. 1?
 Nezara marginata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 145. 2? (1843).

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

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

9. RHAPHIGASTER acutus, n. s.

R. oblongus, viridis, punctatissimus; capite, thorace, elytris basi, abdomineque fulvo-marginatis; thoracis angulis lateralibus spinosis, spinis rufo-fulvis. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 6, ♀ lin. 7.

Above green, very finely and thickly punctured. Head rather small, with the margins orange. Eyes black. Thorax with the lateral margins narrowly edged with orange, the lateral angles produced into acute orange spines, with the apex black. Scutellum with the apex narrow, tipped with orange-yellow, and with five small yellowish white spots across the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra narrowly margined with orange at the base; membrane transparent. Margins of the abdomen bright orange, with a black spot on the posterior angle of each segment. Body beneath somewhat glaucous, with a smooth, pale, obtuse, central keel; stigmata whitish; ventral spine very short. Legs green; tips of the claws black. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black.

Antennæ green, with the tip of the third and the apical half of the fourth and fifth joints black.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. ——. Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher.

β. Abdomen not keeled.

10. RHAPHIGASTER spinosus, n. s.

R. ovatus, viridis, immaculatus, punctatissimus; thorace utrinque acute spinoso. ♀.

Long. lin. 8, lat. hum. 6.

Green above, very thickly and rather coarsely punctured. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into acute spines. Membrane of the elytra transparent, colourless. Margins of the abdomen with a small black point at the posterior angle of each segment. Rostrum pale yellowish green, with the apex of the last joint black. Antennæ with the two basal joints green; the third with the basal half green, the apical half black, remainder wanting.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

11. RHAPHIGASTER humeralis, n. s.

R. præcedenti valde affinis; differt præcipue capite maculis 2 fulvis, thorace macula utrinque subhumerali pallide coccinea. ♀.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{4}$, lat. hum. $6\frac{1}{4}$.

Above green, very thickly and rather strongly punctured. Head with an irregular orange spot occupying the base of each lateral lobe. Thorax with the lateral spines rather longer than in the preceding species and more distinctly directed forwards; on the posterior portion of the base of each spine is a small orange-red spot. Membrane of the elytra brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen with a small black point in the posterior angles of each segment. Body beneath somewhat fulvous, with the sides green. Legs and rostrum green; the latter with the extreme tip black. Antennæ with the two basal joints and the base of the third green; the remainder of the third joint black; fourth black, with the base brownish; fifth wanting.

a. Silhet.

12. RHAPHIGASTER Amyoti.

R. ovatus, viridis, dense punctatus, subtus pallidior, tenuissime punctatus; thoracis, elytrorum abdominisque marginibus pallidioribus; membrana vitrea; ventris disco flavescente; pedi-

bus viridibus; rostro testaceo, apice nigro; antennis viridibus. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 7-8.

Var. ♂ totus griseo-virescens, antennis obscurioribus.

Nezara Amyoti, *White, Zool. Voy. Ereb. & Terror.*

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. A. Sinclair.

b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. J. Hooker.

c. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's Collection.

13. RHAPHIGASTER geniculatus, n. s.

R. ovatus, viridis, punctatissimus, subtus pallidior; capite majusculo, subelongato; thoracis marginibus subrectis; membrana fusca, limbo hyalino, macula nigra in angulo basali interno; pedibus viridibus, femoribus apice, tibiis basi et apice, tarsisque apice nigris; rostro nigro, articulo basali virescente; antennis nigris, articulis, secundo excepto, basi viridibus. ♂ ♀.

Aschoenia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. iii. 451. 67? (1845).*

Long. ♂ lin. 7, ♀ lin. 8.

a. France.

b. ———.

14. RHAPHIGASTER Parnisus, n. s.

R. rotundato-ovatus, viridis, punctatissimus; capite parvo, breviusculo; thoracis marginibus subrotundatis; membrana hyalina, subfuscescente; corpore subtus læte viridi, stigmatibus fuscis; rostro brevi, testaceo, apice nigro; pedibus viridibus; antennis viridibus, articulo tertio apice, quarto et quinto, basi exceptis, nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

a. ———.

b. ———. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

15. RHAPHIGASTER Prunasis, n. s.

R. ovatus, viridis, punctatus; capite majusculo; thoracis marginibus fere rectis; membrana hyalina; ventre flavescenti; pedibus viridibus; rostro virescenti, apice nigro; antennarum articulis 3 basalibus pallidis (reliqui desunt). ♀.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

16. RHAPHIGASTER parvulus, n. s.

R. ovatus, læte viridis, punctatissimus; capite majusculo, thoraceque antice, flavis; membrana hyalina; corpore subtus

pallido; abdomine punctato, basi maculis 2 magnis albidis, impunctatis; pedibus virescentibus; rostro virescente, apice nigro; antennarum articulis 2 basalibus testaceis (reliqui desunt). ♂.

Long. lin. 4.

a. —.

† *Ventral spine distinct, reaching or passing the posterior coxæ.*

a. Ventral spine not passing the posterior coxæ.

17. RHAPHIGASTER spirans.

Cimex spirans, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 533. 114 (1798) & *S. R.* 167. 62? (1803).

R. ovatus, viridis, punctatissimus; capite, thorace, elytrisque basi tenuissime flavo-marginatis; membrana virescenti-hyalina; abdomine fulvo-marginato, obtuse carinato; pedibus viridibus; rostro virescente, apice nigro; antennis saturate viridibus, apice nigricantibus. ♀.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

a. Mexico. Presented by the Entomological Club.

18. RHAPHIGASTER Runaspis, n. s.

R. subelongato-ovatus, viridis, punctatissimus; capite, thorace, elytrorumque basi marginibus, scutellique apice, aurantiacis; abdominis marginibus aurantiacis, nigro-maculatis; subtus læte viridis; carina ventrali lævi; pedibus viridibus, geniculis aurantiacis; rostro virescente, apice nigro (antennæ desunt). ♀.

Long. lin. $8\frac{3}{4}$.

a. Guayaquil. Presented by Dr. J. Hooker.

β. Ventral spine reaching the intermediate coxæ.

19. RHAPHIGASTER Sparnius, n. s.

R. subelongato-ovatus, viridis, punctatissimus; capite flavo-marginato, margine extimo tenuissime nigro; membrana hyalina, corpore subtus læte viridi, punctato, stigmatibus fuscis, carina ventrali valida, lævi, spina basali testacea; pedibus viridibus, tarsis ferrugineis; rostro fulvo-testaceo, apice nigro; antennis viridibus, articulo tertio apice, quarto et quinto ferrugineis, his basi pallidioribus. ♀.

Long. lin. 8.

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

20. RHAPHIGASTER varicornis, n. s.

R. ovatus, supra saturate viridis, punctatissimus; capite, thorace, elytris basi, abdomineque rufo-marginatis; membrana subhyalina, fuscescente; corpore subtus læte viridi, abdomine impunctato, carina nulla, margine flavo, stigmatibus rufis; pedibus viridibus, geniculis rufis, tibiis apice, tarsisque rufescentibus; antennarum articulo basali testaceo, secundo ferrugineo, 3 apicalibus nigris, basi testaceis. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{3}{4}$.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

B. RHAPHIGASTER, Am. & Serv.

Abdomen not keeled; ventral spine generally rather long.

21. RHAPHIGASTER marginalis.

Pentatoma marginale, H. Sch. Wanz. iii. 95. t. 104. fig. 320 (1836).

Pentatoma nitida, Hope, Cat. 33 (1837).

Rhaphigaster marginalis, H. Sch. Wanz. viii. 6 (1845).

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

b. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

22. RHAPHIGASTER sticticus, n. s.

R. supra nigro-fuscus, punctatus, punctis sparsis subelevatis albidis; subtus rufo-fulvus, stigmatibus nigris, serieque utrinque punctorum nigrorum; pedibus rufo-fulvis, nigro-variis; antennis nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. $7\frac{1}{3}$.

Ovate, rather flat; above deep brown, rather thickly and finely punctured, and covered with numerous, slightly elevated whitish points. Membrane brownish. Margins of the abdomen banded with black and dark orange, the centre and apical margin of each segment being orange. Body beneath reddish orange, smooth, shining and impunctate, with the stigmata and a row of spots on each side black. Ventral spine rudimentary. Thighs reddish orange, striped with black; tibiæ and tarsi black. Rostrum testaceous striped with black. Antennæ black.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

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

c. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's Collection.

23. RHAPHIGASTER griseus.

Cimex griseus, Fab. Ent. Syst. iv. 116. 140 (1794) & S. R. 171. 87 (1803); Panz. F. G. 33. 19; Wolff, Ic. Cim. 59. 56. t. 6. fig. 56 (1803).

- Pentatoma stigmatica*, *Pal. B. Ins.* 128. *Hém.* pl. 9. fig. 3.
Pentatoma grisea, *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 54. 6 (1825).
Rhaphigaster griseus, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 57 & 93 (1835);
Ramb. Faun. And. ii. 126. 2 (1841?).
Cimex punctipennis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 365. 2 (1835).
Rhaphigaster punctipennis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 148. 1 (1843).
Raphigaster griseus, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 57. 185 (1846).
Rhaphigaster, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 453. 69 (1845).
Geoff. Ins. i. 466. 64.
Stoll, Pun. 32. pl. 6. fig. 46.
 a. Italy.
 b. S. of France.
 c. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.
 d. Spain. Presented by Capt. Parry.

24. RHAPHIGASTER *purpureipennis*.

- Cimex purpureipennis*, *DeG. Mém.* iii. 258. 5. pl. 13. fig. 15 (1773).
Pentatoma purpuripennis, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 62. t. 51. fig. 151 (1831).
Pentatoma juniperina, *L. Duf. Rech. Hém.* 28 (1833).
Cimex incarnatus, *Germ. Faun. Ins.* iv. 23.
Cimex alliaceus, *Germ. Faun. Ins.* ix. 14.
Rhaphigaster incarnatus, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 57 & 94 (1835).
Cimex lituratus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 365. 3 (1835).
Rhaphigaster purpuripennis, *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 125. 1 (1841?).
Raphigaster incarnatus, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 56. 183 (1846).
Porphyrendya, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 452. 68 (1845).
 a. France.
 b. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.
 c. Europe? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

25. RHAPHIGASTER *Catinus*, n. s.

- R. rufescens*, punctatus, thorace antice virescente; scutello apice flavo; corpore subtus, pedibusque luteo-viridibus, tarsis ferrugineis; antennis rufis. ♂.
 Long. lin. 5.

Head reddish, thickly and rather finely punctured. Ocelli red. Thorax with the anterior portion green, not very thickly punctured; posterior portion red, rather thickly punctured. Scutellum pale reddish at the base, darker on the margins and towards the apex, rather thickly punctured, with the apex pale yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra reddish, thickly and finely punctured, with the base of the outer margin green; membrane transparent, brownish, darker towards the base. Abdomen above crimson, banded with black, with the outer margins greenish.

Body beneath pale yellowish green. Legs yellowish green, with the tarsi ferruginous. Antennæ red, with the basal joint greenish.

a. Canada. Presented by the Entomological Club.

26. *RHAPHIGASTER anticus*, n. s.

R. testaceus, punctatus; thorace postice, scutello, apice excepto, elytrorumque corio, fusco-rufescentibus; antennis fulvis, articulis 2 ultimis fuscis. ♀.

Long. lin. 4.

Head testaceous, thickly and finely punctured, with the margins brown. Thorax irregularly and not very thickly punctured; the anterior portion as far as the line of the lateral angles testaceous, the posterior portion dark reddish brown. Scutellum brownish red, thickly and finely punctured, with the apex testaceous, impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brownish red, thickly and finely punctured; membrane transparent, brownish. Body beneath testaceous. Abdomen faintly and sparingly punctured on the sides; the disc smooth, impunctate; basal spine very small. Breast somewhat orange, more thickly and distinctly punctured than the sides of the abdomen. Legs testaceous; tarsi dusky. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint testaceous; the second and third reddish; the fourth and fifth brownish.

a. —.

27. *RHAPHIGASTER fulvescens*, n. s.

R. supra griseo-fulvus, nigro-punctatus, subtus fulvus, pectore nigro-punctato; membrana fuscescente, subhyalina, nervis fuscis; pedibus testaceis, punctis nonnullis minutis nigris; rostro antennisque testaceis, his articulis tribus ultimis pilosis; spina ventrali brevissimo, obtuso. ♀.

Long. lin. 6.

a. —.

28. *RHAPHIGASTER Guildinii*.

Raphigaster Guildinii, *Hope, Cat.* 31 (1837).

a. S. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

29. *RHAPHIGASTER flavolineatus*.

Raphigaster flavolineatus, *Hope, Cat.* 31? (1837).

Raphigaster virescens, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 148. 2? (1843).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

b. Navigators' Islands.

c. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

? *d.* (S. America.) From Mr. Children's Collection.

30. RHAPHIGASTER virescens.

Raphigaster virescens, *Hope, Cat.* 31 (1837).

a. King George's Sound. Presented by Capt. Grey.

31. RHAPHIGASTER punctiventris, n. s.

R. ferrugineo-fulvus, punctatus; oculis nigris; thorace fascia obsoleta, postica fuscescente; membrana diaphana; pedibus, rostro, antennisque testaceis; spina ventrali parva, tenui, acuta. ♂.

Long. lin. 4.

Pale reddish orange, punctured. Head very thickly and finely punctured. Eyes black. Thorax rather less thickly and finely punctured than the head, rather paler behind than in front, and with an indistinct, interrupted brown band across between the lateral angles. Scutellum punctured like the thorax. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather paler and less thickly punctured than the rest of the surface; membrane transparent. Margins of the abdomen immaculate. Abdomen beneath very thickly and finely punctured, with a longitudinal impunctate line down the centre; ventral spine small and slender, not reaching the posterior coxæ. Breast thickly and rather finely punctured. Legs, rostrum and antennæ testaceous; the rostrum brownish towards the tip; the tip itself black.

a. Senegal. Presented by M. Percheron.

32. RHAPHIGASTER macula, n. s.

R. fusco-grisea, fusco-punctata; thorace linea transversa impunctata; scutello macula magna sub-basali nigro-fusca; corpore subtus griseo-testaceo, pedibus concoloribus, punctis nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Above pale brown, finely punctured with brown. Thorax with a transverse, subimpunctate line uniting the lateral angles. Scutellum with a large, transverse, dark brown patch near the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a cloud-like brown band across the middle, at the posterior margin of which, near the outer margin, is a small whitish spot; membrane semitransparent, brownish, darker towards the base. Abdomen above violet-black, shining; margins yellow, banded with black. Body beneath greyish testaceous. Abdomen smooth and shining, very finely but not very thickly punctured on the sides; posterior angles of the last ventral segment, and of the intermediate and apical vulvar plates, acute, forming a row of six teeth at the apex of the abdomen; basal spine short. Thorax rather thickly and

finely punctured with brown. Legs testaceous, with numerous black points. Rostrum testaceous, with the extreme tip black. Antennæ testaceous, covered with minute brown points.

a. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

33. RHAPHIGASTER apicalis, n. s.

R. supra griseus, nigro-punctatus; capite lineis 6, scutello macula basali, duabusque subapicalibus, corii apice, maculaque media, nigris; abdominis marginibus flavis, nigro-variegatis; corpore subtus pedibusque testaceis, nigro-punctatis; antennis testaceis, apicibus nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 4.

Above pale greyish olive. Head with six black, punctured lines on the anterior portion, which unite more or less on the vertex, making that part nearly black, with irregular pale spots. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax rather thickly punctured with black, the punctures arranged somewhat in transverse lines, with the anterior portion of the disc blackish, the anterior and lateral margins with a narrow whitish edge. Scutellum rather thickly punctured with black, with a small orange spot in each basal angle, a large round black spot in the middle of the base, and a black spot on each lateral margin near the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather thickly punctured with black, with the apex and a submarginal spot near the middle, black; membrane transparent, brownish. Margins of the abdomen variegated with black and yellow, very thickly punctured. Abdomen beneath greyish testaceous, with the sides rather thickly and strongly punctured with black; ventral spine long, reaching the intermediate coxæ. Breast testaceous, thickly punctured with black. Legs testaceous; thighs punctured with black; tarsi with the apical joint brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the three basal joints testaceous; fourth and fifth black, with the base testaceous.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

34. RHAPHIGASTER concinnus, n. s.

R. fulvo-testaceus, nigro-punctatus, rufescente tinctus; capite nigro-lineato; scutello macula basali, duabusque subapicalibus, elytrorumque corio fascia apicali interrupta, nigris; corpore subtus testaceo fasciis tribus latis longitudinalibus nigris; pedibus fulvis. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 3, ♀ lin. 3½.

Above testaceous or pale orange, shining, finely but not very thickly punctured with black. Head with the lateral margins

and a line within the orbit of each eye, two parallel, central longitudinal lines reaching the posterior margin of the head, and sometimes an abbreviated line on each lateral lobe, black. Thorax with a strong, punctured, black line running close to the anterior and antero-lateral margins, and on the anterior portion of the disc two irregular, transverse, black, ocellated marks. Scutellum with a lozenge-shaped black spot in the middle near the base, and a black spot on each lateral margin near the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a broad black apical band, which is interrupted in the middle by a broad, oblique reddish line; membrane transparent, whitish. Margins of the abdomen yellow, thickly punctured, with a black band on each of the sutures. Body beneath testaceous, thickly punctured at the sides; with three broad, longitudinal black bands, namely, one on each side running from behind the eyes to the apex of the abdomen, having a narrow testaceous margin through its whole course, and one down the middle, which is sometimes formed of distinct spots on the abdomen; the abdomen is sometimes black, with a large testaceous patch on each side at the base. Ventral spine long, reaching the intermediate coxæ, testaceous. Legs orange. Rostrum pitchy, with the base testaceous. Antennæ pale brown.

a. —.

35. RHAPHIGASTER varipennis.

Pentatoma varipennis, Hope, Cat. 43 (1837).

a. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

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

36. RHAPHIGASTER lythodes.

Cimex lythodes, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. v. 175. 113 (1837).

Rhaphigaster lythodes, H. Sch. Wanz. viii. 7 & 10. t. 252. fig. 787 (1845).

a. Cape of Good Hope.

37. RHAPHIGASTER maculiventris, n. s.

R. supra griseo-luteus, nigro-punctatus; capite thoraceque antice nigris, marginibus luteis; scutello apice pallido; corpore subtus nigro, punctato, abdomine maculis 8 flavis; pedibus antennisque fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{3}{4}$.

Ovate, rather elongate, above greyish yellow, punctured with black. Head black, slightly coppery, thickly and finely punctured, with the margins yellow. Ocelli red. Thorax with the punctures on the disc more or less approximated into spots, the an-

terior portion black, slightly coppery, with two small yellow spots near the centre of the anterior margin, the anterior and lateral margins yellow. Scutellum with various small black spots; the apex whitish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer edge and a fine submarginal line yellow; membrane brownish. Body beneath black, thickly and finely punctured on the sides. Abdomen with the lateral margins, two small streaks on the second and two spots on each of the three succeeding segments, yellow. Breast with a yellow spot at the base of each leg. Legs, rostrum and antennæ pale fulvous, the rostrum black at the apex.

a. W. Africa. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.

38. RHAPHIGASTER pœcilus, n. s.

R. griseo-testaceus, fusco-punctatus; scutello maculis 2 basilibus aurantiis, apice albido; elytrorum corio macula apicali aurantia; abdominis marginibus aurantio nigroque variegato, abdomine subtus nigro, disco fulvo-flavo. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate, above greyish testaceous, punctured with brown. Head with the tips of the lateral lobes orange, the back of the vertex black. Thorax with the punctures arranged so as to form indistinct brown spots; the anterior margin orange, with an indistinct orange spot in the centre. Scutellum yellowish, with three brown spots, namely one in the centre of the basal portion of the disc and one on each side near the apex, and with a bright orange spot in each basal angle; apex whitish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a bright orange spot at the apex; membrane transparent, whitish. Margins of the abdomen banded with orange and black, the centre of each segment being orange. Abdomen beneath with the disc bright orange, smooth, shining and impunctate; the sides brownish black, thickly and finely punctured, with the margins spotted with orange; the apical segment, and the anal apparatus, brown. Breast black, thickly and finely punctured, with the antero-lateral margins orange, and with a yellow spot at the base of each of the legs. Legs fulvous; thighs brownish at the tip. Rostrum yellow, with the tip brown. Antennæ wanting, except the basal joint, which is orange-yellow.

a. S. Africa.

39. RHAPHIGASTER pallipes, n. s.

R. supra fusco-rufescens, tenuissime nigro-punctatus, subtus ochreus, late piceo-fusco marginatus; pedibus testaceis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Above reddish brown. Head pale, with irregular, black, punctured lines. Thorax and scutellum convex, very minutely and thickly punctured with black; scutellum paler towards the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale brown, clouded with darker, very finely and thickly punctured with black; membrane transparent, with a brown cloud at the base. Margins of the abdomen variegated with reddish orange and black, thickly and finely punctured. Abdomen beneath with the disc ochreous, smooth, shining, impunctate; the sides dark brown, thickly punctured; the last segment entirely dark brown; anal apparatus yellow. Ventral spine rather long, passing the posterior coxæ. Breast dark brown, with the centre testaceous. Legs testaceous. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ wanting.

a. ———.

40. *RHAPHIGASTER flavovarius*, n. s.

R. niger, punctatus; thorace maculis parvis nonnullis, scutelli cruce media, apice maculisque duabus basalibus, pedibusque flavis; abdominis marginibus flavo nigroque variis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Above black, thickly and rather finely punctured. Head with a few irregular yellowish points. Thorax with the lateral margins, a spot on the centre of the anterior margin, a corresponding one on the posterior margin, one on each lateral margin, and three or four on the disc, yellow. Scutellum with a large cross on the disc, the apex and a spot in each basal angle, yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the base of the outer margin, and a spot on the disc a little behind the middle, yellow; membrane transparent, with an indistinct brown, transverse band across the middle. Margins of the abdomen banded with yellow and black. Abdomen beneath black, with the sides thickly and finely punctured, the lateral margins banded with yellow and black; basal spine passing the posterior coxæ, brown. Legs yellow. Rostrum brownish. Antennæ pale brown, with the fourth and fifth joints black.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

41. *RHAPHIGASTER bicinctus*.

Cimex bicinctus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 174. 110 (1837).

Rhaphigaster bicinctus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 7 & 9. t. 252. fig. 785 (1845).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

c. S. Africa.

42. RHAPHIGASTER divisus.

Cimex divisus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 62. t. 164. fig. 504 (1839).

a. S. Africa.

43. RHAPHIGASTER loriventris.

Cimex loriventris, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 173. 109 (1837).

Rhaphigaster loriventris, *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 8. t. 251. fig. 782 (1845).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

44. RHAPHIGASTER impluviatus.

Acanthosoma impluviata, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 182. 124 (1837).

Rhaphigaster impluviatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 9. t. 252. fig. 785 (1845).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

45. RHAPHIGASTER discolor, n. s.

R. supra fusco-griseus, nigro-fusco punctatus; angulis thoracis subprominulis; subtus testaceus, lateribus punctatis, spina ventrali brevi; pedibus testaceis; antennis rufescentibus, basi testaceis. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brownish grey, thickly punctured with blackish brown. Head rather small, finely punctured. Thorax transverse, with the lateral angles somewhat prominent and forming the widest part of the body, very thickly and rather finely punctured. Scutellum punctured like the thorax. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the basal two-thirds of the outer margin reddish, very thickly punctured, with an indistinct longitudinal impunctate patch on the disc behind the middle; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Body beneath pale testaceous. Abdomen with the sides punctured, the disc smooth; ventral spine very short, not reaching the posterior coxæ. Breast punctured. Legs pale testaceous. Antennæ with the two basal joints testaceous, third and fourth ferruginous, fifth wanting.

a. Columbia.

46. RHAPHIGASTER? macracanthus, n. s.

R. latus, rotundatus, subferrugineo-fuscus, nigro-punctatus; humeris prominentibus obtusis; subtus fulvus, punctatus; spina ventrali magna, capitis basin attingente, fusco-picea; antennis nigris, basi testaceis, articulis 2 ultimis basi fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$, lat. hum. $4\frac{1}{4}$.

Broad and short, somewhat rounded, above brown, somewhat ferruginous, very thickly and finely punctured with black. Thorax with the lateral angles very prominent and obtuse. Scutellum very broad at the base. Membrane of the elytra brownish. Margins of the abdomen bright reddish orange, with a small black band at the base and apex of each segment near the suture, leaving the suture itself orange. Body beneath fulvous, thickly and rather finely punctured; the abdomen somewhat rugose; ventral spine very long, reaching the base of the head, pitchy brown, very smooth and shining. Legs fulvous. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the second joint very short, scarcely more than half the length of the third; the two basal joints testaceous; third joint black, with the base testaceous; fourth and fifth joints black, with their bases dull orange.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

47. *RHAPHIGASTER discoideus*, n. s.

R. supra fusco-niger, punctatus; thoracis angulis lateralibus prominulis; scutelli apice flavo; subtus testaceus, lateribus punctatis, abdominis disco nigro; pedibus fulvis, punctis nonnullis nigris; antennis piceis, articulis duobus basalibus, duobusque apicalibus basi, pallidis. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brownish black, thickly and rather finely punctured. Head deep black, very thickly punctured. Ocelli reddish. Thorax with the lateral angles prominent, deep black on the anterior and lateral margins; the posterior margin and the disc brownish, with the lateral margins very narrowly edged with yellow, and two minute yellow elevated points near the anterior margin. Scutellum deep black, very thickly punctured, with the apex yellow and impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brownish black, with the base of the outer margin, and a small round point on the disc behind the middle, yellow; membrane brown. Body beneath yellow; the breast punctured with black, the abdomen with the sides punctured; the disc of the abdomen and the centre of the breast deep black; anal plate yellow. Legs pale orange, with a few scattered black points; tarsi brownish towards the apex. Rostrum brownish, with the apex black. Antennæ with the two basal joints testaceous, the second dusky towards the apex; third joint pale pitchy brown, palest towards the base; fourth and fifth joints pitchy, with the base testaceous.

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

48. RHAPHIGASTER? armatus, n. s.

R. testaceus, supra fusco-punctatus; thoracis angulis lateralibus spinosis, spinis fuscis; spina ventrali longissima. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Testaceous, shining, above thickly and rather finely punctured with brown. Head pointed in front. Eyes black; ocelli brown. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into short, subacute brown spines, turned a little upwards and backwards. Scutellum small, triangular, nearly equilateral. Membrane of the elytra hyaline, nearly colourless. Abdomen beneath very faintly and sparingly punctured towards the sides; ventral spine very long, reaching the anterior margin of the breast. Breast finely and thickly, but partially, punctured with brown. Legs, rostrum and antennæ orange testaceous.

a. New South Wales.

Genus 30. PRIONACA, n. g.

Head nearly as broad as long, rounded and entire in front, lateral lobes meeting beyond the central. Ocelli minute, placed near the posterior angles of the eyes and close to the anterior margin of the thorax. Antennæ with the basal joint robust, not reaching the apex of the head; second joint slender, very long, twice the length of the head; remainder wanting. Rostrum not reaching the posterior coxæ, inserted on a level with the base of the antennæ at some distance from the front of the head; basal joint short, not passing the base of the head; second longest; third longer than the first, a little shorter than the second; fourth shortest. Body short and broad. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into strong acute spines, the lateral margins distinctly crenulated. Scutellum very little longer than broad, triangular, with the lateral margins waved, the apex rounded. Coriaceous portion of the elytra much longer than the membrane, with the apical margin rounded; membrane with longitudinal nervures. Ventral spine not reaching the intermediate coxæ. Sternum with a distinct central furrow, for the reception of the rostrum. Tarsi wanting.

1. PRIONACA lata, n. s.

P. supra flava, nigro-punctatissima, thorace antice maculis 2 sub-elevatis impunctatis; macula impunctata in singulo elytro; corpore subtus, pedibus, rostroque fulvis, pectore antice nigro. ♂.

Long. lin. 6.

Above yellowish, very thickly punctured with black. Thorax

with a large, slightly elevated, impunctate yellow spot on each side near the lateral margins before the middle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a large, impunctate, yellow spot about the middle of the disc; membrane brownish, somewhat opaque, with the inner basal angle dark brown. Body beneath fulvous, the breast brighter than the abdomen. Abdomen somewhat opaque, impunctate, with the centre of the third, fourth and fifth segments brown, the lateral margins brownish; the first segment and the ventral spine concolorous with the breast. Breast slightly shining, more or less punctured with brown, with the antero-lateral margins and the lateral spines black. Legs, rostrum and the two basal joints of the antennæ fulvous; the three last joints of the latter wanting.

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

Genus 31. ANISCHYS, n. g.

Head rather broad, rounded in front, central lobe as long as the lateral. Antennæ more than half as long as the body, five-jointed; basal joint projecting considerably beyond the apex of the head, stouter than the two following joints; third joint shortest. Rostrum very short, not passing the insertion of the second pair of legs. Body rounded ovate, very flat. Thorax with the lateral margins dilated, rounded, slightly reflexed at the edge; the anterior margin deeply emarginate. Scutellum triangular, nearly equilateral, with the apex narrow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra longer than the membrane, dilated on the outer margin at the base, where it is broader than the abdomen, narrower than the abdomen towards the apex; apical margin oblique, very slightly curved. Abdomen beneath with a broad keel and a distinct basal spine. Sternum not keeled. Tarsi of two joints.

1. ANISCHYS sparsus.

Cimex sparsus, Germ. *Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 174. 111 (1837).

Rhaphigaster sparsus, H. Sch. *Wanz.* viii. 7 & 10. t. 252. fig. 786 (1845).

a. Cape of Good Hope.

2. ANISCHYS luteovarius. Pl. IX. fig. 5.

Pentatoma luteovaria, Hope, *Cat.* 45 (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

Genus 32. RHOPALIMORPHA.

Rhopalimorpha, *White, Zool. Erebus & Terror.*

1. RHOPALIMORPHA obscura.

Rhopalimorpha obscura, *White, Zool. Erebus & Terror.*

"Head ochraceous, sparsely punctured with black points; the eyes rather prominent; antennæ rufescent, the greater part of the fourth and fifth joints brown; thorax ochraceous above, rather thickly punctured with black; a longitudinal, narrow, smooth line down the middle; a widish, transverse, punctured band of a lighter colour from one of the posterior angles to the other; scutellum longish, sharp-pointed, thickly punctured with black, except on a narrow, ochrey line which runs down the middle; hemelytra of a dusky ochre; membrane thickish, with the nerves pale brown; abdomen above black, margined with yellow."—*White, op. c.*

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. A. Sinclair.

b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. J. Hooker.

Genus 33. DUADICUS, n. g.

Head with the central lobe longer than the lateral. Ocelli placed rather nearer to the eyes than to each other. Antennæ inserted a little before the eyes, about half the length of the body, five-jointed; joints variable in length; basal joint longest, reaching far beyond the apex of the head, thicker than the two following joints; fourth and fifth joints thicker than the preceding; fifth thickest, making the antennæ slightly clavate. Rostrum scarcely reaching the posterior coxæ, inserted near the apex of the head; basal joint short, not reaching the base of the head; second longest; third a little shorter than the second; fourth shorter than the third, about equal to the first. Body broad and short. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into strong acute spines; the antero-lateral margins furnished with a distinct, somewhat membranaceous border, which is finely and regularly denticulated on the edge. Scutellum small, triangular, nearly equilateral, scarcely reaching the centre of the abdomen. Coriaceous portion of the elytra not much larger than the membrane, the base of the outer margin furnished with an obtusely angular dilatation. Ventral spine very long, passing the anterior coxæ, strong, compressed towards the apex, which is acute. Prosternum with a shallow canal, formed by two slight keels continuous with those of the under surface of the head; meso- and meta-

sternum keelless. Legs rather short; tarsi two-jointed, with the joints about equal.

1. *DUADICUS pallidus*, n. s. Pl. IX. fig. 6.

D. testaceus, fusco-punctatus; abdominis marginibus fusco-variegatis; rostro apice nigro; antennis apice fuscis vel nigris.

♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 3-3½, ♀ lin. 3¾.

Pale testaceous. Head thickly and finely punctured with reddish brown. Eyes black; ocelli brown. Thorax very thickly and minutely punctured with brown; the reflexed border of the antero-lateral margin whitish, impunctate; the lateral spines brown, becoming darker, or black at the apex. Scutellum rather strongly, but not very thickly, punctured with reddish brown, with the apex whitish, impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra whitish, with the inner and outer margins and the apex punctured with brown; membrane whitish, somewhat opaque. Margins of the abdomen banded with testaceous and brown, the apex of each segment being brown. Body beneath yellowish. Abdomen with two indistinct longitudinal bands of brown punctures on each side. Breast punctured with brown; the under side of the lateral spines pale brown. Legs testaceous; thighs covered with fine brown points; apices of the tarsi brownish. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ testaceous or orange, becoming brown towards the apex; apical joint sometimes black.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. New South Wales.

Genus 34. *STAURALIA*, n. g.

Head small, triangular, pointed in front, with the central lobe longer than the lateral. Antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, slightly thickened towards the apex, of five joints; basal joint passing the apex of the head; second joint longest; third about equal to the first; fourth and fifth nearly equal; fourth perhaps a little longer, longer than the third. Rostrum slender, reaching the base of the ventral spine; basal joint reaching to the base of the head, second joint longest, third a little longer than the fourth. Body elongate ovate; thorax unarmed. Scutellum triangular, nearly equilateral, with the apex finely pointed. Membrane of the elytra with a few longitudinal nervures. Sternum destitute of a central keel. Ventral spine very long and stout, reaching the anterior coxæ. Belly keeled. Tarsi two-jointed.

1. *STAURALIA chloracantha*, n. s. Pl. X. fig. 1.

S. supra virescens, tenuissime fusco-punctata; scutelli apice nigro; subtus fulva nitida; spina ventrali viridi; antennis subfulvis.

♀.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{4}$.

Above pale green, very finely and rather scantily punctured with brown. Head and anterior portion of the thorax fulvous. Scutellum with the extreme tip black. Membrane of the elytra transparent, colourless. Back of the abdomen orange-red, with the margins greenish. Body beneath orange. Abdomen very smooth and shining, with a few scattered fine punctures on the sides; basal spine green. Breast paler than the abdomen; antepectus shining, punctured, the rest of the surface opaque. Legs yellowish green, with the tarsi dusky. Rostrum orange, with the tip black. Antennæ dusky orange.

a. New Holland.

Genus 35. *AMPHACES*, n. g.

Head rather small, central lobe longer than the lateral. Antennæ of five joints, nearly as long as the body; basal joint reaching far beyond the apex of the head; second joint longest, more than twice as long as the third, which is the shortest; fourth joint longer than the fifth, which is about equal to the first. Rostrum rather long, reaching the posterior coxæ; basal joint short, not reaching nearly the base of the head; second and third about equal, longer than the first; fourth joint shortest. Body ovate, flat. Thorax unarmed. Sternum with a distinct, slender keel. Abdomen flat, strongly keeled in the centre, with a short, slender spine at the base, scarcely passing the posterior coxæ, and barely meeting the posterior extremity of the sternal keel. Tarsi of two joints.

1. *AMPHACES ferruginea*, n. s. Pl. X. fig. 2.

A. supra ferruginea, rufo-punctata; subtus fulva; pedibus fulvis; rostro testaceo, apice nigro; antennis rufis, articulo quarto apice, quinto basi excepto, nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $4-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Above ferruginous, thickly and finely punctured with red. Eyes black. Scutellum with a small black spot in the centre of the base. Membrane of the elytra transparent, with a small black spot in the inner basal angle. Body beneath orange; abdomen impunctate, but with its sides very finely aciculated; breast punctured in front. Legs pale orange. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint not

more than two-thirds the length of the head, third joint very short; red, with the apical half of the fourth joint and the fifth joint, except at the base, black.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. New Holland.

2. AMPHACES proxima, n. s.

A. præcedenti valde affinis et vix distincta; differt, antennarum articulis basali et tertio longioribus, tertio apice nigro. ♂.

Long. lin. 5.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. New Holland.

Genus 36. CUSPICONA, n. g.

Head with the central lobe as long as the lateral. Ocelli minute, placed near the inner angle of the eyes. Antennæ about as long as the head and thorax together, of five joints; basal joint shortest, not reaching the anterior margin of the head; second joint longer than the third; fourth and fifth nearly equal, as long or longer than the second; sometimes the fourth, sometimes the fifth, longest. Body ovate. Sternum with a distinct central keel. Ventral spine generally short and obtuse, fitting into a notch in the posterior extremity of the sternal keel. Tarsi of three joints.

* *Ventral spine short, fitting into a notch in the base of the sternal keel.*

a. Lateral angles of the thorax spinous.

1. CUSPICONA thoracica.

Rhynchocoris thoracica, Hope, Cat. 30 (1837).

Rhynchocoris ligata, Erichs. Arch. für Naturg. viii. 278. 262? (1842).

a. New South Wales.

2. CUSPICONA virescens, n. s.

C. supra virescens, punctata, subtus testacea; thoracis spinis acutis, apicibus nigris; tibiis apice, tarsisque, fusciscentibus; antennis ferrugineis. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Above pale green, finely and very thickly punctured. Eyes black. Thorax with the lateral margins yellowish, the lateral spines acute, somewhat turned upwards and a little recurved to-

wards the apex, with the extreme tip black. Membrane of the elytra nearly colourless, transparent. Body beneath testaceous, with the breast and the sides of the abdomen rather thickly punctured; sternal keel rounded in front. Legs testaceous; tibiæ becoming brownish towards the apex; tarsi brownish. Rostrum testaceous. Antennæ ferruginous, with the basal joint testaceous.

a. Java.

b. *Lateral angles of the thorax unarmed.*

3. *CUSPICONA*? *crassa*.

Pentatoma crassa, Hope, Cat. 39 (1837).

a. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

4. *CUSPICONA* *Roei*.

Rhynchocoris Roei, Hope, Cat. 30 (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

5. *CUSPICONA* *unimaculata*.

Rhynchocoris unimaculata, Hope, Cat. 29 (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

6. *CUSPICONA* *inconspicua*, n. s.

C. supra fulvo-testacea, punctata, corpore subtus, pedibusque testaceis; rostro testaceo, apice nigro; antennis ferrugineis.

♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Above fulvous, very thickly and finely punctured. Head rather long, somewhat pointed in front. Scutellum with a minute black point in each basal angle, and the apex yellow. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, brownish, with a brown cloud on the disc. Body beneath testaceous, thickly and finely punctured; centre of the abdomen smooth. Lateral margins of the abdomen fulvous. Legs testaceous; tibiæ at the apex and the tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum testaceous, with the apex black. Antennæ ferruginous, with the basal joint testaceous.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

7. *CUSPICONA* *fasciata*, n. s. Pl. X. fig. 3.

C. supra viridis, subtus testacea, punctata; thoracis fascia transversa postica, scutellique apice flavis; pedibus viridibus, tarsi antennisque ferrugineis. ♀.

Long. lin. 4.

Above green, thickly and finely punctured. Head pale, with the lateral lobes very minutely punctured, the vertex slightly wrinkled. Eyes brownish; ocelli reddish. Thorax with a yellow transverse band between the lateral angles, which however it does not reach; the anterior and posterior margins of this yellow band have a series of brown punctures. Scutellum with the apex yellow. Membrane of the elytra brownish, semitransparent, with a dark brown spot in the inner basal angle. Margins of the abdomen with a minute black spine at the posterior angle of each segment. Body beneath testaceous. Abdomen thickly and finely punctured, with the centre smooth. Breast greenish, thickly and finely punctured, with the central keel testaceous. Legs greenish; tibiæ tinted with red at the apex; tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ ferruginous, with the basal joint testaceous.

a. New Holland.

8. *CUSPICONA pulchra*, n. s.

C. testacea, fusco-punctata; scutello fusco, marginibus testaceis; elytrorum corio viridi, margine externo ferrugineo; membrana subhyalina, plagiis 2 longitudinalibus fuscis; abdomine fasciis duabus longitudinalibus virescentibus. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Above testaceous, rather thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head large, very finely and thickly punctured. Eyes brown. Thorax with the anterior portion paler than the posterior, with a brownish band across near the anterior margin, and a ferruginous spot on each lateral angle. Scutellum brown, with the lateral margins bright testaceous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra bright green, with the greater part of the outer margin broadly ferruginous; membrane semitransparent, brownish, with two longitudinal brown dashes, one near the inner, the other near the outer margin. Margins of the abdomen with a minute black dot on the posterior angles of each segment; the posterior angles of the last segment acutely spinous and black. Abdomen beneath with the sides rather thickly and finely punctured; the lateral margins bright yellowish olive; within this on each side is a broad pale green band, within this again a longitudinal reddish testaceous band, and the central line of the abdomen greenish olive. Breast punctured, with the sides yellowish olive, the antero-lateral margins orange, the disc reddish; on each side is a broad, oblique, impunctate white line. Thighs pale green; tibiæ and tarsi brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ deep brownish red.

a. New Holland. From Mr. Lambert's Collection.

9. *CUSPICONA fulvescens*, n. s.

C. fulvo-testacea, fusco-punctata; membrana plagis 2 longitudinalibus fuscis; antennis tarsisque brunneo-rufis. ♀.

Long. lin. 6.

Above tawny testaceous, rather finely punctured with brown. Head large, pale, very thickly and finely punctured. Anterior portion of the thorax pale; lateral angles faintly reddish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the apical margin brown; the centre of the disc impunctate; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with the nervures, and a longitudinal streak near each of the lateral margins, brown. Margins of the abdomen with a minute black point at the posterior angle of each segment. Body beneath paler, with the sides thickly and finely punctured; breast with a smooth, whitish oblique line on each side. Legs testaceous, with the apices of the tibiæ reddish; tarsi deep red. Rostrum testaceous, with the apex black. Antennæ deep brownish red, with the apical joint blackish.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

† *Ventral spine longer, overlying the posterior portion of the sternal keel.*

10. *CUSPICONA* ? *tæniola*, n. s.

C. testacea, punctata; thorace linea transversa rubra inter angulos laterales extensa; membrana hyalina. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 4, ♀ lin. 4½.

Above testaceous, very thickly and not finely punctured. Head small and narrow. Eyes brown. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins slightly reflexed and reddish orange, and with a narrow, dark crimson, transverse band uniting the lateral angles. Scutellum with the tip crimson. The coriaceous portion of the elytra has a small brown spot on its apical margin, which is wanting in the female; membrane transparent, whitish. Body beneath yellow or orange, with the sides thickly but faintly rugose punctate. Legs testaceous, with the tarsi dusky. Rostrum testaceous, with the extreme tip black. Antennæ with the three basal joints dusky ferruginous, the fourth and fifth blackish.

a. Kangaroo Island. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 37. *MICRODEUTERUS*, n. g.

Head large, rounded in front, with the central lobe as long as the lateral. Antennæ of five joints; basal joint short and stout, not reaching the apex of the head; second joint minute; third

longest, nearly as long as the two following joints together; fourth longer than the fifth. Rostrum rather long, reaching the base of the ventral spine; second and third joints about equal, fourth shorter, basal joint half concealed within the head. Body elongate ovate. Thorax unarmed, gibbous. Scutellum rather small. Membrane of the elytra with longitudinal nervures. Sternum with a strong keel, which is more elevated anteriorly, and cut off obliquely at its posterior extremity to make room for the ventral spine. Ventral spine short, scarcely passing the posterior coxæ. Tarsi of two joints.

Acanthosoma, p., *H. Schöff. Wanz.* viii. (1845).

1. *MICRODEUTERUS megacephalus*. Pl. X. fig. 4.

Acanthosoma megacephalum, *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 5. t. 251. fig. 783 (1845).

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

Genus 38. DIPLOSTIRA, n. g.

Head large, rounded in front, with the central lobe as long as the lateral. Ocelli moderate, placed very little farther from each other than from the eyes. Antennæ inserted a little in front of the eyes, about half the length of the body, five-jointed; basal joint very short, not reaching nearly to the apex of the head; second joint shorter than the third, third shorter than the fourth; fifth shorter than the fourth, but longer than the third. Rostrum stout, reaching the base of the abdomen, inserted in front of the base of the antennæ; basal joint short, not reaching the base of the head; second joint longer; third longest; fourth longer than the first, but shorter than the second. Body elongate, broadest across the middle of the thorax, thence tapering gradually to the posterior extremity. Thorax hexagonal, with the lateral and posterior angles rounded, the anterior and posterior margins emarginate. Scutellum reaching a little beyond the centre of the abdomen, with the lateral margins waved, the apex very broad and rounded. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the apical margin very oblique; membrane large, with numerous longitudinal nervures. Posterior lateral angles of the abdominal segments slightly spinous. Abdomen beneath with an obtuse central longitudinal keel; ventral spine rudimentary. Sternum with two strong central keels forming a deep canal for the reception of the rostrum, reaching anteriorly to the first pair of coxæ, and projecting posteriorly in the form of two short acute spines beyond the posterior coxæ. Legs rather stout; tarsi three-jointed; basal joint nearly as long as the two following together.

1. *DIPLOSTIRA* *valida*, n. s. Pl. X. fig. 5.

D. testacea, fusco-punctata; capite lineis 6 nigris; thorace postice, scutelloque fascia media interrupta fusco-nigris; elytris fuscis, margine exteriori testaceo; pedibus antennisque rufo-fulvis, femoribus nigro-punctatis, tibiis externe nigro bilineatis. ♀.

Long. lin. 12-13.

Testaceous, shining, more or less punctured with brown. Head with the lateral margins black, and with six punctured, blackish brown longitudinal lines, placed two on the central lobe, which meet at the centre of the vertex, and two on each lateral lobe, meeting at the ocelli. Thorax orange testaceous, thickly and coarsely punctured with dark brown; the punctures becoming confluent on the posterior portion of the disc, forming a broad blackish brown band, indistinctly clouded with testaceous; the postero-lateral margins are testaceous, coarsely punctured with brown. Scutellum orange testaceous; the base impunctate, with the lateral margins strongly punctured with blackish brown, and four punctured blackish brown spots across at the margin of the thorax; the apex rather finely punctured with brown; the middle occupied by a broad, blackish brown transverse band, interrupted in the middle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the disc covered with rather coarse, confluent, brown punctures, so that only a few points of the testaceous ground colour appears; outer margin testaceous, with two longitudinal lines of blackish brown punctures; membrane brown, semitransparent. Abdomen beneath testaceous, very thickly and finely punctured with brown, and clothed with fine, short, whitish hairs, with the central keel impunctate, smooth and naked. Breast testaceous, more coarsely, but less closely punctured than the abdomen, naked, shining and somewhat rugose. Legs orange-red; thighs covered with round black points; tibiæ with a black line down each of the ridges of the outer edge; claws black. Rostrum and antennæ pale orange-red; the apical joint of the latter palest.

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

b. Silhet.

Genus 39. *ARVELIUS*.

Cimex, p., *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803).

Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805).

Acanthosoma, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Arvelius, p., *Spin. Hém.* 344 (1837); *H. Schäff. Wanz.* v. (1839).

Arvelius, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 150 (1843).

1. ARVELIUS albopunctatus.

Cimex albopunctatus, *DeG. Mém.* iii. 331. 5. pl. 34. fig. 6 (1773).

Cimex gladiator, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 101. 85 (1794) & *S. R.* 162. 36 (1803).

Pentatoma gladiator, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 127. *Hém.* pl. 9. fig. 1.

Acanthosoma gladiator, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 359. 1 (1835).

Arvelius gladiator, *Spin. Hém.* 346 (1837); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 104. t. 180. fig. 557. 558 (1839).

Arvelius albopunctatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 150. 1 (1843).

Stoll. Pun. 15. pl. 2. fig. 12.

a. Jamaica.

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

Genus 40. TAUROCERUS.

Arvelius, p., *Spin. Hém.* (1837).

Taurocerus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 151 (1843).

1. TAUROCERUS edessoides.

Arvelius edessoides, *Spin. Hém.* 347 (1837).

Taurocerus edessoides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 151. 1 (1843).

a. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

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

c. Brazil?

d. Mexico.

Genus 41. RHYNCHOCORIS.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Acanthosoma, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Rhynchocoris, *Westw. Hope's Cat.* 29 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 152 (1843).

1. RHYNCHOCORIS serratus.

Cimex serratus, *Don. Ins. Ind. Hem.* pl. 8. fig. 2 (1800).

Rhynchocoris serratus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 152. 1. pl. 3. fig. 2 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 10. pl. 1. fig. 3.

a. Java.

b. Malabar. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

c. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

2. RHYNCHOCORIS humeralis.

Cimex humeralis, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 40. t. 2. fig. 54 (1783).

Cimex hamatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 104. 97 (1794).

- Edessa hamata*, *Fab. S. R.* 147. 4 (1803).
Acanthosoma hamata, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 359. 2 (1835).
Stoll, Pun. 80. pl. 20. fig. 135 & 104. pl. 27. fig. 186.
 a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's Collection.
 b. Silhet.
 c. India? Presented by General Hardwicke.

Genus 42. ACANTHOSOMA.

- Cimex*, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *Schr. Enum. Inst. Aust.* (1781) & *F. B.* ii. (1801); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Zett. Faun. Ins. Lapp.* (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* (1840).
Acanthosoma, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* i. 28 (1824); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* 57 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 360 (1835); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 58 (1846); *Dall. Ent. Trans. n. s. i.* 109 (1851).
Pentatoma, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).
Clinocoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 70 (1834).
Acanthosoma et Sastragala, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 153 & 155 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 32 & 33 (1848).

1. ACANTHOSOMA hæmorrhoidale.

- Cimex hæmorrhoidalis*, *Linn. S. N.* i. 720. 35 (1767); *De G. Mém.* iii. 254. 3. pl. 14. fig. 7 (1773); *Schr. Enum. Ins. Aust.* 267. 515 (1781) & *F. B.* ii. 70. 1099 (1801); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 98. 76 (1794) & *S. R.* 160. 27 (1803); *Don, Brit. Ins.* vii. 5. pl. 218. fig. 2 (1798); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 10. t. 1. fig. 10 (1800); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 44. 3 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 23. 3 (1829).
Cimex pabulinus, *Harris, Exp. Eng. Ins.* 88. pl. 26. fig. 2 (1776).
Acanthosoma hæmorrhoidale, *Curt. B. E.* i. 28 (1824); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* 57 & 94 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 360. 3 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 154. 1 (1843); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 58. 186 (1846); *Dall. Ent. Trans. n. s. i.* 110. 1 (1850).
Pentatoma hæmorrhoidalis, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 53. 1 (1825).
Clinocoris hæmorrhoidalis, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 71. t. 52. fig. 158 (1834).
Acanthosoma, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 456. 72 (1845).
Geoff. Ins. i. 465. 63.
Stoll, Pun. 31. pl. 6. fig. 44.
 a. England.
 b. —. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

2. ACANTHOSOMA proximum, n. s.

- A. præcedenti valde affine; thoracis angulis lateralibus minus prominentibus, rufis, nigro-punctatis; scutelli apice nigro.
 Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.
 a. —. Presented by General Hardwicke.

3. *ACANTHOSOMA difficile*, n. s.

A. præcedentibus valde affine; thoracis angulis minus prominulis subacutis, ferrugineis; pedibus ferrugineis. ♂.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Pale olive-green, tinted with orange and red, punctured. Head reddish, the lateral lobes wrinkled and with a few black punctures. Thorax rather thickly punctured with black; anterior and lateral margins reddish, the lateral angles prominent, deep red. Scutellum deep orange, with numerous scattered black punctures. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the disc thickly and rather finely punctured, the outer margin orange, rather strongly punctured with black; membrane transparent, nearly colourless. Margins of the abdomen not spotted. Body beneath dark orange. Abdomen with the apical segment not very deeply emarginate. Legs ferruginous orange. Antennæ with the three basal joints subferruginous, the two apical ones wanting.

a. —.

4. *ACANTHOSOMA dubium*.

A. præcedenti valde affine et vix distinctum; differt capite antice subrotundato; thoracis angulis minus prominulis, rotundatis; antennarum articulo tertio apice nigro. ♂.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

a. —.

5. *ACANTHOSOMA distinctum*, n. s.

A. præcedentibus valde affine, olivaceo-viride, nigro-punctatum; thoracis angulis lateralibus prominulis; scutelli apice albido; abdominis marginibus nigro-maculatis; antennis elongatis, pallidis, apice ferrugineis. ♂.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above pale olive-green, rather thickly punctured with black. Head pointed in front, finely punctured. Thorax with a transverse impunctate space towards the anterior margin; lateral angles prominent, subspinous, obtuse, ferruginous. Scutellum brownish, becoming green towards the apex, with the apex itself whitish. Membrane of the elytra brownish, semitransparent, with a dark line at the base, surrounding the apical margin of the coriaceous portion. Abdomen above red, with the margins bright orange, with a black band at the junction of each segment. Body beneath pale testaceous. Abdomen with the emargination of the apical segment very deep, reaching the middle of the abdomen; the margins spotted with black. Legs pale greenish,

with the tarsi fulvous. Antennæ rather long, pale greenish, with the two apical joints dusky ferruginous.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

6. ACANTHOSOMA dentatum.

Cimex dentatus, DeG. *Mém.* iii. 260. 7 (1773).

Cimex hæmagaster, Schr. *Enum. Ins. Aust.* 270. 520 (1781).

Cimex collaris, Fab. *S. R.* 170. 83 (1803).

Pentatoma Stollii, LeP. & Serv. *Enc. Méth.* x. 53. 2 (1825).

Cimex lituratus, var. β ., Fall. *Hem. Suec.* 24. 4 (1829).

Acanthosoma hæmagaster, H. Sch. *Nom. Ent.* 57 & 94 (1835).

Acanthosoma hæmatogaster, Burm. *Handb.* ii. 360. 4 (1835);
Kolen. Mel. Ent. iv. 59. 187 (1846); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 32. 1 (1848).

Acanthosoma dentatum, Dall. *Ent. Trans.* n. s. i. 111. 2 (1851).

Hæmatogaster, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 456, 73 (1845).

Stoll, Pun. 129. pl. 33. fig. 229.

a. England.

b. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

7. ACANTHOSOMA boreale.

Acanthosoma borealis, Hope, *Cat.* 30 (1837).

a. N. America. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

b. Hudson's Bay. Presented by G. Barnston, Esq.

8. ACANTHOSOMA lituratum.

Cimex lituratus, Fab. *E. S.* iv. 114. 134 (1794) & *S. R.* 170. 84 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 14. t. 2. fig. 14 (1800); *Panz. F. G.* 40. 19; *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 44. 4 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 24. 4 (1829).

Acanthosoma picta, Newman, *Ent. Mag.* i. 287 (1833).

Acanthosoma lituratum, H. Sch. *Nom. Ent.* 57 & 94 (1835);
Kolen. Mel. Ent. iv. 60. 188 (1846); *Dall. Ent. Trans.* n. s. i. 112. 3 (1851).

Acanthosoma clypeata, Burm. *Handb.* ii. 361. 7 (1835).

Acanthosoma clypeatum, Ramb. *Faun. And.* ii. 127 (1841?).

Saranus, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 458. 75 (1845).

Stoll, Pun. 101. pl. 26. fig. 180.

a. England.

b. Germany.

9. ACANTHOSOMA nubilum, n. s.

A. testaceo-viride, fusco-punctatum; thoracis angulis lateralibus inermibus, nigris; scutello fusciscenti, apice pallido; elytro-

rum corio margine interno et apicali late fusco, membrana hyalina, fusco-nebuloso. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Yellowish green, punctured with brown. Head smooth, impunctate, testaceous, central lobe passing the lateral and with a longitudinal impressed line at the apex. Eyes brown. Thorax yellowish towards the anterior and lateral margins; the lateral margins and a transverse band close to the anterior margin impunctate, the rest of the surface moderately punctured with brown, the lateral angles with a black spot in each. Scutellum brownish, rather thickly punctured with brown, with the apex pale greenish yellow, impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra sparingly punctured with brown, with a broad brown band along the inner and apical margins, which is darkest at the base and at the outer apical angle; the brown punctures on this portion are larger and more numerous; membrane transparent, nearly colourless, with a brown zigzag band across a little behind the middle, which is darkest and broadest at the outer, but disappears before reaching the inner margin, and between this and the base an indistinct cloudy band of the same colour. Abdomen above red, with the margins testaceous and a large black patch close to the apex. Abdomen beneath testaceous, smooth, impunctate, with the apex tinged with red; a small deep fovea on each side of the fifth segment close to the posterior margin, and a corresponding one on each side of the sixth, close to the base. Breast testaceous, shining, with a large dull patch on each side; the antepectus finely punctured. Legs and rostrum testaceous. Antennæ with the basal joint testaceous, passing the apex of the head, the rest pale brown.

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

10. *ACANTHOSOMA punctatum*, n. s.

A. viridi-testaceum, punctatum; thorace inermi; abdominis marginibus spinosis, nigro-maculatis. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{4}$.

Greenish testaceous, coarsely punctured. Head punctured with brown; central lobe passing the lateral. Thorax strongly and closely rugose-punctate, the punctures brown. Scutellum triangular, with the apex much attenuated and produced, strongly but not thickly punctured with brown. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very coarsely punctured, but with a small impunctate patch on the disc a little behind the middle; membrane transparent, colourless. Margins of the abdomen with a small spine at the posterior angles of each segment, and with a small black spot on each segment at the posterior margin. Abdomen be-

neath coarsely and sparingly punctured on the sides, the disc impunctate and with a very distinct central longitudinal keel. Breast thickly and strongly punctured, especially on the sides. Legs orange testaceous. Antennæ testaceous, with the two apical joints brown.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

11. ACANTHOSOMA griseum.

Cimex griseus, *Linn. S. N. i.* 721. 43 (1767).

Cimex interstinctus, *Linn. S. N. i.* 721. 44 (1767); *Fab. E. S. iv.* 116. 141 (1794) & *S. R.* 171. 88 (1803).

Cimex Betulæ, *DeG. Mém. iii.* 261. 8. pl. 14. fig. 9 (1773).

Cimex agathinus, *Fab. E. S. iv.* 114. 133 (1794) & *S. R.* 170. 82 (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 45. 5 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 24. 5 (1829); *Zett. Faun. Ins. Lapp. i.* 464. 4 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 260. 4 (1840).

Cimex achatinus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 58. t. 6. fig. 55 (1801).

Acanthosoma agathinum, *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 114. 10. 11 & *Nom. Ent.* 57 & 94 (1835).

Acanthosoma grisea, *Burm. Handb. ii.* 360. 6 (1835); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 33. 2 (1848).

Acanthosoma interstinctum, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* iv. 6. 189 (1846).

Acanthosoma griseum, *Dall. Ent. Trans. n. s. i.* 113. 4 (1851).

Mearus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. iii.* 457. 74 (1845).

a. England.

b. France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

c. France. Presented by M. Serville.

12. ACANTHOSOMA nebulosum.

Edessa nebulosa, *Kirby, Fauna Bor. Am. Ins.* 277. 1 (1837).

(*Præcedenti valde affinis et vix distinctum.*)

a. N. America.

13. ACANTHOSOMA vittatum.

Cimex vittatus, *Fab. E. S. iv.* 104. 96 (1794) & *S. R.* 165. 52 (1803).

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Earl's Collection.

14. ACANTHOSOMA emeritum.

Cimex emeritus, *Fab. E. S. iv.* 101. 84 (1794) & *S. R.* 162. 35 (1803).

a. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

15. *ACANTHOSOMA* linea, n. s.

A. præcedenti affine; differt præcipue spinis thoracis longioribus, acutis; abdomine fulvo, linea utrinque longitudinali, subelevata, albida. ♂.

Long. lin. 4.

Head, thorax and scutellum yellowish ferruginous, thickly and rather strongly punctured. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into rather long, acute reddish spines, the apices of which are directed forwards; the anterior portion of the lateral margins finely denticulated. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, thickly and strongly punctured; membrane transparent, brownish. Body beneath fulvous, shining. Abdomen with a strong central keel, and on each side of this, about half-way between it and the lateral margins, a slightly elevated whitish longitudinal line; the centre of the abdomen between these elevated lines smooth and impunctate, the sides rather coarsely rugose-punctate. Anal plate blackish. Breast blackish in the centre, with an abbreviated whitish transverse streak on each side close to the base of the second pair of legs. Thighs fulvous; tibiæ testaceous, with their apices and the tarsi dusky. Rostrum and antennæ testaceous.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

16. *ACANTHOSOMA* forfex, n. s.

A. supra olivaceo-virescens, nigro-punctatum, subtus pallidiore rufescenti tinctum; thoracis angulis prominentibus, obtusis, lateribus, scutellique disco rufo-fuscis; membrana hyalina, fusciscenti; ano (♂) forcipato. ♂.

Long. lin. 6.

Elongate; above pale olive-green, rather thickly and strongly punctured with black. Head pale, with a few fine black punctures; the apex somewhat pointed, with the central lobe longer than the lateral. Eyes black. Thorax with the lateral angles prominent, forming a short, obtuse spine on each side; two yellowish impunctate patches close to the anterior margin, the lateral margins and angles reddish brown. Scutellum with the disc reddish brown, with a yellowish, impunctate, central longitudinal line; the lateral margins and the apex pale olive-green. Membrane of the elytra transparent, brownish. Body beneath, pale greyish green, tinted with red. Abdomen impunctate, obtusely keeled in the centre; sexual organs greatly developed, the lateral pieces produced into two curved processes of a bright orange colour, bearing a small brush of hair at their apices, and nearly as long as the abdomen; the internal pieces black at the tip. Antepectus thickly and finely punctured. Legs pale yellowish

green, with the tips of the claws black. Rostrum testaceous, with the extreme tip pitchy black. Antennæ pale yellowish green, becoming brown towards the apex.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

17. *ACANTHOSOMA elongatum*, n. s.

A. supra luteo-virescens, nigro-punctatum; thorace postice, elytrisque interne, rufescentibus; subtus luteum; thoracis angulis lateralibus spinosis, obtusis, rubris; ano (♂) forcipato, rubro.

♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Elongate; above yellowish green, punctured with black. Head slightly wrinkled, impunctate, somewhat pointed in front, with the central lobe longer than the lateral. Eyes black. Thorax yellowish green in front, reddish behind, coarsely and rather thickly punctured with black, with the exception of a transverse band near the anterior margin; lateral angles produced into strong, deep crimson spines, with the apex obtuse. Scutellum coarsely but sparingly punctured with black, and with a reddish brown, triangular mark in the centre of the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra reddish internally, the outer margin and the greater portion of the apex yellowish green; the whole surface thickly and strongly punctured with black and somewhat rugose; membrane brownish, transparent. Body beneath bright yellow, shining. Abdomen impunctate, with a strong central keel; sexual organs much developed, but much less so than in the preceding species; lateral processes bright red; inner pieces flattened, yellow, widened and emarginate at the tip, which is black. Antepectus with a few fine black punctures; posterior margin of the postpectus thickly and finely punctured. Legs greenish testaceous, with the tarsi dusky, and the tips of the claws black. Tip of the rostrum blackish. Antennæ with the basal joint greenish testaceous; the remainder brown, becoming darker towards the apex.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

18. *ACANTHOSOMA ferrugator*.

Cimex ferrugator, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 101. 86 (1794) & *S. R.* 162. 37 (1803).

Cimex bispinus, *Panz. F. G.* 26. 23; *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 8. t. 1. fig. 8 (1800); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 43. 2 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 22. 2 (1829).

Clinocoris ferrugator, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 72. t. 52. fig. 159 (1834).

Acanthosoma ferrugator, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 57 & 94 (1835).

Acanthosoma bispina, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 360. 5 (1835).

Sastragala bispina, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 33. 1 (1848).

Bispinus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 455. 71 (1845).
a. Germany.

19. *ACANTHOSOMA recurvum*, n. s.

A. supra olivaceum, nigro-punctatum; thorace fascia transversa, lutescenti, spinis lateralibus recurvis rubris; corpore subtus fulvo-testaceo, nigro-punctato; pedibus antennisque testaceis, his apice nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Ovate; above pale olive, punctured with black. Head thickly and finely punctured with black, the central lobe longer than the lateral. Thorax thickly and strongly punctured with black; the lateral angles produced into strong, acute, slightly recurved, deep red spines; the disc with a broad, transverse, yellowish white band across the middle. Membrane of the elytra transparent, brownish. Margins of the abdomen dull orange, with a black spot at the posterior angle of each segment. Body beneath fulvous, punctured with black, the abdomen sparingly and finely, the breast more thickly and coarsely; ventral keel impunctate, well marked, but not very prominent. Legs yellowish testaceous, with the claws black. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ testaceous, with the apical half of the fifth joint black.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

20. *ACANTHOSOMA fasciator*.

Cimex fasciator, *Fab. S. R.* 166. 54 (1803).

a. —. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

21. *ACANTHOSOMA notatum*.

A. testaceum, punctatum; thorace acute spinoso, spinis nigris vel fuscis; thorace postice, scutello, macula magna basali, interdum bifida, excepta, elytrorumque, parte externa, fusco-ferrugineis; abdominis apice nigro. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 5, ♀ lin. 6½.

Head testaceous, smooth, shining, impunctate, somewhat pointed in front, with the central lobe passing the lateral. Eyes pitchy black; ocelli reddish. Thorax with the anterior portion testaceous, impunctate towards the anterior margin, with a few coarse, brown punctures on the disc; the posterior portion reddish brown, with numerous, rather coarse dark brown punctures; the lateral angles produced into long, acute, black or brown spines. Scutellum reddish brown, rather thickly punctured, with a large, whitish, impunctate patch at the base, which is sometimes divided into two by a narrow longitudinal line; apex whitish. Coria-

ceous portion of the elytra reddish brown, thickly and strongly punctured, with the outer margin, and an oblique transverse line running across the disc to the inner apical angle, testaceous; membrane transparent, brownish. Body beneath testaceous, smooth, shining, impunctate. Abdomen with a strong central keel; anal apparatus, and the posterior angles of the last abdominal segment, black. Legs and rostrum testaceous. Antennæ pale brownish orange (two apical joints wanting).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

22. *ACANTHOSOMA uniguttatum*.

Cimex uniguttatus, *Don, Ins. Ind. Hem.* pl. 8. fig. 5 (1800).

Sastragala uniguttata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 155. 1 (1843).

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

23. *ACANTHOSOMA rufescens*, n. s.

A. supra ferrugineum, nigro-punctatum; elytrorum margine externo, thoraceque antice olivaceis; hoc fascia transversa fulva, angulis lateralibus spinosis, spinis magnis, acutis, rufis; corpore subtus fulvo, abdominis apice sanguineo. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Head dull olive, impunctate, pointed in front, with the vertex orange. Thorax with the anterior portion olive, rather coarsely but sparingly punctured with black, and with a broad, impunctate, orange band near the anterior margin; posterior portion ferruginous, rather thickly punctured with black; lateral angles produced into long, acute, red spines, which are directed a little forwards, but have the apex slightly turned back; the basal portion of these spines is coarsely punctured with black, the apex smooth. Scutellum ferruginous olive, sparingly and irregularly punctured with black; the apex testaceous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and rather strongly punctured with black, with the outer margin, as far as the submarginal nervure, olive; membrane transparent, brownish. Body beneath orange; breast yellowish; abdomen with the posterior angles of the last segment, and the posterior margins of the intermediate and apical vulvar plates, bright red. Legs pale yellowish olive, with the base of the thighs and the tarsi orange testaceous. Rostrum short, testaceous. Antennæ pale olive (two apical joints wanting).

a. —. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

24. *ACANTHOSOMA lævicorne*, n. s.

A. supra flavescenti-olivaceum, punctatum; thorace spinoso, spinis longis, validis, apice sub-recurvis, acutis; corpore subtus fulvo; antennis articulo tertio nigro, basi pallido. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. 10.

Above pale yellowish olive. Head triangular, pointed in front, with the central lobe passing the lateral, the surface slightly wrinkled. Thorax thickly and rather coarsely punctured; the lateral angles produced into long impunctate horns, which are sometimes yellow; the horns directed forwards and of the same thickness from the base to near the apex, which is acute and slightly recurved. Scutellum rather strongly but not very thickly punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very thickly punctured; membrane transparent, brownish. Body beneath orange or pale olive. Abdomen impunctate, but very finely wrinkled towards the sides; the apex sometimes bright red. Legs and rostrum testaceous or pale olive. Antennæ testaceous, with the third joint black, except at the base (two apical joints wanting).

a. ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

25. *ACANTHOSOMA cornutum*.

Acanthosoma cornutum, *Dall. Ent. Trans.* v. 193. 7. pl. 19. fig. 6 (1849).

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

Genus 43. *BEBÆUS*, n. g.

Head truncated and slightly emarginate in front; lateral lobes a little longer than the central. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, pilose, of five joints; basal joint shortest, passing the apex of the head; second joint longer than the third; fourth about equal to the second; fifth longest. Rostrum short, not reaching the posterior coxæ; second joint longest; fourth shortest. Body rather broad. Lateral angles of the thorax produced into strong, truncated horns. Membrane of the elytra with reticulated nervures. Sternum keelless. Ventral spine very strong, reaching up beyond the base of the head. Legs pilose; tarsi of two joints, second joint more than twice the length of the first.

1. *BEBÆUS punctipes*, n. s. Pl. X. fig. 6.

B. supra testaceus vel pallide olivaceus, subtus testaceus nigropunctatus; thorace spinoso, spinis truncatis; elytrorum membrana reticulata. ♀.

Long. lin. 4-4½.

Above testaceous or pale olive, punctured with black. Head truncated in front; lateral lobes as long as the central, thickly and finely punctured with black. Thorax somewhat irregularly punctured with black, the lateral angles produced into thick truncated spines. Scutellum rather sparingly punctured with black, with

a distinct impunctate, central longitudinal line. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and rather finely punctured with black; membrane transparent, brownish, with the nervures pale brown, reticulated. Body beneath testaceous or pale yellowish brown, thickly and rather finely punctured with black; ventral keel impunctate. Legs testaceous, covered with black points of various sizes. Rostrum testaceous. Antennæ with the two basal joints testaceous, with a few black points; third joint ferruginous, with the base testaceous; fourth and fifth entirely ferruginous.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

c. Columbia.

Family 13. UROSTYLIDÆ.

Antennæ of five joints, with the basal joint much longer than the head. Rostrum short, scarcely passing the anterior coxæ; basal joint enclosed in a canal. Head small, with the central lobe as long as the lateral, the lateral margins not trenchant; antenniferous tubercles exerted. Sexual organs generally more or less produced. Apertures of the odoriferous apparatus spinous. Breast without a canal.

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Ocelli present.	
A. Basal joint of the antennæ nearly as long as the head and thorax; antennæ very slender.....	2. UROSTYLIS.
B. Basal joint of the antennæ not twice the length of the head, much shorter than the head and thorax; antennæ stouter	1. UROCHELA.
II. Ocelli wanting	3. UROLABIDA.

Genus 1. UROCHELA.

Urochela, Dallas, *Ent. Trans.* n. s. i. 2 (1850).

1. *UROCHELA bimaculata*, n. s.

U. supra grisea, nigro-punctata, subtus fulva; elytris albidis, macula media fusca; antennis nigris, articulo basali griseo, 4to 5toque basi flavis. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Head, thorax and scutellum brownish grey, thickly and finely punctured with black. Head with two black streaks on the vertex. Thorax with the lateral margins considerably waved. Coriaceous portion of the elytra whitish, finely punctured with

brown and with numerous scattered coarse black punctures; the centre of the disc with a large brown spot; membrane semi-transparent, brownish. Margins of the abdomen dark brown, with a yellow line on each of the sutures. Body beneath fulvous. Abdomen with the disc shining, faintly wrinkled transversely and rather sparingly punctured with black; the sides somewhat opaque, thickly and finely punctured with black; the stigmata and two rows of spots on each side of the abdomen black. Breast rather thickly and finely punctured on the sides, with the sternum nearly impunctate. Thighs testaceous, very thickly covered with fine black or brown points; tibiæ brownish at the apex; tarsi with the apical joint brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip pitchy. Antennæ with the basal joint greyish testaceous, thickly covered with very minute black points; second and third joints black; fourth and fifth black, with the base yellow.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

2. *UROCHELA obscura*, n. s.

U. supra fusca, obscura, punctata, subtus rufescens; capite nigro fusco-maculato; scutello carina apicali obsoleta; antennis nigris, articulo apicali fulvo, apice nigro. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 5-5½.

Above brown, somewhat obscure, thickly and finely punctured. Head impunctate, black, with a spot on each side within the eyes, a spot on the centre of the vertex, and the apices of the lateral lobes, brown. Lateral margins of the thorax waved, narrowly edged with yellow. Scutellum rather coarsely punctured with black, with the basal angles yellowish; the apex with an indistinct reddish longitudinal keel. Coriaceous portion of the elytra clouded with blackish; membrane brown, opaque. Margins of the abdomen black, with a yellow line on each of the sutures. Body beneath reddish. Abdomen impunctate, minutely wrinkled transversely, with the stigmata black. Breast finely punctured with black on the sides; sternum impunctate, black. Legs brownish; thighs with brown dots. Rostrum brownish testaceous, with the tip pitchy. Antennæ with the basal joint pitchy brown, paler at the base; second, third and fourth joints black; fifth joint orange, with the tip black.

The anal plate in the male is entire and convex, and encloses a second plate, within and above which the sexual organs may be seen.

a. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

c. ——.

Genus 2. UROSTYLIS.

Urostylis, p., *Westw. Hope Cat.* 45? (1837).

1. UROSTYLIS punctigera.

Urostylis punctigera, *Hope Cat.* 45? (1837).

a. ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. ——.

2. UROSTYLIS gracilis, n. s.

U. supra viridis, punctata, subtus lutea; capite pedibusque fulvis; antennis longissimis, articulo basali fulvo, 2 virescenti, 3, 4 et 5 fusciscentibus, duobus ultimis basi virescenti-albidis. ♂.

Long. lin. 5.

Head impunctate, orange. Eyes black. Thorax, scutellum and elytra green, rather thickly and finely punctured. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, brownish. Body beneath yellow. Legs fulvous; tibiae pale; tarsi brownish. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennae very long and slender; basal joint orange; second greenish; third, fourth and fifth brownish, the two latter with the base greenish white.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

3. UROSTYLIS pallida, n. s.

U. supra pallide virescenti-lutea, subtus fulva, abdominis lateribus rufis; pedibus testaceis, femoribus fusco-punctatis; membrana albida, hyalina, macula nigra in angulo interno basali. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above pale greenish yellow. Head brownish. Thorax finely punctured with brown, with the lateral margins waved. Scutellum more strongly punctured with brown than the thorax. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, with the inner and outer portions of the apical margin black, the central portion yellow. Membrane transparent, whitish, with a black spot in the inner basal angle. Body beneath orange. Abdomen with the disc smooth and shining, the sides reddish and faintly wrinkled. Legs testaceous; thighs covered with brown points, which towards the apex form a short line on each side. Rostrum yellow, with the tip black. Antennae with the basal joint testaceous; the remainder pale brown.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

Genus 3. UROLABIDA.

Urolabida, *Westw. Hope Cat.* 45 (1837).

Urostylis, p., *Westw. Hope Cat.* 45 (1837).

Calliprepes, *White, Mag. Nat. Hist.* n. s. iii. 543 (1839) & *Ent. Trans.* iii. 93 (1842).

Typhlocoris, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 79 (1839) & ix. 175 (1850).

* *Posterior plates of the female generative organs produced, forming a sort of forceps.* (UROLABIDA pr.)

1. UROLABIDA tenera.

Urolabida tenera, *Hope, Cat.* 45 (1837).

a. —. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

† *Female generative organs of the usual structure, not produced.* (CALLIPREPES, *White.*)

2. UROLABIDA Grayii.

Calliprepes Grayii, *White, Mag. Nat. Hist.* n. s. iii. 543 (1839) & *Ent. Trans.* iii. 94 (1842).

a. Nepal?

Family 14. EDESSIDÆ.

Antennæ of 4 or 5 joints, with the basal joint shorter than the head, but generally reaching or passing its anterior margin. Rostrum short, with the first joint enclosed in a canal. Head small, with the lateral lobes passing the central lobe and generally meeting in front of it, the lateral margins trenchant; antenniferous tubercles concealed. Breast without a canal.

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Edessides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 155 (1843).

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Metasternum with a distinct keel, which is sometimes produced anteriorly in the form of a spine beyond the anterior coxæ.

A. Sternal keel notched or bifid in front.

a. Antennæ of four joints 1. PEROMATUS.

b. Antennæ of five joints.

1. Posterior angles of the last segment of the abdomen more or less produced, acute, and

- projecting beyond the line of the margins of the abdomen.. 2. EDESSA.
2. Posterior angles of the last segment of the abdomen unarmed 3. ACERATODES.
- B. Sternal keel not emarginate in front.
- a. Sternal keel not produced anteriorly beyond the intermediate coxæ.
1. Antennæ of five joints 4. BRACHYSTETHUS.
2. Antennæ of four joints.
- a. Sternal keel emarginate behind for the reception of a ventral spine 5. APLOSTERNA.
- b. Sternal keel not emarginate behind..... 12. MATTIPHUS.
- b. Sternal keel produced beyond the intermediate coxæ; sometimes reaching or passing the anterior coxæ in the form of a keel or obtuse spine.
1. Antennæ of five joints 6. PIEZOSTERNUM.
2. Antennæ of four joints.
- a. Posterior margin of the thorax produced over the base of the scutellum.
- * Posterior angles of the last segment of the abdomen produced beyond the anal apparatus; produced anterior portion of the sternal keel free.
- a. Abdomen narrowed towards the apex; spinous portion of the sternal keel compressed..... 7. MUCANUM.
- β. Abdomen nearly as broad at the apex as at the base; spinous portion of the sternal keel cylindrical, somewhat acute 8. PYGOPLATYS.
- † Posterior angles of the last segment of the abdomen not produced beyond the posterior margin of the anal apparatus 9. TESSARATOMA.
- b. Posterior margin of the thorax not produced 10. EUSTHENES.

II. Metasternum unarmed.

A. Abdomen with a strong basal spine.

- a. Posterior thighs very long and thick 17. *ONCOMERIS*.
- b. Posterior thighs slender 18. *LYRAMORPHA*.

B. Abdomen unarmed.

a. Posterior thighs much thickened.

- 1. Antennæ of four joints..... 11. *EUROSTUS*.
- 2. Antennæ of five joints 19. *ONCOSCELIS*.

b. Posterior thighs scarcely, if at all, thicker than the rest.

1. Scutellum terminating in a small, distinct, somewhat square point.

a. Thighs armed with one or two spines beneath near the apex.

- * Sides of the thorax and abdomen angularly dilated.. 14. *DALCANTHA*.

- † Sides of the thorax and abdomen rounded 13. *PYCANUM*.

b. Thighs unarmed.

- * Head bifid anteriorly; sides of the thorax angularly dilated 15. *EURYPLEURA*.

- † Head entire; sides of the thorax rounded 16. *CYCLOGASTER*.

2. Scutellum broad and rounded at the apex.

- a. Antennæ of four joints 20. *CYCLOPELTA*.

- b. Antennæ of five joints 21. *ASPONGOPUS*.

Genus 1. *PEROMATUS*.

Edessa, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Peromatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 156 (1843).

1. *PEROMATUS notatus*.

Edessa notata, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 354. 1 (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iv. 17. t. 115. fig. 363 (1839) & vii. 126 (1844).

Peromatus notatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 156. 1 (1843).

a. Brazil.

b. Brazil. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

c. S. America. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

2. *PEROMATUS validus*, n. s.

P. præcedenti affinis; capite, thorace, scutelloque viridibus, thorace spinis obtusis nigris; elytris castaneis, fulvo-nervosis,

membrana nigro-fusca, cupreo-nitenti; corpore subtus fulvofusco; antennis nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 13, lat. hum. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$.

Head, thorax and scutellum green. Head nearly impunctate, but with the lateral lobes rather coarsely wrinkled. Eyes pitchy; ocelli red. Thorax rather thickly and coarsely punctured, especially on the anterior portion, where it has a distinct transverse impression; lateral spines not thickened at the apex, black. Scutellum with the base brownish, coarsely punctured, the punctures becoming finer towards the apex, which is very acute. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dark chestnut-brown, very thickly and rather finely punctured, with the nervures dark, and the outer margin pale, orange; membrane dark brown, with a strong coppery tint. Margins of the abdomen green; the base and apex of each segment with a few coarse punctures. Body beneath deep orange-red, with the lateral margins green. Abdomen smooth and impunctate, with the sutures, a short transverse line on each side of each segment, close to the stigmata, and a longitudinal central line, not reaching the base, black. Breast with a large dull brown patch on each side of the medipectus; sternal keel pitchy. Anterior and intermediate legs orange-red; posterior legs reddish brown; claws black. Rostrum dull red, with the tip black. Antennæ longer and more slender than in the other species, pitchy black, with the basal joint pale red.

a. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

3. PEROMATUS nodifer.

Edessa nodifera, Hope, *Cat.* 28 (1837).

a. —.

Genus 2. EDESSA.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Pentatoma, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Dorypleura, *Hypoxys*, *Edessa* et *Pygoda*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843).

* *Lateral angles of the thorax produced into long, acute horns.*
(*DORYPLEURA*, A. & S.)

1. EDESSA cornuta.

E. thorace spinis longissimis, acutis, violaceis, fascia antica flava; elytris castaneo-nigris margine exteriori flavo; subtus testaceo,

fusco transversim lineato; pedibus testaceo nigroque striatis; antennis nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$, lat. hum. lin. 11.

Pentatoma hubalus, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 54. 8? (1825).

Edessa trabeata, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 355. 5? (1835).

Dorypleura bubalus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 157. 1? (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 139. pl. 36. fig. 253?

Head pitchy black, with the lateral margins, and a line down the centre, yellow. Eyes brown; ocelli reddish. Thorax olive-green, rather thickly punctured with black, with the lateral angles produced into very long, acute, violet-black spines, and a broad impunctate yellow band across before the middle, and reaching some distance up the anterior portion of the base of the lateral spines; the part of the thorax in front of this yellow band is pitchy black, with the lateral margins and a transverse line yellow; the anterior angles have a small spine. Scutellum orange, rather thickly punctured, with the apex and the apical portion of the lateral margins green. Coriaceous portion of the elytra deep pitchy brown, nearly black, thickly and finely punctured, with the outer margin broadly bright yellow, the extreme edge being brown; membrane deep brown, shining, somewhat brassy. Wings blackish brown, iridescent. Back of the abdomen steel-blue, very shining, with the lateral margins yellow; apical spines black. Body beneath testaceous, with two transverse, deep brown stripes, united towards the outer margin, and not reaching the centre; the centre of the abdomen and of the sternal keel with a brown longitudinal line; the sternal keel has also a fine brown line on each side. Legs longitudinally striped with yellowish white and black; anterior tibiæ nearly all black; tarsi black. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ slender, black; fourth and fifth joints wanting.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

† *Lateral angles of the thorax produced into stout horns or processes, generally truncated.* (EDESSA, A. & S.)

2. EDESSA Cervus.

Cimex cervus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 91. 49 (1794).

Cimex viridis, *Don. Ins. Ind. Hem.* pl. 8. fig. 1 (1800).

Edessa cervus, *Fab. S. R.* 146. 2 (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 354.

3 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 19. t. 115. fig. 366 (1839).

Stoll, Pun. 111. pl. 28. fig. 199.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. Brazil.

d. —.

3. EDESSA Bison.

Pentatoma Bison, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 54. 7 (1825).

Edessa grossa, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 17. t. 115. fig. 364 (1839).

Edessa antilope, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 158. 1. pl. 2. fig. 7 (1843).

a. —.

4. EDESSA Capra, n. s.

E. præcedenti valde affinis, capite, thorace, scutello marginibusque elytrorum et abdominis, viridibus; elytris fuscis, intus lineis 2 flavis; cornubus thoracis nigris; corpore subtus cum pedibus castaneo, fulvo variegato; antennis fusco-ferrugineis, articulo ultimo basi fulvo. ♀.

Long. lin. 8, lat. hum. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Head, thorax and scutellum green. Head rugose. Eyes pitchy; ocelli red. Thorax rather thickly and coarsely punctured, with the lateral processes rather long, black, slightly recurved. Scutellum thickly punctured, with the apex rather acute. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dark chestnut-brown, thickly and finely punctured, with the two inner nervures bright yellow, the outer margin green; membrane dark brown, brassy. Margins of the abdomen green, with the apical spines pitchy black. Body beneath variegated with reddish brown and fulvous, smooth, shining and impunctate; the sides of the abdomen slightly wrinkled; sternal keel pitchy brown. Legs chestnut-brown; claws black. Rostrum reddish brown. Antennæ brownish ferruginous, with the base of the apical joint orange.

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

5. EDESSA Antilope.

Cimex Antilope, *Fab. E. S. supp.* 531. 51 (1798); *Coqb. Ill. Ic.* i. 36. t. 9. fig. 8 (1799).

Edessa Antilope, *Fab. S. R.* 147. 8 (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 354. 2 (1835).

a. —.

6. EDESSA peronea, n. s.

E. supra olivaceo-viridis, punctata; thoracis cornubus cylindricis, apice nigro, clavato; membrana fusciscenti; abdomine fusco, fulvo transversim striato. ♀.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$, lat. hum. 7.

Above entirely pale olive-green, with the membrane of the elytra brownish and semitransparent. Head rugose and sparingly punctate. Thorax rather strongly rugose-punctate; lateral processes rather long, cylindrical, tapering and directed a little for-

wards, the apex somewhat clavate, buttonlike, pitchy black. Scutellum with the basal portion of the disc rather coarsely and sparingly punctured, the lateral margins and the apical portion more finely and closely. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and rather finely punctured, with the nervures a little paler than the rest of the surface. Abdomen beneath chestnut-brown, with the centre of the disc very smooth and impunctate, the sides rather thickly and finely punctured; on each side of each segment is an orange line, which runs from near the stigma towards the middle of the abdomen, where it is dilated into an ovate patch. Antepectus pale olive-green, thickly and rather finely punctured; medi- and postpectus nearly entirely occupied by a large, dull brown, wrinkled patch on each side; sternal keel pale yellowish brown. Legs tawny; hinder thighs brownish; claws black. Antennæ wanting.

a. —.

7. EDESSA Vitulus.

Edessa Vitulus, *Fab. S. R.* 146. 3 (1803).

Stoll, Pun. 139. pl. 36. fig. 252.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

b. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

8. EDESSA maculata, n. s.

E. olivacea, punctata; humeris apice nigro-fuscis; elytris testaceis, fusco-punctatis, fascia media, apiceque fuscis, antennis albis. ♂ ♀.

♂ Long. lin. 9–10, lat. hum. $6\frac{3}{4}$ –8. ♀ Long. lin. 10–11, lat. hum. $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8.

Head, thorax and scutellum pale olive, tinged with yellow. Head finely and rather sparingly punctured. Thorax finely punctured, with the lateral processes stout, truncated at the extremity, with their anterior angles rounded; posterior angles acute, blackish brown. Scutellum rather thickly punctured with brown, with the apex acute. Coriaceous portion of the elytra, with the base, the outer margin and a transverse band behind the middle, pale testaceous, thickly punctured with dark brown, a dark brown patch on the disc about the middle and another at the apex; membrane dark brown, shining, brassy. Margins of the abdomen testaceous, finely punctured, with the apical spines black. Body beneath pale yellowish olive. Abdomen punctured with black, except on the central keel, which is very smooth and shining; second and third segments with a large whitish patch on each side close to the central keel. Breast rather thickly punctured, with a large, dull, wrinkled patch on each side. Legs

pale olive, thickly covered with fine brown points. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ yellowish white; the three first joints sprinkled with brown dots.

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

b. —.

9. *EDESSA obtusa*, n. s.

E. fulvo-olivacea, punctata; humeris obtusis rotundatis; abdomine fulvo, suturis fuscis; pedibus testaceis, femoribus, apice exceptis, castaneis. ♂.

Long. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$, lat. hum. $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7.

Above pale brownish olive; head, thorax and coriaceous portion of the elytra rather strongly rugose-punctate; scutellum coarsely punctured at the base, rather more finely towards the apex, which is somewhat obtuse. Thorax with the lateral processes obtuse, rounded, and black or brown at the apex. Membrane of the elytra dark brown, shining, slightly brassy. Margins of the abdomen of the same colour as the rest of the body; apical spines a little darker. Abdomen beneath tawny, rather thickly and finely punctured with brown; the central keel smooth and marked with a brown line; the sutures, and a short transverse line on each side of each segment, near the stigmata, dark brown. Breast of the same colour as the upper surface, but rather paler, rather thickly and finely rugose-punctate, and with a large, dull, wrinkled, brown patch on each side. Thighs chestnut-brown, with their tips testaceous; tibiæ and tarsi testaceous. Rostrum testaceous, with the extreme tip black. Antennæ ferruginous; apical joint wanting.

a. —.

10. *EDESSA phoenicopus*, n. s.

E. fulva, punctata; humeris obtusis; abdomine fusco, fulvo coccineoque maculato; pedibus rostroque castaneis; antennis albidis. ♂.

Long. lin. 9, lat. hum. 6.

Above tawny, thickly and not very coarsely punctured. Thorax with the lateral processes short, blunt, slightly emarginate behind the apex. Scutellum with the apex obtuse. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the nervures bright orange; membrane very dark brown, shining, brassy. Margins of the abdomen brownish. Abdomen beneath with a broad, dark brown line down the middle and a line of the same colour along each of the sutures; an irregular paler brown band runs down each side on the line of the stigmata, and there is a large scarlet spot on the lateral margins of each segment. The anal plate is dark brown,

with two red spots at the base. Breast pale olive, rather thickly and finely punctured, with a large dull spot on each side; the lateral margins of the postpectus with a round red spot; sternal keel brownish. Legs bright chestnut. Rostrum chestnut. Antennæ yellowish white.

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

11. *EDESSA suturata*, n. s.

E. fulva, punctata; humeris obtusis, fuscescentibus; abdominis marginibus supra subtusque fulvo nigroque variegatis; corpore subtus concolori, suturis lineisque nonnullis utrinque transversis abbreviatis, nigris; pedibus antennisque fuscescentibus.

♂ ♀.

♂ Long. lin. 9, lat. hum. 6. ♀ Long. lin. 9-9½, lat. hum. 6½-7.

Bright fulvous, very finely and thickly punctured. Thorax with the lateral processes rather short, obtuse, slightly recurved at the apex, tinged with pale chestnut. Scutellum rather acute at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra finely punctured with brown, with the nervures impunctate; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen with the posterior angles of each segment slightly spinous, banded with black and orange, the suture and middle of each segment being of the latter colour. Abdomen beneath sparingly punctate towards the sides, with the central keel very smooth and marked with a brown longitudinal line; the sutures of all the segments are marked with black lines interrupted in the middle, and there is a short transverse black line on each side of each segment, close to the stigmata; the lateral margins are spotted with black, two spots on each segment. Breast rather thickly punctured, with black transverse lines on the sutures and a transverse line on each side of the ante- and medipectus. Legs and antennæ pale fulvous brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

b. —.

12. *EDESSA ovina*, n. s.

E. fulva, punctata; humeris nigris; membrana nigro-fusca; abdomine fusco-lineato. ♂.

Long. lin. 7½, lat. hum. 5.

Above bright fulvous, thickly and rather finely punctured. Thorax with the lateral process short, obtuse, black at the apex and slightly recurved. Scutellum not very acute. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very thickly and finely punctured, with the outer margin strongly punctured and somewhat rugose; membrane dark brown, coppery. Margins of the abdomen fulvous,

immaculate. Body beneath brownish testaceous; abdomen, with a zigzag band down each side within the line of stigmata and the sutures, brown. Breast testaceous, punctured with brown, and with a large, dull brown spot on each side. Legs tawny. Rostrum and antennæ testaceous.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

13. *EDESSA obscura*, n. s.

E. obscure olivacea, punctata; humeris apice nigris; corpore subtus pedibusque fuscis; antennis testaceis, articulo ultimo fusco. ♂.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{4}$, lat. hum. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Above dull olive; head, thorax and scutellum rather coarsely and somewhat rugose-punctate. Thorax with the lateral processes rather slender, not very long, with the apex black and slightly recurved. Scutellum acute. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very finely and thickly punctured, with the nervures testaceous; membrane dark brown, brassy. Abdomen beneath dark brown, smooth and shining, with a few fine punctures on the sides; the stigmata each with a small tawny spot. Breast olive-brown, thickly punctured, with a large dull brown spot on each side. Legs chestnut-brown. Rostrum pale brown. Antennæ testaceous, with the last joint brownish.

a. Brazil.

14. *EDESSA reticulata*, n. s.

E. fulva, punctata, thorace antice albido; humeris spinosis, obtusis, apice fuscescentibus; elytris fuscis, flavo-reticulatis, membrana nigro-fusca, æneo-nitenti; corpore subtus femoribusque luteis, tarsis antennisque ferrugineis. ♂.

Long. lin. 8, lat. hum. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Head testaceous, rugose. Thorax fulvous, thickly and finely punctured, with the anterior portion yellowish white and impunctate; lateral processes rather long, straight, gradually tapering to the apex, where they form a blunt point; the apex brownish. Scutellum thickly and finely punctured except in the centre of the base, with the apex rather obtuse. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, thickly and finely punctured, reticulated with fine, impunctate yellow lines; membrane very dark brown, shining, brassy. Margins of the abdomen fulvous, with minute brown spines at the posterior angles of each segment; apical spines brown. Body beneath dull yellow. Abdomen impunctate, shining, with a fine pale brown line on each suture and a short transverse line of the same colour on each side of each segment. Thighs of the same colour as the under side of the body; tibiæ

somewhat ferruginous; tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ ferruginous; fifth joint wanting.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's Collection.

15. *EDESSA simplex*.

Edessa simplex, *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 103. t. 179. fig. 554 (1839).

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

b. ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

† *Lateral angles of the thorax merely prominent or spinous and subacute.*

16. *EDESSA nigrispina*, n. s.

E. capite, thorace, scutelloque viridibus, thoracis spinis longiusculis, subacutis, recurvis, nigris; elytris castaneis, nervis luteis; abdominis marginibus viridibus, spinis apicalibus nigris; corpore subtus flavo, fusco-variegato; antennis pedibusque fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. 7, lat. hum. 5.

Head, thorax and scutellum green, the thorax sometimes bright fulvous behind. Head impunctate, finely wrinkled at the base of the lateral lobes. Thorax rather strongly but not very thickly punctured, with the punctures more scattered on the posterior portion, and a transverse, impunctate space close to the anterior margin; its lateral angles produced into rather acute, black, recurved spines. Scutellum rather finely and sparingly punctured, with the apex acute, and more or less distinctly channelled above. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dark chestnut, finely and thickly punctured, with the nervures bright yellow; membrane dark brown, brassy, shining. Margins of the abdomen green, with a minute brown spine at the posterior angle of each segment; apical spines black. Abdomen beneath bright yellow, smooth, shining and impunctate, with the sides tinged with green; the sutures, a short transverse line near each of the stigmata, a more or less distinct longitudinal central line, and a zigzag line down each side within the stigmata, brown. Breast of the same colour as the abdomen; antepectus transversely striped with green, and very finely punctured with black. Legs, rostrum and antennæ fulvous; the latter with the second joint much shorter than the third.

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

b. Mexico.

17. *EDESSA melacantha*, n. s.

E. viridis, punctata; humeris spinosis, subrecurvis, nigris; elytris fuscis, margine pallido, punctoque albo post medium;

corpore subtus virescenti-luteo, suturis nigris; pedibus antennisque fulvo-testaceis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 6, lat. hum. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Head, thorax and scutellum green. Head somewhat rugose anteriorly, the vertex with a few fine punctures. Eyes brown; ocelli reddish. Thorax thickly punctured, with the lateral angles produced into short, acute, slightly recurved, black spines. Scutellum rather strongly and sparingly punctured on the base, more finely and thickly towards the apex; apex very acute. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, thickly and finely punctured, with the outer margin and the costal nervure pale yellow, and a small whitish spot close to the costal nervure a little behind the middle; membrane transparent, brownish, brassy, dark brown at the base. Margins of the abdomen green, with a minute brownish spine at the posterior angle of each segment; apical spines brown. Body beneath greenish testaceous. Abdomen very minutely punctured towards the sides, with the sutures, and a short transverse line near each of the stigmata, dark brown. Antepectus rather thickly punctured; sutures of the breast dark brown. Legs, rostrum and antennæ pale tawny; the latter with the second joint rather longer than the third.

Var. β . Paler than the above; head, thorax and scutellum yellowish; sutures and lines of the under side pale brown.

a. Para. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

b. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

18. EDESSA inconspicua, n. s.

E. præcedenti valde affinis, differt præcipue, thoracis spinis magis prominentibus; corpore subtus sine lineis transversis fuscis; antennarum articulo secundo tertio multo breviori. ♀.

Long. lin. 6– $6\frac{1}{2}$, lat. hum. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

a. Cayenne. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

19. EDESSA lutea.

Edessa lutea, Hope, Cat. 28 (1837).

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

20. EDESSA leucocera, n. s.

E. fulvo-olivacea, punctata; humeris prominentibus, obtusis; corpore subtus castaneo-fulvo, suturis nigris, pedibus concoloribus; antennis albidis, articulis 2 basalibus fulvescentibus. ♀.

Long. lin. $8\frac{3}{4}$, lat. hum. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Above tawny olive. Head with the lateral lobes wrinkled, the vertex with a few fine punctures. Thorax rather finely rugose-

punctate; lateral angles produced into short, blunt processes, slightly recurved at the apex. Scutellum with the apex somewhat acute. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very thickly and finely punctured; membrane brown, shining, brassy. Margins of the abdomen yellow; abdomen beneath bright chestnut-brown, smooth and shining, very finely punctured on the sides; the disc with a large pale patch on each side of the central keel; the sutures, and a short transverse line near each of the stigmata, black. Breast concolorous with the abdomen, with the sutures and a transverse line across the antepectus, and a similar one on each side the medipectus, black; antepectus rather thickly punctured. Legs and rostrum pale chestnut. Antennæ yellowish white, with the two basal joints pale tawny; fifth joint wanting; second joint much shorter than the third.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

21. *EDESSA dentata*, n. s.

E. supra olivaceo-fulva, nigro-punctata; humeris prominentibus, obtusis; abdominis marginibus flavo nigroque variegatis; corpore subtus flavo, fusco transversim lineato; antennis pedibusque ferrugineis. ♂.

Long. lin. $10\frac{1}{2}$, lat. hum. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brownish fulvous, tinged with olive. Head with the lateral lobes rugose, the vertex with a few fine punctures disposed in two rows. Thorax thickly but not very strongly punctured with black; the lateral angles prominent, obtuse; the lateral margins with a strong black line. Scutellum rather coarsely punctured with black at the base, more finely and thickly towards the apex; apex very acute. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very thickly and finely punctured with dark brown; membrane dark brown, shining, brassy. Margins of the abdomen with a strong acute spine at the posterior angle of each segment; banded with black and yellow, the centre of each segment being yellow. Abdomen beneath yellow, smooth, shining and impunctate; the margins spotted with black; the sutures, and a short transverse line near each of the stigmata, brown. Breast yellow, with the sutures, a transverse line on the antepectus, and another on the medipectus, brown. Legs bright ferruginous, with the thighs yellowish, especially towards the base. Rostrum fulvous. Antennæ bright ferruginous; the two apical joints pale; second joint a little longer than the third.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

22. *EDESSA lurida*, n. s.

E. virescens, nigro-punctatissima; humeris spinosis, spinis bre-

vibus, nigris, subrecurvis; elytris puncto medio albo, membrana fuscescenti-hyalina; corpore subtus virescenti-lutea, suturis nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 9, lat. hum. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Head, thorax and scutellum greenish, very thickly covered with black punctures. Eyes globose, black; ocelli red. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into short, subacute, black spines, which are slightly recurved at the apex. Scutellum with the apex whitish, subacute. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, covered with black punctures, with a black patch on the disc a little behind the middle, in which is a small white point; membrane brownish, semitransparent, darker at the base, with the inner basal angle black. Margins of the abdomen banded with black and green. Body beneath greenish yellow, with the antepectus thickly punctured with black, and a few black punctures on the sides of the abdomen. Abdomen with a central longitudinal line, the lateral margins, the margins of the vulvar plates, the sutures, and a short transverse line on each side of each segment, near the stigmata, black. Breast with some black lines on the sutures. Legs and rostrum testaceous. Antennæ whitish, with their second joint a very little longer than the third.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

23. EDESSA luteicornis.

Pentatoma luteicornis, LeP. & Serv. *Enc.* x. 55. 10 (1825).

Edessa quadridens, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 355. 6 (1835).

Hypoxys quadridens, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 157. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 81. pl. 20. fig. 137.

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

24. EDESSA quadridens.

Edessa quadridens, *Fab. S. R.* 148. 13 (1803).

a. Demerara.

b. —.

25. EDESSA collaris, n. s.

E. præcedenti valde affinis, virescenti-lutea, punctata; humeris prominulis; thorace antice flavo, linea transversa viridi; elytris testaceis, fusco-maculatis, margine virescenti. ♀.

Long. lin. 6-7.

Yellowish green, shining. Thorax with the lateral angles slightly prominent; the anterior half yellow, with a green transverse line a little before the middle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, punctured with brown, and with a large brown

patch on the apex and a smaller one towards the base; outer margin greenish; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Body beneath yellow, smooth, shining, impunctate. Legs yellow. Antennæ orange, with the second joint shorter than the third.

a. Brazil. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

b. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

26. *EDESSA triangularis*, n. s.

E. capite, thorace, corporeque subtus, viridibus; thoracis margine postico, scutelloque fulvescentibus; humeris prominentibus, apice nigris; elytris fuscis, margine exteriori basi nigro; pedibus testaceis; antennis pallide fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. 8.

Body triangular in front, the sides of the head being nearly continuous with the lateral margins of the thorax. Head green, impunctate, with the lateral lobes finely wrinkled. Thorax green, sparingly punctured with black, and with a line of black punctures between the lateral angles and nearly touching the centre of the posterior margin; posterior margin fulvescent, punctured with brown; lateral angles prominent, somewhat acute, tipped with black. Scutellum pale greenish fulvous, rather strongly but sparingly punctured with brown at the base; the apical portion greenish, finely and thickly punctured with brown; apex rather acute. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, with the base and outer margin testaceous, punctured with brown; outer margin black at the base; membrane transparent, brownish, slightly brassy. Margins of the abdomen green, with a minute brown spine at the posterior angle of each segment; apical spines dark brown. Body beneath green. Abdomen impunctate, with the central keel yellow, shining; a short, impressed, transverse line close to each of the stigmata. Breast rather strongly punctured, with a large, dull green impunctate space on each side. Legs testaceous. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ pale fulvous, with the second joint a little longer than the third.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

27. *EDESSA polita*.

Pentatoma polita, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 54. 9 (1825).

Edessa nervosa, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 355. 7 (1835).

Pygoda polita, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 159. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 98. pl. 25. fig. 174.

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

b. Bahia. Presented by M. Reiche.

c. —.

28. *EDESSA irrorata*, n. s.

E. testacea, fusco-rugoso-punctata; elytris fuscis, nervis flavis; abdominis marginibus viridibus, spinis apicalibus nigris; corpore subtus fulvo, transversim fusco-lineato; antennis ferrugineis. ♀.

Long. lin. 10.

Head, thorax and scutellum testaceous, thickly and strongly punctured with brown, the punctures rugose and more or less confluent; thorax with the anterior margin and two transverse elevated lines close to it, yellow and impunctate. Scutellum with the apex somewhat obtuse. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, very thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures yellow; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen dull green, punctured, with two brownish pits on each segment; apical spines black. Abdomen beneath fulvous, smooth, shining and impunctate, with the lateral margins greenish, the sutures and a short line close to each of the stigmata brown. Breast pale yellow, with a few fine punctures; the sutures and some transverse lines brown. Legs testaceous; claws black. Rostrum brownish. Antennæ ferruginous; second joint longer than the third.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

29. *EDESSA thoracica*, n. s.

E. viridi-lutea; humeris prominentibus, subacutis, thorace nigropunctato; elytris fuscis, venis flavis; abdominis marginibus immaculatis, spinis apicalibus nigris; antennis fuscis. ♂.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$, lat. hum. 5.

Rather elongate ovate. Head yellowish green, impunctate, somewhat rugose. Thorax green, tinged with yellow, especially on the anterior and lateral margins, coarsely but rather sparingly punctured with black; lateral angles prominent, somewhat acute. Scutellum fulvous, shining, with a few scattered, rather coarse punctures towards the base, the apical portion rather finely, but not very thickly punctured; the apex suddenly pointed, rather acute. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, very thickly and finely punctured, with the outer margin and the nervures yellow; membrane brown, shining, somewhat brassy. Margins of the abdomen greenish, with the apical spines black. Body beneath greenish yellow, shining, impunctate, with the sutures, the margin of the last segment, and a short transverse line near each of the abdominal stigmata, black. Legs concolorous. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip of the last joint black. Antennæ brown, with the second joint shorter than the third.

a. Columbia.

30. *EDESSA icterica*.

Edessa icterica, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 126. t. 68. fig. 206 (1834).

Edessa hæmatopoda, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 355. 8? (1835).

a. Brazil. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

b. —.

31. *EDESSA flavida*.

Edessa flavida, *Hope, Cat.* 28 (1837).

a. —.

32. *EDESSA parvula*, n. s.

E. capite, thorace, scutelloque viridibus, punctatis, humeris prominulis; scutello apice attenuato, subcanaliculato; elytris fuscis, venis flavis; abdominis spinis apicalibus nigris; corpore subtus virescenti-luteo, abdomine basi fulvo; antennis fulvis tenuibus, fere corporis longitudine, articulo secundo tertio breviori. ♂.

Long. lin. 6.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

33. *EDESSA affinis*, n. s.

E. præcedenti valde affinis; capite, thorace, scutelloque viridibus, punctatis, humeris prominentibus; scutelli apice acutiusculo; elytris fuscis, venis haud pallidioribus; abdominis spinis apicalibus nigris; corpore subtus virescenti-luteo, suturis fuscis; pedibus antennisque fulvo-testaceis, his thorace scutelloque breviori, articulo secundo tertio breviori. ♀.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

b. Brazil.

34. *EDESSA pallida*, n. s.

E. griseo-testacea, nitida, nigro-punctata; humeris prominulis; elytris fuscis, venis albidis; abdomine subtus testaceo, marginibus albidis, suturis fuscis; pectore albido; pedibus testaceis, tarsis antennisque fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Elongate ovate; head, thorax and scutellum pale greyish testaceous. Head with a few blackish punctures. Thorax somewhat convex, rather strongly, but not thickly punctured with black; lateral angles slightly prominent, obtuse. Scutellum with the apex obtuse, the base rather coarsely, but sparingly, the apical portion rather finely, punctured with black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, with the nervures, and some irregularly re-

ticulated lines on the disc, yellowish white; membrane transparent, brownish, shining, slightly brassy. Margins of the abdomen greenish, with a minute brown spine at the posterior angle of each segment; the apical spines dark brown. Abdomen not much narrower at the apex than at the base; beneath pale fulvous, with the sides very finely punctured with brown; the lateral margins whitish; the sutures and a short transverse line near each of the stigmata, brown. Breast whitish, with a large dull, pale brown patch on each side. Legs pale testaceous, with the tarsi fulvous. Rostrum whitish, with the tip brown. Antennæ fulvous, with the basal joint testaceous; the second joint much shorter than the third.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

35. *EDESSA fasciata*, n. s.

E. testacea, tenue punctata; thoracis disco viridi, fascia transversa postica nigra; scutello apice viridi (♂) vel aurantiaco (♀); elytris fuscis, flavo-nervosis; abdominis spinis nigris; antennis elongatis, fuscis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Rather elongate. Head testaceous, impunctate; central lobe with two black lines, meeting in front. Thorax with the anterior and lateral margins testaceous, nearly impunctate; the posterior margin testaceous, finely punctured with brown; disc green, punctured, with a broad black band across the posterior portion. Scutellum testaceous, and very finely and thickly punctured at the base, becoming green beyond the middle; the apex acute and distinctly channelled above, green in the male, bright orange in the female. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dark brown, with yellow nervures; membrane brownish, semitransparent, darker at the base. Margins of the abdomen testaceous, with a minute spine at the apical angle of each segment; apical spines black. Body beneath testaceous, shining; the sutures and a transverse line close to each of the stigmata brown. Legs testaceous. Rostrum pale orange. Antennæ nearly as long as the body, slender, brown; second joint shorter than the third.

a. Brazil.

36. *EDESSA Loxdalii*.

Edessa Loxdalii, *Hope, Cat.* 29 (1837).

a. Brazil. Presented by Edward Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 3. ACERATODES.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834);
Burm. Handb. ii. (1835).

Pentatoma, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Aceratodes, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 160 (1843).

1. ACERATODES cruentus.

Cimex cruentus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 115. 135 (1794).

Edessa cruenta, *Fab. S. R.* 153. 31 (1803); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 125.
t. 68. fig. 205 (1834); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 355. 9 (1835).

Pentatoma cruenta, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 55. 11 (1825).

Aceratodes cruentus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 160. 1 (1843).

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

b. Brazil.

c. Cayenne.

d. Demerara.

e. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

f. British Guiana. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

g. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's Collection.

h. Columbia.

i. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

k. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

l. Brazil. Presented by Mr. O'Reilly.

2. ACERATODES discolor, n. s.

A. ovatus, supra viridis, punctatus, subtus fulvus; pedibus fulvis;
antennis testaceis. ♂.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate, above green, with the head, the anterior and lateral margins of the thorax, the base of the scutellum and the margins of the abdomen, pale fulvous or testaceous. Head impunctate; lateral lobes faintly wrinkled, lateral margins raised. Thorax coarsely rugose-punctate, with the anterior margin smooth. Scutellum at the base more finely rugose-punctate than the thorax, the apical portion thickly and finely punctured; apex slightly pointed. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather thickly and finely punctured; membrane dark brown, shining, brassy. Margins of the abdomen finely punctured. Body beneath pale fulvous, smooth and shining, finely punctured; abdomen with a large whitish patch on each side of the second and third segments. Legs and rostrum pale fulvous. Antennæ testaceous.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

3. ACERATODES fulvicornis.

Edessa fulvicornis, *Fab. S. R.* 152. 28? (1803).

a. Montevideo. Presented by Charles Darwin, Esq.

4. ACERATODES carnososa.

Edessa carnososa, *Hope, Cat.* 29 (1837).

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

b. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

5. ACERATODES marginalis, n. s.

A. pallide fuscus, *fuscopunctatus*; corpore subtus pedibusque fuscis; abdominis marginibus supra subtusque, antennisque albidis. ♀.

Long. lin. 8.

Ovate, pale brown, thickly punctured with brown. Head pale, with the margins testaceous. Thorax with the lateral margins whitish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra somewhat olivaceous, rather more finely punctured than the rest of the surface, with the base of the outer margin whitish; membrane nearly black, somewhat brassy. Margins of the abdomen yellowish white, rather finely punctured. Body beneath brown, with the margins yellowish white. Abdomen thickly and rather strongly punctured on the sides. Breast rather thickly punctured, with a large dull patch on each side. Legs dark brown. Rostrum pale brown, with the tip black. Antennæ yellowish white.

a. S. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

6. ACERATODES fulvipes, n. s.

A. niger, *nitidus*, *punctatus*, *elytris æneo-nitentibus*; *pedibus rostroque fulvis*; *antennis pallide fulvis vel testaceis*. ♀.

Long. lin. 8.

Rather elongate, deep black, shining. Head with the vertex thickly punctured, the lateral lobes transversely wrinkled, the lateral margins much elevated. Thorax and scutellum thickly and rather strongly rugose-punctate; thorax with two smooth transverse spots close to the anterior margin. Coriaceous portion of the elytra slightly tinged with brassy green, very thickly and rather finely punctured, with the outer margin very coarsely rugose; membrane blackish brown, shining, with a steel-blue tinge. Abdomen beneath faintly punctured, somewhat obscure, with the centre smooth and shining. Breast coarsely rugose-punctate, with a large dull patch on each side. Legs fulvous. Rostrum fulvous, with the tip black. Antennæ pale fulvous, or testaceous.

In an apparently immature specimen the head and anterior portion of the thorax are brown; the posterior portion of the thorax, the scutellum and the abdomen beneath, pitchy; the breast and legs brownish testaceous.

a. Venezuela.

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

c. Columbia. From M. Jurgen's Collection.

d. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

7. ACERATODES piperitus.

Edessa piperitia, *Hope, Cat.* 29 (1837).

a. Brazil.

8. ACERATODES albirenis.

Edessa albirenis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 127. t. 249. fig. 774 (1844).

Varies in colour from green to brown.

a. Trinidad.

b. Guadaloupe. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

c. Honduras.

d. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's Collection.

e. New Orleans. From M. Sallé's Collection.

Genus 4. BRACHYSTETHUS.

Cimex, *p.*, *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Edessa, *p.*, *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Brachystethus, *Lap. Hém.* 63 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 343 (1837);
Am. & Serv. Hém. 160 (1843); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* viii. 1 (1845).

1. BRACHYSTETHUS marginatus.

Brachystethus marginatus, *Lap. Hém.* 63. pl. 54. fig. 8 (1832);
Spin. Hém. 343. 1 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 161. 1 (1843).

a. S. America.

b. Demerara.

c. ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

d. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

2. BRACHYSTETHUS circumscriptus.

Edessa circumscripta, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 356. 11 (1835).

Brachystethus circumscriptus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 2. t. 253.
fig. 789 (1845).

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

b. ——.

3. BRACHYSTETHUS cribrum.

Cimex cribrum, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 117. 146 (1794).

Edessa cribrum, *Fab. S. R.* 154. 39 (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 356. 12 (1835).

Brachystethus cribrum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 161. 2 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 1. t. 253. fig. 788 (1845).

Stoll, Pun. 18. pl. 3. fig. 18.

a. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

4. BRACHYSTETHUS rubromaculatus, n. s.

B. niger, punctatus, macula magna media thoracis, altera scutelli, duabus in singulo elytro, maculaque utrinque abdominis, rufis; antennarum articulo penultimo compresso. ♂.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$ – $8\frac{1}{2}$.

Head black. Thorax black, somewhat obscure, very minutely punctured all over, and with numerous larger punctures scattered on the disc; with a large ovate bright red spot in the centre, which reaches the hinder margin, and the larger punctures in which are black. Scutellum black, shining, finely and thickly punctured all over, with numerous very coarse punctures at the base; with a large round bright red spot on the disc a little behind the middle, on the basal portion of which are a few large black punctures. Coriaceous portion of the elytra obscure, very thickly and minutely punctured, with a large red patch at the base and a similar one at the apex, leaving only a black transverse band in the middle; membrane black. Margins of the abdomen black, very thickly and finely punctured. Body beneath black, shining. Abdomen with a large oblong bright red patch on each side within the stigmata, on the third, fourth and fifth segments. Breast with its posterior angles red. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black; the latter with the penultimate joint compressed, slightly dilated, and furrowed longitudinally.

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

b. Mexico.

5. BRACHYSTETHUS quinquentatus.

Brachystethus quinquentatus, *Spin. Hém.* 344. 2 (1837); *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 3. t. 253. fig. 790 (1845).

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

Genus 5. APLOSTERNA.

Aplosterna, *Hope, Cat.* 26 (1837).

1. *APLOSTERNA virescens*.*Aplosterna virescens*, *Hope, Cat.* 27 (1837).*a. Gambia.* Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.*b. Gambia.* From Mr. Rendall's Collection.Genus 6. *PIEZOSTERNUM*.*Cimex*, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).*Edessa*, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).*Pentatoma*, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805); *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).*Piezosternum*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 161 (1843).1. *PIEZOSTERNUM mucronatum*.*Pentatoma mucronatum*, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 46. *Hém.* pl. 6. fig. 5 & 6; *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 55. 12 (1825).*Edessa vicina*, *Hope, Cat.* 29 (1837).*Piezosternum mucronatum*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 162. 1 (1843).*a. Congo.* Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.*b. —*2. *PIEZOSTERNUM subulatum*.*Cimex subulatus*, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 41. t. 2. fig. 55 (1783).*Cimex Vacca*, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 92. 51 (1794); *Coq. Ill. Ic.* ii. 81. t. 19. fig. 2 (1801).*Cimex gazella*, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 92. 52 (1794).*Edessa Vacca*, *Fab. S. R.* 147. 6 (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 356. 13 (1835).*Edessa gazella*, *Fab. S. R.* 147. 5 (1803).*a. —*. Presented by Sir Edward Belcher.*b. —*.Genus 7. *MUCANUM*.*Tessaratoma*, p., *Le P. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).*Mucanum*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 163 (1843).1. *MUCANUM canaliculatum*.*Tessaratoma canaliculata*, *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 590. 1 (1825).*Mucanum canaliculatum*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 164. 1 (1843).*a. Philippine Islands.* From Mr. Cuming's Collection.*b. Java.*Genus 8. *PYGOPLATYS*, n. g.

Head not broader than long, somewhat pointed in front, scarcely emarginate, with the lateral margins plane. Antennæ of four joints, rather stout, basal joint not reaching the apex of the head,

second joint longer than the third, fourth about equal to the second. Rostrum reaching the middle of the space between the anterior and intermediate coxæ, of four joints; second joint longest; basal joint very thick, about as long as the fourth; fourth longer than the third. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into broad flat processes, or strong, pointed spines; the posterior margin produced in a semicircle over the base of the scutellum; breast with a very strong keel, attached to the metasternum, where it is somewhat pentagonal, deeply emarginate posteriorly for the reception of the ventral spine, produced anteriorly in a long free spine reaching far forwards and considerably depressed at its apex; mesosternum with a distinct canal in which the apex of the rostrum reposes. Scutellum somewhat obtuse at the apex, distinctly channelled. Abdomen oblong, nearly as broad at the apex as at the base, projecting far beyond the elytra on each side, with the posterior angles of the apical segment produced; vulvar plates very broad; basal plates received in a semicircular emargination in the centre of the apical segment of the abdomen; lateral plates transverse, with their apices acute and with a strong tooth in the centre of their posterior margins; central plates united, forming a single, somewhat quadrate piece, widened behind, with two strong spines on its posterior margin and its lateral angles rather acute; there are thus eight teeth in the space between the posterior angles of the abdomen. Legs moderate; thighs unarmed; tarsi of three joints.

1. *PYGOPLATYS validus*, n. s. Pl. XI. fig. 1.

P. fuscus, punctatissimus, thorace scutelloque punctis numerosis magnis nigris; processibus humeralibus latis, apice truncatis, angulis posticis spinosis; scutello apice nigro. ♀.

Long. lin. 14, lat. hum. 12.

Brown, very thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax with numerous scattered coarse black punctures across the disc and on the lateral processes; the posterior dilated portion coarsely punctured; lateral processes very broad, slightly convex above, concave beneath, truncated at the apex, with their anterior angles rounded, their posterior angles (♀) acutely spinous. Scutellum with the disc coarsely punctured with black, the apical portion deeply channelled longitudinally, with the tip black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dark reddish brown, with the nervures slightly elevated, smooth; membrane semitransparent, brownish. Abdomen above pitchy brown, obscure, with the margins brown, the edges coarsely punctured with black; the sides of the apical segment, and the dorsal surface of the sexual organs distinctly wrinkled, and irregularly punctured with black. Body beneath

somewhat obscure, with a few large black punctures on the under surface of the thoracic processes and the lateral angles of the apical segment of the abdomen; sternal keel bright fulvous brown, smooth and shining. Legs, rostrum and antennæ brownish fulvous.

a. —.

2. PYGOPLATYS acutus, n. s.

P. pallide fuscus, punctatus, subtus fulvus; thorace spinis lateralibus validis, acutis. ♀.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$, lat. hum. 8.

Above pale brown, thickly and rather strongly punctured. Thorax with a long, stout, acute spine on each side. Margins of the abdomen with a brassy green spot on each segment. Body beneath and legs somewhat fulvous; sternal keel bright fulvous. Antennæ pitchy brown, the two apical joints wanting.

a. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 9. TESSARATOMA.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Tessaratoma, p., *Le P. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Tessaratoma, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 122 (1834).

Tesseratoma, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Tesseratoma, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 164 (1843).

1. TESSARATOMA chinensis.

Cimex chinensis, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 45. t. 2. fig. 59 (1783).

Cimex papillosus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 106. 103 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 12. t. 2. fig. 12 (1800).

Edessa papillosa, *Fab. S. R.* 150. 19 (1803).

Tessaratoma Sonneratii, *Le P. & Serv. Enc.* x. 590. 2 (1825).

Tesseratoma Sonneratii, *Guér. Ic. R. A. Ins.* pl. 55. fig. 4.

Tessaratoma papillosa, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 123. t. 67. fig. 204 (1834).

Tesseratoma javana ♀, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 350. 1? (1835).

Tesseratoma papillosa, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 165. 2 (1843).

a. —. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. —. Presented by — Firminger, Esq.

c. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

d. China. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

2. TESSARATOMA papillosa.

Cimex papillosus, *Drury, Ins.* i. 96. pl. 42. fig. 2 (1770); *Don. Ins. Ind. Hem.* pl. 8. fig. 2 (1800).

Cimex javanicus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Spec.* 45 (1783).

Tesseractoma javana, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 350. 1 (1835).

Tesseractoma javanica, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 165. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 9. pl. 1. fig. 2.

a. India.

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

c. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

3. *TESSARATOMA nigripes*, n. s.

T. præcedenti valde affinis, ejusdemque coloris; scutelli apice, abdominis dorso, pedibus, antennisque nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $15\frac{1}{2}$.

Of the same colour and form as the preceding species. Head with the margin narrowly edged with black. Thorax with the lateral margins rounded, broadly reflexed. Scutellum with the apex broad and rounded, hollowed above and black. Elytra and wings as in the preceding. Back of the abdomen black, somewhat shining, finely wrinkled transversely, with the margins dark brown. Abdomen beneath dull red, somewhat opaque, very thickly covered with minute, confluent punctures, with the central keel, the lateral margins and an irregular interrupted band on each side of each segment deep pitchy brown. Breast spotted with black; sternal keel deep chocolate-brown. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black; the latter longer and more slender than in the preceding species.

a. —.

4. *TESSARATOMA picea*, n. s.

T. picea vel castanea, punctata; thoracis lateribus productis, antice rotundato-angulatis; antennarum articulo ultimo apice fulvo. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $14\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. 17.

Pitchy or deep chestnut, shining, thickly and finely punctured. Thorax with the sides produced into broad, somewhat angular processes, rounded at the apex; the disc faintly wrinkled transversely. Scutellum short and broad, with the apex somewhat pointed. Membrane of the elytra brassy; wings violet. Back of the abdomen pitchy black, very thickly punctured and obscure; the centre with two broad longitudinal ridges, the surface of which is shining, and finely but sharply wrinkled. Abdomen beneath very thickly and minutely punctured; with the central keel shining and finely wrinkled longitudinally. Sternal keel chestnut-brown in the male, testaceous in the female. Antennæ black, with the apex of the last joint orange.

a. Java.

b. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

5. *TESSARATOMA?* *cornuta*.

T. supra castanea, punctata, subtus luteo-fulva; thorace cornuto; scutello apice aureo; pedibus castaneis, antennis piceis. ♀.
 Long. lin. 14, lat. hum. $10\frac{1}{2}$.

Above chestnut-brown. Thorax with the anterior portion thickly rugose-punctate; the disc moderately punctured and faintly wrinkled transversely; lateral angles produced into broad, blunt horns, convex above and concave beneath; posterior margin much produced over the base of the scutellum. Scutellum with the apex broad, golden-yellow. Membrane of the elytra brassy black. Body beneath tawny. Abdomen opaque, with the central keel and the lateral margins shining, faintly wrinkled. Breast thickly clothed with a fine golden pubescence, with the sutures dark brown. Legs chestnut. Rostrum deep chestnut, with the tip black. Antennæ pitchy.

a. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 10. *EUSTHENES*.

Tessaratoma, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Eusthenes, *Lap. Hém.* 64 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 167 (1843).

1. *EUSTHENES cupreus*.

Tessaratomia cuprea, *Hope, Cat.* 27 (1837).

a. Nepal. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. Assam.

c. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

2. *EUSTHENES robustus*.

Tessaratomia robusta, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 591. 4 (1825).

Eusthenes robustus, *Lap. Hém.* 64 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 167. 1 (1843).

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's Collection.

b. Silhet.

Genus 11. *EUROSTUS*, n. g.

Head longer than broad, narrowed in front, with the apex slightly emarginate. Antennæ of four joints; second joint longer than the third; fourth about equal to the second. Rostrum scarcely reaching the middle of the mesosternum, of four joints; second joint longest; third and fourth nearly equal, shorter than the first. Thorax with the lateral angles unarmed; posterior margin not produced. Scutellum short, not reaching the middle of the abdomen; the apex small and rounded, somewhat spoon-shaped. Abdomen unarmed at the base. Sternum without a

keel. Legs stout; the four anterior thighs with two spines beneath close to the apex; posterior thighs much thickened (σ), with a very long acute spine near the base, two shorter ones near the apex, and a double row of minute spines, or acute tubercles, running along the under surface.

1. *EUROSTUS validus*, n. s. Pl. XI. fig. 2.

E. castaneus, punctatus, scutelli apice nigro; pedibus piceis; antennis nigris articulo apicali fulvo. σ .

Long. lin. $14\frac{1}{2}$.

Elongate ovate, deep chestnut. Head finely wrinkled. Thorax minutely punctured, faintly wrinkled transversely, with the anterior and lateral margins black. Scutellum coarsely wrinkled, with the disc finely, the margins coarsely, punctured; with the lateral margins and the tip blackish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather paler than the rest of the surface, very thickly and minutely punctured; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen black. Abdomen beneath smooth and shining, impunctate, tinted with violet; stigmata yellowish. Breast violet-black, strongly wrinkled; antepectus chestnut, with a violet-black, wrinkled patch; sternum pale. Legs pitchy chestnut, slightly shining, with numerous minute tubercles; tarsi paler. Rostrum chestnut, with the tip black. Antennæ black; apical joint bright orange, with the base black.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

2. *EUROSTUS grossipes*, n. s.

E. supra piceus; scutelli apice fulvo; subtus violascens, abdominis marginibus, carina centrali, pedibusque, pallide fuscis. σ .
Long. lin. 17.

Head, thorax and scutellum opaque, pitchy, with a greenish tinge. Thorax faintly wrinkled transversely, with a leathery appearance; lateral margins narrowly edged with brown. Scutellum coarsely wrinkled, with the whole surface also finely wrinkled and sparingly punctured; the apex much hollowed, impunctate, dull orange. Coriaceous portion of the elytra deep pitchy brown, opaque; membrane pale brown, opaque. Margins of the abdomen of the same colour as the thorax, with a dull orange band at the base of each segment. Abdomen beneath dull violet, opaque, with the lateral margins, and the obtuse central keel, pale fulvous brown. Breast dull violet, wrinkled, with the margins and the sternum brown. Legs pale fulvous brown; posterior thighs very stout. Rostrum brown. Antennæ with the basal joint brown, second black, rest wanting.

a. Assam.

Genus 12. MATTIPHUS.

Mattiphus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 168 (1843).

1. MATTIPHUS oblongus, n. s.

M. supra viridi-æneus vel piceo-fuscus, subtus aureus; thorace transverso, quadrato, angulis anticis subacutis; abdomine oblongo; antennis fuscis, apice nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 12, ♀ lin. 13.

Above brilliant brassy green, generally becoming dull pitchy brown after death. Thorax transverse, quadrate, with the anterior angles rather less than right angles, the anterior margin nearly straight, with a small central emargination for the reception of the head; the lateral margins also nearly straight, the posterior margin gently rounded; the surface of the thorax is faintly wrinkled transversely and minutely punctured. Scutellum transversely wrinkled, and rather thickly and finely punctured. Margins of the abdomen projecting beyond the elytra on each side, especially at the apex; the posterior angles of the apical segment very prominent, acute, making the apex of the abdomen apparently truncated, and giving an oblong form to the whole body. Body beneath golden yellow. Legs pale fulvous brown. Antennæ darker, with the tip of the third and base of the fourth joints yellow or orange; the remainder of the fourth joint black.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

2. MATTIPHUS laticollis.

Eusthenes laticollis, Hope, Cat. 27 (1837).

Mattiphus Carrenoi, Am. & Serv. Hém. 168. 1 (1843).

a. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

3. MATTIPHUS reflexus, n. s.

M. supra viridi-aureus vel fuscus, scutelli apice flavo; abdominis marginibus flavo nigroque variis; thoracis lateribus dilatatis, subangulatis, reflexis; corpore subtus pedibusque luteofuscis. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 11½, ♀ lin. 12.

Above brilliant golden green, generally becoming deep chestnut-brown after death. Head transversely wrinkled. Thorax with the lateral margins dilated, reflexed, slightly angular; the anterior portion strongly wrinkled and rather strongly punctured; the posterior portion rather finely punctured and very faintly wrinkled. Scutellum faintly wrinkled transversely, with the tip yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely

punctured; membrane semitransparent, brown. Margins of the abdomen banded with yellow and deep brown, the base of each segment being yellow. Body beneath brownish yellow, shining. Legs and rostrum brownish yellow. Antennæ dark brown, with the last joint yellowish at the base.

In the male the lateral margins of the thorax are more dilated than in the female.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

b. —. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

Genus 13. PYCANUM.

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Tessaratomy, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth. x.* (1825).

Aspongopus, p., *Burm. Handb. ii.* (1835).

Pycanum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 171 (1843).

Dinidor, p., *H. Sch. Wanz. vii.* (1844).

1. PYCANUM amethystinum.

Edessa amethystina, *Fab. S. R.* 150. 20 (1803).

Tessaratomy alternata, *LeP. & Serv. Enc. x.* 591. 5 (1825).

Aspongopus amethystinus, *Burm. Handb. ii.* 351. 2 (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz. iv.* 85. t. 135. fig. 417 (1839).

Pycanum amethystinum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 172. 1 (1843).

Dinidor amethystinus, *H. Sch. Wanz. vii.* 76 (1844).

Stoll, Pun. 21. pl. 4. fig. 25.

a. Sumatra. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Java. From Mr. Melly's Collection.

c. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

Genus 14. DALCANTHA.

Dalcantha, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 170 (1843).

1. DALCANTHA dilatata.

Dalcantha dilatata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 171. 1 (1843).

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's Collection.

b. Silhet.

Genus 15. EURYPLEURA.

Tessaratomy, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth. x.* (1825).

Eurypleura, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 169 (1843).

1. EURYPLEURA bicornis.

Tessaratomy bicornis, *LeP. & Serv. Enc. x.* 592. 7 (1825).

Eurypleura bicornis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 170. 1 (1843).

a. Java.

Genus 16. CYCLOGASTER.

Cyclogaster, *Westw. Ent. Trans.* ii. 20 (1837).

1. CYCLOGASTER pallidus.

Cyclogaster pallidus, *Westw. Ent. Trans.* ii. 21. pl. 2. fig. 6 (1837).
a. Gambia. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

Genus 17. ONCOMERIS.

Oncomeris, p., *Lap. Hém.* (1832).

Oncomerus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 352 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 168 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 123 (1844).

1. ONCOMERIS flavicornis.

Tessaratomy flavicornis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 171. *Atl.* pl. 12. fig. 2 (1830); *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrol.* ii. 631. 1. pl. 2. fig. 10 (1835).

Oncomeris flavicornis, *Lap. Hém.* 60 (1832).

Oncomerus flavicornis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 353. 2 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 169. 1 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 123 (1844).

a. Australia. Presented by John M'Gillivray, Esq.

Genus 18. LYRAMORPHA.

Lyramorpha, *Hope, Cat.* 27 (1837).

1. LYRAMORPHA rosea.

♂ *Lyramorpha rosea*, *Hope, Cat.* 28 (1837).

♀ *Lyramorpha pallida*, *Hope, Cat.* 28 (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by the Linnean Society.

b. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. —.

Genus 19. ONCOSCELIS.

Oncoscelis, *Westw. Ent. Trans.* ii. 19 (1837).

1. ONCOSCELIS Australasiæ.

Oncoscelis Australasiæ, *Westw. Ent. Trans.* ii. 20. pl. 2. fig. 5 (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by the Linnean Society.

b. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 20. CYCLOPelta.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803).

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

- Pentatoma, p., *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805).
 Tessaratoma, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).
 Aspongopus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).
 Cyclopelta, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 172 (1843).
 Dinidor, p., *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. 76 (1844).

1. CYCLOPETA funebris.

Cimex funebris, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 116. 142 (1794) & *S. R.* 171. 89 (1803).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. Sierra Leone. Presented by T. Whitfield, Esq.

c. Ashantee. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society.

2. CYCLOPETA nigroviolacea.

Pentatoma nigroviolacea, *Pal. B. Ins.* 83. *Hém.* pl. 7. fig. 4.

Aspongopus unicolor, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 93. t. 139. fig. 433 (1839).

Dinidor unicolor, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 76 (1844).

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. W. Africa. Presented by Edward Doubleday, Esq.

c. W. Africa. From Capt. Parry's Collection.

d. W. Africa. From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

3. CYCLOPETA obscura.

Tessaratoma obscura, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 592. 6 (1825).

Aspongopus alternans, *Hope, Cat.* 26 (1837).

Aspongopus depressicornis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 85. t. 135. fig. 418 (1839).

Cyclopelta obscura, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 173. 1 (1843).

Dinidor depressicornis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 76 (1844).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

b. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

c. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

d. Silhet.

4. CYCLOPETA siccifolia.

Aspongopus siccifolius, *Hope, Cat.* 26? (1837).

a. ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

c. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

d. ——.

5. CYCLOPETA mactans.

Cimex mactans, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 534. 136 (1798).

Edessa mactans, *Fab. S. R.* 153. 33 (1803).

Aspongopus mactans, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 351. 3 (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* iii. 65. t. 93. fig. 278 (1835).

Dinidor mactabilis, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 168. t. 3. fig. 12 [*D. mactabilis*] (1830).

Dinidor mactans, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 76 (1844).

Stoll, Pun. 108. pl. 28. fig. 194.

a. Brazil.

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

d. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

Genus 21. ASPONGOPUS.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Pentatoma, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Aspongopus, p., *Lap. Hém.* (1832); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Aspongopus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 173 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* 77 (1844).

1. ASPONGOPUS Janus.

Cimex Janus, *Fab. Syst. Ent.* 714. 85 (1775). & *E. S.* iv. 107. 105 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 13. t. 2. fig. 13 (1800).

Cimex afer, *Drury, Ins.* iii. 66. pl. 46. fig. 7 (1782).

Edessa Janus, *Fab. S. R.* 151. 23 (1803).

Pentatoma Janus, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 56. 17 (1825).

Aspongopus Janus, *Lap. Hém.* 58 (1832); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 352. 3 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 173. 1 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 78. t. 240. fig. 747 (1844).

Aspongopus vicinus, *Hope, Cat.* 25 (1837).

Stoll, Pun. 30. pl. 6. fig. 41.

a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

b. Bengal.

c. India. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

d. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

e. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

2. ASPONGOPUS viduatus.

Cimex viduatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 117. 145 (1794).

Edessa viduata, *Fab. S. R.* 153. 38 (1803).

Aspongopus melanopterus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 78. t. 240. fig. 746 (1844).

a. Senegal. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

c. Senegal. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

d. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

3. *ASPONGOPUS obscurus*.

Cimex obscurus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 107. 106 (1794).

Edessa obscura, *Fab. S. R.* 151. 24 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 177. t. 17. fig. 171 (1811).

Aspongopus obscurus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 352. 4 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 80 (1844).

a. India. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's Collection.

d. Pondicherry. Presented by M. Reiche.

e. Java.

f. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

g. India. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

h. New Holland. From Mr. Children's Collection.

4. *ASPONGOPUS unicolor*, n. s.

A. præcedenti affinis, totus fuscus, antennis nigris exceptis. ♀.
Long. lin. 8.

This species closely resembles the preceding. Body beneath paler than the upper surface. Legs brown; posterior tibiæ dilated before the middle and with a long oval pit on the dilated portion. Antennæ black, with the basal joint brown; last joint wanting.

a. ——. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

5. *ASPONGOPUS nigriventris*.

Aspongopus nigriventris, *Hope, Cat.* 26 (1837).

a. ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

6. *ASPONGOPUS chinensis*, n. s.

A. præcedenti valde affinis et vix differt nisi antennarum articulo secundo tertio multo longiori. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. 9.

a. China (Shanghai). From Mr. Fortune's Collection.

7. *ASPONGOPUS nepalensis*.

Aspongopus nepalensis, *Hope, Cat.* 26 (1837).

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's Collection.

b. ——.

8. *ASPONGOPUS fuscus*.

Aspongopus fuscus, *Hope, Cat.* 26 (1837).

a. ——.

9. *ASPONGOPUS marginalis*, n. s.

A. nigro-piceus, obscurus; abdominis marginibus supra fulvo nigroque variis, subtus fulvis, nigro-maculatis; antennis nigris, articulo ultimo fulvo. ♂.

Long. lin. $7\frac{3}{4}$.

Pitchy black, somewhat obscure. Thorax and scutellum very thickly and minutely punctured and faintly wrinkled transversely. Membrane of the elytra brownish. Margins of the abdomen banded with black and orange, the middle of each segment being orange. Abdomen beneath thickly and finely punctured; the margins orange, with a black spot on each of the sutures. Legs black. Antennæ black, with the apical joint bright orange; second joint much shorter than the third.

a. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

10. *ASPONGOPUS sanguinolentus*.

Aspongopus sanguinolentus, Hope, *Cat.* 26 (1837).

a. India.

11. *ASPONGOPUS cuprifer*.

Aspongopus cuprifer, Hope, *Cat.* 25 (1837).

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

12. *ASPONGOPUS nubilus*.

Aspongopus nubilus, Hope, *Cat.* 25 (1837).

Aspongopus erythrocerus, Germ. *Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 158. 82 (1837);

H. Sch. Wanz. vii. 79. t. 240. fig. 745 (1844).

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

c. Natal. From Dr. Krauss's Collection.

Family 15. *PHYLLOCEPHALIDÆ*.

Antennæ of five joints, basal joint not reaching the anterior margin of the head. Rostrum short, with the base enclosed in a canal. Head rather large, generally foliaceous, or elongated and triangular, with the lateral lobes longer than the central lobe, and generally meeting in front of it; the margins trenchant; antenniferous tubercles concealed. Breast without a canal.

Ælia, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 356 (1835).

Phyllocephalides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 174 (1843).

TABLE OF GENERA.

- I. Sternum with a keel..... 1. PLACOSTERNUM.
- II. Sternum unarmed.
 - A. Abdomen with a long spine at the base..... 3. PLATACANTHA.
 - B. Abdomen unarmed.
 - a. Body broad, ovate or oblong; head broad.
 - 1. Thorax entirely unarmed.... 2. PHYLLOCEPHALA.
 - 2. Angles of the thorax more or less produced.
 - a. Anterior angles of the thorax produced forwards into flat processes..... 4. TETRODA.
 - b. Lateral angles of the thorax produced into spines or horns.
 - * Lateral angles of the thorax produced into long, stout horns, directed forwards 5. CRESSONA.
 - † Lateral angles of the thorax produced horizontally.
 - a. Head furcate..... 6. DIPLORHINUS.
 - β. Head cleft, but with the inner margins of the lobes contiguous..... 7. SCHISMATOPS.
 - b. Body narrow and elongate; head pointed in front, with the apex sometimes furcate.
 - 1. Lateral angles of the thorax prominent or spinous..... 8. MACRINA.
 - 2. Thorax unarmed 9. MEGARHYNCHUS.

Genus 1. PLACOSTERNUM.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Placosternum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 174 (1843).

1. PLACOSTERNUM Taurus.

Cimex taurus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 91. 48 (1794).

Edessa taurus, *Fab. S. R.* 145. 1 (1803).

Placosternum taurus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 174. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 25. pl. 5. fig. 34.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's Collection.

b. Silhet.

c. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

d. India.

Genus 2. PHYLLOCEPHALA.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. R.* (1803).

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Phyllocephala, *Lap. Hém.* 58 (1832).

Ælia, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Schyzops, *Spin. Hém.* 297 (1837).

Phyllocephala, *Dalsira et Schizops*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843).

Phyllocephala et Basicryptus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

* *Head more or less elongated; lateral margins of the thorax smooth.* (PHYLLOCEPHALA, A. & S.)

1. PHYLLOCEPHALA foveata, n. s.

P. pallida, fusco-irrorata; capite thoraceque antice albidis, hoc foveis 2 magnis nigris; scutello basi punctis 3 albis; membrana albida, nigro-punctata; antennis ferrugineis. ♂ ♀. Long. lin. 7½.

Pale testaceous, thickly covered with more or less confluent brown punctures. Head whitish, thickly and rather finely rugose-punctate. Eyes black. Thorax with a broad transverse whitish impunctate band between the humeral angles; the anterior portion whitish, punctured like the head, with two large transverse triangular, black, rugose-punctate pits within the anterior angles, each enclosing a small pale patch; posterior portion darker, thickly and finely punctured. Scutellum with a small white spot on each side and a smaller one in the centre of the base; a small black pit occupies each basal angle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra either of the same colour as the scutellum, with a white dot on the disc behind the middle, or brownish ferruginous, with the spot obsolete; the outer margin always edged with white; membrane white, with numerous black or brown dots. Margins of the abdomen white. Body beneath of the same colour as the upper surface; stigmata white; postpectus with a large black patch on each side. Legs concolorous; with the apices of the tibiæ and the tarsi dark brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip brown. Antennæ ferruginous.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

2. PHYLLOCEPHALA interrupta.

Pentatoma interrupta (♂) et *rugicollis* (♀), *Hope, Cat.* 44 (1837).

a. New Holland. Presented by J. M'Gillivray, Esq.

3. PHYLLOCEPHALA modesta.

Edessa modesta, *Fab. S. R.* 154. 42 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 178. t. 17. fig. 172 (1811).

Pentatoma angularis, *Hope, Cat.* 44 (1837).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

4. PHYLLOCEPHALA ægyptiaca.

Pentatoma ægyptiaca, *Lefebvr. Mag. Guér.* i. pl. 20 (1831).

Ælia ægyptiaca, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 358. 5 (1835).

Schizops ægyptiaca, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 177. 1 (1843).

Phyllocephala ægyptiaca, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 69. t. 237. fig. 739 (1844).

a. Egypt. (From M. Lefebvre.)

b. ——. Presented by M. Percheron.

c. Egypt. Presented by C. Lamb, Esq.

d. Ceylon. Presented by A. Paul, Esq.

† *Head broad; lateral margins of the thorax denticulated, at least anteriorly.* (DALSIRA, A. & S. BASICRYPTUS, H. Sch.)

5. PHYLLOCEPHALA glandulosa.

Edessa glandulosa, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 176. t. 17. fig. 170 (1811).

Ælia glandulosa, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 357. 1 (1835).

a. ——.

6. PHYLLOCEPHALA costalis.

Edessa costalis, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 159. 83 (1837).

Basicryptus costalis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 82. t. 241. fig. 749 (1844).

a. Natal. From Dr. Krauss's Collection.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

c. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

d. S. Africa.

7. PHYLLOCEPHALA notata, n. s.

P. præcedenti affinis; thorace linea transversa, maculaque magna utrinque, nigris; scutello punctis nigris, apice immaculato;

elytrorum marginibus, membranaque albidis, punctis nigris; antennis apice nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $10\frac{1}{2}$.

Brownish testaceous, thickly and rather finely punctured and slightly rugose. Head rather shorter than in the preceding species, emarginate at the apex, thickly punctured with black. Thorax with a faint transverse ridge across the middle of the disc, not reaching the lateral angles; the portion of the thorax in front of this ridge is yellow, and thickly and finely punctured, with the anterior margin dusky and covered with black punctures similar to those on the head; close behind the transverse ridge is a narrow black line which terminates on each side in a large black patch lying a little behind the lateral angles; the posterior portion of the thorax is of the colour of the rest of the body and thickly and finely punctured. Scutellum thickly and finely punctured, with numerous small, scattered black dots; apex concolorous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, with a few small black dots towards the apex; outer margin whitish, dotted with black; membrane white, with numerous black points. Body beneath thickly covered with black points of various sizes. Mesosternum with a slight whitish longitudinal ridge. Legs brownish; tarsi brown. Rostrum brownish testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ pale brown, with the apex of the fourth, and the fifth joint black.

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

8. PHYLLOCEPHALA gibbosa, n. s.

P. præcedentibus affinis, fusco-testacea, punctata, rugosa; thorace gibboso, antice valde declivi, pallido, postice immaculato; elytrorum marginibus albis, nigro-punctatis; membrana subhyalina, punctis obsoletis fuscis; antennis apice nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

Brownish testaceous, very thickly and finely punctured. Head entire in front, thickly punctured, and with a few black points. Thorax much elevated posteriorly, with a faint transverse ridge between the lateral angles, the surface faintly rugose transversely; anterior portion pale testaceous, with numerous black punctures near the anterior margin. Scutellum transversely rugose, with a few black dots towards the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra somewhat ferruginous, especially towards the apex, where there are also a few black dots; outer margin white, dotted with black; membrane transparent, with a few indistinct brown points. Body beneath with a few scattered black points. Legs pale testaceous; tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum testaceous. Antennæ pale

testaceous, with the tip of the third and base of the fourth joints ferruginous, the apex of the fourth and the whole of the fifth black.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

9. *PHYLLOCEPHALA antica*, n. s.

P. pallide fusca, punctata, capite thoraceque antice subtestaceis; thoracis margine laterali antice paullo reflexo, nigro; pedibus testaceis, tibiis apice, tarsisque fusciscentibus; antennis fuscis, basi pallidis. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above pale brown, thickly and finely punctured. Head and anterior portion of the thorax testaceous, as far as a curved line which runs from behind one lateral angle to the same part on the opposite side; anterior portion of the lateral margins slightly reflexed, blackish. Membrane of the elytra brownish semitransparent, covered with fine black points. Body beneath rather paler than on the upper surface. Legs testaceous; thighs streaked with brown; tibiæ at the apex and tarsi brown. Rostrum testaceous. Antennæ dark brown, with the two basal joints testaceous.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

10. *PHYLLOCEPHALA signata*.

Cimex signatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 113. 127 (1794) & *S. R.* 169. 76 (1803).

a. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

Genus 3. *PLATACANTHA*.

Platacantha, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 124. t. 241. fig. B (1844).

1. *PLATACANTHA lutea*.

Raphigaster luteus et transversalis, *Hope, Cat.* 31 (1837).

Edessa cerea, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 161. 86 (1837).

Platacantha cerea, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 124. t. 241. fig. 750 (1844).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. S. Africa.

Genus 4. *TETRODA*.

Ælia, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Tetroda, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 177 (1843).

Phyllocephala, p., *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

* *Lateral lobes of the head narrowed towards the apex, somewhat divergent.* (TETRODA pr.)

1. TETRODA histeroides.

Acanthia histeroides, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 526. 24 (1798).

Ælia histeroides, *Fab. S. R.* 189. 5 (1803).

Tetroda histeroides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 178. 1 (1843).

Phyllocephala furcata, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 70. t. 237. fig. 738 (1844).

Stoll, Pun. 109. pl. 28. fig. 197.

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

2. TETRODA transversalis.

Megarhynchus transversalis, *Westw. Royle's Himal.* liv. pl. 10. fig. 7 (1839).

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

3. TETRODA divaricata, n. s.

T. fusca, punctata; capitis lobis lateralibus divaricatis; membrana albidā, nervis nigris; corpore subtus obscuriore; antennis nigris, articulis 2 basalibus fuscis. ♂.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

a. Nepal. Presented by General Thomas' Hardwicke.

† *Lateral lobes of the head broad and foliaceous, somewhat convergent, sometimes meeting.*

4. TETRODA atomaria, n. s.

T. supra nigro-fusca, punctata, atomis testaceis; capite et thorace antice testaceis; scutello basi utrinque vitta flava impunctata; corpore subtus, cum pedibus, testaceo, fascia nigra interrupta submarginali utrinque; antennis albidis. ♂.

Long. lin. 6.

Head testaceous, thickly and faintly punctured; lateral lobes nearly meeting at the apex, lateral margins straight. Thorax with the anterior portion testaceous, obscure, punctured, becoming dark brown posteriorly, with numerous small elevated testaceous points. Scutellum dark brown, nearly black, punctured, with numerous small warts similar to those on the thorax, and on each side at the base a yellow impunctate line, which tapers to a point posteriorly. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dark brown, punctured, with several irregular longitudinal testaceous lines formed of small raised points; membrane whitish, opaque. Body beneath testaceous, with an interrupted black band down each side within the lateral margins, on the line of the stigmata; stigmata white.

Breast punctured with brown. Legs testaceous; thighs punctured with brown. Rostrum pale testaceous. Antennæ yellowish white.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

5. *TETRODA nigripennis*, n. s.

T. ferrugineo-testacea, punctata; thorace postice transverse carinato; elytrorum membrana nigra. ♀.

Long. lin. 6.

Reddish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured. Head with the lateral margins suddenly dilated a little before the eyes; lateral lobes foliaceous, rounded externally and nearly meeting at the apex. Thorax faintly rugose transversely, and with a distinct transverse keel not far from the posterior margin. Scutellum with its lateral margins brownish and with a black streak on each side at the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the disc brownish; membrane black. Margins of the abdomen ferruginous. Body beneath with an irregular blackish band on each side on the line of the stigmata; stigmata white. Legs testaceous; tibiae at the apex and tarsi ferruginous. Rostrum and antennæ testaceous, the latter somewhat ferruginous (two apical joints wanting).

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

6. *TETRODA obtusa*, n. s.

T. testacea, punctata; capite spina parva, acuta, utrinque ante oculos; scutello basi utrinque litura nigra; membrana albida. ♂.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Testaceous, very thickly and finely punctured. Head with the lateral lobes foliaceous, rounded at the apex, with the inner angles obtuse, not meeting; lateral margins with a minute black spine, tipped with yellow, on each side in front of the eyes. Thorax with an indistinct, transverse keel near the hinder margin. Scutellum with several scattered black points, and a black streak on each side at the base. Membrane of the elytra whitish, opaque. Abdomen beneath thickly and rather coarsely punctured, with a large, transverse, impunctate pit on each side of each segment, touching the posterior margin of the preceding segment; the neighbourhood of each of the stigmata furnished with an irregular patch of black punctures. Breast rather coarsely punctured, with a few scattered black points, and a black, shining spot on each side of the postpectus. Legs testaceous; thighs with brown points. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ testaceous.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

7. *TETRODA africana*, n. s.

T. picea, punctata; membrana fuscescenti-albida; antennis ferrugineis. ♂ ♀.
Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$ – $8\frac{1}{2}$.

Pitchy, thickly and rather strongly punctured, with numerous small, elevated brown points on the thorax and scutellum. Head broad and rounded in front, sometimes cleft, sometimes entire. Membrane of the elytra brownish white, somewhat opaque. Body beneath and legs black. Antennæ dull ferruginous.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Genus 5. *CRESSONA*, n. g.

Head with the lateral lobes meeting beyond the central, the apex slightly emarginate. Eyes moderate; ocelli distant, placed very close to the eyes. Antennæ about as long as the head and thorax, rather stout, of five joints; basal joint short and stout, passing the apex of the head, remainder nearly equal in length. Rostrum passing the anterior coxæ, rather stout, of four joints; basal joint very short, entirely concealed within the deep canal of the under side of the head; third joint longest; fourth a little longer than the second. Body oblong ovate. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into long, stout, straight horns, which project forwards beyond the apex of the head; these horns are somewhat compressed towards the apex, which is notched; the lateral margins of the thorax are strongly toothed, the denticulations being continued along the under surface of the lateral horns, and terminating a little before the apex of these in a large flat tooth. Scutellum of the usual form and size. Membrane of the elytra with longitudinal nervures. Legs stout; tibiæ quadrangular, with the angles prominent, especially on the anterior pair; tarsi of three joints; basal joint longest.

1. *CRESSONA valida*, n. s. Pl. XI. fig. 3.

C. ochrea, punctata; thorace lineis 2 longitudinalibus punctorum fuscorum; pectore utrinque macula magna castanea, nitida; antennis testaceis, fusco-punctatis, articulo ultimo fusco. ♀.
Long. lin. 12, thoracis processibus inclusis.

Entirely ochreous, thickly and finely punctured. Thorax with two close longitudinal lines of brown punctures down the middle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with some more or less distinct, black points on the centre of the disc; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with numerous brown points. Wings transparent, nearly colourless. Abdomen above brown at the

base and within the lateral margins; margins ochreous, punctured. Abdomen beneath thickly punctured with brown, and with numerous black points; third, fourth and fifth segments, each with a large whitish patch on each side of the disc. Breast brownish, obscure, with a large, shining, chestnut-brown patch on each side of the medipectus. Legs concolorous; thighs covered with brown points. Rostrum with the tip black. Antennæ testaceous, covered with brown points; the last joint brown, with the base testaceous.

a. India. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

Genus 6. DIPLORHINUS.

Diplorhinus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 178 (1843).

Phyllocephala, p., *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

1. *DIPLORHINUS furcatus*.

Atelocerus? *furcatus*, *Hope, Cat.* 20 (1837).

Diplorhinus furcatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 178. l. pl. 3. fig. 6 (1843) [*nec Fab.*].

Phyllocephala distans, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 71. t. 237. fig. 740 (1844).

a. —. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

Genus 7. SCHISMATOPS, n. g.

Head elongate, triangular, somewhat pointed in front, cleft to about the middle, but with the inner margins of the lateral lobes close together. Eyes moderate; ocelli distant. Antennæ with the basal joint very short (remainder wanting). Rostrum short, only reaching the anterior coxæ; basal joint entirely concealed; third joint longest; fourth longer than the second. Body oblong ovate. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into flat, acute spines; lateral margins irregularly denticulated. Scutellum rather long and narrow. Membrane with longitudinal nervures. Legs moderate; tibiæ angular; tarsi of three joints; basal and apical joints nearly equal.

1. *SCHISMATOPS obscurus*, n. s. Pl. XI. fig. 4.

S. fuscus, *obscurus*, *punctatus*, thorace subrugoso; membrana fuscescente, subopaca, punctis nigris; pedibus testaceis, fusco-punctatis.

Long. lin. 8.

a. W. Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 8. MACRINA.

Ælia, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Macrina et *Gonopsis*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843).

Dichelops, p., *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. ? (1844).

* *Thorax with the lateral angles prominent, but not directed forwards.* (GONOPSIS, A. & S.)

1. *MACRINA acanthura*.

Megarhynchus acanthurus, *Hope, Cat.* 20 (1837).

Dichelops fissus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 72. t. 239. fig. 743 ? (1844).

a. *Gambia.* From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

† *Lateral angles of the thorax spinous, generally directed forwards.* (MACRINA, A. & S.)

2. *MACRINA marginella*.

Megarhynchus marginellus, *Hope, Cat.* 20 (1837).

Macrina furcata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 179. 1. pl. 2. fig. 8 (1843).

a. *Gambia.* From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

b. *Africa.* From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. *W. Africa.* From Mr. Carter's Collection.

3. *MACRINA juvencus*.

Ælia juvencus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 358. 6 (1835).

Ælia (*Megarhynchus*) *cænosa*, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 91 (1842).

a. *Gambia.* From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

b. *Africa.* From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. *Congo.* Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

d. *W. Africa.* From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

4. *MACRINA angularis*, n. s.

M. subferruginea, *punctata*, abdomine fulvo; thorace linea elevata transversa flava, humeris spinosis, rectis, postice nigris; antennis flavis. ♂.

Long. lin. $7\frac{3}{4}$.

Somewhat ferruginous, very thickly and finely punctured. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into strong horizontal spines, with an elevated, transverse, yellow line running from the point of one spine to that of the other; the portion of the spine behind the transverse ridge black. Scutellum with three indistinct, longitudinal, elevated, pale lines. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the nervures elevated, smooth, and paler than

the rest of the surface; membrane transparent. Abdomen beneath pale dull orange. Legs brownish. Antennæ pale yellow.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

Genus 9. MEGARHYNCHUS.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Megarhynchus, p., *Lap. Hém.* (1832).

Ælia, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Megarhynchus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 179 (1843).

* *Rostrum very short, not passing the anterior coxæ.*

(MEGARHYNCHUS pr.)

1. MEGARHYNCHUS hastatus.

Lygæus hastatus, *Fab. S. R.* 239. 185 (1803).

Megarhynchus elongatus, *Lap. Hém.* 65 (1832).

Ælia rostrata, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 357. 3 (1835).

Megarhynchus rostratus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 180. 1 (1843).

a. Java. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

c. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

d. Java.

2. MEGARHYNCHUS testaceus.

Megarhynchus testaceus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 180. 2 (1843).

a. China (Shanghai). From Mr. Fortune's Collection.

3. MEGARHYNCHUS truncatus.

Megarhynchus truncatus, *Hope, Cat.* 20 (1837).

a. ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

c. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

4. MEGARHYNCHUS gambiensis, n. s.

M. pallidus, punctatus, capite valde elongato; thorace antice impresso; elytrorum membrana nervis fuscis; pectore utrinque fascia longitudinali alba. ♀.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Pale ochreous, thickly and finely punctured. Head very long, slightly notched at the apex, with the lateral lobes very convex; central lobe and the centre of the vertex dusky. Thorax much depressed in front, where it is ochreous, with a broad, central, longitudinal dusky band; posterior elevated portion dusky, with a curved transverse line, and a central longitudinal line, yellow

and impunctate. Scutellum rather dusky. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very pale; membrane whitish, with brown nervures. Wings transparent, iridescent. Abdomen beneath faintly wrinkled, with six more or less distinct, longitudinal bands of black points, namely, one on each side on the line of the stigmata, one on each side within this, and two in the centre. Breast thickly and finely punctured, with a broad white band on each side, margined externally with a line of black on the pro- and mesothorax, with a short black line on the metathorax. Thighs with numerous brown points. Rostrum and antennæ yellowish white.

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

† *Rostrum long, reaching the posterior coxæ, or nearly so.* (n. g.?)

5. *MEGARHYNCHUS? gracilis.*

Ælia? gracilis, White, Ent. Trans. iii. 91 (1842).

a. Congo.

b. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

6. *MEGARHYNCHUS? capensis, n. s.*

M. supra rufescens, punctatus; capite obtuso, apice emarginato; scutelli marginibus flavis; corpore subtus pedibusque flavis, abdomine linea longitudinali utrinque nigra; tibiis tarsisque ferrugineis; antennis rufis, apice nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Above reddish, thickly and rather coarsely punctured. Head yellow, with the apex red; apex obtuse, faintly notched. Thorax with the lateral margins indented, much widened posteriorly; lateral angles rounded. Scutellum with the lateral margins yellowish, the base with a short, yellow, impunctate line on each side. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the base of the outer margin yellow; membrane transparent. Body beneath yellow, punctured. Abdomen with a longitudinal line formed of black punctures within the stigmata. Thighs yellow; tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous. Antennæ deep red, with the basal joint yellow; the apical joint and the apex of the penultimate black. Rostrum yellow, with the apex black.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

Family 16. *MEGYMENIDÆ.*

Antennæ of four joints, basal joint not passing the apex of the head. Rostrum rather short, not passing the intermediate coxæ; basal joint enclosed in a canal. Head rather large, generally foliaceous, with the lateral lobes longer than the central; the

lateral margins with a distinct spine in front of the eyes; antenniferous tubercles concealed. Breast with a canal for the reception of the rostrum.

Mégyménides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 181 (1843).

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Head bifid in front	2. EUMENOTES.
II. Head broad, and simply emarginate at the apex	1. MEGYMENU.

Genus 1. MEGYMENU.

Cimex, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Edessa, p., *Fab. Syst. R.* (1803).

Megymenum, *Guérin, Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. *Ins.* 172 (1830); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 181 (1843).

Amaurus, *Burm. Nova Acta, &c. xvi. Supp.* (1834) & *Handb.* ii. 349 (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 61 (1839).

Platydius, *Westw. Zool. Journ.* v. 446 (1835).

1. MEGYMENU *cupreum*.

Megymenum cupreum, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. *Ins.* 172 (1830); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 182. 2. pl. 3. fig. 10 (1843).

Amaurus cupreus, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 61. t. 163. fig. 503 (1839).

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

b. Philippine Islands.

2. MEGYMENU *spinosum*.

Amaurus spinosus, *Burm. Nova Act. Ac. Leop. xvi. Supp.* 294. 18. t. 41. fig. 7 (1834) & *Handb.* ii. 350. 2 (1835).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

3. MEGYMENU *dentatum*.

Megymenum dentatum, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. *Ins.* 172. pl. 12. fig. 1 (1830); *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrol.* ii. 632. 1. pl. 2. fig. 11 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 182. 1 (1843).

Amaurus dentatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 349. 1 (1835).

a. China. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

4. MEGYMENU *crenatum*.

Megymenum crenatum, *Le Guillou; Guér. Rev. Zool.* iv. 261. 7 (1841).

a. Port Essington. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

5. MEGYMENUM brevicorne.

Cimex brevicornis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 118. 148 (1794).

Edessa brevicornis, *Fab. S. R.* 154. 40 (1803).

Amaurus brevicornis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 350. 3 (1835).

a. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

6. MEGYMENUM inermis.

Amaurus inermis, *H. Schöff. Wanz.* v. 61. t. 154. fig. g. h. (1839).

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

b. —.

7. MEGYMENUM gracilicorne, n. s.

M. præcedentibus valde affinis; differt, antennis cylindricis, gracilibus, articulo quarto tertio æquali, fulvo, basi nigro. ♀.
Long. lin. 6.

a. China (Shanghai). From Mr. Fortune's Collection.

Genus 2. EUMENOTES.

Eumenotes, *Westw. Ent. Trans.* iv. 246 (1847).

1. EUMENOTES obscura.

Eumenotes obscura, *Westw. Ent. Trans.* iv. 247. pl. 18. fig. 4 (1847).

a. —.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE I.

- Fig. 1. *TETRARTHRIA VARIEGATA*.
a. Head and antenna.
2. *LIBYSSA SIGNATA*.
a. Head. b. Antenna.
3. *CHÆROCORIS VARIEGATUS*.
a. Head. b. Antenna.
4. *MACRAULAX BIPUNCTATUS*.
a. Head. b. Antenna. c. Abdomen beneath.
5. *HOMÆMUS EXILIS*.
a. Head beneath and antenna.
6. *SYMPHYLUS PÆCILUS*.
a. Head. b. Head beneath and antenna.
7. *ZOPHOËSSA POROSA*.
a. Head beneath and antenna.

PLATE II.

- Fig. 1. *EUTHYRHYNCHUS PUNICUS*.
a. Head laterally. b. Antenna. c. Anterior leg.
2. *APATETICUS HALYS*.
a. Head. b. Head beneath. c. Antenna. d. Abdomen.
3. *CERMATULUS NASALIS*.
a. Head and antenna. b. Head beneath.
4. *TYNACANTHA MARGINATA*.
a. Head beneath. b. Antenna.
5. *ECTINOPUS HOLOMELAS*.
a. Head and antenna. b. Head laterally. c. Anterior leg.
6. *ACATALECTUS RUGOSUS*.
a. Head. b. Head laterally. c. Antenna. d. Anterior leg.

PLATE III.

Fig. 1. STIBAROPUS BRUNNEUS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Anterior leg. *d.* Posterior leg seen laterally. *e.* The same from beneath.

2. AMNESTUS SPINIFRONS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Anterior leg.

3. MECIDEA INDICA.

a. Head and antenna.

4. DICTYOTUS ROEI.

a. Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath.

5. ÆDNUS OBSCURUS.

a. Head and antenna.

6. AËPTUS SINGULARIS.

a. Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath.

PLATE IV.

Fig. 1. NOTIUS DEPRESSUS.

a. Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath.

2. SYMPIEZORHINCUS? PUNCTIPES.

a. Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath.

3. ALATHETUS RUFITARSIS.

a. Head. *b.* Head beneath. *c.* Antenna.

4. MAZIUM BIPUNCTATUM.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna.

5. MECISTORHINUS RUFESCENS.

a. Head. *b.* Head beneath. *c.* Antenna.

6. ALCÆUS SUBSPINOSUS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna.

PLATE V.

Fig. 1. SPUDÆUS RETICULATUS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna.

2. BATHRUS VARIEGATUS.

a. Head.

3. PÆCILOMETIS STRIGATUS.

a. Antenna of *P. Australasiæ*. *b.* Antenna of *P. lineatus*. *c.* Head.

4. EUMECOPUS NIGRIVENTRIS.

a. Head. *b.* Head beneath.

5. ECTENUS SPECTABILIS.

a. Head. *b.* Head beneath.

6. AGENOR SPINOSUS.

a. Head. *b.* Head beneath. *c.* Antenna.

PLATE VI.

Fig. 1. *PÆCILOTOMA SPINOSA*.*a.* Head. *b.* Head beneath. *c.* Antenna.2. *PÆCILOTOMA GRANDICORNIS*.*a.* Head. *b* & *c.* Antennæ.3. *MECOCEPHALA ACUMINATA*.*a.* Head. *b.* Head beneath.4. *GYNENICA MARGINELLA*.*a.* Head and antenna. *b.* Apex of abdomen ♀.5. *PELTASTICUS PUNCTATUS*.*a.* Head and antenna. *b.* Apex of scutellum.6. *AGÆUS TESSELLATUS*.*a.* Head. *b.* Head beneath. *c.* Antenna.

PLATE VII.

Fig. 1. *TRACHYOPS AUSTRALIS*.*a.* Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath.2. *EURUS ROTUNDATUS*.*a.* Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath.3. *CÆNOMORPHA NEBULOSA*.*a.* Head. *b.* Head beneath. *c.* Antenna.4. *AGRÆCUS GRISEUS*.*a.* Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath.5. *MACROMOLUS NERVOSUS*.*a.* Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath.6. *EUSCHISTUS LURIDUS*.*a.* Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath.

PLATE VIII.

Fig. 1. *DICERÆUS MELACANTHUS*.*a.* Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath.2. *ALCIMUS LINEOLATUS*.*a.* Head and antenna. *b.* Elytron.3. *TAURODES BOOPS*.*a.* Head and thorax, seen in front. *b.* Elytron.4. *ÆSCHRUS OBSCURUS*.*a.* Head. *b.* Antenna.5. *AXIAGASTUS ROSMARUS*.*a.* Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath. *c.* Apex of head.6. *CÆNUS TARSALIS*.*a.* Head and antenna.

PLATE IX.

Fig. 1. MASSOCEPHALUS MACULATUS.

a. Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath.

2. APINES CONCINNA.

a. Head and antenna.

3. APLEROTUS MACULATUS.

a. Head and antenna. *b.* Head beneath.

4. ÆGIUS ÆREUS.

a. Head. *b.* Head beneath. *c.* Antenna.

5. ANISCHYS LUTEOVARIUS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Underside.

6. DUADICUS PALLIDUS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Underside.

PLATE X.

Fig. 1. STAURALIA CHLORACANTHA.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Underside.

2. AMPHACES FERRUGINEA.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Underside.

3. CUSPICONA FASCIATA.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Underside.

4. MICRODEUTERUS MEGACEPHALUS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Underside.

5. DIPLOSTIRA VALIDA.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Underside.

6. BEBÆUS PUNCTIPES.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Underside.

PLATE XI.

Fig. 1. PYGOPLATYS VALIDUS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Body beneath. *d.* Apex of abdomen.

2. EUROSTUS VALIDUS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Posterior leg.

3. CRESSONA VALIDA.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna.

4. SCHISMATOPS OBSCURUS.

a. Head. *b.* Head beneath.

HEMIPTERA.

Pl. V.

LIST
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
HEMIPTEROUS INSECTS
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART II.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
1852.

PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

INTRODUCTION.

THE principal object of the present Catalogue has been to give a complete list of the Specimens of Hemipterous Insects contained in the Collection of the British Museum, indicating at the same time the peculiarities of each, as regards variation of character, locality, and the source from whence it has been derived. With this view, the different individuals of each species contained in the Collection are indicated by the letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., following the name of the species and its synonyms, and the description, if it appeared to have been before undescribed.

This part of the Catalogue of Hemipterous Insects has been prepared, and the new species described, by Mr. W. S. DALLAS, F.L.S., so well known for his attention to this Order of Insects.

The more interesting of the new genera are figured in the Plates at the end of the Catalogue.

The remaining Part is in hand, and will follow as soon as it can be completed.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

June 6th, 1852.

CATALOGUE OF HEMIPTERA.

PART II.

Section I. GEOCORES.

Tribe II. SUPERICORNIA.

Rostrum of 4 joints. Antennæ of 4 joints, inserted on the front, or on the sides of the head, generally above a line drawn from the eyes to the base of the rostrum; antenniferous tubercles prominent. Ocelli 2. Scutellum generally small and triangular, not reaching the base of the membrane of the elytra*. Nervures of the membrane of the elytra always more than five, generally numerous. Tarsi three-jointed; the last joint furnished with pulvilli.

Coreus et Lygæus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Coreides, p., *Leach, Ed. Enc.* ix. (1815); *Schill. Beitr.* i. 36 (1829); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 43 (1845).

Coræus, *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. 494 (1816).

Anisoscérites et Coréites, *Lap. Hém.* 24 & 41 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 192 & 122 (1837).

Coreodes, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 299 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 232 (1850).

Coreidæ, *Westwood, Int.* ii. 482 (1839).

Supericornes, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 183 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 34 (1848).

Coreitæ, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 26 (in *Mem. Soc. Ital. Sci. Modena*, xxv.) (1850).

Fam. 1. SPARTOCERIDÆ.

Head square, emarginate in front, the antenniferous tubercles forming the anterior superior extremities of the lateral lobes of

* Except in the genus *Meropachus*.

the head. Antennæ with the last joint as long as, or not much shorter than the third, rarely thicker than that joint. Thighs not spinous beneath at the apex; hinder thighs not thickened. Abdomen ovate, projecting considerably beyond the elytra on each side*. Membrane with numerous nervures.

Spartocérides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 184 (1843).

Coreideæ, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.*

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Antennæ cylindrical.

A. Thorax crescent-shaped.

a. Body elongate; abdomen not dilated. 1. EUAGONA.

b. Body ovate; abdomen dilated beyond the elytra on each side 3. MENENOTUS.

B. Thorax unarmed, or with the lateral angles simply prominent 2. SPARTOCERA.

II. Antennæ with the second and third joints compressed and slightly dilated 4. ACANONICUS.

Genus 1. EUAGONA, n. g.

Head square, with the antenniferous tubercles very long and contiguous, obliquely truncated at the apex. Ocelli distant. Antennæ long and slender, very nearly as long as the body, of four joints; basal joint stoutest, obliquely truncated at the base, a little shorter than the second; second longest; third shorter than the first, thinner than the second; fourth shortest, thinner than the third. Rostrum reaching the middle of the mesosternum, inserted about the middle of the under side of the head; basal portion of the basal joint enclosed in a canal; second joint shorter than the third; fourth longer than the third. Body elongate, with the sides nearly parallel, a little narrowed behind; margins of the abdomen a little flattened, but not projecting beyond the elytra. Thorax produced on each side into a long, tapering, acute, curved horn, directed upwards and forwards; lateral margins unarmed; posterior margin rounded. Scutellum small, triangular. Membrane of the elytra rather smaller than the coriaceous portion, with numerous longitudinal nervures. Legs very long, especially the posterior pair, the tibiæ of which are longer than the thighs; tarsi long, of three joints; basal joint longer than the other two together; second joint shortest; claws small.

* The genus *Euagona* is an exception to this character, but in other respects it is so evidently allied to the other members of this family, that I have thought it best to place it here.

1. EUAGONA Diana, n. s. Pl. XII. fig. 1.

E. capite, thorace, pectore, scutello, margine interno corii hemelytrorum, margineque toto membranæ, nigris; elytris, pedibus, antennisque fulvis; abdomine subtus rufo, fulvo-marginato, linea utrinque irregulari nigra, flavo-cincta, apice non attingenti. ♂.

Long. lin. $10\frac{1}{2}$.

Head black, obscure, covered with a dull yellow pile, with a small impressed dot near each of the ocelli; eyes brown; ocelli reddish. Thorax black, obscure, thickly clothed with a dull yellow pile, and covered with small granulations; posterior margin reflexed on each side. Scutellum black, wrinkled transversely. Elytra ochreous, the coriaceous portion thickly and finely punctured; the inner margin of the coriaceous portion, and the basal and inner margins of the membrane black, the apical margin blackish. Abdomen beneath red, margined with yellow, somewhat opaque, clothed with very short yellow hairs; the two basal segments black, the third blackish at the base; the three basal segments more densely clothed with yellow hairs; second and third segments with three impressed dots on each side; down each side of the abdomen runs an interrupted black line, bordered with bright yellow, which reaches the apex of the penultimate segment. Breast black, sparingly, sternum densely, clothed with yellow hairs; apertures of the odoriferous apparatus with the borders raised, yellow, produced in front into a small lobe. Legs dull fulvous, with the coxæ and trochanters pale yellow. Antennæ concolorous with the legs. Rostrum pale brown, with the base and apex black.

a. Bolivia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

• Genus 2. SPARTOCERA.

Coreus, p., et Lygæus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Spartocera, *Lap. Hém.* 43 (1832); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hém.* 41 (1850).

Corecoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 14 (1834).

Coreocoris, *Spin. Hém.* 150 (1837).

Spartocerus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. 341 (1835).

Sephina et Spartocera, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 185 & 186 (1843).

* *Antennæ nearly as long as the body, with the last joint longer than the preceding.* (SEPHINA, *Am. & Serv.*)

1. SPARTOCERA erythromelas.

Spartocera erythromelas, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 92 (1842).

Spartocerus bimaculatus, *Hope, Cat.* 7 (1842).

Spartocerus bicolor, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 89. t. 209. fig. 659 (1842).
Paryphes diabolicus, *Blanch. D'Orb. Voy. en Am. mér.* vi. 220.
Ins. pl. 30. fig. 3 (1843).
a. Brazil.

2. SPARTOCERA formosa, n. s.

S. supra nigra, villosa; thorace rubro-maculato; elytrorum corio macula magna basali, alteraque apicali rufo-fulvis; abdominis marginibus corporeque subtus nigro-variegatis. ♀.

Long. lin. $10\frac{1}{2}$.

Elongate. Head black, impunctate, rather smooth, with a reddish mark on each side near the eyes, and a transverse red line across the under side. Eyes brown; ocelli reddish. Thorax black, somewhat opaque, thickly covered with fine black hairs, with two large bright red spots on the disc, running from near the lateral angles to the middle of the anterior portion, where they nearly touch one another; lateral angles rather prominent. Scutellum black, opaque, villose. Elytra with the coriaceous portion black, opaque, covered with short fine hairs, and with a large reddish orange spot at the base, and another at the apex; membrane black, shining, bluish. Margins of the abdomen banded with black and red. Abdomen beneath black, with five red spots on each segment; the central spot of the second segment large and rounded, of the third oval, of the fourth lozenge-shaped, of the fifth and sixth very small; the lateral spots forming irregular patches surrounding the black stigmata, and running up to the lateral margin to correspond with the bands of the upper surface; the two intermediate spots of the second segment linear and oblique, of the third large and distinct, of the fourth smaller and united by a short transverse line to the central spot, of the fifth bifid and indistinct, and of the sixth very small; vulvar plates black. Breast black, with a spot at the base of each of the legs, a spot on each posterior angle of the postpectus, and a large triangular spot in each lateral angle of the antepectus, bright red. Rostrum black. Legs and antennæ black, thickly clothed with rather long black hairs.

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

3. SPARTOCERA maculata, n. s.

S. rufa, capite supra lateribus exceptis, thoracis margine postico, angulis lateralibus maculaque magna disci, scutello, elytrorum fascia lata media, margine laterali non attingenti, corii apice, membrana, antennis pedibusque nigris; corpore subtus nigro-maculato. ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

Rather elongate, bright red. Head black above, with the orbits of the eyes red; eyes pitchy; ocelli red. Thorax with the posterior margin, the lateral angles, a large spot on the disc touching the posterior margin but rounded in front, and a minute spot about the middle of each antero-lateral margin, black. Scutellum black. Elytra with a broad transverse band across the middle of the corium, but not reaching the outer margin, and the apical angle, black; membrane black. Margins of the abdomen banded with red and black, both above and beneath. Abdomen beneath red, with the stigmata, a row of large spots down each side within the stigmata, a band across the base of the fourth and fifth segments, a spot in the centre of the sixth segment and the two basal vulvar plates, black. Breast with three black spots on each side. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

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

† *Antennæ considerably shorter than the body, with the last joint not longer than the preceding.* (SPARTOCERA, *Am. & Serv.*)

4. SPARTOCERA dorsalis.

Spartocerus dorsalis, *White, Ent. Trans.* iii. 92 (1842).

a. Mexico. Presented by J. Taylor, Esq.

5. SPARTOCERA scutellata.

Spartocerus scutellatus, *Hope, Cat.* 7 (1842).

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

6. SPARTOCERA farinosa, n. s.

S. præcedenti valde affinis, sed differt, antennis longioribus, thoracis lateribus irregulariter denticulatis, elytrorum corii margine interno concolori. ♂.

Long. lin. 9.

Rather elongate. Head pitchy black, opaque, clothed with short white hairs. Eyes pitchy; ocelli red. Thorax pitchy brown, strongly but not very thickly punctured, with the lateral margins irregularly toothed, the lateral angles prominent and subacute, and a curved ridge running across the disc and slightly emarginate in the middle; the surface of the thorax is clothed with short whitish hairs, which are longer and closer on the portion in front of the transverse ridge. Scutellum very thickly covered with white hairs, with two triangular black patches at the base; the apex naked, reddish brown. Elytra black; coriaceous portion opaque, sparingly, but rather strongly punctured, and rather thickly clothed with short yellowish hairs; the disc with a roundish white spot; membrane somewhat brassy. Margins of the abdomen deep red, opaque, with a black patch at the apical portion of each segment except the last. Body be-

neath deep red, opaque. Abdomen with a broad band of white hairs down each side; the hairs placed most closely together at the base, becoming gradually thinner towards the apex; the disc with a few, very short whitish hairs; anal plate very thickly clothed with the same. Breast very thickly clothed with short white hairs on the sides, more sparingly on the sternum, and with three large, black, velvety spots on each side. Legs deep red, pilose, and with numerous small white dots. Rostrum with the two basal joints deep red, clothed with white hairs, the two apical joints pitchy. Antennæ with the two basal joints pitchy red, black at the apex, the two apical joints black; all the joints clothed with short black hairs, and with numerous small white dots on the three first.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

7. *SPARTOCERA alternata*, n. s.

S. supra testacea; capite, thoracis disco, scutello, maculaque in singulo elytro, nigricantibus; corpore subtus, pedibus, antennisque nigris; abdominis marginibus flavo nigroque fasciatis. ♂. Long. lin. 9.

Head black. Thorax with the lateral angles prominent, flat, obtuse, the posterior margin emarginate over the base of the scutellum; disc blackish, becoming black towards the anterior margin; the lateral angles and a small triangular spot in the centre of the posterior margin testaceous. Scutellum blackish, with the tip testaceous, and with a curved ridge across the disc. Elytra testaceous; coriaceous portion with the base of the outer margin black, the base of the inner margin and an irregular cloudy spot at the inner apical angle blackish; membrane with elongated brownish spots in the interstices of the nervures; these spots are dark brown in the three or four inner basal cells. Margins of the abdomen very prominent, thin, projecting upwards, banded with black and yellow, both above and beneath, the yellow band forming the apex of each segment. Body beneath, legs, rostrum and antennæ black; lateral angles of the antepectus testaceous.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

8. *SPARTOCERA mœsta*.

Reduvius mœstus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 198. 19 (1794).

Coreus mœstus, *Fab. S. R.* 193. 8 (1803).

Spartocerus geniculatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 342. 2 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 89. t. 209. fig. 660 (1842).

Spartocerus lateritius, *Hope, Cat.* 7 (1842).

Spartocerus serrulatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 12 & 90. t. 185. fig. 568? (1842) [*nec Perty*].

Spartocera geniculata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 186. 1 (1843).

a. Brazil.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

9. SPARTOCERA cinnamomea.

Corecoris cinnamomeus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 15. t. 38. fig. 124 (1834).

Spartocerus cinnamomeus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 90 (1842).

Spartocerus subfulvus, *Hope, Cat.* 8 (1842).

a. Brazil.

10. SPARTOCERA Batatas.

Lygæus Batatas, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 540. 32 (1798); *Cogh. Ill. Ic.* ii. 83. t. 19. fig. 10 (1801).

Coreus Batatas, *Fab. S. R.* 192. 5 (1803).

Spartocerus intermedius, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 90? (1842).

Spartocera batatas, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 186. 2 (1843).

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

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

11. SPARTOCERA dubia, n. s.

S. præcedenti valde affinis; thoracis angulis lateralibus subprominulis rotundatis; abdomine postice rotundato (♂); pedibus fuscis, geniculis pallidioribus; antennis nigris, articulo basali fusco. ♂.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$.

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

Genus 3. MENENOTUS.

Menenotus, *Lap. Hém.* 42 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 151 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 187 (1843).

Spartocerus B. a. β, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 342 (1835).

Spartocera, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* (1850).

1. MENENOTUS lunatus.

Menenotus lunatus, *Lap. Hém.* 42 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 187. 1 (1843).

Coreus cornutus, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 169. t. 33. fig. 15 (1834).

Spartocerus lunatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 342. 3 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 74. t. 205. fig. 642 (1842).

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

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. Brazil. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

d. —. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

2. *MENENOTUS unicolor*.

Menenotus unicolor, *Hope, Cat.* 8 (1842).

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

Genus 4. *ACANONICUS*.

Head with the antenniferous tubercles prominent, with an emargination between them. Eyes rather small; ocelli rather further from one another than from the eyes. Antennæ about two-thirds the length of the body, of four joints; basal joint nearly twice as long as the head, subcylindrical; second and third joints about equal, longer than the first, flattened, slightly dilated, elliptical, very thin at base and apex; apical joint shortest, rather more than half as long as the first. Rostrum reaching the base of the intermediate coxæ, of four joints; basal joint reaching the base of the head, enclosed at its base in a short canal; second and fourth joints about equal, about as long as the first; third joint shortest, half as long as the first. Body oblong ovate. Thorax with the lateral margins irregularly serrated, produced on each side into broad, flat, strongly-toothed processes. Membrane of the elytra with longitudinal nervures, occasionally anastomosing to form elongated cells. Abdomen projecting on each side beyond the elytra. Legs moderate; tarsi of three joints, basal joint as long as the other two together, second joint shorter than the third.

Spartocerus B. b, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 342 (1835).

Acanonicus, p., *Westw. Hope's Cat.* 8 (1842).

1. *ACANONICUS laticornis*.

Spartocerus laticornis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 343. 4 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 75. t. 205. figs. 643 & 644 (1842).

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

Fam. 2. *MICTIDÆ*.

Head square, the antenniferous tubercles forming the anterior superior extremities of the lateral lobes. Antennæ of four joints. Thighs spinous beneath either at the apex or along a greater or less portion of the surface; posterior thighs thickened, especially in the males, and generally more spinous than the others. Membrane with numerous nervures.

Mictides, *Nématopides* et *Acanthocorides*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843).

Coreideæ, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* (1850).

TABLE OF GENERA.

- I. Head with an emargination between the antenniferous tubercles*.
- A. Antenniferous tubercles not spinous externally.
- a. Last joint of the antennæ shorter than the preceding.
1. Third joint of the antennæ more or less compressed.
- a. Thorax unarmed 1. BRACHYTES.
- β. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into flat lobes 3. DALADER.
2. Third joint of the antennæ cylindrical..... 14. AMORBUS.
- b. Last joint of the antennæ as long as, or longer than the preceding.
1. Third joint of the antennæ dilated into a broad spatuliform plate 6. MOLCHINA.
2. Third joint of the antennæ cylindrical, or compressed and slightly dilated.
- a. Abdomen ovate; its margins projecting considerably beyond the elytra on each side.
- * Lateral angles of the thorax dilated into broad, flat, wing-like processes, which are directed forwards, acute at the apex and toothed inside .. 4. DEREPTERYX.
- † Thorax unarmed.
- a. Tibiæ simple; third joint of the antennæ cylindrical. 2. BARDISTUS.
- b. Tibiæ dilated; third joint of the antennæ compressed 5. PETASCELIS.
- β. Abdomen elongate, narrow, scarcely projecting beyond the elytra..... 10. MICTIS.
- B. Antenniferous tubercles spinous externally. (Pl. XII. fig. 2.)
- a. Last joint of the antennæ as long as, or longer than the third.

* Except in the genus *Bardistus*, in which the space between the antenniferous tubercles is more or less filled up.

1. Last joint of the antennæ much longer than the preceding 11. MACHTIMA.
 2. Third and fourth joints of the antennæ about equal 12. ZOREVA.
 - b. Last joint of the antennæ shorter than the third 13. CRINOCERUS.
- II. Head filled up between the antenniferous tubercles.
- A. Third joint of the antennæ more or less compressed or dilated.
 - a. Second and third joints of the antennæ dilated 8. SPATHOPHORA.
 - b. Third joint alone compressed or dilated.
 1. Third joint of the antennæ shorter than the second, generally oval or pear-shaped; posterior tibiæ dilated, especially internally 7. PACHYLIS.
 2. Third joint of the antennæ as long as the second, elongated, with its margins parallel; posterior tibiæ dilated, especially externally 9. MELUCHA.
 - B. Third joint of the antennæ cylindrical.
 - a. Head with a lamella between the antenniferous tubercles.
 1. Antennæ, legs and body stout, clothed with hairs. 22. METAPODIUS.
 2. Antennæ and legs slender, not clothed with hairs.
 - a. Third joint of the rostrum longer than the fourth; lateral angles of the thorax prominent or spinous 23. PETALOPS.
 - β. Third joint of the rostrum shorter than the fourth; lateral angles of the thorax unarmed. 24. PLAXISCELIS.
 - b. Head not furnished with a lamella between the bases of the antennæ.
 1. Second joint of the antennæ longer than the first. 15. PHYSOMERUS.
 2. Second joint of the antennæ not longer than the first.
 - a. Scutellum triangular.

- * Abdomen rhomboidal . . . 17. RHOMBOGASTER.
- † Abdomen oval or elongate.
 - a. Posterior tibiæ dilated, or with their inner margin spinous 18. ARCHIMERUS.
 - b. Posterior tibiæ simple.
 - ** Posterior thighs suddenly enlarged about the middle, forming an ovate club; last joint of the antennæ longer than the second and third taken together. . 19. MEROCORIS.
 - †† Posterior thighs not suddenly clavate; last joint of the antennæ shorter than the two preceding taken together.
 - aa. Thorax spinous . . 16. HIMELLA.
 - ββ. Thorax unarmed . 21. NEMATOPUS.
- β. Scutellum elongated, lanceolate; sides of the breast produced so as to form a sort of stalk for the support of the posterior legs 20. MEROPACHUS.

Genus 1. BRACHYTES.

Brachytes, *Westwood in Hope's Cat.* 8 (1842).

1. BRACHYTES bicolor.

Brachytes bicolor, *Westwood, Hope's Cat.* 8 (1842).

- a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliot, Esq.
- b. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.
- c. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.
- d. East India. From Mr. Wooley's Collection.

2. BRACHYTES africanus, n. s.

B. fuscus, scaber, granulosis, subtus luteo-fuscus; pedibus nigris, granulosis; antennis rubris, articulo basali nigro. ♂.
Long. lin. 7.

Above brown, obscure, covered with small elevated points. Head with the antenniferous tubercles blackish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a narrow yellowish line on the apical mar-

gin; membrane brown, not covering more than two-thirds of the abdomen. Abdomen circular, projecting far beyond the elytra, rather darker in colour than the rest of the upper surface. Body beneath pale yellowish brown. Abdomen with the margins brown, somewhat rugose; disc granulose. Breast granulose. Legs black, obscure, granulose; tarsi brown. Rostrum reddish brown, with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint black; the second and third joints orange-red, the latter somewhat compressed; fourth joint short, brown, with the base pale.

a. South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

Genus 2. BARDISTUS.

Head small, filled up between the antenniferous tubercles; eyes small; ocelli placed close to the anterior margin of the thorax, rather more distant from each other than from the eyes. Antennæ cylindrical, about two-thirds the length of the body, of four joints; basal joint rather long and stout, thickened towards the apex; second joint shorter than the first, longer than the third, which is cylindrical; fourth longest, thicker than either the second or third, twice as long as the latter. Rostrum short, reaching the middle of the mesosternum, of four joints; basal joint stout, reaching the base of the head; second and fourth joints about equal; third shorter. Body ovate, broad, with the sides of the thorax considerably dilated and rounded, with the margins denticulated. Scutellum short, triangular. Membrane of the elytra ample, with numerous, longitudinal, more or less anastomosing nervures. Abdomen ovate, broad, projecting on each side beyond the elytra, with the margins entire; the male has a distinct longitudinal central furrow, which is not perceptible in the female; the last segment is more or less cleft longitudinally in both sexes. Legs moderate; four anterior in both sexes with two spines close to the apex of the thighs, and the tibiæ prismatic; in the male, the posterior thighs are considerably thickened, with a large spine beneath before the middle, two smaller ones between this and the apex, and a spine on each side of the knee-joint; tibiæ slightly compressed, furrowed on each side and along the outer margin, slightly curved outwards at the apex, and armed on the inner margin with two spines; in the female the posterior thighs and tibiæ are nearly of the same form as the others, but longer; tarsi three-jointed, posterior pair longest; basal joint as long as the other two together; second joint shortest; claws moderate.

Cerbus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

1. *BARDISTUS serrulatus*. Pl. XII. fig. 3.*Coreus serrulatus*, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 169. t. 33. fig. 14 (1830).*Cerbus umbrinus*, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 340. 2? (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 61. tab. 200. fig. 623 (1842).

a. S. America.

Genus 3. DALADER.

Acanonicus, p., *Westw. Hope's Cat.* (1842).*Dalader*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 187 (1843).1. *DALADER acuticosta*.*Dalader acuticosta*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 188. 1. pl. 4. fig. 7 (1843).

a. Silhet.

b. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's Collection.

c. Assam.

d. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

e. India.

2. *DALADER planiventris*.*Acanonicus planiventris*, *Hope, Cat.* 8 (1842).*Dalader rotundicosta*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 188. 2 (1843).

a. Silhet.

b. —.

3. *DALADER africanus*, n. s.*D. fuscus*, *obscurus*, *punctatus*; lobis thoracis rotundatis, nigricantibus; antennis nigricantibus, articulo ultimo testaceo, basi fusco, tertio compresso, vix dilatato. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 16.

Brown, obscure, very thickly and finely punctured. Head rather dark; antenniferous tubercles touching one another in front. Thorax somewhat rugose, with the teeth on the lateral margins yellow; the lateral processes rounded, somewhat truncated in front, blackish, especially on the edges. Scutellum somewhat wrinkled transversely. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a small whitish point near the middle of the apical margin; membrane with numerous nervures, much reticulated. Abdomen very broad. Body beneath rather paler and more obscure than above. Tibiæ incurved, especially in the male; tarsi pale; claws brown. Rostrum brown. Antennæ with the first three joints blackish, rough, the third compressed, but very slightly dilated; apical joint pale testaceous with the base brownish.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus 4. DEREPTERYX.

Derepteryx, *White, Mag. Nat. Hist. n. s. iii. 542 (1839) & Ent. Trans. iii. 92 (1842).*

Derapteryx, *Hope, Cat. 8 (1842).*

1. DEREPTERYX Hardwickii.

Cerbus (Derepteryx) Hardwickii, *White, Mag. Nat. Hist. n. s. iii. 542 (1839) & Ent. Trans. iii. 93 (1842).*

Derapteryx Hardwickii, *Hope, Cat. 8 (1842).*

a. Nepal. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

2. DEREPTERYX Grayii.

Cerbus (Derepteryx) Grayii, *White, Mag. Nat. Hist. n. s. iii. 542 (1839) & Ent. Trans. iii. 92. pl. 7. fig. 4 (1842).*

a. Nepal. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. N. Bengal. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

Genus 5. PETASCELIS.

Petascelis, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. v. 302 (1847).*

1. PETASCELIS remipes.

Petascelis remipes, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. v. 302. pl. 3. iv. (1847).*

a. S. Africa. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.

b. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

c. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

2. PETASCELIS affinis, n. s.

P. præcedenti valde affinis, differt antennis longioribus; pedibus posticis longioribus, femoribus minus incrassatis, inermibus; abdominis basi bituberculato. ♂.

Long. unc. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

a. S. Africa? From Mr. Leadbeater's Collection.

Genus 6. MOLCHINA.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst. iv. (1794) & Syst. Rh. (1803).*

Pachylis, p., *Spin. Hém. (1837).*

Molchina, *Am. & Serv. Hém. 188 (1843); H. Sch. Wanz. ix. 237 (1850).*

1. MOLCHINA compressicornis.

Lygæus compressicornis, *Fab. E. S. iv. 138. 15 (1794) & S. R. 207. 19 (1803); Coqb. Ill. 40. t. 10. fig. 10 (1799).*

Pachylis Hopei, *Perty, Del. An. Art. 171. t. 34. fig. 3 (1830).*

Molchina compressicornis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 189. 1 (1843).

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

b. —.

Genus 7. PACHYLIS.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Pachylis, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. (1825); *Lap. Hém.* 29 (1832);

Burm. Handb. ii. 338 (1835); *Spin. Hém.* 135 (1837) & *Tav.*

Sin. Hem. 41 (1850); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 194 (1843); *H. Sch.*

Wanz. iii. 62 (1836) & ix. 239 (1850) & 259 (1851).

1. PACHYLIS Pharaonis.

Lygæus Pharaonis, *Fab. S. R.* 208. 20 (1803).

Pachylis Pharaonis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 338. 2 (1835); *Spin. Hém.*

135. 1 (1837); *Hope, Cat.* 13 (1842); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 194.

1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 19. pl. 3. fig. 20.

Merian, Surin. t. 51.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

b. —.

2. PACHYLIS gigas.

Pachylis gigas, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 338. 3 (1835).

a. Mexico. Presented by J. Taylor, Esq.

b. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

c. Mexico. From Mr. Children's Collection,

3. PACHYLIS nervosus, n. s.

P. fuscus, *obscurus*, *subtus rufescens*; thoracis margine postico testaceo; elytrorum nervis fulvis, membrana nigricanti; antennis nigris, articulo tertio dilatato, basi fulvo. ♀.

Long. lin. 17.

Above dark brown, obscure, thickly clothed with very fine, short, yellow hairs. Head black, impunctate, with the tips of the antenniferous tubercles and a small spot at each ocellus testaceous. Ocelli red. Thorax with the lateral margins finely denticulated; the surface rugose; the posterior margin testaceous. Scutellum finely wrinkled. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very dark brown, very thickly and finely rugose-punctate, with the nervures fulvous and smooth; membrane pitchy black, brassy. Margins of the abdomen brown, finely wrinkled, with a yellow spot on the edge of each segment. Body beneath reddish, opaque, and clothed like the upper surface with minute yellowish hairs. Margins of the abdomen and sides of the thorax somewhat shining. Breast with two spots of yellow hairs on each side. Legs brown; tarsi paler, with the apex blackish. Antennæ

black; third joint less dilated than in the preceding, but more so than in the following species, with its base reddish orange.

a. —. Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher.

4. *PACHYLIS laticornis*.

Lygæus laticornis, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 538. 15 (1798) & *S. R.* 208. 21 (1803).

Pachylis laticornis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. 63. t. 92. fig. 276 & 277 (1836); *Spin. Hém.* 135. 2? (1837).

Pachylis rufitarsis, *Spin. Hém.* 136. 4 (1837).

Stoll, Pun. 130. pl. 33. fig. 231 (♂).

a. Brazil.

b. Brazil. Presented by Sir C. Stewart.

c. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

d. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

e. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

f. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

5. *PACHYLIS tenuicornis*, n. s.

P. præcedenti affinis; supra fuscus, obscurus, thoracis margine postico, elytrorumque margine laterali basi, leviter luteis; abdominis marginibus nigris, fulvo-maculatis; antennis nigris, articulo tertio vix dilatato. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 12, ♀ lin. 16.

Above dark brown, obscure, thickly clothed with very short yellow hairs. Head black, clothed with yellow hairs. Eyes brown. Thorax with the lateral angles unarmed; posterior margin narrowly edged with dull yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the basal portion very narrowly margined with yellow externally; membrane black, shining, brassy. Margins of the abdomen projecting beyond the elytra, particularly in the female, black, with the edges and a more or less triangular spot on each segment orange. Abdomen beneath reddish brown in the male, with the sides black, the margins spotted with orange as on the upper side; anal plate very convex, black, with a dark red spot on each side and another at the apex; in the female reddish brown or pitchy, with the margins black, spotted with orange. Breast blackish, with a more or less distinct dull red spot on each side of each segment. Legs blackish; hinder thighs with an indistinct red band near the apex, not much thickened in the male; posterior tibiæ in the same sex compressed, rather narrow, with a single spine on the inside towards the apex. Rostrum pitchy brown. Antennæ black; third joint very slightly dilated towards the extremity; last joint wanting.

a. —. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. —.

6. *PACHYLIS heteropus*.

Coreus heteropus, *Lat. Humb. Obs. Zool.* i. 189. pl. 17. fig. 10 (1811).

Pachylis grossus, *Hope, Cat.* 13? (1842).

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

Genus 8. *SPATHOPHORA*.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Pachylis, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Spathophora, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 195 (1843); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hém.* 40 (1850); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 239 (1850).

1. *SPATHOPHORA biclavata*.

Lygæus biclavatus, *Fab. S. R.* 208. 22 (1803).

Pachylis biclavata, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 338. 1 (1835).

Spathophora biclavata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 195. 1 (1843).

Pachylis biclavatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 260. t. 318. f. 986 (1851).
Stoll, Pun. 44. pl. 10. fig. 67.

a. Para. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

Genus 9. *MELUCHA*.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Cerbus, p., et *Nematopus*, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Physomerus, *Spin. Hém.* 139 (1837).

Melucha, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 195 (1843).

Spathophora, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hém.* (1850).

1. *MELUCHA phyllocnemis*.

Cerbus phyllocnemis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 340. 3 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 55. t. 198. fig. 615 & 616 (1842).

Physomerus lineatocollis, *Spin. Hém.* 141 (1837).

Melucha lineicollis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 196. 1 (1843).

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

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

2. *MELUCHA cinnamomea*, n. s.

M. cinnamomea, punctata; thorace spinoso, spinis nigris; pedibus posticis concoloribus, femoribus apice nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$.

Above reddish brown. Head smooth, somewhat shining, impunctate. Eyes brown. Thorax thickly rugose-punctate; lateral angles spinous, acute, black at the apex. Scutellum punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely

punctured, with the nervures paler, elevated and smooth; membrane pale brown. Wings pale brown, semitransparent, with the nervures darker, red at the base. Abdomen above reddish orange; margins reddish brown. Body beneath dull reddish orange. Abdomen smooth and shining, impunctate. Breast thickly and rather coarsely punctured. Legs concolorous with the under side of the body; tips of the posterior thighs black. Rostrum and antennæ of the same colour (last joint of the antennæ wanting).

a. —.

3. MELUCHA dilatata.

Lygæus dilatatus, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 538. 20 (1798) & *S. R.* 211. 29? (1803).

Nematopus dilatatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 337. 4 (1835).

Stoll, Pun. 158. pl. 39. fig. 284.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

b. —. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

Genus 10. MICTIS.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767).

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Mictis, *Leach, Zool. Misc.* i. 92 (1814); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 189 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 237 (1850) & 246 (1851).

Cerbus, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 339 (1835); *Spin. Hém.* 134 (1837).

Paryphes, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Archimerus, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 40 (1850).

I. *Posterior tibiæ more or less dilated on their inner margin throughout their whole length in both sexes; not spinous.* (Pl. XII. fig. 4.)

a. *Thorax unarmed.*

1. MICTIS bellicosa.

Lygæus bellicosus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 145. 36 (1794) & *S. R.* 215. 47 (1803).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

2. MICTIS apicalis.

Cerbus apicalis, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 157. 79 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

3. MICTIS pagana, n. s.

M. præcedenti affinis, fusca, obscura, punctata, pilosa; antennis ferrugineo-fulvis, articulis 2 et 3 apice nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7.

Above brown, obscure, thickly and finely punctured and clothed with very short greyish hairs. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a whitish line formed of close hairs along the apical margin; membrane dark brown, somewhat brassy. Back of the abdomen red, with a black spot at the apex; margins brown. Body beneath rather paler than above, thickly clothed with greyish hairs. Legs blackish, or the anterior and intermediate pairs brown with the tarsi blackish; posterior thighs much thickened in the male, with a somewhat obtuse tooth behind the middle, and a smaller one near the apex. Rostrum brownish fulvous with the tip black. Antennæ bright orange, with the tips of the second and third joints black.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

4. *MICTIS similis*, n. s.

M. præcedenti affinis, sed major et minus pilosa; antennis fulvis, articulis 2 et 3 apice nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. 9.

This species closely resembles the preceding. The tooth of the posterior margin of the second segment of the abdomen is short and but slightly elevated, and on each side of it, on the base of the third segment, are three small points similar to those on the base of the second.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

5. *MICTIS inconspicua*, n. s.

M. præcedentibus valde affinis; antennis crassioribus, nigris, articulo ultimo basi fulvo, apice obscuro. ♂.

Long. lin. 8.

Closely resembles the preceding, and agrees with them in colour and in the structure of the hind legs; but the tooth of the posterior margin of the second segment of the abdomen is much less produced than in *M. similis*, and not elevated; the antennæ are stouter and rougher, with the three basal joints black, the apical one dull fulvous at the base, dusky at the apex.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

6. *MICTIS ventralis*.

Myctis ventralis, Hope, Cat. 13 (1842).

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

c. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

7. *MICTIS compressa*, n. s.

M. fusca, opaca, pilosa; antennis corporis dimidio longioribus, nigris, articulo ultimo fascia lata ante medium, apiceque extremo, fulvis. ♂.

Long. lin. 9.

Brown, opaque, thickly and very finely punctured, and clothed with very short whitish hairs. Thorax with the lateral margins straight, smooth, the lateral angles rounded; across near the posterior margin is a faint ridge, at each end of which is a slight pit. Scutellum slightly margined on each side. Membrane of the elytra deep brassy brown. Margins of the abdomen with a white point at the junction of each segment. Abdomen with the central portion compressed, the sides flattened; posterior margin of the second segment produced in a large tooth which reaches the posterior margin of the following segment, is much widened posteriorly, and has its posterior margin raised into a transverse ridge; the surface covered with minute granulations, and with three small points on each side at the base of the second segment behind the posterior coxæ. Breast with a yellowish spot on each side on the aperture of the odoriferous apparatus. Legs brown; anterior and intermediate pairs paler, with the tips of the tibiæ and the tarsi blackish; posterior thighs much thickened, curved near the base, with a large triangular tooth a little behind the middle, a smaller and more acute tooth close to the apex, and a small tubercle at the base, the surface covered with minute elevations and clothed with very short hairs; posterior tibiæ compressed, thinnest at the base, widest at about one-fourth of their length from the base, then of nearly the same width to the apex, which is notched with the inner angle somewhat spinous; tarsi blackish. Rostrum brown, with the tip black. Antennæ rather more than half the length of the body; three basal joints black; last joint with a broad, deep orange band near the base, and the extreme tip orange.

a. N. India. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

8. *MICTIS annulicornis*.

Cerbus annulicornis, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 156. 78 (1837).

Myctis varicornis, *Hope, Cat.* 12? (1842).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

9. *MICTIS nigricornis*.

Cerbus nigricornis, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 156. 77. ♀ (1837).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

10. *MICTIS punctum*.*Myctis punctum*, *Hope, Cat.* 10 (1842).

- a.* Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliot, Esq.
- b.* India. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.
- c.* India. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.
- d.* N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

11. *MICTIS affinis*.*Myctis affinis*, *Hope, Cat.* 10? (1837).*Mictis protractus*, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 247 (1851).

- a.* Corea. Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, R.N.

12. *MICTIS bicolor*.*Myctis bicolor*, *Hope, Cat.* 10 (1842).

- a.* Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

13. *MICTIS dubia*, n. s.

M. præcedentibus valde affinis; differt antennis brevioribus, nigris, articulo ultimo fulvescenti-fusco; thoracis angulis minus rotundatis. ♀.

Long. lin. $11\frac{1}{2}$.

This insect is very closely allied to the preceding, which it resembles both in form and colour; the antennæ are shorter, and the third joint longer in proportion to the second.

- a.* Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

14. *MICTIS castanea*, n. s.

M. præcedentibus affinis, castanea, subobscura, abdomine pallidiori; antennis nigris, articulo ultimo flavo. ♀.

Long. lin. 12.

Rather broad, deep chestnut-brown. Thorax with the lateral margins straight, the lateral angles rounded; surface covered with minute granulations, with a faint longitudinal impressed line down the centre and an elevated transverse ridge close to the posterior margin; lateral margins blackish. Scutellum rugose, with a yellowish point at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures smooth, and slightly elevated; membrane brown, slightly brassy. Margins of the abdomen projecting beyond the elytra on each side, with a yellowish line on the junction of each segment. Abdomen beneath paler or reddish, covered with minute granulations and clothed with short yellowish hairs. Breast darker than the abdomen, granulose. Legs dark brown; tarsi paler.

Posterior thighs thickened, granulated, with an acute margin beneath and a subacute tooth near the apex; tibiæ compressed, widest towards the base, the inner margin very finely denticulated. Rostrum brown, the second and third joints paler. Antennæ short, with the first three joints black; the apical joint orange-yellow.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Capt. Parry.

15. *MICTIS lata*, n. s.

M. præcedenti valde affinis, pallide fusca, opaca; antennis tenuioribus, articulo basali fusco. ♀.

Long. lin. $12\frac{1}{2}$.

Rather broad, brown, opaque. Thorax with the lateral margins straight, the lateral angles rounded; the surface very thickly and finely granulated, with a very indistinct longitudinal impressed line down the centre and a slight transverse ridge close to the posterior margin. Scutellum of the same texture as the thorax, with a small yellowish point at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, and clothed with short golden hairs; membrane brassy brown. Margins of the abdomen projecting beyond the elytra, with a pale line at the junction of each segment. Abdomen beneath paler, finely granulated and clothed with short hairs; second segment with a broad flat tooth. Breast rather thickly clothed with short yellowish hairs. Legs brown, clothed with fine yellow hairs; thighs with numerous fine granulations; posterior thighs with a rather strong denticulated tooth close to the apex; posterior tibiæ broad, compressed, widest near the base, with the inner apical angle subacute. Rostrum brown, with the tip black. Antennæ more than half the length of the body; basal joint brown; second and third joints black; fourth orange, dusky about the middle.

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

16. *MICTIS tristator*.

Lygæus tristator, *Fab. S. R.* 206. 13 (1803).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

17. *MICTIS scutellaris*, n. s.

M. nigro-picea, obscura, punctata, luteo-pilosa; scutello pilis luteis dense vestito; corpore subtus utrinque fascia longitudinali e pilis luteis; antennis corporis dimidii longitudine, nigris, articulo ultimo fulvo, medio nigricanti. ♀.

Long. lin. $11\frac{1}{2}$.

Pitchy black, obscure, thickly punctured, and clothed with

short yellow hairs. Scutellum with the disc very thickly clothed with yellow hairs. Membrane of the elytra black. Abdomen above black. Body beneath with a pale dull yellow band down each side. Legs black; tarsi concolorous. Antennæ about half the length of the body, black, with the last joint deep fulvous, dusky in the middle.

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' Collection.

b. Lateral angles of the thorax spinous.

18. *MICTIS pectoralis.*

Cerbus pectoralis, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 154. 74 (1837).

Myctis parallelus, *Hope, Cat.* 12 (1842).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

19. *MICTIS nigrita*, n. s.

M. præcedenti valde affinis; differt statura graciliori, thoracis lateribus fere rectis, et femoribus posticis minus incrassatis. ♂. Long. lin. 12.

Pitchy black, somewhat opaque. Thorax rather finely rugose-punctate; the lateral margins nearly straight; lateral angles prominent, acute, slightly turned upwards. Scutellum rather small, rugose-punctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy, very thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures slightly elevated and smooth; membrane somewhat opaque. Margins of the abdomen with an indistinct whitish point at the junction of each segment. Abdomen beneath black in the centre and along the lateral margins, the longitudinal impression on each side reddish; the surface with numerous minute granulations and clothed with very small yellow hairs; posterior margin of the second segment with a large broad elevated tooth, of a rounded pentagonal form, the margins of which have a raised border. Breast pitchy brown, opaque, with the centre black, smooth and somewhat shining; apertures of the odoriferous apparatus surrounded by a dull orange spot. Legs pitchy black, opaque; posterior thighs considerably thickened, but much less so than in *M. pectoralis*; the surface minutely granulated; the lower margin produced into a broad, acute, triangular tooth; posterior tibiæ compressed, stout, very little wider towards the base. Rostrum brown, with the tip black. Antennæ rather stout, more than half the length of the body; first three joints black, fourth orange.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

20. *Mictis curvipes*.

Lygæus curvipes, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 137. 11 (1794) & *S. R.* 206. 14 (1803).

Myctis apicalis, *Hope, Cat.* 12 (1842).

a. Africa. Presented by J. D. Jebbs, Esq.

b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

c. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

d. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

e. Congo. Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, R.N.

21. *Mictis Libyssa*, n. s.

M. præcedenti valde affinis, differt statura graciliori, femoribus posticis minus incrassatis et incurvis. ♂.

Long. lin. 11.

Rather elongate, dull black. Eyes reddish; ocelli yellowish. Thorax with the lateral angles spinous, acute, slightly directed forwards and upwards; the surface granuloso-punctate. Scutellum finely rugose-punctate, the sides narrowly margined. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures elevated and smooth. Abdomen above black; beneath dull red, with the margins and apical portion pitchy; the surface finely granulated. Breast black, finely granulated and more or less clothed with short yellowish hairs, with a dull orange spot on each aperture of the odoriferous apparatus. Legs black; tarsi with the last joint and the tip of the basal one pitchy red; posterior thighs thickened, moderately curved, with a minute spine at the base, a large triangular tooth a little behind the middle and two smaller ones near the apex; the surface covered with fine granulations; posterior tibiæ compressed, with the inner apical angle obtusely spinous. Rostrum brown, with the tip black. Antennæ black, with the apical joint orange.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

22. *Mictis gracilis*, n. s.

M. præcedenti valde affinis, statura multo graciliori; fusca, opaca; thorace acute spinoso; scutello apice puncto minuto pallido; ventre nigricanti. ♂.

Long. lin. 10.

Rather elongate, brown, opaque. Head dusky; eyes and ocelli pale. Thorax very thickly and finely punctured, with the lateral margins straight, the lateral angles produced into acute slender spines, turned a little forwards and upwards. Scutellum blackish, indistinctly and sparingly punctured, and very faintly rugose, with the sides narrowly margined and a minute yellowish point at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very thickly

and finely punctured and covered with very minute yellow hairs; the nervures slightly elevated and smooth; membrane brassy brown. Abdomen above black; beneath blackish or pitchy brown, finely granulose and clothed with fine short yellowish hairs. Breast blackish, with the antepectus brown, and a large pale spot on each aperture of the odoriferous apparatus. Legs pitchy brown; posterior thighs thickened, with a minute spine at the base, a broad triangular tooth a little behind the middle and a small tooth close to the apex. Rostrum brown, with the tip black. Antennæ pitchy, with the last joint orange, dusky towards the tip.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

II. *Posterior tibiæ dilated on both sides in both sexes; spinous internally in the male.* (Pl. XII. fig. 5.)

23. *MICTIS valgus.*

Cimex valgus, Linn. *M. L. U.* 171 (1764) & *S. N.* i. 720. 36 (1767).

Lygæus valgus, Fab. *E. S.* iv. 133. 1 (1794) & *S. R.* 203. 1 (1803).

Cerbus valgus, Hahn, *Wanz.* i. 14. t. 2. fig. 7 (♂) (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 340. 4 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 28. t. 190. fig. 586 (♀) & B. (♂ abd.) (1842).

Mictis valgus, Am. & Serv. *Hém.* 190. 1 (1843).

a. Cape of Good Hope. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. Cape of Good Hope. Presented by R. W. Townsend, Esq.

c. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

d. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

e. S. Africa. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.

f. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' Collection.

24. *MICTIS atramentaria.*

Cerbus atramentarius, Germ. *Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 155. 76 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

25. *MICTIS alata.*

Myctis alatus, Hope, *Cat.* 12. ♀ (1842).

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

26. *MICTIS dilatata*, n. s.

M. præcedentibus affinis; thorace alato, marginibus dentatis; tibiis omnibus dilatatis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $10\frac{1}{2}$ –11.

Elongate, pitchy, obscure. Thorax rugose, with the anterior portion thickly clothed with pale brown hairs; lateral angles produced into large flat processes, directed upwards and forwards, acute at the apex, and with the margins strongly toothed. Scutellum transversely wrinkled. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured; membrane brown, semitransparent. Back of the abdomen dull red, with the margins black. Abdomen beneath rather smooth, with a spine or tubercle on each side on the second, third, fourth and fifth segments in the male, on the second and third segments in the female; in the female the tubercles are small; in the male the second tubercle is the largest, the third smaller than the first, and the fourth smallest. Legs pitchy, with all the tibiæ dilated; tarsi reddish. Rostrum brown, with the extreme tip black. Antennæ pitchy black, with the last joint, the base of the second and the articulation between the second and third orange.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

27. *MICTIS cornuta*, n. s.

M. supra brunnea, capite, corporeque subtus læte fulvis; thorace cornuto, marginibus serratis; pedibus antennisque fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. 11.

Rather elongate; above dark brown, opaque, more or less clothed with short golden hairs. Head light orange, smooth, with an indistinct triangular brownish patch on the vertex. Eyes brown. Thorax nearly perpendicular in front, with the lateral angles produced into long acute spines, which are directed upwards and have the apex curved backwards; the margins strongly and acutely serrated both before and behind the lateral spines, the teeth separate at their bases; the disc dark brown, thickly clothed with short yellow hairs; the lateral margins and spines and the posterior margin blackish. Scutellum brown, clothed with short yellow hairs. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, clothed with short yellow hairs; membrane slightly brassy, somewhat opaque. Body beneath light orange, smooth and slightly shining. Breast rather thickly and finely punctured; antepectus margined externally with black. Legs fulvous; anterior and intermediate tibiæ prismatic, with the outer angles prominent, forming a longitudinal furrow; posterior thighs a little thickened (♀), with a moderate tooth close to the apex; posterior tibiæ slightly dilated both internally and externally; claws blackish. Rostrum fulvous. Antennæ fulvous, with the apical joint paler.

a. —. From Mr. Shuckard's Collection.

28. *MICTIS* *Rothii*, n. s.

M. nigra, humeris prominentibus truncatis; elytrorum corio, antennisque rubris; pedibus rubro nigroque plus minusve variis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 13-14.

Head black, with the antenniferous tubercles red. Thorax black, thickly punctured and slightly rugose, with two red spots close to the anterior margin, which, however, are sometimes wanting, and sometimes two indistinct red spots near the hinder margin; the lateral angles produced into broad, flat, somewhat obliquely truncated and slightly denticulated lobes. Scutellum black, finely wrinkled, with a reddish point at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra red, thickly and rather finely rugosopunctate, with the nervures elevated and smooth; membrane deep black. Margins of the abdomen projecting slightly beyond the elytra, especially in the female, emarginate at the junction of each segment towards the apex. Body beneath black, slightly shining. Abdomen impunctate, faintly wrinkled, with a tubercle on each side on the second and third segments, largest in the male; posterior margin of the last segment red. Breast rugose; antepectus punctured. Anterior and intermediate legs red, with the base of the thighs black, or with the thighs black, or the knees and tibiæ black or blackish; posterior thighs much thickened and curved in the male, less thickened and nearly straight in the female, red, with the base and apex black; posterior tibiæ black, with the inner margin more or less marked with red, very broad in both sexes; in the male with a small tooth on the inner margin near the apex, and the outer apical angle spinous; in the female with the outer margin slightly waved, the apex rounded. Rostrum pitchy black. Antennæ red; last joint wanting.

a. Abyssinia. Presented by the Hon. East India Company.

29. *MICTIS* *undata*, n. s.

M. piceo-nigra, opaca; humeris prominentibus subacutis, serratis; antennis elongatis, fulvis; tibiarum posticarum marginibus undatis. ♂.

Long. lin. 11.

Pitchy black, opaque, punctured. Head thickly clothed with very minute whitish hairs. Thorax with the lateral angles dilated into broad, flat, subacute, serrated processes; the surface somewhat granulose. Scutellum rather elongate, wrinkled, with the tip whitish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, and clothed with short golden hairs; the nervures slightly elevated and smooth; membrane brassy. Margins

of the abdomen banded with testaceous; the margins of the last two segments slightly dilated and rounded. Abdomen covered with minute granulations, and with a long acute tubercle on each side on the second and third segments, visible from above. Breast opaque, with an oblique band of fulvous hairs on each side. Anterior and intermediate legs dark brown, with the apex of the thighs blackish; posterior legs pitchy black; thighs much thickened, clavate, with a large swelling on the inside, which is covered with small tubercles; posterior tibiæ broad, with the margins undulated, and a small tooth on the inner margin near the apex; all the tarsi fulvous, with the tips of the claws brown. Rostrum brownish testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ fulvous, with the basal joint brownish, the apical joint orange.

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Gueinzus' Collection.

30. *MICTIS terminalis*, n. s.

M. fusca, opaca, humeris prominentibus, subobtusis; antennis nigris articulo ultimo flavo; pedibus saturate fuscis, tibiæ dimidio apicali, tarsisque luteis. ♀.

Long. lin. 12.

Brown, opaque, more or less clothed with short golden hairs. Thorax very thickly and finely punctured, with the lateral angles prominent, somewhat obtuse, the lateral margins irregularly and indistinctly denticulated. Scutellum with a small whitish point at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather thickly and finely punctured; membrane dark brown, somewhat obscure. Abdomen beneath with numerous small elevations, the disc clothed with very short whitish hairs; posterior margin of the second segment waved. Legs dark brown, with the apical half of the tibiæ and the tarsi yellow; posterior thighs not much thickened; posterior tibiæ broad, with the base slender, the outer margin curved. Rostrum testaceous, with the basal joint brown. Antennæ slender, black, with the apical joint orange-yellow, black at the base.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

31. *MICTIS cruciata*, n. s.

M. fusca, subopaca, humeris prominulis, obtusis; scutello nigro; capite, thorace, elytrorum cruce, pectore, pedibus antennisque fulvo-testaceis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

Head pale fulvous. Thorax pale fulvous, very thickly and finely punctured, with the lateral angles prominent, obtuse. Scutellum black, thickly punctured, with the tip testaceous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the inner and apical margins

broadly pale fulvous, forming together a cross; the remainder chestnut-brown, thickly and somewhat irregularly punctured; membrane dark brown, brassy. Abdomen beneath paler or darker chestnut-brown, more or less wrinkled and granulated; in the male with an acute black tubercle on each side on the second and third segments, and the anal plate black; in the female with slight black elevations in the place of the tubercles, and the vulvar plates black. Breast pale fulvous, opaque; antepectus punctured. Anterior and intermediate legs pale fulvous; posterior legs chestnut-brown; thighs considerably thickened in both sexes; tibiæ in the male with the inner margin toothed near the apex, the outer apical angle acute; in the female, with the margins entire, the extremity of the outer dilatation rounded; tarsi fulvous; posterior coxæ and trochanters black or blackish. Rostrum brownish fulvous. Antennæ long and rather slender, pale fulvous.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

III. *Posterior tibiæ dilated internally in both sexes; the dilated portion more or less toothed or spinous.* (Pl. XII. fig. 6.)

a. *Lateral angles of the thorax unarmed or simply spinous; posterior tibiæ more or less dilated to the apex, and armed with several strong spines.*

32. MICTIS dentipes.

Mictis dentipes, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 190. 2. pl. 4. fig. 10 (1843).

a. India. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

33. MICTIS calcar, n. s.

M. pallide fusca, opaca, humeris acutis; thorace punctis fuscis, lateribus nigro-denticulatis; antennis nigris; femoribus anticis fulvis, spinulis nigris, tibiis obscuris. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 13.

Pale brown, opaque, more or less clothed with yellow hairs. Head black, with a broad yellowish brown line down the centre, and an angular spot of the same colour surrounding each of the ocelli. Eyes reddish brown. Thorax thickly clothed with very short yellowish hairs, and with numerous blackish or dark brown points; lateral margins denticulated, the teeth black, rather distant at the base; lateral angles prominent, each terminated by an acute spine, which is directed backwards and tipped with black. Scutellum brown, with the edges clothed with golden hairs. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, rather thickly and finely punctured, and clothed with very short golden hairs; ner-

vures nearly black; membrane brassy blackish brown. Margins of the abdomen banded with yellow and brown. Body beneath paler than above, thickly clothed with whitish hairs, and with numerous scattered black or dark brown points, some of which are elevated, others impressed. Second abdominal segment shorter than the rest, elevated or tubercular in the centre in the male. Anterior and intermediate thighs dull fulvous, with a double row of small black spines beneath, and one or two rows of smaller ones on the upper surface; tibiæ pale brown; posterior thighs much thickened, concolorous with the body, with the tip and a band about the middle blackish; under surface with two rows of black spines, of which those at the middle of the thigh are the largest, those between these and the apex the smallest; upper surface with three or four irregular rows of small black tubercles; posterior tibiæ much dilated internally, the dilated portion widest about one-third (♀) or one-fourth (♂) of the length of the tibia from the base, forming the first tooth, which is notched in the male, acute in the female; in the male there are two large contiguous spines rather behind the middle, a smaller spine between these and the apex, and another at the apex; in the female the second tooth is placed about the middle, and is separated from the first by a semicircular emargination; a small spine is placed close to the base of the second, a smaller one between this and the apex, and another at the apex; tarsi pale fulvous, with a brown band along each side; claws blackish. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip and a mark on the second and third joints black. Antennæ black.

The specimen of the female is immature and much paler in colour than the male.

a. India. From Mr. Wooley's Collection.

b. India.

34. *MICTIS* grossa, n. s.

M. præcedenti valde affinis; differt statura majori, pedibus anticis et intermediis crassioribus, læte fulvis, nigro-spinosis, unguiculis nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. 16.

a. ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

35. *MICTIS* valida, n. s.

M. nigra, subnitida; humeris spinosis; pedibus anticis et intermediis fulvis, geniculis, tibiis tarsisque apice nigris; antennarum articulo tertio basi fulvo. ♂.

Long. lin. 11½.

Rather broader than the preceding species, black, somewhat

shining. Thorax finely wrinkled, with the lateral margins serrated, the lateral angles very prominent, terminated by an acute spine directed backwards; posterior margin produced, forming the segment of a circle. Scutellum faintly wrinkled. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather sparingly and very finely punctured; membrane black. Posterior angles of the breast produced on each side above the base of the posterior legs into a spine, which projects beyond the elytra. Anterior and intermediate legs deep orange; thighs with a double row of small black spines beneath; knees, and the tips of the tibiæ black; posterior legs black; thighs much thickened, spinous beneath, and with a few minute spines on the upper surface; tibiæ much dilated internally, with the inner margin serrulated, the second tooth placed considerably behind the middle, with a smaller tooth behind it, and four smaller ones from this to the apex; tarsi orange, with the apical joint, the apex of the second and the claws black or blackish. Rostrum and antennæ black; the latter with the base of the third joint orange; last joint wanting.

a. Ceylon. From Capt. Parry's Collection.

b. *Lateral angles of the thorax much produced and directed forwards; posterior tibiæ dilated near the base into a denticulated lobe, the remainder simple or nearly so.*

36. MICTIS tragus.

Lygæus tragus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 135. 5 (1794) & *S. R.* 204. 4 (1803).

Cerbus tragus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 73. t. 205. fig. 641 (1842).

a. ——. Presented by the Dowager Lady East.

b. ——.

37. MICTIS lobipes.

Myctis lobipes, *Hope, Cat.* 11 (1842).

a. ——.

IV. *Posterior tibiæ in the male with a strong tooth or spine on the inner margin; in the female simple, or slightly dilated in the place where the tibiæ of the male are spinous. (Pl. XII. fig. 7.)*

a. *Lateral angles of the thorax unarmed.*

38. MICTIS tenebrosa.

Lygæus tenebrosus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 145. 38 (1794) & *S. R.* 215. 49 (1803) (nec *Burm. &c.*).

a. ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. Tenasserim. Presented by J. D. C. Packman, Esq.

c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's Collection.

d. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

39. *MICTIS umbilicata*.

Cerbus umbilicatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 29. t. 190. fig. A (♂ abd.) & 51. t. 197. fig. 611 (♀) (1842).

a. China.

b. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's Collection.

40. *MICTIS nigricornis*, n. s.

M. præcedenti affinis; castaneo-fusca, opaca; thoracis humeris prominulis, obtusis; antennis nigris, articulo basali fusco; tarsis fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. $11\frac{1}{2}$.

Rather broad, above chestnut-brown, opaque, and clothed with fine yellowish hairs. Thorax with the lateral margins denticulated, the lateral angles somewhat prominent, obtuse. Scutellum finely wrinkled transversely, with the extreme tip yellowish. Membrane of the elytra nearly black. Margins of the abdomen pitchy black. Body beneath brown, thickly clothed with short, pale hairs; abdomen covered with minute tubercles, which appear amongst the pile like small brown points. Breast with a small patch formed of longer yellow hairs on each side at the base of the posterior legs. Legs chestnut-brown, the posterior pair darker; tarsi somewhat fulvous. Posterior thighs considerably thickened, slightly curved, with a single acute tooth near the apex beneath, the posterior produced margin of which is denticulated; tibiæ slightly dilated on the inner margin near the base. Rostrum pale fulvous, with the extreme tip black. Antennæ black, with the basal joint chestnut, becoming pitchy towards the apex.

a. Silhet.

41. *MICTIS mœsta*, n. s.

M. fusca, opaca, capite, thorace et scutello obscurioribus; elytrorum membrana nigricanti; antennarum articulis 2-4 fulvis. ♂.

Long. lin. 9.

Head, thorax and scutellum dark brown, opaque, thickly clothed with very short pale hairs. Thorax with the lateral margins straight, lateral angles rounded. Scutellum with the extreme tip paler. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale brown, opaque, sparingly clothed with short golden hairs; membrane blackish brown. Back of the abdomen red, with the margins and the apex blackish brown. Body beneath brown, thickly clothed with short golden or brownish hairs. Abdomen covered with numerous small elevations, which appear through the pile as small brown points; the suture between the second and third segments

much elevated, and forming the apex of a transverse ridge or tubercle. Legs brown, thickly clothed with hairs like those of the under side of the body; anterior and intermediate pairs paler than the posterior; tarsi somewhat fulvous, with the tips of the claws black; posterior thighs moderately thickened, with only two or three small teeth near the apex; tibiæ much compressed, slightly incurved in the middle, where they are widest and bear an acute tooth on the inner margin; the remainder of the inner margin to the apex is denticulated. Rostrum pale brown, with the tip black. Antennæ rather short, deep fulvous, with the basal joint brown.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

42. *MICTIS flaveola*.

Cimex flaveolus, *Drury, Ins.* iii. pl. 59. fig. 43. 3 (1782).

Paryphes Andreæ, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 336. 5 (1835).

Cerbus Boerhaviæ, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 85. t. 208. fig. 655 (1842).

Myctis religiosus, *Hope, Cat.* 12 (1842).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

43. *MICTIS?* *marginalis*, n. s.

M. nigra; thorace scutelloque linea longitudinali fulva; elytris linea abbreviata transversa alba; abdominis marginibus coccineis. ♂.

Long. lin. 8.

Head black. Ocelli reddish. Thorax black, somewhat opaque, impunctate, with a broad longitudinal orange streak down the middle, a transverse impression near the anterior margin, and another semicircular one near the hinder margin; lateral angles somewhat prominent. Scutellum black, with a broad orange longitudinal stripe down the centre. Coriaceous portion of the elytra black, somewhat opaque, finely and sparingly punctured, with the nervures elevated; a whitish transverse band runs from the inner apical angle to the middle of the disc; membrane black. Abdomen above red, with the apical portion and a longitudinal band on each side black; margins scarlet, with a black band on the posterior portion of the fourth segment. Abdomen beneath deep black, shining, with the margins scarlet; the disc impunctate, the sides with a few patches of coarse punctures about the stigmata. Breast black, shining, with a few minute punctures on the antepectus; medipectus with a short whitish line on each side at the margin. Legs black; posterior thighs much thickened, serrated beneath; tibiæ compressed, much indented in the middle, where there is a strong spine on the inner margin. Rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

44. *MICTIS*? *affinis*, n. s.

M. præcedenti valde *affinis* et forsàn ejus *fœmina*; *nigra*, *subopaca*; *linea rubra* e *thoracis apice* ad *apicem scutelli* *currente*; *elytrorum corio* *macula subtriangulari albida*; *abdominis marginibus rubris*, *nigro-variis*. ♀.

Long. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$.

Black; above somewhat *opaque*. *Thorax* with a *red longitudinal line* down the centre; *scutellum* with a corresponding *red line*. *Coriaceous* portion of the *elytra* with a somewhat *triangular white spot* on the disc. *Margins* of the *abdomen*, above and below, *bright red*, with the *posterior portion* of each segment more or less *banded with black*. *Abdomen* beneath *black*; the disc *smooth and shining*, the *sides wrinkled*, *second and third segments* with *whitish spots*. *Breast*, *legs*, *rostrum* and *antennæ* as in the *preceding*, except that the *posterior thighs* are *slender*, not much *thicker* than the *anterior*; the *tibiæ* also are *slender* and very *slightly curved*.

a. Columbia.

45. *MICTIS*? *triguttata*.

Crinocoris triguttatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 86. t. 208. fig. 656 (1842).

a. Mexico. Presented by *J. Taylor, Esq.*

46. *MICTIS* *discolor*, n. s.

M. elongata, *supra brunnea*, *opaca*, *punctata*, *subtus*, *cum pedibus 4 anticis*, *testacea*; *femoribus posticis brunneis*, *tibiis testaceis*, *basi nigris*, *apice fuscescentibus*. ♀.

Long. lin. $10\frac{1}{2}$.

Elongate, rather *slender*; above *brown*, *opaque*, and more or less *clothed with short golden hairs*. *Head* with the *margins testaceous*. *Thorax* with the *lateral margins straight*, the *lateral angles somewhat prominent*, *subacute*. *Scutellum* rather *elongate*, with the *tip pale*. *Back of the abdomen* *dull fulvous*; the *margins pitchy*, with a *yellow band* at the *base of each segment*. *Body* beneath *testaceous*, with the *sides of the breast brown*. *Anterior and intermediate legs* *testaceous*, with the *spines of the thighs* and the *tips of the tibiæ brownish*; *posterior coxæ* and *trochanters blackish*; *posterior thighs brown*, *finely denticulated* beneath, and with a *large acute tooth* near the *apex*; *tibiæ testaceous*, with the *base blackish*, the *apical half brownish*, becoming *brown at the tips*; *tarsi testaceous*. *Rostrum* *testaceous*, with the *tip black*. *Antennæ* *pale brown*; *basal joint* somewhat *testaceous*.

a. Philippine Islands. From *Mr. Cuming's Collection*.

b. *Lateral angles of the thorax prominent, acute or spinous.*

47. *MICTIS serina*, n. s.

M. fusca, opaca; humeris prominentibus subacutis; antennis fere corporis longitudine, nigris, articulo ultimo fulvo, basi nigro. ♀.

Long. lin. $12\frac{1}{2}$.

Rather broad, brown, opaque, clothed with short golden hairs. Eyes blackish. Thorax with the lateral margins smooth, the lateral angles prominent, scarcely acute; surface with numerous minute tubercles, with a faint central longitudinal impression, and a slight transverse elevated line near the posterior margin. Scutellum with a slightly elevated central longitudinal line. Back of the abdomen pitchy black, with the margins brown. Breast with a small fulvous spot on each side close to the odoriferous aperture. Legs brown; anterior and intermediate tibiae somewhat fulvous; posterior thighs not much thickened, keeled above and below, and with an obtuse tooth near the apex; tibiae long and slender, compressed, channelled on each side; tarsi fulvous; claws dark brown. Rostrum, reaching the base of the intermediate legs, dark brown, with the tip blackish. Antennae very long, nearly as long as the body; first three joints black; fourth orange, with the base black.

a. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

48. *MICTIS fulvicornis*.

Lygæus fulvicornis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 136. 7 (1794) & *S. R.* 204. 6 (1803).

Cerbus fulvicornis, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 7. t. 1. fig. 1 (1831).

Cerbus tenebrosus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 340. 5 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 22. t. 187. fig. 578 & t. 190. fig. C. (♂) 62. t. 198. fig. 624 (♀) (1842).

Myctis longicornis, *Hope, Cat.* 11 (1842).

Stoll, Pun. 105. pl. 27. fig. 188.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

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

c. Java. From Mr. Melly's Collection.

d. Java. Presented by James Wilson, Esq.

e. —.

49. *MICTIS gallina*, n. s.

M. elongata, fusca, opaca; thoracis angulis prominentibus acutis, marginibus denticulatis; pectore utrinque macula magna alba; tibiis posticis apice, tarsisque fulvis. ♂.

Long. lin. 13.

Rather elongate, dark brown, opaque. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, and clothed with very short yellowish hairs; with the lateral margins denticulated, the lateral angles very prominent and acute. Scutellum with the extreme tip pale. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, and clothed with short golden hairs, with the nervures slightly elevated and smooth; membrane blackish. Body beneath dark brown. Abdomen with the basal portion of the disc livid testaceous; second segment with a strong spine on each side close to the posterior margin. Breast with a large white spot on each side close to the insertion of the posterior legs. Legs brown; posterior thighs in the male much thickened, tubercular beneath about the middle, and with one or two small teeth towards the apex; tibiæ compressed, with a strong spine within behind the middle; the apical portion of the tibiæ and the tarsi are fulvous. Posterior thighs in the female clavate, with a broad serrated tooth at the apex beneath; tibiæ slender, simple, with the apical portion fulvous. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ brown, becoming gradually darker to the apex.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's Collection.

50. *MICTIS fasciata*.

Myctis fasciatus, *Hope, Cat.* 11 (1842).

a. India. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

51. *MICTIS profana*.

[♂] *Lygæus profanus*, *Fab. S. R.* 211. 33 (1803).

[♂] *Mictis crucifera*, *Leach, Zool. Misc.* i. 92. pl. 40 (1814).

[♂] *Anisoscelis abdominalis*, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. *Ins.* 176 (1830).

[♀] *Anisoscelis profanus*, *Guér. Ic. R. A.* ii. *Ins.* pl. 55. f. 9.

[♂ ♀] *Cerbus crucifer*, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 60. t. 200. fig. 622 (1842).

Myctis profanus, *Hope, Cat.* 10 (1842).

a. New Holland.

b. New Holland. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. New South Wales. Presented by Dr. Andrew Sinclair.

52. *MICTIS symbolica*, n. s.

M. præcedenti valde affinis, supra nigra, obscura, punctata, elytris cruce fulva, subtus obscure rufescens, pectore nigro; thorace utrinque acute spinoso, marginibus denticulatis; antennis fere corporis longitudine, articulo ultimo fulvo. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 10, ♀ lin. 11.

Above black, obscure, thickly and minutely punctured, and

clothed with minute yellow hairs. Thorax covered with small raised points; the lateral margins denticulated, the lateral angles very prominent and acute. Scutellum with a transverse ridge at the base; the tip pale. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a broad fulvous band running from the outer basal angle to the inner apical angle, and a similar band on the apical margin, the bands of the two elytra forming a cross, as in the preceding species; membrane black. Margins of the abdomen pitchy red. Abdomen beneath dull red, clothed with minute yellowish hairs; second segment in the male with a strong obtuse black tubercle on each side, and with the centre of its posterior margin produced into a slight ridge, much less prominent than in the preceding species; second segment in the female with a slight ridge-like tubercle on each side. Breast black, with the centre red; orifices of the odoriferous apparatus dull orange. Legs black, with the tarsi dark brown; posterior pair more elongated and less thickened than in the preceding species; posterior thighs denticulated beneath, longer in the female than in the male; posterior tibiæ in the male much dilated from the base to beyond the middle, on the inner margin, with the dilated portion terminated by a strong spine; in the female much longer than in the male, or in the female of the preceding species, their dilated portion reaching to about the middle. Antennæ longer than in the preceding species, nearly as long as the body, pitchy black, with the apical joint bright orange.

a. N. Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

53. *MICTIS CRUX*, n. s.

M. præcedentibus et præcipue M. profanæ affinis; differt statura minori, antennis fere corporis longitudine et tibiæ posticarum parte dilatata breviori. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 9-9½.

This species is very nearly allied to *Mictis profana*, and agrees with it in general form and colouring. It is a smaller and more slender species, with the lateral angles of the thorax more acute; the antennæ longer in proportion, brown, with the apical joint orange, dusky at the tip; the posterior thighs less dilated, especially in the female; the spine on the inner margin of the posterior tibiæ in the male placed before the middle, and the dilatation of the tibiæ in the female much smaller.

a. Navigators' Islands.

c. *Lateral angles of the thorax produced into broad flat processes.*

54. *MICTIS albiditarsis.*

Myctis albiditarsis, *Hope, Cat.* 11 (1842).

a. Nepal? Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

55. *MICTIS heros.*

Lygæus heros, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 136. 9 (1794) & *S. R.* 205. 9 (1803).

a. Silhet.

b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's Collection.

Genus 11. *MACHTIMA.*

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Myctis, *Spin. Hém.* 134 (1837).

Machtima, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 215 (1843).

Mictis, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* (1850).

Crinocerus, p., *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 238 (1850) & 253 (1851).

1. *MACHTIMA crucigera.* Pl. XII. fig. 2 (Head).

Lygæus cruciger, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 140. 22 (1794) & *S. R.* 211. 32 (1803).

Machtima crucigera, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 215. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 98. pl. 25. fig. 175.

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

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. —.

2. *MACHTIMA tenuicornis*, n. s.

M. præcedenti valde affinis, differt statura graciliori, antennis femoribusque posticis tenuioribus. ♀.

Long. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$.

Head red. Thorax light fulvous, thickly and finely punctured, with three longitudinal black bands becoming wider posteriorly, as in the preceding species. Scutellum black, with the lateral margins fulvous. Elytra black, thickly and finely punctured, with a large ochreous cross. Abdomen above red, with some transverse black bands on the disc. Body beneath reddish orange; abdomen impunctate; breast thickly and finely punctured, and with several transverse black lines on each side. Legs more slender than in the preceding species; thighs red; tibiæ and tarsi black; posterior thighs not much thickened, (♀) less so than in the female of the preceding, and with only three spines in each row of the under surface. Antennæ much more slender than in the preceding species, black.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

Genus 12. ZOREVA.

Coreus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Chariesterus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Zoreva, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 216 (1843).

1. ZOREVA dentipes.

Coreus dentipes, *Fab. S. R.* 196. 21 (1803).

Chariesterus spinosus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 318. 7? (1835).

Zoreva fasciata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 216. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 70. pl. 18. fig. 119.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

Genus 13. CRINOCERUS.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Coreus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Acanthocerus, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805); *Lap. Hém.* 43 (1832).

Crinocerus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. 318 (1835); *H. Schöff. Wanz.* vi. (1842).

Hymenophora, *Camptischium* et *Crinocerus*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 212, 213 & 214 (1843).

Mictis, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 40 (1850).

1. CRINOCERUS crucifer.

Acanthocerus crucifer, *Pal. B. Ins.* 204; *Hém.* pl. 12. fig. 5.

Crinocerus devotus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 88. t. 209. fig. 658 (1842).

Hymenophora crucifer, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 212. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 131. pl. 33. fig. 233.

a. St. Domingo. Presented by M. A. Pierret.

2. CRINOCERUS sanctus.

Lygæus sanctus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 141. 23 (1794) & *S. R.* 212. 34 (1803); *Latr. Humboldt Zool.* i. 147. 10. pl. 15. fig. 10 (1811).

Crinocerus sanctus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 21. t. 187. fig. 577? (1842); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 215. 1 (1843).

a. S. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

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

c. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

d. Guiana. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

3. CRINOCERUS analis, n. s.

C. præcedenti valde affinis, differt abdominis apice nigro. ♂ ♀.
Long. lin. 7-8.

Crinocerus sanctus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 319. 3 (1835) [nec. *Fab.*].

a. S. America.

b. Brazil.

4. *CRINOCERUS* galeator.

Coreus galeator, *Fab. S. R.* 191. 2 (1803).

Crinocerus tibialis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 21. t. 187. fig. 576 (1842).

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. ———.

5. *CRINOCERUS* fulvicornis.

Crinocerus fulvicornis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 87. t. 209. fig. 657 (1842).

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

6. *CRINOCERUS* clavipes.

Coreus clavipes, *Fab. S. R.* 196. 20 (1803).

Camptischium spinosum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 213. 1. pl. 4. fig. 5 (1843).

a. S. America.

Genus 14. *AMORBUS*, n. g.

Head emarginate between the antenniferous tubercles. Antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, of four joints; first three joints variable in proportion, third cylindrical; fourth joint shorter than the third. Rostrum short, not passing the anterior coxæ, of four nearly equal joints; basal joint not reaching the base of the head; fourth joint slender. Body oblong or ovate. Thorax rhomboidal. Abdomen more or less ovate, especially in the females, in some of which the margins are very prominent, nearly foliaceous; margins not spinous. Breast with a very small, short canal, or rather an emarginated tubercle, at the anterior margin of the mesosternum between the anterior coxæ. Posterior thighs thickened in both sexes, much thickened in the males; posterior tibiæ in the males, and sometimes in the females, furnished with a tooth on the inner margin.

1. *AMORBUS* alternatus, n. s.

A. subelongatus supra pallide fuscus, fusco-punctatus, et punctis minutis albidis irroratus, subtus testaceus; abdominis marginibus luteo nigroque variis, albo-punctatis. ♀.

Long. lin. 10½.

Elongate ovate; above pale brownish, thickly punctured with brown, and with a minute elevated whitish point close to each brown puncture. Head with an irregular blackish streak on each side within the lateral margins. Thorax rather darker and more

thickly punctured than the rest of the body, with the lateral margins straight, very finely crenulated, and with a blackish line close to each lateral margin. Scutellum with the apex testaceous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margins blackish, the extreme edge of the basal portion finely crenulated with minute whitish tubercles. Membrane brown, slightly brassy, with the nervures darker. Margins of the abdomen banded with yellow and black or brown (the dark band being hindmost), and irrorated with minute whitish elevated points. Body beneath testaceous; breast punctured and furnished with minute whitish elevations, but less thickly than the upper surface; abdomen impunctate, but with the disc rather thickly, the sides more sparingly, covered with minute elevated points. Legs brownish testaceous, covered with minute elevated whitish points; anterior and intermediate thighs brownish towards the apex, tibiæ brownish towards the base; posterior thighs considerably thickened, with the upper surface brown, irrorated with whitish points and with two indistinct rows of larger dots; furnished beneath with two rows of small teeth; posterior tibiæ compressed, slightly curved inwards at the middle, outwards at the apex; the inner margin with an acute tooth at the middle, and the apical half finely denticulated; tarsi pale testaceous, with the claws tipped with black. Rostrum short, not reaching the anterior coxæ, pale testaceous, with the tip of the last joint black. Antennæ pale brown, becoming paler towards the apex; second joint longer than the third; first three joints and the base of the fourth covered with whitish elevated points like those of the body; apical portion of the last joint clothed with hairs.

a. Australia.

2. *AMORBUS hirticulus*, n. s.

A. supra pallide fuscus, punctatus, subhirsutus; pectore ochraceo, punctato; femoribus fuscescentibus, tibiis testaceis; antennarum articulo basali fuscescenti, 2do et 3tio fulvis, apicali fusco, basi testaceo. ♂?

Long. lin. 10.

Elongate ovate; above pale brown, thickly punctured with brown, and with a short, whitish hair accompanying each of the punctures. Head blackish towards the sides. Thorax with the lateral margins slightly curved, somewhat reflexed. Scutellum with the tip pale. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the basal half of the outer margin blackish; membrane brown, darker towards the inner basal angle. Abdomen wanting. Breast ochraceous, rather coarsely punctured, and with several short white hairs; mesosternum with two longitudinal black

bands. Thighs pale brown, clothed with short whitish hairs, the posterior pair much thickened, fusiform, with only one or two minute teeth close to the apex; tibiæ testaceous, brownish at the base, the posterior pair compressed, curved inwards a little behind the middle, and with an acute tooth at the same place on the inner margin; between this tooth and the apex are one or two minute denticulations; tarsi testaceous; claws brown, tipped with black. Rostrum reaching the anterior coxæ, with the tip reposing in the canal of the front of the mesosternum; testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the first three joints nearly equal in length; basal joint brownish, second and third orange, last joint brown with the base testaceous.

a. N. S. Wales. Presented by Dr. A. Sinclair.

3. *AMORBUS rubiginosus*.

Coreus rubiginosus, Guér. *Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. *Ins.* 173 (1830).

Physomerus affinis, Hope, *Cat.* 9 (1842).

a. N. Holland.

b. N. Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's Collection.

4. *AMORBUS angustior*.

Physomerus angustior, Hope, *Cat.* 9 (1842).

a. N. Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

5. *AMORBUS obscuricornis*.

Physomerus obscuricornis, Hope, *Cat.* 9 (1842).

a. Van Diemen's Land.

b. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Hooker's Collection.

d. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.

e. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

f. N. Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

6. *AMORBUS abdominalis*, n. s. Pl. XII. fig. 8.

A. supra, cum pectore, pedibus, antennisque nigricantibus; scutello apice puncto albido; abdomine valde dilatato, fere circulari, rubro. ♂.

Long. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$.

Oblong ovate; above blackish brown, somewhat opaque. Head covered with very minute, whitish, elevated points. Thorax thickly and rather strongly punctured, and covered with minute whitish points; lateral margins slightly curved outwards towards the lateral angles, which are somewhat prominent. Scutellum rather long, rather strongly punctured, and covered with white

points like those on the head and thorax; the apex slightly elevated, yellowish white. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly punctured, and covered with minute, white, elevated points, and with numerous scattered, irregular brown patches; membrane pitchy. Margins of the abdomen very prominent, pitchy black, covered with very minute, elevated, whitish points, with a small yellow spot on the edge of each segment close to the base, and the posterior margin of each segment, reddish. Abdomen beneath red, covered with minute, pale, elevated points. Breast pitchy, thickly and rather strongly punctured, and covered with numerous, very minute pale, elevated points. Legs blackish, covered with minute pale brown or whitish points; posterior thighs much thickened, with a tolerably distinct ridge along the upper surface, and a strong tooth near the apex beneath; posterior tibiæ compressed and widened from the base to beyond the middle; the wide portion terminated on the inner margin by a somewhat acute tooth; the apical portion curved outwards, with four or five denticulations on its inner margin. Rostrum pitchy, becoming reddish towards the apex, with the tip black. Antennæ black; first three joints and the base of the fourth covered with minute, elevated, whitish points, the remainder of the fourth joint hairy; second and third joints about equal, longer than the first.

a. Kangaroo Island. Presented by the Entomological Club.

7. AMORBUS rhombeus.

Physomerus rhombeus, *Hope, Cat. 9* (1842).

a. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. ——.

8. AMORBUS rhombifer.

Physomerus rhombifer, *Hope, Cat. 9* (1842).

a. New Holland.

b. Philippine Islands. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

9. AMORBUS discolor, n. s.

A. supra obscure fuscus, punctatus, subtus fulvus; antennis concoloribus, articulo tertio, pallidiori, subferrugineo, apicali basi albido; abdominis marginibus nigricantibus, fulvo-fasciatis. ♀. Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above dark brown, obscure, thickly and rather finely punctured, and clothed with minute yellow hairs. Head blackish, with the antenniferous tubercles brown, and with a reddish brown longitudinal streak on the vertex. Thorax rugose, with the lateral margins irregularly denticulate, the lateral angles somewhat

prominent, obtuse. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a whitish point on the disc a little behind the middle; membrane blackish. Margins of the abdomen projecting considerably on each side, blackish, with a narrow fulvous band at the base of each segment. Body beneath fulvous; abdomen thickly and minutely punctured, with the stigmata and some irregularly placed points near them, and two rows of spots on the disc, black. Breast thickly punctured, with some of the punctures black on each side of the mesosternum; prosternum with a black central spot. Thighs testaceous at the base, brownish at the apex, where there is a single acute tooth beneath; tibiæ testaceous, with the base and apex brown; tarsi testaceous, with the apex brown. Head beneath fulvous, with a black central spot. Rostrum pale fulvous, with the apex black. Antennæ with the basal joint brown; second joint reddish, with the apex dark brown; third joint ferruginous, with the base and apex pale; fourth joint dark brown, with the base whitish.

a. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.

Genus 15. PHYSOMERUS.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* (1805).

Physomerus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 341 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 196 (1843).

a. *Rostrum short, not passing the anterior coxæ. Body somewhat ovate; margins of the abdomen more or less prominent.* (PIEZOGASTER, *Am. & Serv.*?)

1. PHYSOMERUS terminalis.

Physomerus terminalis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 341. 2 (1835).

Cerbus crassiclunis, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 157. 80 (1837).

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

c. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

d. Port Natal. From Dr. Gueinzus' Collection.

2. PHYSOMERUS spinipes.

Lygæus spinipes, *Pal. B. Ins.* 203. *Hém.* pl. 12. fig. 5.

a. W. Africa. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.

3. PHYSOMERUS pallens, n. s.

P. fusco-testaceus, subhirsutus, fusco-punctatus; abdomine fulvo. ♂.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$

Piezogaster albonotatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 197. 1? (1843).

Above pale brownish testaceous, thickly punctured with brown, and clothed with short hairs. Membrane of the elytra brownish, semitransparent. Margins of the abdomen pale brown, with a few whitish points. Abdomen beneath fulvous, indistinctly punctured, and with two rows of more or less distinct whitish tubercles on the disc. Breast pale brownish testaceous, with a few scattered, rather coarse punctures, and clothed with pale hairs. Anterior and intermediate legs pale fulvous, with the thighs darker; posterior legs brownish fulvous; thighs much thickened, with a small tooth about the middle, two smaller ones between this and the apex, and two others at the apex; tibiæ compressed, slightly incurved about the middle, where there is an acute tooth on the inner margin; the remainder of the inner margin between this tooth and the apex is distinctly denticulated. Claws black at the tip. Rostrum fulvous, with the extreme tip black. Antennæ fulvous.

- b. *Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ. Body elongate; margins of the abdomen not projecting.* (PHYSOMERUS, *Am. & Serv.*)

4. PHYSOMERUS calcar.

Lygæus calcar, *Fab. S. R.* 214. 46 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 197. t. 19. fig. 191 (1811).

Physomerus calcar, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 60. t. 200. fig. 621 (1842).

a. *Corea*. Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, R.N.

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

c. *Java*. From the East India Company's Collection.

d. *Java*.

e. *N. India*. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

5. PHYSOMERUS grossipes.

Lygæus grossipes, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 135. 4 (1794) & *S. R.* 203. 3 (1803).

Physomerus grossipes, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 341. 1 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 196. 1 (1843).

a. *India*. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. *India*. From Mr. Children's Collection.

6. PHYSOMERUS œdymerus.

Coreus (Cerbus) œdymerus, *Burm. Nova Acta Acad. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* 296. 23 (1834).

a. *Philippine Islands*. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

7. PHYSOMERUS parvulus, n. s.

P. pallide fuscus, opacus; capite, thorace scutelloque testaceo

nigroque variis; pedibus testaceis, femoribus posticis apice, fasciæque pone medium, tibiisque basi et apice nigricantibus; antennis nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Head brownish testaceous, with a pale line down the middle, and on each side of this an indistinct black spot. Thorax dull black, clothed with short whitish hairs, with a central longitudinal line, a line on each side of this not reaching the anterior margin, and the lateral and posterior margins brownish testaceous. Scutellum black, with a broad, central, longitudinal line and the lateral margins brownish testaceous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, opaque, rather thickly punctured, and clothed with short whitish hairs, with the nervures and margins testaceous; membrane brown, with the inner basal angle darker. (Abdomen wanting.) Breast testaceous, opaque, clothed with short hairs, and with several shining, black, elevated points of various sizes. Legs brownish testaceous; posterior thighs considerably thickened, with a few small teeth beneath near the apex, and numerous black, elevated points on the surface, the apex and an irregular band behind the middle blackish; tibiæ with an acute tooth on the inner margin behind the middle, and a few minute teeth between this and the apex; the base and apex blackish; tarsi blackish. Rostrum with the tips of the third and fourth joints blackish. Antennæ blackish.

a. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 16. HIMELLA, n. g.

Head with the central lobe projecting beyond the antenniferous tubercles. Antennæ about two-thirds the length of the body, of four joints; first and second joints nearly equal, third joint shortest, cylindrical, fourth longest. Rostrum short, not passing the anterior coxæ; basal joint short, almost entirely concealed in a canal of the under side of the head, third joint shortest, fourth longest. Body elongate. Thorax with the lateral angles very prominent, acute, serrated. Scutellum small. Abdomen with the sides slightly prominent in the females, parallel and concealed by the elytra in the males. Posterior thighs considerably thickened and serrated beneath in both sexes; posterior tibiæ spinous internally in the male, simple in the female; tarsi three-jointed, with the basal joint as long as the other two together; second joint shortest.

1. HIMELLA venosa, n. s. Pl. XIII. fig. 1.

H. fusco- fulvo- vel viridi-testacea, punctata; thorace postice,

elytris, venis corii flavis exceptis, femoribusque posticis apice, nigro-fuscis; ventre utrinque linea elevata albida. ♂ ♀.
Long. ♂ lin. 8, ♀ lin. 9.

Elongate, brownish fulvous or greenish testaceous. Head impunctate. Thorax thickly and coarsely punctured, with a blackish brown band across the posterior margin. Scutellum rather finely rugose, sparingly punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra nearly black, thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures, the outer margin, a longitudinal line in the elongated basal cell, and another on the clavus, yellow; membrane deep blackish brown, shining, somewhat brassy. Abdomen above purplish black, with the margins and some more or less confluent spots on the disc yellow. Body beneath brownish testaceous, with a yellowish white raised line down each side both of the thorax and abdomen. Legs concolorous with the body; posterior thighs with the apex black. Antennæ fulvous or brown.

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

b. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 17. RHOMBOGASTER.

Archimerus, p., *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. (1842).

Discogaster, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 191 (1843) [nec *Burm.*].

1. RHOMBOGASTER luteus.

Archimerus luteus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 26. t. 189. fig. 584 (1842).

Discogaster rhomboideus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 192. l. pl. 4. fig. 6 (1843) [nec *Burm.*].

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

b. Honduras.

Genus 18. ARCHIMERUS.

Pachymeria, *Lap. Hém.* 28 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 132 (1837).

Archimerus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 321 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 197 (1843); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 40 (1850).

a. *Lateral angles of the thorax simply prominent and acute.*

1. ARCHIMERUS armatus.

Pachymeria armata, *Lap. Hém.* 28. pl. 53. fig. 2 (1832).

Archimerus acutangulus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 82. t. 208. fig. 653 (1842).

Archimerus armatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 198. l. pl. 5. fig. 6 (1843).

a. —.

2. *ARCHIMERUS triangulum*.

Pachymeria triangulum, *Spin. Hém.* 133. 2? (1837).

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

3. *ARCHIMERUS angustatus*.

Nematopus angustatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 80. t. 207. fig. 651 (1842).

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

b. *Lateral angles of the thorax directed forwards.*

4. *ARCHIMERUS lunatus*.

Archimerus lunatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 322. 2 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 24. t. 188. fig. 580 & A. (1842).

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

5. *ARCHIMERUS acanthus*, n. s.

A. *præcedenti valde affinis*; differt præcipue statura minori et graciliori; thoracis angulis magis prominentibus; antennis albo-pilosis. ♂.

Long. lin. 10.

Above reddish brown, somewhat opaque, thickly punctured with black. Head sparingly clothed with minute white hairs. Thorax widely crescent-shaped, with the lateral angles very prominent, acute and black; lateral margins with a few minute yellowish teeth. Scutellum with the tip orange. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a few small yellow spots at the apex; membrane blackish brown. Margins of the abdomen less prominent than in the preceding species and with the posterior angles of the segments less spinous; banded with red and black, the red being at the base of each segment. Body beneath paler than above, opaque, clothed with numerous short white hairs. Abdomen with an elevated pale line down each side considerably within the stigmata, running to the apical margin of the fifth segment, and within this on each side of the base of the second and third segments, three strong black punctures. Breast with an irregular line of small whitish tubercles on each side. Thighs concolorous with the body, the posterior pair much thickened, with two rows of minute tubercles above and two rows of spines beneath, of which only those placed at the middle of the thigh are of any considerable size; anterior and intermediate tibiæ and tarsi fulvous, thickly clothed with yellowish hairs; posterior tibiæ black on the inner side, with the apex fulvous, entirely fulvous externally, compressed, incurved at the middle and toothed on the inner margin; posterior tarsi fulvous. Rostrum concolorous,

with the tip blackish. Antennæ with the first three joints black, clothed with minute white hairs, and with a pale fulvous line running along them beneath; apical joint fulvous,

a. Columbia. From Dr. Cuming's Collection.

6. ARCHIMERUS affinis.

A. lunato etiam valde affinis, differt thoracis angulis minus prominentibus, concoloribus; pedibus posticis magis elongatis, minus incrassatis.

Long. lin. 10.

Above reddish brown, somewhat opaque, thickly and rather finely punctured. Head pale, with the disc blackish. Thorax flatter than in *A. lunatus*, and with the lateral angles less produced and concolorous with the rest of the thorax; somewhat rugose, with two minute whitish tubercles near the anterior margin and the anterior portion of the lateral margins denticulated. Scutellum punctured with black, with a spot in each basal angle and the tip yellow. Membrane of the elytra blackish brown. Wings brown, with the basal portion of the anterior margin red. Abdomen above black, with a yellow spot on the sutures between the third and fourth and fourth and fifth segments; margins of the first three segments yellow, those of the fourth, fifth and sixth banded with yellow and black, the basal portion being yellow. Abdomen beneath yellow, somewhat opaque; disc impunctate; sides coarsely and irregularly punctured, with an elevated line down each side within the stigmata; anal plate orange-red; stigmata and three points on each side of the base of the second and third segments within the elevated line black. Breast fulvous, thickly punctured, and with a few small tubercles on each side. Legs fulvous, with the thighs darkest; posterior thighs reddish, with a black band above, and with a few black spines beneath, of which the middle pair are the largest; inner surface of the posterior tibiæ black, fulvous at the tip, outer surface reddish fulvous; tarsi fulvous. Rostrum brownish. Antennæ black, with the last joint and a line along the under side of the other three joints fulvous.

a. Mexico. Presented by J. Taylor, Esq.

7. ARCHIMERUS luridus, n. s.

A. præcedentibus affinis, fuscus vel nigro-fuscus, punctatus; scutelli apice, maculaque apicali corii elytrorum, flavis; abdominis marginibus nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 8-8½.

Male:—Brown, somewhat opaque. Head with a few pale yellow tubercles about the eyes. Thorax thickly punctured and

somewhat rugose, with the lateral angles very prominent and acute, black; the anterior portion with several small elevated whitish points; anterior portion of the lateral margins minutely and distantly denticulated. Scutellum rugose-punctate, with the tip yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, with a large irregular yellow patch at the apex; membrane semitransparent, brownish. Abdomen above red, thickly and finely punctured, with the margins black; abdomen beneath dark brown, somewhat opaque, with the margins impunctate, and an interrupted raised line on each side within the line of stigmata; the second and third segments with three small black points on each side at the base. Breast rather paler than the abdomen, opaque, punctured; with the sternum and the neighbourhood of the coxæ darker, and with an irregular row of small whitish tubercles on each side. Anterior and intermediate thighs deep brown; tibiæ and tarsi reddish; posterior legs with the inner surface both of the thighs and tibiæ black or blackish, the outer surface dark reddish brown; thighs much thickened, with two rows of small tubercles on the upper surface, and a double row of spines beneath, of which those about the middle of the thigh are of moderate size, the remainder very small; tibiæ compressed, slightly incurved at the middle, with a large tooth at the middle of the inner margin, the remainder of the inner margin denticulated, with two larger teeth; tarsi reddish brown. Antennæ black, with the apical joint and a line along the under side of the other joints deep fulvous.

The specimen of the female is of a very dark variety, nearly black. The thighs are blackish brown, the tibiæ paler brown, the inside of the posterior tibiæ black; posterior thighs with two rows of indistinct elevations above, and two rows of small spines beneath; posterior tibiæ denticulated on the inner margin and with three larger teeth.

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

8. *ARCHIMERUS lineolatus*.

Archimerus lineolatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 25. t. 188. fig. 581 (1842).

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

9. *ARCHIMERUS?* *dilatatus*, n. s.

A. luridus, opacus, subtus obscurior; abdominis marginibus valde dilatatis, spinosis; ventre tuberculis 2 vel 4 albidis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 8.

Brownish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Anterior portion of the thorax rough, hairy, with the lateral margins toothed, the lateral angles acutely spinous. Coriaceous por-

tion of the elytra mottled with brown; membrane semitransparent, brownish, with a few brown points; wings black. Margins of the abdomen very prominent, somewhat fulvous, marked with brown, with a strong spine at the posterior angle of each segment. Abdomen beneath irregularly banded with dark brown, and with two (♀) or four (♂) white tubercles on the disc, on the third (♀), or third and fourth (♂) segments. Thighs concolorous with the body; the posterior pair much thickened in the male, with three rows of spines above and two rows beneath; anterior and intermediate tibiæ testaceous, with the apex black; posterior tibiæ testaceous punctured with black, and with the base and apex black; the inner margin with a strong acute tooth about the middle, and the rest of the margin between this and the apex denticulated; tarsi fulvous. Antennæ brown, hirsute, with the bases of the second and third joints testaceous.

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

Genus 19. MEROCORIS.

Coreus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Merocoris, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 170 (1830); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 243 (1843).

Crinocerus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. (1850).

Corynomerus, *Spin. Hém.* 126 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* 40 (1850).

Hebecerus, *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 65 (1845); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 243 & 272 (1851).

1. MEROCORIS typhæus.

Lygæus typhæus, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 537. 12 (1798).

Coreus acridioides, *Fab. S. R.* 200. 39 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 192. t. 19. fig. 186 (1811).

Crinocerus acridioides, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 319. 6 (1835).

Merocoris rugosus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 244. 2 (1843).

a. —.

2. MEROCORIS distinctus, n. s.

M. præcedenti affinis; differt præcipue capite magis quadrato, antice utrinque subspinoso; antennis magis distantibus, articulis 1 et 2 nigris, tertio ferrugineo, punctis nigris, quarto nigro; tibiis posticis minus incurvatis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Crinocerus acridioides, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 20. t. 186. fig. 575 (1842).

a. St. Louis. Presented by the Entomological Club.

3. *MEROCORIS tristis*.

Merocoris tristis, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 171. t. 34. fig. 2 (1830);
Am. & Serv. Hém. 244. 1. pl. 5. fig. 1 (1843).

a. —. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

b. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

Genus 20. *MEROPACHUS*.

Meropachus, *Lap. Hém.* 27 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 130 (1837) &
Tav. Sin. Hem. 41 (1850).

Meropachys, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 322 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.*
 198 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 240 (1850).

1. *MEROPACHUS nigricans*.

Meropachus nigricans, *Lap. Hém.* 28. pl. 53. fig. 1 (1832).

Meropachys nigricans, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 322. 1 (1835).

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

b. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. *MEROPACHUS affinis*, n. s.

M. præcedenti valde affinis, sed major, scutello longiori, apice emarginato, carina longitudinali magis elevata. ♂.

Long. lin. 8.

Meropachys nigricans, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 199. 1. pl. 5. fig. 5? (1843).

This species is very closely allied to the preceding, but has the thorax more strongly and closely covered with tubercles, and its lateral angles more acute; the scutellum, especially the portion behind the constriction, much longer, with the apex finely but distinctly emarginate, the lateral margins and the central ridge more distinctly elevated. It seems probable that this is the insect described by MM. Amyot and Serville as *M. nigricans*, although only the female is said by them to have the scutellum emarginate at the apex.

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

3. *MEROPACHUS alternatus*, n. s.

M. præcedentibus affinis, scutello breviori, apice emarginato, lateribus subrectis; femoribus nigro-tuberculatis, tibiis posticis nigro-bifasciatis; abdominis lateribus luteo nigroque variis. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Head and thorax brownish testaceous; thorax rather thickly and strongly punctured, several of the punctures being black,

blackish and strongly rugose posteriorly, with the lateral angles somewhat prominent, acute. Scutellum shorter than in the preceding species, with the apex emarginate, the lateral margins only slightly incurved about the middle, narrowly reflexed; colour pale testaceous, thickly and strongly punctured, with a long triangular black patch on the centre of the base, and a small black spot on each lateral margin about the middle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra reddish brown, thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures elevated and a little paler than the rest of the surface; membrane brown, with the inner basal angle blackish. Margins of the abdomen banded with yellow and black. Body beneath pale brown, with the sides lighter, and with a few scattered black points and tubercles. Anterior and intermediate legs testaceous, with the tibiæ brownish; thighs with several small black tubercles; the tips of the tibiæ and the tarsi blackish; posterior thighs much thickened, brownish testaceous, with numerous black spines and tubercles; posterior tibiæ pale testaceous, with a band before the middle and another at the apex black; tarsi fulvous. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ reddish brown, with the apical joint pale orange, and the tips of the first, second and third joints black.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's Collection.

4. *MEROPACHUS longicornis*, n. s.

M. virescenti-testaceus, punctatus; antennarum articulo ultimo valde elongato; femoribus posticis lævibus, fulvis, tibiis nigro-fuscis. ♂.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Head, thorax and scutellum pale greenish testaceous. Head impunctate. Thorax very thickly rugose-punctate, lateral angles not prominent, obtuse. Scutellum paler than the thorax, considerably constricted before the middle, with the lateral margins, especially beyond the middle, narrowly reflexed; the surface rugose at the base; the basal portion of the lateral margins blackish, the centre of the base with a short brown line. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brownish, with the outer margin pale green, the nervures yellowish white; membrane dark brown, shining, coppery. Margins of the abdomen greenish, black at the apex. Abdomen beneath pale green, shining, slightly rugose, with the tip blackish or brownish. Breast greenish testaceous, with the sternum brownish, the sides punctured. Anterior and intermediate legs dusky greenish, with the tarsi blackish; posterior thighs much thickened, smooth, dull fulvous, with the teeth of the under side black; trochanters black; tibiæ brownish black; tarsi dusky. Antennæ with the basal joint dusky greenish testaceous, the re-

mainder blackish brown; the apical joint very long, nearly twice the length of the preceding.

a. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

b. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

5. MEROPACHUS dorsiger.

Meropachys dorsiger, *Hope, Cat.* 21 (1842).

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

b. —.

6. MEROPACHUS granosus.

Meropachys granosus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 84. t. 208. fig. 654 (1842).

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

b. Brazil.

7. MEROPACHUS gracilis.

Meropachys gracilis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 322. 2 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 199. 2 (1843).

Meropachys Buquetii, *Spin. Hém.* 131. 2? (1837).

Meropachys subluridus, *Hope, Cat.* 21? (1842).

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

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. Brazil.

Genus 21. NEMATOPUS.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767).

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Nematopus, *Lat. Fam. Nat.* 420 (1825); *Lap. Hém.* 30 (1832);

Burm. Handb. ii. 336 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 199 (1843);

H. Sch. Wanz. ix. 240 (1850).

Pachymeria, p., *Spin. Hém.* 132 (1837).

a. *Posterior angles of the thorax rounded off.* (EAST INDIAN SPECIES.)

1. NEMATOPUS meleagris.

Lygæus meleagris, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 145. 37 (1794) & *S. R.* 215. 48 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 23. t. 3. fig. 23 (1800).

Nematopus meleagris, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 337. 1 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 79. t. 207. fig. 650 (1842); *Hope, Cat.* 13 (1842); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 200. 3 (1843).

a. China. Presented by — Larking, Esq.

b. China.

2. *NEMATOPUS longipes*, n. s.

N. præcedenti affinis; pedibus anticis et intermediis fulvis, femoribus intermediis fascia longitudinali nigra, pedibus posticis valde elongatis, nigris, tarsis fulvis; abdominis dorso luteo nigroque variegato. ♂.

Long. lin. 10.

Head, thorax, scutellum and under side of the body brassy black, somewhat opaque. Head, thorax and scutellum thickly and finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale brown, thickly and finely punctured; membrane brown. Back of the abdomen black, with a broad band on the second segment, and a somewhat triangular spot on each side of the fourth and fifth segments yellow; the margins yellow, with a black mark on the posterior margin of each segment. Abdomen beneath smooth, impunctate, clothed with minute pale hairs, with a narrow yellow line across the posterior margin of each segment; the lateral margins the same as on the upper surface. Breast finely wrinkled; posterior margin of the antepectus with a narrow yellow line; apertures of the odoriferous apparatus with a yellow tubercular margin. Anterior and intermediate legs bright orange, with a blackish longitudinal band on the inside of the intermediate thighs; posterior legs very long, black; the thighs covered with minute elevated points, and with a row of acute tubercles along the upper surface, a strong, much curved spine about the middle beneath, a small one between this and the base, another between it and the apex, and two spines close to the apex; the tibiæ curved from the base to a little before the middle, then nearly straight to the apex, the basal curved portion with the inner margin smooth, the remainder finely denticulated, the two or three first teeth larger than the rest; tarsi all bright orange, with the claws and pulvilli black. Rostrum yellow, becoming orange towards the extremity, with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint black, second and third joints pitchy brown, last joint wanting.

a. China. Presented by — Larking, Esq.

3. *NEMATOPUS affinis*, n. s.

N. præcedenti valde affinis; thorace fusco, antice et postice nigro-æneo; abdomine supra fulvo, fascia longitudinali nigra; pedibus anticis et intermediis fulvis, posticis nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

This species closely resembles the preceding; it differs principally in its smaller size, in the thorax being brown, with the anterior and posterior portions brassy black, the back of the abdomen orange, with a black longitudinal band running through the four

last segments, and the intermediate legs entirely orange. The posterior legs in the male have the same structure as in the preceding species; in the female the thighs have a row of spines of various sizes along the under side, and the tibiæ are slightly curved throughout their whole length, and equally denticulated from near the base to the apex. Antennæ black, the last joint with a band near its base, and the extreme tip deep orange.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

4. *NEMATOPUS pallicornis*, n. s.

N. piceus, opacus; abdominis lateribus, pedibus anticis et intermediis, tibiis tarsisque posticis, antennisque fulvo-testaceis. ♂.

Long. lin. 11.

Pitchy brown, somewhat opaque. Head very finely punctured. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, blackish in front and on the sides. Scutellum blackish, thickly and finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures slightly elevated and smooth; membrane brown, semi-transparent. Back of the abdomen black, with its base and sides and the lateral margins yellow. Abdomen beneath clothed with very short yellowish hairs, with the lateral margins and a narrow line across the posterior margins of the segments testaceous. Breast finely wrinkled and clothed with minute yellowish hairs, with one or two yellow tubercles at the apertures of the odoriferous apparatus. Anterior and intermediate legs dull fulvous; posterior thighs deep brown, black inside, covered with minute elevated points, with several larger tubercles on the inside, and a row of small spines above near the base; under side with a large curved spine about the middle, two small spines between this and the base, another between it and the apex, and two others at the apex; posterior tibiæ and tarsi of the same colour as the anterior legs, the tibiæ covered with minute elevated points, and with the inner margin rather distantly and finely denticulated. Rostrum brownish fulvous, with the apical joint pitchy. Antennæ dull fulvous.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

5. *NEMATOPUS nepalensis*.

Nematopus nepalensis, Hope, Cat. 14 (1842).

Nematopus brevicornis, H. Sch. Wanz. ix. 261. t. 321. f. 995 (1851).

a. Nepal. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

6. NEMATOPUS similis, n. s.

N. præcedenti valde affinis, fuscus subopacus punctatus; abdominis marginibus luteo nigroque variis; antennis obscure fulvis. ♂.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

This species is very nearly allied to the preceding, but has the antennæ more slender, and with the first three joints pale fulvous (fourth wanting); the lateral pieces of the anterior projection of the head more distinctly separated from the central piece; the thorax shorter, and with its anterior margin wider; and the apex of the abdomen of the same colour as the remainder.

a. —.

7. NEMATOPUS javanicus.

Nematopus javanicus, *Hope, Cat.* 14 (1842).

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

b. *Posterior angles of the thorax produced backwards on each side of the base of the scutellum into little flat spines.* (SOUTH AMERICAN SPECIES.)

8. NEMATOPUS indus.

Cimex indus, *Linn. M. L. U.* 176 (1764) & *S. N. i.* 726. 74 (1767).

Lygæus gallus, *Fab. E. S. iv.* 145. 38 (1794) & *S. R.* 215. 49 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 106. t. 10. fig. 100 (1802).

Lygæus Indus, *Fab. E. S. iv.* 147. 41 (1794) & *S. R.* 216. 52 (1803).

Nematopus gallus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 337. 2 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 4. t. 218. fig. 682 (1844).

Nematopus indus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 200. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 46. pl. 10. fig. 72. & B.

a. Demerara.

b. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

9. NEMATOPUS vicinus, n. s.

N. præcedenti valde affinis, differt præcipue pedibus anticis et intermediis totis fulvis; abdominis marginibus nigrospinosiis.

♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

Very nearly allied to the preceding. Head, thorax and scutellum testaceous. Head variegated with black. Thorax thickly punctured with black, with two tubercular spots close to the anterior margin; posterior margin and the spines of the posterior angles yellow, impunctate; lateral angles somewhat prominent. Scutellum thickly and rather finely punctured with brown, with

the lateral margins impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra deep blackish brown, finely and not very thickly punctured, the nervures elevated, smooth, bright yellow; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with the inner basal angle brassy black. Back of the abdomen bright orange-red, with the tip and the spines of the posterior angles of each segment black. Abdomen beneath bright red, narrowly margined with yellow and with the tip yellow. Breast pitchy brown, with the antepectus, and the posterior margin of the medi- and postpectora thickly and rather strongly punctured, the remainder of the breast faintly wrinkled and punctured. Anterior and intermediate legs bright orange, with the knees blackish; posterior thighs in the male considerably thicker than in the female, deep black, shining, with a long white semitransparent spine beneath a little before the middle; in the female with the basal half yellow, the apical half black; posterior tibiæ orange, black at the base, simple and nearly straight in the female; incurved near the base in the male, and with a strong spine tipped with black on the inner margin. Rostrum with the two basal joints brownish, the two apical joints orange. Antennæ black, with the base of the second and third joints and a ring near the base of the fourth joint white.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

10. NEMATOPUS ruficus.

Anisoscelis ruficus, Perty, *Del. An. Ant.* 171. t. 34. fig. 4 (1830).

Nematopus ruficus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 337. 3 (1835); *H. Sch.*

Wanz. iii. 61. t. 91. fig. 275 (♂) (1836) & vi. 78. t. 207. fig. 649 (♀) (1842).

Pachymeria ruficus, *Spin. Hém.* 132. 1 (1837).

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

b. Brazil. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

c. Brazil.

d. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

11. NEMATOPUS obscurus.

Nematopus obscurus, *Hope, Cat.* 14 (1842).

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

b. Brazil.

12. NEMATOPUS nervosus.

Nematopus nervosus, *Lap. Hém.* 30 (1832); *Am. & Serr. Hém.*

200. 2 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 141. pl. 36. fig. 255.

a. ——.

13. *NEMATOPUS punctiger*, n. s.

N. fuscus, subopacus; elytris flavo-nervosis, disco nervo transverso; abdominis disco marginibusque flavis, lateribus latibadiis, puncto utrinque in singulo segmento flavo. ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

Above dark brown. Head testaceous, smooth and shining. Thorax rather thickly and finely punctured, with the postero-lateral margins yellow. Scutellum obsoletely punctured, with the margins yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures smooth, elevated, yellow, the inner branch of the submarginal nervure united to the longitudinal nervure of the disc by a short transverse nervure; membrane transparent, brownish. Abdomen beneath bright bay, with the disc, the lateral margins, and a small elevated point on each side of each segment yellow. Breast pale brown, opaque. Thighs chestnut-brown; tibiæ and tarsi fulvous. Rostrum and antennæ reddish brown.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

Genus 22. *METAPODIUS*.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Acanthocephala, *Lap. Hém.* 29 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 138 (1837).

Diactor, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 333 (1835).

Metapodius, *Westw. Hope's Cat.* (1842).

Metopodus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 192 (1843).

Metopodius, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 239 (1850) & 257 (1851); *Spin.*

Tav. Sin. Hem. 42 (1850).

1. *METAPODIUS latipes*.

Cimex latipes, *Drury, Ins.* iii. 63. pl. 45. fig. 3 (1782).

Lygæus compressipes, *Fab. S. R.* 209. 24 (1803).

Diactor compressipes, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 334. 1 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. 93. t. 103. fig. 317. ♀ (1836).

Metopodus latipes, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 193. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 16. pl. 2. fig. 14.

a. Brazil. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

d. Brazil.

2. *METAPODIUS albicollis*, n. s.

M. supra saturate fuscus, pilis brevibus luteis plus minusve vestitus; thorace granuloso, antice albo, humeris prominentibus acutis, denticulatis; corpore subtus fulvo-fusco; pedibus 4

anticiis fulvo-ferrugineis, posticis rufo-fuscis, tarsis luteis, femorum dentibus nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $11\frac{1}{2}$.

Above dark brown, somewhat obscure. Head nearly black, with a few short yellow hairs. Eyes brown; ocelli reddish. Thorax dark brown, with numerous small, smooth elevations, the interstices between which are very finely and thickly punctured, and clothed with very short yellow hairs; the anterior portion is occupied by a patch of yellowish white hairs, with several small, naked brown marks and dots; lateral angles of the thorax prominent, acute, denticulated. Scutellum with the apex yellow, a line of yellow hairs down each margin, a similar line within each margin, and another running down the middle from base to apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dark brown, with the nervures red; the borders of the nervures, and generally a line in each of the cells, clothed with short yellow hairs; membrane brown, with yellow nervures. Wings transparent, with brown nervures. Abdomen above dark brown, somewhat opaque; margins clothed with yellow hairs. Body beneath pale fulvous brown, smooth and somewhat shining. Abdomen impunctate, clothed with short yellow hairs; stigmata black. Breast with the sternum and the anterior portion of the medi- and postpectus impunctate, the antepectus and the posterior portion of the other two segments rather strongly punctured and somewhat rugose. Four anterior legs fulvous; thighs with a row of black teeth beneath, becoming larger towards the apex; posterior thighs reddish chestnut, with two longitudinal furrows on the outer surface; the upper margin with two rows of small black teeth, the lower margin with a row of strong black serrations; posterior tibiæ dilated, foliaceous, widest at the base; the outer portion with a strong tooth before the middle, from which it is of nearly the same width to the apex, where, however, it is a little widened and rounded; inner portion dilated at the base into a semicircular plate which occupies about one-third of the length of the tibia, the remainder narrow and of the same width to the apex of the tibia; tarsi yellow, with black claws. Rostrum and antennæ pale fulvous brown (last joint wanting).

a. —.

3. METAPODIUS thoracicus, n. s.

M. fuscus, opacus, luteo-pilosus; thorace postice alato, marginibus serratis; antennis elongatis castaneis, articulo ultimo fulvo. ♂.

Long. lin. $15\frac{1}{2}$.

An Diactor alatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 334. 3 (1835?).

Above brown, opaque, clothed with short yellowish hairs.

Eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into broad, flat, acute processes, the margins serrated both before and behind the angles; the surface with a few scattered acute tubercles; the anterior portion thickly clothed with whitish hairs. Scutellum with a narrow raised margin; the tip with a minute yellow tubercle. Membrane of the elytra black. Margins of the abdomen with a yellowish spot at the apex of each segment. Body beneath brown, opaque, thickly clothed with very short, fine yellow hairs. Abdomen with the margins darker; stigmata blackish. Breast with an orange patch on each side at the opening of the odoriferous apparatus, the under side of the lateral processes of the prothorax blackish. Anterior and intermediate thighs brown, clothed with short, golden yellow hairs, with two rows of short black spines on the under surface, the intermediate pair with a single row on the upper surface also; anterior and intermediate tibiae prismatic, and with the tarsi fulvous brown; claws black; posterior thighs very broad, compressed, brown, clothed with yellow hairs; the inner surface with a broad furrow near the upper edge; the edge itself with a row of tubercles; the portion below the furrow covered with small tubercles; outer surface with a row of tubercles along the upper edge and several scattered ones on the disc; the lower margin with a large spine about the middle and two or three smaller ones on each side of this; posterior tibiae thickly clothed with golden hairs, compressed, dilated; the outer dilated portion broad, widest at about one-third the length of the tibia from its base, then narrowed to the middle, and thence of the same width to the apex, which is emarginate, with the outer angle subacute; inner margin very slightly dilated, with numerous small teeth, and two or three larger ones; tarsi yellow; claws black. Rostrum pale brown, the apical joint fulvous, tipped with black. Antennae very long, rather stout; first three joints chestnut-brown; apical joint dull fulvous.

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

4. METAPODIUS suratus.

Diactor suratus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 334. 2? (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. 94. t. 103. fig. 318 *a-b*. (1836).

Anisoscelis Stollii, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Atl. Ins.* pl. 12. fig. 6 (♂) (1830).

Anisoscelis suralis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Atl. Ins.* pl. 12. fig. 8. (♀) (1830).

Anisocelis femoratus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. *Ins.* 175 (♂ ♀) (1830).

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

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. Brazil.

5. *METAPODIUS femoratus*.

Lygæus femoratus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 137. 10 (1794) & *S. R.* 205. 10 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 193. t. 19. fig. 189 (1811).

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

c. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

6. *METAPODIUS angustipes*.

Metapodius angustipes, *Hope, Cat.* 15 (1842).

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

b. —.

7. *METAPODIUS granulatus*, n. s.

M. præcedentibus affinis; thorace granuloso, angulis prominentibus subacutis; scutello apice fulvo; antennis pallide castaneis, articulo ultimo subfulvo, elongato. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $11\frac{1}{2}$.

Above dark brown, opaque. Thorax with the lateral margins denticulated, the lateral angles prominent, subacute, the surface with numerous acute tubercles, the interstices between which are very finely punctured and clothed with very short yellowish hairs. Scutellum clothed with short yellowish hairs; the apex with a small orange tubercle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured and clothed with very short yellowish hairs; the nervures slightly elevated, smooth; membrane brown. Body beneath dark brown, somewhat opaque, with scattered yellowish hairs; antepectus covered with small tubercles. Four anterior thighs brown; tibiæ and tarsi paler; claws black; posterior thighs in the male thick, thickest in the middle, covered with acute tubercles and spines, and with a large spine on the lower margin behind the middle; in the female thinner, somewhat clavate with several rows of spinous tubercles, and a row of strong teeth along the under side; posterior tibiæ in the male compressed and dilated, especially towards the base of the outer margin, faintly emarginate a little before the middle and gradually narrowed to the apex; inner margin and apex of the outer margin irregularly denticulated; in the female broadly dilated towards the base, becoming narrower towards the extremity; the outer margin broadly emarginate in the middle, the dilated portion of the inner margin finishing rather before the middle, the remainder with a few denticulations; posterior tarsi of the same colour as the others. Rostrum brown. Antennæ reddish brown, with the last joint rather paler.

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

8. *METAPODIUS consobrinus*.*Metapodius consobrinus*, *Hope, Cat.* 15 (1842).*a.* —.9. *METAPODIUS apicalis*.*Metapodius apicalis*, *Hope, Cat.* 15 (1842).*a.* —10. *METAPODIUS terminalis*, n. s.*M. nigro-fuscus*, opacus, pilosus; antennis piceis, articulo ultimo aurantio; tarsis aurantiis, articulo ultimo unguiculisque fuscis. ♀.

Long. lin. 10.

Above dark brown, opaque, clothed with very short yellowish hairs, and very thickly and finely punctured. Thorax with the lateral margins smooth, the lateral angles somewhat prominent and obtuse. Scutellum reddish brown. Margins of the abdomen with a small spot at the apex of each segment. Abdomen beneath blackish, somewhat shining, sparingly clothed with short yellow hairs; second and third segments with three small impressed pale approximated points on each side of the disc. Breast with a reddish orange spot at each aperture of the odoriferous apparatus; antepectus and the posterior margin of each of the other segments punctured. Legs pitchy, with the four anterior tibiæ brown; thighs serrated beneath; posterior tibiæ not very broad, dilated on the outside to within about one-fourth of their length from the apex, on the inside to about the middle; the margin of the outer dilatation strongly emarginate at the middle; the apical portion of the inner margin of the tibia with a few minute teeth; tarsi reddish orange, with the apical joint and the claws brown. Rostrum brown, becoming paler towards the apex. Antennæ pitchy black, with the apical joint bright orange.

N. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

11. *METAPODIUS unicolor*, n. s.*M. fuscus*, opacus, pilosus; thoracis angulis prominulis, subobtusis, disco tuberculis elevatis sparsis; scutello apice puncto luteo; pedibus posticis obscurioribus, tibiis minus dilatatis. ♀.Long. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$.

Brown, opaque, clothed, especially on the upper surface, with fine yellowish hairs. Thorax with the lateral margins nearly straight, with one or two indistinct teeth; the lateral angles slightly prominent, obtuse; the disc with a very few raised tuber-

cles. Scutellum with a small yellow point at the apex. Membrane of the elytra pitchy brown. Second segment of the abdomen beneath with a blackish pit on each side behind the posterior coxæ; third segment with three contiguous whitish points on each side of the disc; posterior margin of the last segment fulvous. Breast with a yellow spot at each aperture of the odoriferous apparatus. Four anterior thighs brown, obscure; tibiæ and tarsi fulvous; posterior legs dark brown, obscure; thighs not much thickened, with a row of about six spines beneath; tibiæ dilated, but not broad, broadest towards the base, the outer margin dilated to near the apex, strongly emarginate at about one-third of its length, the remainder of the dilated portion nearly linear; inner margin dilated as far as the emargination of the outer margin, the remainder irregularly denticulated; tarsi fulvous. Rostrum and antennæ brownish fulvous.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

12. *METAPODIUS parensis*, n. s.

M. capite, thoracis margine postico, elytrisque nigris; thorace, scutello, venis corii elytrorum, corpore subtus, pedibus, antennisque castaneis, his articulo ultimo flavo; abdomine utrinque fascia longitudinali pallida; pectore utrinque maculis 3 luteopilosis. ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

Head black, shining and impunctate, clothed with a few golden hairs. Eyes pitchy. Ocelli red. Thorax with the lateral margins smooth, with two or three denticulations towards the lateral angles, which are prominent and acute, and have their posterior margins denticulated; deep chestnut-brown, very thickly and finely but irregularly punctured, leaving numerous slightly elevated smooth portions, the posterior margin and lateral angles black. Scutellum chestnut-brown, impunctate, finely wrinkled transversely, narrowly margined at the sides, with a transverse ridge across the base and another across the middle, leaving between them a considerable transverse impression. Coriaceous portion of the elytra black, with the veins reddish chestnut; the interstices very thickly and finely punctured along the borders of the veins, and sometimes clothed on the same parts with very short golden hairs; membrane black, very slightly shining. Body beneath pale chestnut. Abdomen with a broad irregular fulvous band down each side within the stigmata; stigmata black. Breast with three patches of very short golden yellow hairs, of which the middle one is largest, the anterior smallest; antepectus and the posterior margins of the other segments thickly and finely punctured. Four anterior legs fulvous; thighs darkest at the

apex; claws and denticulations of the thighs black. Posterior legs reddish chestnut, with the bases of the thighs paler, the apices of the tibiæ and the tarsi testaceous; claws black; thighs compressed, channelled on both sides and furnished with a row of strong black teeth along the lower margin; tibiæ dilated, flat, the dilatation extending on both margins to the apex of the tibia; outer dilatation broadest, gradually widening from the base to about one-third of its length, where it is broadest and furnished with a tooth of moderate size, behind which it is gradually narrowed in a curved line to the apex; inner dilatation widest at about one-sixth of its length, and then narrowed to the apex. Rostrum pale, with the extreme tip black. Antennæ dark fulvous, with the last joint yellow.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

Genus 23. PETALOPS.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Diactor, p., et Paryphes, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Metapodius, p., *Hope, Cat.* (1842).

Petalops, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 201 (1843).

1. PETALOPS elatus.

Lygæus elatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 142. 26 (1794) & *S. R.* 212. 38 (1803).

Nematopus elegans, *Serv. Guér. Mag. Zool.* i. pl. 27 (♀) (1831).

Diactor elatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 334. 5 (1835).

Petalops elegans, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 201. 1 (1842).

Stoll, Pun. 38. pl. 8. fig. 55 (♂).

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

2. PETALOPS fortunatus, n. s.

P. supra piceo-castaneus, punctatus, punctis plurimis virid-aureis; scutelli marginibus, nervisque elytrorum fulvis; femoribus posticis piceis, tibiis castaneis. ♂.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Above pitchy chestnut. Head black, impunctate, with a fulvous spot before and another behind each eye, the vertex with a narrow longitudinal fulvous line. Thorax with a slightly elevated longitudinal line down the middle, the lateral angles prominent and acute, the surface thickly and rather strongly punctured and covered with minute golden green points; posterior angles acute. Scutellum thickly punctured and covered with golden green points, with a slightly elevated line down the middle; lateral margins orange-yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, and covered with golden green points, espe-

cially along the course of the nervures, which are elevated, smooth and fulvous; membrane deep brown, somewhat brassy. Margins of the abdomen yellowish white, with the edges black. Abdomen beneath brown, smooth, shining and impunctate, with the apex black, the lateral margins and a narrow line down the middle of the third and fourth segments yellowish white. Breast pale chestnut-brown, with the antepectus and the posterior portion of each of the other segments brassy green, shining, rather strongly punctured. Anterior and intermediate legs fulvous, with the spines of the under side of the thighs and the claws black; posterior thighs moderately thickened, pitchy black, deep chestnut-brown externally, with a strong furrow along the inside near the upper margin, two rows of spinous tubercles on the inside, and a row of strong teeth along the lower margin; posterior tibiæ bright chestnut, blackish at the base, the inner margin distantly and acutely denticulated; tarsi brownish fulvous. Rostrum brown, becoming paler towards the apex. Antennæ with the basal joint red; remainder wanting.

a. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

3. PETALOPS azureus.

Diactor azureus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 334. 4 (1835).

a. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

4. PETALOPS crassipes, n. s.

P. piceo-castaneus, *punctatus*, *punctis plurimis aureo-viridinitentibus*; *femoribus posticis valde incrassatis*, *spinosus*, *piceis*, *extus castaneis*. ♂.

Long. lin. 10.

Head black, impunctate, variegated with brown and orange. Thorax with the lateral angles spinous, denticulated behind, the posterior angles acute; deep pitchy chestnut, with a large orange patch on each side near the anterior margin, the surface thickly and rather strongly punctured and covered with numerous brilliant golden green points. Scutellum deep chestnut, moderately punctured and with a few golden green points; the lateral margins and a narrow line down the middle dull orange. Coriaceous portion of the elytra deep chestnut-brown, punctured, and with numerous brilliant golden green points, especially along the course of the nervures; the nervures pale reddish brown; membrane blackish brown. Abdomen above black, with the margins and a row of spots down the centre yellowish white, the extreme edges black. Abdomen beneath deep pitchy chestnut, smooth and impunctate, becoming paler towards the margins, which are yellowish white. Breast pale chestnut-brown, with the antepectus and

the posterior portion of the other segments black, coarsely punctured; the antero-lateral margins of the antepectus golden green; postpectus with a very strong spine above the base of the posterior legs. Anterior and intermediate legs chestnut-brown; posterior trochanters with two spines, of which the inner is much smaller than the other; posterior thighs much thickened, pitchy black inside, chestnut externally, with a strong spine on the upper surface close to the base, two rows of small spines along the top, another row on the outer, and another on the inner surface; the lower surface with two rows of strong spines; posterior tibiæ pitchy brown, with the apex pale chestnut; compressed, widest towards the base, with about six strong teeth on the inner margin. Rostrum pitchy brown. Antennæ with the basal joint black at the base, pitchy brown at the apex; rest wanting.

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

5. *PETALOPS fasciatus*, n. s.

P. humeris subprominulis; nigro-viridis, opacus, viridi-punctatus, thorace antice, fascia media elytrorum, corpore subtus (maculis 3 utrinque pectoris viridi-æneis, anoque nigro exceptis) femoribusque flavis. ♂.

Long. lin. 8.

Head greenish brassy, very finely punctured. Thorax with the lateral angles very slightly prominent, somewhat acute; the surface greenish black, opaque, thickly covered with fine brilliant metallic green punctures; the anterior portion and the lateral margins bright orange-yellow. Scutellum and elytra deep greenish black, opaque, finely punctured, with the bottoms of the punctures brilliant metallic green; elytra with a broad transverse orange-yellow band about the middle. Body beneath bright orange-yellow. Abdomen smooth, shining and impunctate, with the margins of the fourth, fifth and sixth segments brassy green; the anal plate black, tinged with brassy green. Breast with three brassy green spots on each side, one on each segment; the antepectus and the spots of the other two segments punctured. Thighs bright orange-yellow; the posterior pair moderately thickened, channelled on each side near the upper margin, and with two rows of spines on the lower margin, of which the inner are much smaller than the others; tibiæ and tarsi black, tinged with brassy green. Rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

6. *PETALOPS signatus*, n. s.

P. thorace acute spinoso, fuscus, punctatus; linea per thoracem ad apicem scutelli currente, fascia transversa elytrorum, macu-

lisque pectoris flavis; antennarum articulo ultimo nigro, annulo lato ante medium fulvo. ♂.

Long. lin. 9.

Brown, somewhat opaque. Head impunctate. Thorax thickly punctured, with the lateral angles acutely spinous, the postero-lateral margins denticulated; the disc with a strong yellow line, bordered with black, down the centre. Scutellum blackish, with a central longitudinal yellow line continuous with that on the thorax. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, with a narrow, transverse, subapical yellow band; the borders of this band blackish; membrane dark brown, with the nervures paler. Abdomen with the disc impunctate, the margins coarsely and sparingly punctured, the second and third segments with a large yellow patch on the disc; anal plate blackish. Breast with five yellow punctured spots on each side, namely two on the antepectus, two on the posterior margin of the medipectus, and one on the postpectus, from the centre of which a small spine arises. Legs pale brown; posterior thighs considerably thickened, curved and channelled, with two or three rows of small spines above and two rows of large, divergent, black spines on the lower margin; posterior tibiæ compressed, with the inner margin toothed. Rostrum pale brown. Antennæ brownish fulvous, with the tips of the first three joints black; fourth joint black, with a broad orange ring a little before the middle.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

7. PETALOPS abdominalis, n. s.

P. niger, opacus, punctatus, thorace acute spinoso; thoracis lateribus, ventreque rubris; antennarum articulo ultimo annulo ante medium fulvo. ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

Black, opaque. Head impunctate; ocelli red. Thorax thickly and rather strongly punctured, with a slightly elevated longitudinal line down the centre, the lateral margins dull red, the lateral angles acutely spinous, and the postero-lateral margins denticulated. Scutellum and coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured. Abdomen beneath red, smooth, shining and impunctate. Breast black, with the antepectus, and the posterior portion of each of the other segments, bluish, shining, coarsely punctured. Legs brassy black. Rostrum pitchy black. Antennæ black, with a deep orange ring on the last joint before the middle.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

8. PETALOPS *Megæra*.

Paryphes Megæra, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 336. 3 (1835).

Stoll, Pun. 76. pl. 19. fig. 130.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

9. PETALOPS *dimidiatus*, n. s.

P. thorace acute spinoso, niger, opacus, punctatus; elytrorum corio, apice maculaque media exceptis, ochreo; ventre fulvo; antennarum articulo ultimo annulo ante medium fulvo. ♀.
Long. lin. 9.

Black, opaque. Head impunctate; ocelli red. Thorax thickly punctured, with the lateral angles acutely spinous, the postero-lateral margins ochreous and denticulated. Scutellum punctured and transversely wrinkled. Coriaceous portion of the elytra ochreous, thickly and rather finely punctured, with the apical portion and an oblong spot on the disc black; membrane black. Abdomen beneath reddish orange, smooth and impunctate. Breast black, with the antepectus and the posterior portion of each of the other segments coarsely punctured. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black; the fourth joint of the latter with an orange ring before the middle.

a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

b. Para. From the Collection of Messrs. Wallace and Bates.

Genus 24. PLAXISCELIS.

Diactor, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. ? (1835).

Plaxiscelis, *Spin. Hém.* 142 (1837).

Stenoscelidea, *Westw. Hope's Cat.* 17 (1842).

1. PLAXISCELIS *pagana*.

P. virescenti-nigra, punctata; thoracis marginibus, lineaque media longitudinali, scutelli linea media, et elytrorum marginibus albis; corpore subtus albido, nigro-maculato; femoribus posticis et intermediis basi, tibiisque posticis apice, fulvis. ♀.
Long. lin. 8½.

Diactor paganus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 335. 6 ? (1835).

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

Family 3. HOMŒOCERIDÆ.

Head square, the antenniferous tubercles forming the anterior superior extremities of the lateral lobes of the head. Antennæ with the last joint as long, or nearly as long as the preceding, not thicker than that joint. Thighs unarmed; posterior thighs

not thickened. Abdomen elongate, not projecting beyond the elytra.

Homœocérides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 202 (1843).

Coreideæ, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* (1850) [*in Mem. Soc. Ital. Sci. Modena*, xxv.].

TABLE OF GENERA.

- I. Last joint of the antennæ as long as, or longer than the preceding.
 - A. Third joint of the antennæ cylindrical.
 - a. Head entirely filled up between the antenniferous tubercles 1. PARYPHES.
 - b. Head with a distinct point in the middle of the emargination between the antenniferous tubercles 3. CARPIA.
 - B. Third joint of the antennæ compressed and dilated 2. GALÆSUS.
- II. Last joint of the antennæ shorter than the preceding.
 - A. Second joint of the rostrum not longer than the third.
 - a. Antennæ as long as, or longer than the body, slender; first joint about twice as long as the head..... 5. HOMŒOCERUS.
 - b. Antennæ much shorter than the body, stout; first joint not much longer than the head 7. PHILONUS.
 - B. Third joint of the rostrum shorter than the second.
 - a. Lateral angles of the thorax rounded, not prominent; second and third joints of the antennæ as thick as the fourth 6. ORNYTUS.
 - b. Lateral angles of the thorax more or less acute and prominent; second and third joints of the antennæ thinner than the first and fourth 4. LAGARIA.

Genus 1. PARYPHES.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Coreus, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Paryphes, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. 335 (1835).

Sundarus et Paryphes, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 202 (1843).

Pariphes, *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 42 (1850).

* *Thorax with the sides produced into large rounded lobes.*
(SUNDARUS, A. & S.)

1. PARYPHES regalis.

Chariesterus regalis, Hope, *Cat.* 22 (1842).

Sundarus næniator, Am. & Serv. *Hém.* 202. 1. pl. 4. fig. 9 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 70. pl. 17. fig. 120?

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

† *Thorax simple.* (PARYPHES, A. & S.)

2. PARYPHES lætus.

Lygæus lætus, Fab. *E. S.* iv. 141. 24 (1794) & *S. R.* 212. 35 (1803).

Coreus cinctus, LeP. & Serv. *Enc.* x. 60. 4 (1825).

Paryphes lætus, Burm. *Handb.* ii. 336. 1 (1835); Am. & Serv. *Hém.* 203. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 15. pl. 2. fig. 13.

a. Brazil.

b. Para. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

3. PARYPHES gracilis, n. s.

P. elongatus, gracilis, supra viridi, fulvo, nigroque varius; corpore subtus flavo; pedibus viridibus; antennis nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. 7.

Body elongate. Head green, shining, impunctate. Thorax green, opaque, thickly and finely punctured, with an orange band down the middle. Scutellum green, thickly and finely punctured, with a longitudinal yellow line down the centre. Coriaceous portion of the elytra black, opaque, very finely but sparingly punctured, with the nervures green; a large, common reddish orange patch occupying the space between the tip of the scutellum and the base of the membrane; membrane deep pitchy brown. Margins of the abdomen yellow, with a blackish band near the apex; the apex itself orange. Body beneath bright yellow, smooth and shining, with a few punctures on the breast; anal plate brown. Legs green, with the tarsi fulvous. Rostrum pale greenish yellow, with the tip brown. Antennæ very slender, black, with the lower part of the base of the first joint green.

a. Para.

4. *PARYPHES?* *coccocinctus*.

Coreus (*Dasynus*) *coccocinctus*, *Burm. Nova Acta Acad. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* 297. 24 (1834).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

5. *PARYPHES* *linea*, n. s.

P. luteus, nigro-punctatus, subtus fulvus; membrana nigro-fusca, subænea; ano rubro; lineis tribus utrinque in pectore, antennis, tibiis, tarsis, femoribusque superne, nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. 10.

Above dull yellow, thickly and finely punctured with black. Head impunctate. Membrane of the elytra blackish brown, somewhat brassy. Wings blue-black, shining, iridescent. Abdomen above black. Body beneath orange-yellow; breast with three, somewhat oblique, black lines on each side; anus red. Thighs dull yellow, with a black line along the upper surface; tibiæ and tarsi black. Rostrum black, with the base yellow. Antennæ black; last joint wanting.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

6. *PARYPHES?* *dubius*, n. s.

P. supra ferrugineo-fuscus, punctatus, subtus albidus; elytrorum corii margine externo nigricanti, venis luteis; pedibus virescentibus; antennis fuscis, basi pallidis. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Above ferruginous brown, thickly and finely punctured. Head pale, impunctate. Thorax with the lateral margins dusky. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margins blackish, the nervures yellowish; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Body beneath yellowish white; abdomen impunctate; breast finely punctured. Legs pale greenish. Antennæ dusky, with the basal joint pale.

a. Para. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

Genus 2. *GALÆSUS*, n. g.

Head square, nearly truncated in front, the space between the antenniferous tubercles being completely filled up. Ocelli small, rather distant. Antennæ of four joints, nearly as long as the body; basal joint longer than the second; second and third about equal in length; third joint dilated towards the apex into a broad flat plate, the basal portion remaining slender; fourth joint longest, about as thick as the first. Rostrum rather long, reaching the posterior coxæ; basal joint reaching the base of the head; second joint longest; third shortest; fourth a little shorter than

the first. Body elongate, oblong. Scutellum rather small. Membrane of the elytra with numerous nervures. Legs long and slender. Tarsi three-jointed; basal joint very long, forming more than half the tarsus; second joint shortest.

1. *GALÆSUS hasticornis*. Pl. XIII. fig. 2.

Cimex hasticornis, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 53. f. 64 (1784).

Coreus bicolor, *G. R. Gray in Griff. An. Kingd.* xv. pl. 92. f. 4. (1832).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From Dr. Krauss' Collection.

2. *GALÆSUS rufifemoratus*, n. s.

G. præcedenti affinis, differt præcipue femoribus rufis, corpore subtus albido rufoque fasciato, absque fasciis nigris. ♀.
Long. lin. 9.

Above pale yellow, with the head, the lateral margins and the scutellum red. Head impunctate. Thorax, scutellum and coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured with brown. Membrane of the elytra deep pitchy brown. Body beneath red, with a broad band on the anterior portion of each thoracic segment, the basal segment of the abdomen, and a band on the posterior margin of each of the succeeding segments, white. Coxæ, trochanters and thighs red; tibiæ black, reddish towards the base; tarsi black. Rostrum red, with the apex black. Antennæ with the two basal joints black; the remainder wanting.

a. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

Genus 3. *CARPIA*, n. g.

Head square, with the antenniferous tubercles distinctly projecting, and leaving a broad emargination between them, the centre of which is occupied by a small distinct point, or tooth. Eyes prominent. Ocelli about as far from one another as from the eyes. Antennæ as long as the body, slender; basal joint stoutest; second joint a little longer than the third, which is about equal to the first; fourth longest. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; basal joint reaching the base of the head; third joint shortest. Body oblong. Thorax unarmed. Scutellum rather short. Membrane of the elytra with about nine more or less branched nervures. Legs slender; tarsi of three joints; basal joint as long as the others together; second joint shortest.

1. *CARPIA punctata*, n. s. Pl. XIII. fig. 3.

C. testacea, nigro-punctata, subtus punctis nonnullis majoribus nigris; antennis testaceis, articulo ultimo toto, et reliquis basi et apice, nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{4}$.

Above pale greyish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with black. Head with the lateral margins and two longitudinal lines on the disc black. Thorax with the anterior margin, a band down each lateral margin within the edge, and a narrow longitudinal central line, impunctate; the extreme lateral margins and two small spots near the anterior margin black. Scutellum marked angularly with black at the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margin reddish; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with the nervures darker. Wings brown, iridescent. Back of the abdomen deep black, with the margins orange banded with black. Abdomen beneath dull fulvous, thickly and finely punctured with black, with a row of larger black points down each side within the stigmata, and two others near the middle of the second and third segments. Breast dusky ochreous, thickly and finely punctured, some of the punctures being black, and with two black spots on each side of each segment. Legs pale testaceous, with the tips of the thighs and tibiæ and the tarsi black. Rostrum testaceous, with the last joint brownish. Antennæ concolorous with the legs, with the base and apex of the first three joints, and the whole of the fourth, black.

a. —. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

Genus 4. *LAGARIA*, n. g.

Head square, with the front nearly truncated, the antenniferous tubercles slightly prominent. Eyes very prominent. Ocelli distant. Antennæ slender, shorter than the body, of four joints; basal joint stoutest; second and third thinnest, about equal, a little longer than the first; fourth a little shorter than the third, nearly as thick as the first. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ, slender; basal joint thickest, reaching the base of the head; second and fourth joints about equal; third joint very short. Body oblong, elongate. Thorax with the lateral angles more or less prominent and acute. Scutellum about equilateral. Membrane of the elytra with about ten longitudinal nervures. Legs rather slender; tarsi of three joints; basal joint about equal to the others together; second joint a little shorter than the third.

Coreus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Gonocerus, p., *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. (1844).

* *Head unarmed.*1. *LAGARIA varicornis*. Pl. XIII. fig. 4.*Coreus varicornis*, *Hope, Cat.* 22 (1842).*a.* Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.*b.* British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.*c.* ———.2. *LAGARIA* ? *africana*, n. s.*L. supra pallide fusca, punctata, subtus lutea, lineis transversis nigris; humeris prominulis; antennarum articulis 1 et 2 nigris, geniculis pallidis (reliquis detritis). ♀.*Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above pale brown, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Thorax with the lateral angles somewhat prominent and acute. Membrane of the elytra brownish, transparent, with a blackish mark on the inner basal angle. Body beneath yellow. Abdomen impunctate, with a transverse black line on each side of the base of each segment. Breast thickly and finely punctured, with a transverse black line on each side of the medi- and post-pectora. Legs pale fulvous, with the thighs darker. Antennæ with the two basal joints black, with the tip of the first joint and the base and apex of the second fulvous; third and fourth joints wanting.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

† *Head armed with a small spine on each side a little above the insertion of each antenna.*

3. *LAGARIA bellator*.*Coreus bellator*, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 128. 5 (1794) & *S. R.* 194. 13 (1803).*Gonocerus puncticornis*, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 12. t. 220. fig. 689 (1844).*a.* Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.*b.* Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.*c.* ———.

Genus 5. HOMŒOCERUS.

Homœocerus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. 316 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 203 (1843); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 41 (1850).

1. HOMŒOCERUS angulatus.

Homœocerus angulatus, *Hope, Cat.* 22 (1842).

a. Malabar. Presented by the Entomological Club.

2. HOMŒOCERUS javanicus, n. s.

H. supra luridus, punctatus, subtus virescenti-luteus; elytrorum corio marginibus, fasciaque obsoleta transversa subapicali pallidis, apice, membranaque basi nigricantibus; antennis obscuris, articulo ultimo apice fulvo. ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

Head testaceous, very finely punctured with brown. Thorax pale dull fulvous, very thickly and finely punctured with brown, with the posterior margin greenish, the lateral angles somewhat prominent and acute. Scutellum testaceous, very finely punctured with brown. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dull reddish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown, with the apical portion blackish, the lateral margin pale greenish testaceous, and an indistinct, broken transverse line near the apex; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with the base blackish. Back of the abdomen bright red, with the tip blackish. Abdomen beneath yellow, with the sides greenish. Breast pale green, rather thickly punctured. Legs dusky testaceous; tarsi green. Rostrum pale dull fulvous. Antennæ dusky, with the apical portion of the last joint fulvous.

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

3. HOMŒOCERUS biguttatus.

Homœocerus 2-guttatus, *Hope, Cat.* 22 (1842).

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

4. HOMŒOCERUS albiventris, n. s.

H. supra fulvo-testaceus, punctatus, subtus albidus; elytris macula communi media albida; antennarum articulo ultimo fusco basi albido; tarsorum articulo basali albido. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Above fulvo-testaceous. Head impunctate. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, with a band of reddish brown punctures running between the lateral angles; lateral angles somewhat prominent and acute. Scutellum greenish, with the tip whitish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra greenish, thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures smooth, the neighbourhood of the clavus brownish, and a common whitish spot close to the base of the membrane; membrane transparent, with the basal and inner margins and a spot on the outer margin brownish. Wings

transparent, with the nervures fulvous, the marginal nervure crimson. Back of the abdomen bright red, with the apical portion and the margins pale orange-yellow. Body beneath yellowish white. Abdomen impunctate. Breast thickly and finely punctured. Legs testaceous, with the basal joint of the tarsi whitish. Rostrum whitish. Antennæ with the basal joint testaceous; second and third joints brownish; fourth joint pale brown, with the base whitish.

a. E. Indies. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

5. *HOMŒOCERUS macula*, n. s.

H. supra fusco-fulvus, subtus luteus; scutello fulvo; thoracis margine postico, elytrorumque macula media albidis; antennis fuscis, articulo ultimo flavo. ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

Above brownish fulvous. Head very thickly and finely punctured with brown, with a short impressed longitudinal line close to the anterior margin. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, the punctures becoming dark brown towards the posterior margin; posterior margin yellowish white; lateral angles rounded. Scutellum fulvous, finely punctured, with the tip yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra becoming brown towards the apex, thickly and finely punctured with brown, with the outer margin testaceous, and a large, somewhat reniform, transverse spot near the apex; membrane transparent, brownish, with the inner basal angle deep brown. Wings brownish, transparent, iridescent; nervures brown, marginal nervure red. Back of the abdomen bright red, with the tip blackish, the lateral margins testaceous. Body beneath yellow. Abdomen impunctate, finely aciculated. Breast thickly and finely punctured, with a small black point on each side on the medi- and post-pectora. Legs pale fulvous. Rostrum pale yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ brown, with the apical joint yellow.

a. E. Indies. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

6. *HOMŒOCERUS gutta*, n. s.

H. fulvo-testaceus, punctatus; elytris macula media communi albidâ, lineâ obliquâ, membranaque basi nigricantibus. ♀.

Long. lin. 8.

Pale fulvous. Head with a small longitudinal fovea near the anterior margin and a similar transverse fovea in front of each of the ocelli. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, with a transverse band of brownish punctures running close to the posterior margin; lateral angles rounded. Scutellum thickly and finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely

punctured, with a blackish line along the division of the clavus and a common yellowish spot close to the base of the membrane; membrane brownish, transparent, with the basal and inner margins and an indistinct spot on the outer margin blackish. Back of the abdomen orange. Body beneath paler than above. Abdomen finely aciculated, impunctate. Breast thickly and rather finely punctured. Legs fulvous. Rostrum pale fulvous. Antennæ wanting.

a. —.

7. *HOMŒOCERUS punctum*, n. s.

H. supra pallide fuscus, obscurus, punctatus, subtus pallidior; elytrorum corio apice nigricante, puncto rotundato albo; antennarum articulis 1mo et 2do apice nigris (3 et 4 desunt). ♂. Long. lin. 7.

Above pale brown, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Thorax with the lateral angles rounded. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a blackish patch at the apex, in the middle of which is a round whitish point; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with the inner basal angle blackish. Wings semitransparent, brownish, with the nervures blackish. Back of the abdomen red, with the tip black, the margins yellow. Body beneath brownish testaceous. Abdomen impunctate. Breast thickly and finely punctured, with the antepectus testaceous. Legs fulvous, with the tips of the tarsi and the claws brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the two basal joints brownish testaceous, covered with minute brown points, and with their apices black; third and fourth joints wanting.

a. Corea? Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, R.N.

8. *HOMŒOCERUS diversicornis*.

Homœocerus diversicornis, Hope, *Cat.* 22 (1842).

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

b. Bahia. Presented by M. Reiche.

c. —.

9. *HOMŒOCERUS concolor*.

Syromaster concolor, Germ. *Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 146. 59 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

10. *HOMŒOCERUS puncticornis*.

Coreus puncticornis, Burm. *Nova Acta Ac. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* 295. 20 (1834).

Homœocerus puncticornis, Burm. *Handb.* ii. 316. 1 (1835).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

11. *HOMÆOCERUS unipunctatus*.*Cimex unipunctatus*, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 38. t. 2. f. 52 (1783).*Gonocerus marginellus*, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 7. t. 182. f. 562 (1842).*a.* Java. From the East India Company's Collection.*b.* Tenasserim. Presented by J. D. C. Packman, Esq.*c.* ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.12. *HOMÆOCERUS chinensis*, n. s.*H. præcedenti valde affinis, differt statura majori, antennis longioribus, articulo tertio apice nigro.* ♀.Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Brownish testaceous, somewhat fulvous beneath. Above thickly and finely punctured with brown. Thorax with the lateral angles prominent. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a black point on the centre of the disc. Abdomen beneath somewhat opaque, with a few minute brown points and a row of larger black points down each side within the stigmata. Breast thickly and finely punctured and with two black points on each side. Legs pale fulvous covered with minute brown points. Rostrum pale, with the tip black. Antennæ with the first two joints concolorous with the body, and covered with minute brown points; second joint brownish at the tip; third joint reddish brown, with the tip black; fourth joint yellowish.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.Genus 6. *ORNYTUS*, n. g.

Head square, with a slight emargination between the antenniferous tubercles. Antennæ rather stout; basal joint stoutest, second longest, fourth a little shorter than the third; second, third and fourth joints about equal in thickness. Rostrum with the third joint shorter than the second. Body elongate. Thorax with the lateral angles rounded, not prominent. Legs long; tarsi three-jointed, basal joint as long or longer than the others together.

1. *ORNYTUS alternans*.*Coreus alternans*, *Hope, Cat.* 24 (1842).*a.* Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.*b.* ——.2. *ORNYTUS elongatus*, n. s. Pl. XIII. fig. 5.

O. elongatus, supra testaceus, punctatus, subtus flavus; pectore utrinque tuberculis 2 lævibus; antennarum articulo secundo basi et apice annulo parvo nigro. ♂.

Long. lin. 7.

Above dusky testaceous, thickly and finely punctured. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, brownish, with a brown mark in the inner basal angle. Body beneath bright orange-yellow. Abdomen impunctate. Breast thickly and finely punctured, with two small, smooth tubercles on each side. Legs pale fulvous. Rostrum whitish. Antennæ as long as the body, testaceous, with a narrow black ring at the base and apex of the second joint.

3. *ORNYTUS*? *brevicornis*, n. s.

O. elongatus, supra testaceus fusco-punctatus, subtus, cum pedibus, ochreus; antennis corpore brevioribus, ochreis. ♀.
Long. lin. 8.

Elongate; above testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Elytra not reaching the apex of the abdomen; membrane semitransparent, brownish. Body beneath ochreous. Abdomen very minutely punctured with brown. Breast thickly and rather finely punctured, with two minute black points on each side; mesosternum furrowed. Legs and rostrum concolorous with the under side of the body; rostrum with the tip black. Antennæ much shorter than the body, with the fourth joint a little thicker than the third; ochreous, thickly covered with minute brown points.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

Genus 7. *PHILONUS*, n. g.

Head square. Antennæ shorter than the body, rather stout; first joint a little longer than the head; fourth joint shorter than the third. Rostrum short; third joint longer than the second. Body oblong. Thorax unarmed. Legs moderate.

Homœocerus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843).

1. *PHILONUS nigripes*.

Homœocerus nigripes, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 316. 3 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 203. 1 (1843).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

2. *PHILONUS fuscus*, n. s. Pl. XIII. fig. 6.

P. fuscus, opacus, subtus pallidior, fusco-punctatissimus; pedibus castaneis; antennis rufo-fuscis, articulo basali obscuro, secundo et tertio apice, quartoque toto, nigris. ♂ ♀.
Long. lin. 7-7½.

Above brown, opaque; elytra rather paler than the rest of the

surface; membrane blackish. Back of the abdomen red, with the margins pale brown; the apex and a narrow submarginal line on each side black. Body beneath pale brown; abdomen somewhat fulvous, very thickly and finely punctured with brown. Legs chestnut-brown; thighs sometimes blackish at the apex. Antennæ brownish red, with the basal joint dusky; the tips of the second and third joints and the whole of the fourth, black.

a. S. Africa.

3. *PHILONUS insubidus*.

Homœocerus insubidus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 147. 62 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

4. *PHILONUS?* *punctatus*, n. s.

P. supra livido-testaceus, subtus ochreus, fusco-punctatus; antennis fusco-ferrugineis, articulo basali testaceo, secundo tertio vix longiore. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 5-6.

Above livid testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Membrane brownish. Abdomen above orange, with the margins ochreous. Body beneath ochreous, thickly and finely punctured, the punctures brownish on the sides. Abdomen with a row of black points down each side. Breast with a black point on each side of each segment. Legs fulvous. Antennæ ferruginous or brownish; basal joint testaceous; second joint scarcely longer than the third.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

Family 4. *ANISOSCELIDÆ*.

Head more or less triangular, with the lateral lobes produced in front of the antenniferous tubercles; central lobe reaching the apex of the head. Eyes moderate, not very prominent. Ocelli distant*. Antennæ with the apical joint generally longer than the preceding, never both shorter and thicker. Membrane of the elytra with some of the nervures more or less furcate.

Anisoscélides, *Alydides*, p., et *Coréides*, p., *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843).

Anisosceloideæ, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* (in *Mem. Soc. Ital. Sci. Modena*, xxv. (1850).

* In the following family, the genus *Hypselpopus* has the ocelli rather nearer the eyes than to each other; but in other respects its characters agree with those of the *Alydidæ*.

TABLE OF GENERA.

- I. Posterior tibiæ foliaceous.
 - A. Posterior thighs slender 1. DIACTOR.
 - B. Posterior thighs incrassated 2. ANISOSCELIS.
- II. Posterior tibiæ simple.
 - A. Antennæ cylindrical; elytra with the basal portion coriaceous.
 - a. Third joint of the rostrum shorter than the fourth.
 - 1. Antennæ long and slender, with the basal joint as long as, or longer than the head.
 - a. Last joint of the antennæ slender, not thicker than the preceding; posterior thighs spinous beneath 3. LEPTOSCELIS.
 - β. Last joint of the antennæ thicker than the preceding; posterior thighs unarmed 7. HYPSELONOTUS.
 - 2. Antennæ shorter and stouter, with the basal joint shorter than the head 4. MICROBASIS.
 - b. Third joint of the rostrum as long as or longer than the fourth.
 - 1. First joint of the antennæ longer than the head 6. LYBAS.
 - 2. First joint of the antennæ shorter than the head 5. SERINETHA.
 - B. Second and third joints of the antennæ dilated or compressed; elytra entirely membranous and transparent. 8. COPIUS.

Genus 1. DIACTOR.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Diactor, Perty, *Del. An. Art.* 169 (1830); *Spin. Hém.* 199 (1837)
 & *Tax. Sin. Hem.* 40 (1850); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 218 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 245 (1851).

Anisoscelis, p., *Lap. Hém.* (1832); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. (1836).

1. DIACTOR bilineatus.

Lygæus bilineatus, *Fab. S. R.* 213. 40 (1803).

Anisoscelis latifolia, *Serv. Guér. Mag. Zool.* i. 18 (1831).

Diactor elegans, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 170. t. 34. fig. 1 (1834).
Anisoscelis bilineata, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 333. 6 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. 60. t. 91. fig. 274 (1836).

Diactor bilineatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 218. 1 (1843).

- a. Brazil. Presented by Sir C. Stewart.
- b. Brazil. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.
- c. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.
- d. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.
- e. S. America. Presented by Sir A. Calcott.
- f. (Larvæ.)

2. *DIACTOR foliaceus*.

Lygæus foliaceus, *Fab. S. R.* 210. 28 (1803).

Stoll, Pun. 112. pl. 28. fig. 201.

- a. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.
- b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.
- c. Brazil.
- d. Para. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.
- e. Guayaquil. Presented by Dr. Joseph Hooker.

3. *DIACTOR rufus*, n. s.

D. supra rufus, subtus læte fulvus; tibiis posticis valde dilatatis, foliaceis, rufis, fascia transversa fulva, nigro-maculata.

Long. lin. 9.

Above deep red, opaque, thickly and finely punctured. Head and thorax somewhat fulvous, head palest. Thorax with the lateral angles prominent and acute. Scutellum dusky. Membrane of the elytra blackish brown, coppery. Body beneath bright orange. Abdomen impunctate. Antepectus and the posterior margins of the two other segments thickly and finely punctured. Anterior and intermediate legs dusky testaceous; posterior thighs slender, brownish, with a row of minute spines along the under surface; posterior tibiæ very much dilated, foliaceous, the inner dilatation extending rather beyond the middle of the tibia, the outer about three-fourths of its length; the foliaceous portion red, with a broad orange transverse band across the disc before the middle, which is spotted with black on the outer dilatation; inner dilatation with a large black spot at the apex; apical slender portion of the tibia fulvous. Rostrum orange. Antennæ with the basal and apical joints brownish, the intermediate ones black.

- a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

Genus 2. ANISOSCELIS.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767).

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Anisoscelis, p., *Lat. Fam. Nat.* 420 (1825) & *Cuv. R. A.* v. 197 (1829); *Lap. Hém.* 31 (1832); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. (1836).

Anisoscelis, *Spin. Hém.* 200 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* 40 (1850); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 217 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 245 & 277 (1851).

1. ANISOSCELIS scripta.

Hypselonotus scriptus, *Hahn, Ic. ad Mon. Cim.* i. 5 (1826).

Anisoscelis scripta et indocta, *Hope, Cat.* 16 (1842).

Anisoscelis serrulatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 11. t. 220. fig. 687. ♂ & 688. ♀ (1844).

Stoll, Pun. 38. pl. 8. fig. 54.

a. Brazil. Presented by Sir Charles Stewart.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

d. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

e. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

2. ANISOSCELIS minor, n. s.

A. præcedenti valde affinis et vix distincta, nisi statura minori, tibiisque posticis minus dilatatis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 7-8.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. —.

3. ANISOSCELIS zonata, n. s.

A. præcedentibus affinis, differt præcipue thoracis lateribus subrectis, humeris vix prominulis. ♂.

Long. lin. 9½.

Above deep chestnut-brown, very thickly and finely punctured. Head black, with three orange longitudinal lines. Thorax with the lateral margins nearly straight, and the lateral angles scarcely prominent; the anterior portion with two large orange spots in which are several black points; the margins blackish. Scutellum black, somewhat elevated, finely wrinkled transversely, with the apex orange. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a transverse orange dentated band across the middle; membrane pitchy. Margins of the abdomen blackish, with a narrow pale band at the base of each segment. Abdomen beneath black, clothed

with minute pale hairs, with the sides dull red, mottled with large black points. Breast dull reddish fulvous, thickly clothed with short pale hairs and mottled with black points; antepectus paler and thickly and finely punctured. Thighs blackish, with the base reddish or fulvous; anterior and intermediate tibiæ and tarsi fulvous; posterior tibiæ broadly foliaceous, pitchy brown, with a whitish semitransparent spot about the middle of the inner dilatation; the apical slender portion and the tarsi fulvous. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint black; rest wanting,

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

4. ANISOSCELIS confusa.

Lygæus phyllopus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 139. 17 (1794) & *S. R.* 210. 25 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 196. t. 19. fig. 190 (1811)*.

Anisoscelis phyllopus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 332. 5 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 218. 1 (1843).

Anisoscelis phyllopa, *Hope, Cat.* 16? (1842).

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by Edward Doubleday, Esq.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

d. ——.

5. ANISOSCELIS tibialis.

Anisoscelis tibialis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 12 (1844).

a. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

6. ANISOSCELIS gonagra.

Lygæus gonagra, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 140. 19 (1794) & *S. R.* 210. 27 (1803).

Anisoscelis gonagra, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 332. 4 (1835); *Hope, Cat.* 16 (1842).

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

b. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's Collection.

c. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

7. ANISOSCELIS antica.

Anisoscelis antica, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. 92. t. 103. fig. 316 (1836).

a. ——.

* The *Cimex phyllopus*, *Linn.*, is quite distinct from this species, and is nearly allied to *Anisoscelis cincta*, *H. Schöff.* It appears to be the same as the *Lygæus auctus*, *Fab.*

8. *ANISOSCELIS orientalis*.

Lygæus membranaceus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 22. t. 3. fig. 22 (1800).
Coreus (Anisoscelis) membranaceus, *Burm. Nova Acta Ac. Leop.*
 xvi. *Supp.* 295. 21 (1834).

Anisoscelis membranacea, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. 332. 3 (1835).

Anisoscelis membranaceus, *Hope, Cat.* 16 (1842).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

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

9. *ANISOSCELIS membranacea*.

Lygæus membranaceus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 139. 16 (1794) & *S. R.*
 209. 23 (1803).

Anisoscelis membranacea, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. 332. 3 (1835).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. W. Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. —.

10. *ANISOSCELIS australis*.

Lygæus australis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 140. 21 (1794) & *S. R.* 211. 31
 (1803).

a. Navigators' Islands. Presented by the Duke of North-
 umberland.

11. *ANISOSCELIS cincta*.

Anisoscelis cincta, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. 91. t. 103. f. 315 (1836).

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

12. *ANISOSCELIS crassicornis*, n. s.

A. picea, punctata, thorace flavescens; marginibus, lineaque me-
 dia rubris; antennis rubris, articulo ultimo fusco, apice flavo,
 secundo valde elongato, sequentibus crassiori. ♂.
 Long. lin. 8.

Head black, clothed with minute yellowish hairs, with three
 irregular reddish longitudinal lines. Eyes and ocelli red. Thorax
 yellow, thickly and rather finely punctured with brown, with
 the anterior and lateral margins and a central longitudinal line
 red, the posterior margin pitchy brown, the lateral margins
 nearly straight, the lateral angles slightly prominent, acute.
 Scutellum deep red, punctured and transversely wrinkled, with
 the apex whitish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy,
 thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures and the apical
 portion deep red, and with a transverse abbreviated white band
 at the base of the membrane; membrane brassy brown. Abdo-
 men beneath deep reddish brown, with the disc pitchy, with a
 brassy tinge; the centre with a reddish longitudinal furrow

reaching the middle of the fifth segment; the margins spotted with yellow. Breast deep red, with the posterior portion of each segment pitchy black, thickly and finely punctured, and with three large yellow spots on each side. Head beneath black, with a longitudinal reddish band on each side. Anterior and intermediate legs fulvous; posterior thighs much thickened, strongly spinous beneath, with several smaller spines on the inner and upper surfaces; black, with the base reddish; posterior tibiæ slightly dilated on each side; the tibia itself with the basal portion reddish, the apical pale fulvous; the dilated portion pitchy brown; the outer dilatation with its margin entire; the inner margin finely denticulated; inner dilatation with a white spot; tarsi fulvous. Rostrum reaching nearly to the apex of the fourth ventral segment, testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the three basal joints deep red, thickly clothed with rather stiff hairs; basal joint stoutest; second joint much thicker than the third, as long as the third and fourth joints together; fourth joint about equal to the third both in length and thickness, pale brown, with the apex yellow.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

13. *ANISOSCELIS fasciata*.

Anisoscelis fasciata, *Hope, Cat.* 17 (1842).

a. Brazil.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 3. *LEPTOSCELIS*.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773).

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Alydus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Coreus, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. (1825).

Leptoscelis, *Lap. Hém.* 31 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 217 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hém.* 40 (1850); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 219 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 244 (1851).

Anisoscelis, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

1. *LEPTOSCELIS fastuosa*.

Anisoscelis fastuosus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 8. t. 219. fig. 684 (1844).

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

2. *LEPTOSCELIS lunata*.

Lygæus lunatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 142. 25 (1794) & *S. R.* 212. 36 (1803).

Coreus lunatus, *Lat. Humb. & Bonpl. Obs. Zool.* i. 187. 31. pl. 17. fig. 9 (1811).

Leptoscelis rubropicta, *Hope, Cat.* 17? (1842).

Leptoscelis lunatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 219. 2 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 46. pl. 10. fig. 71.

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

b. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

c. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' Collection.

d. Mexico. From Mr. Walker's Collection.

3. *LEPTOSCELIS pulchella*, n. s.

L. supra nigro-fusca, thorace fascia antica, elytris fascia media albida; corpore subtus viridi-æneo, immaculato. ♂.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Head blue-black, shining, with a minute yellowish line on each side behind the eyes. Thorax black, with the disc very deep brown, opaque, thickly and finely punctured, with a narrow, crescent-shaped, transverse white line near the anterior margin; lateral angles prominent and acute. Scutellum deep brown, opaque. Coriaceous portion of the elytra deep blackish brown, opaque, thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures red; the disc with a white band across the middle; membrane brownish black. Body beneath brassy green, shining. Abdomen narrowly edged with white. Thighs black, with the base reddish brown; tibiæ and tarsi pale chestnut; basal joint of the posterior tarsi fulvous. Rostrum brassy black. Antennæ chestnut; basal joint blackish; third joint fulvous in the middle.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

4. *LEPTOSCELIS hæmorrhous*.

Cimex hæmorrhous, *Linn. Am. Acad.* vi. 400. 45 (1749) & *S. N.* i. 719. 27 (1767); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 97. 69 (1794).

Cimex balteatus, *DeG. Mém.* iii. 334. 8. pl. 34. fig. 10 (1773).

Lygæus hæmorrhoidalis, *Fab. S. R.* 212. 37 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 143. t. 14. fig. 137 (1804).

Coreus hæmorrhoidalis, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 60. 3 (1825).

Anisoscelis hæmorrhoidalis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 331. 1 (1835).

Leptoscelis hæmorrhous, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 219. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 52. pl. 11. fig. 83.

a. Demerara. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

c. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

5. *LEPTOSCELIS infumata*.

Anisoscelis infumatus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. *Ins.* 173. pl. 12. fig. 5 (1830).

Anisoscelis flavipes, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 331. 2 (1835).

Leptoscelis flavipes, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. t. 321. f. 993 (1851).

a. S. America.

b. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. Brazil.

6. LEPTOSCELIS guttata.

L. nigra, punctata, elytrorum marginibus punctisque rubris; abdomine supra subtusque rufis; antennis albo-annulatis. ♂ ♀. Long. lin. 6-7.

Leptoscelis guttata, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. t. 321. f. 994 (1851).

Black, somewhat opaque. Head very finely punctured. Thorax covered with small elevated points; lateral angles prominent, subacute. Scutellum finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and rather finely punctured, with the outer margin, and a small point about the middle near the outer margin, red, and with a small, common, yellowish point at the base of the membrane. Wings semitransparent, brownish, with black nervures. Abdomen bright red, both above and beneath. Breast black, thickly punctured. Legs black; tibiæ and tarsi brownish; tarsi with the base of the first joint whitish. Rostrum black. Antennæ black, with white rings on the base of the second and third, and on the middle of the fourth joints.

a. Para. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

b. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

c. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

7. LEPTOSCELIS picta.

Cimex pictus, *Drury, Ins.* i. 107. pl. 45. fig. 1 (1770).

Lygæus crenulatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 144. 33 (1794).

Alydus crenulatus, *Fab. S. R.* 250. 11 (1803).

Lygæus dispar, *Fab. S. R.* 214. 43? (1803).

Leptoscelis picta, *Hope, Cat.* 17 (1842).

Anisoscelis divisus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 9. t. 219. fig. 685 (1844).

a. West Indies. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Honduras.

c. —. Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, R.N.

8. LEPTOSCELIS marginella, n. s.

L. supra castanea, opaca; thorace elytrisque tenuissime luteo-marginatis; corpore subtus, pedibusque albido-luteis; antennis nigris, luteo-annulatis, articulo basali albido. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 6½, ♀ lin. 8.

Head yellowish, with the vertex pale brown. Thorax deep

chestnut-brown, opaque, thickly and finely punctured, with the lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow; the space within the lateral margins and the posterior margin black. Scutellum blackish brown, thickly and finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra deep chestnut-brown, opaque, thickly and finely punctured, with the outer margin narrowly edged with yellow, the space within the margin black; membrane brown. Wings transparent, with the nervures black. Back of the abdomen bright brassy green, with the margins yellow. Body beneath yellow; abdomen impunctate; breast thickly and rather finely punctured. Legs and rostrum yellow. Antennæ with the basal joint yellowish white, with a black longitudinal line above; second and third joints black, with the articulation between them and the apex of the third joint whitish; fourth joint brown.

a. Brazil. Presented by Sir Charles Stewart.

9. *LEPTOSCELIS obscura*, n. s.

L. atra, *obscura*; thorace elytrisq[ue] obsolete rubro marginatis; corpore sub[us]t[us] fusco-rufo, nigro-maculato, vel nigro, rufo-irrorato. ♀.

Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8.

Above dull black, obscure, clothed with short yellowish hairs. Thorax thickly and minutely punctured, narrowly margined laterally with dull red. Coriaceous portion of the elytra minutely punctured, with the outer margin narrowly edged with dull red. Margins of the abdomen black, with a reddish orange spot at the base of each segment. Body beneath either dull red, covered with more or less confluent black spots, or black with a few reddish points; in either case clothed with pale hairs. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

b. Cayenne. Presented by Mr. H. C. Rothery.

10. *LEPTOSCELIS ventralis*, n. s.

L. supra piceo-nigra, *punctata*; *subtus fulva*, *pectore nigro-maculato*; *thorace maculis 2 anticis flavis*, *humeris spinosis*; *abdominis dorso rufo*, *apice nigro*, *marginibus nigro-flavoque fasciatis*. ♀.

Long. lin. 8.

Above pitchy black, thickly and finely punctured. Thorax with a small, acute, upright spine at each lateral angle, and with two yellow spots near the anterior margin. Membrane of the elytra brown, somewhat transparent. Wings brown, semitransparent. Back of the abdomen bright red, with the apex black, the margins banded with yellow and black. Abdomen beneath

bright orange, with the margins spotted with black; vulvar plates spotted with black. Breast orange, with six black spots on each side. Legs black. Rostrum black, with the basal joint yellow. Antennæ with the first two joints black; remainder wanting.

a. Ceylon. From Capt. Parry's Collection.

Genus 4. MICROBASIS, n. g.

Head rather large, triangular, with the central lobe projecting beyond the lateral lobes. Eyes not very prominent, placed near the back of the head; ocelli distant, placed near the posterior inner angles of the eyes. Antennæ about two-thirds the length of the body, inserted about the middle of the lateral margins of the head, rather stout, of four joints; basal joint short and stout, shorter than the head; second joint longest; third joint longer than the fourth. Rostrum very long, reaching the middle of the fourth segment of the abdomen; basal joint passing the base of the head; second joint about as long as the first; third joint shortest; fourth longest. Body oblong. Abdomen projecting a little beyond the elytra on each side, not furrowed beneath. Legs rather stout; tarsi three-jointed; basal joint longer than the other two together; second joint shortest.

1. MICROBASIS maculata, n. s. Pl. XIV. fig. 1.

M. supra rufa, nigro-variegata, subtus flava, nigro-maculata; antennis nigris, articulo basali rufo; pedibus rostroque rufis. ♀.
Long. lin. 7.

Above red, opaque, thickly and finely punctured. Head with a narrow longitudinal black line on each side, within the eyes. Thorax with four longitudinal black lines, the outer ones a little within the lateral margins, the intermediate ones broadest. Scutellum with two triangular black spots at the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a broad band down the clavus, the outer margin, a large triangular spot on the disc, and a smaller one near the apex, black; membrane brassy black. Margins of the abdomen red. Body beneath yellow, narrowly margined with red, and with three rows of black spots on each side; abdomen with a black spot on the centre of the third and fourth segments; vulvar plates red. Legs and rostrum red, the latter tipped with black. Antennæ black, with the basal joint red.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

Genus 5. SERINETHA.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Leptocoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 200 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 305 (1835).

Pyrrhotes, *Westw. Hope's Cat.* (1842).

Tynotoma, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 220 (1843).

Serinetha, *Spin. Hem.* 247 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* 37 (1850).

1. *SERINETHA* *augur*.

Lygæus augur, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 161. 88 (1794) & *S. R.* 226. 112 (1803).

Leptocoris augur, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 305. 2 (1835).

a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

b. India. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

d. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

2. *SERINETHA* *abdominalis*.

Lygæus abdominalis, *Fab. S. R.* 226. 111 (1803).

Leptocoris abdominalis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 305. 1 (1835).

Pyrrhotes abdominalis, *Hope, Cat.* 26 (1842).

a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

b. India. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

c. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

d. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

e. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

3. *SERINETHA* *rufomarginata*.

Lygæus rufomarginatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 152. 56 (1794) & *S. R.* 220. 73 (1803).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

4. *SERINETHA* *tagalica*.

Ceptocris tagalicus, *Burm. Nova Acta Acad. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* 299. 27 (1834).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

5. *SERINETHA* *vicina*, n. s.

S. præcedenti valde affinis; differt thorace antice plano, marginibusque subrectis. ♂.

Long. lin. 6.

This species closely resembles the preceding both in form and colouring; but the thorax wants the strong anterior transverse ridge which is so conspicuous in *S. tagalica*; and the lateral margins of the thorax, which in that species are incurved and slightly reflexed in the middle, are here nearly straight.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

6. *SERINETHA taprobanensis*, n. s.

S. rufo-fulva, punctata, subtus nigra margine omni fulvo; membrana, antennis, pedibus rostroque nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. 7-7½.

Above orange-red, very thickly and finely punctured. Eyes and ocelli red. Thorax with a strong furrow near the anterior margin, enclosing an elevated collar and with a very distinct transverse furrow on the posterior margin. Scutellum longer than broad. Membrane of the elytra black, with a brassy tinge. Body beneath black, margined with red and fulvous. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Ceylon. From Capt. Parry's Collection.

7. *SERINETHA longirostris*, n. s.

S. rostro fere corporis longitudine, nigro; capite, thorace, corporeque subtus rufis; scutello, elytrorum corio pedibusque piceis; membrana nigra; antennis nigris, articulo basali rufescenti. ♂.

Long. lin. 7.

Head more produced in front than in the preceding species, red, impunctate. Thorax red, thickly and finely punctured, with a strong transverse impression a little behind the anterior margin, and with a faintly elevated longitudinal line on the centre of the disc. Scutellum pitchy red. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy, thickly and finely punctured, and clothed with pale hairs, with the nervures elevated and smooth; membrane black. Body beneath red, sparingly clothed with soft hairs. Legs pitchy black. Rostrum black, very long, reaching the posterior margin of the penultimate segment of the abdomen. Antennæ black, with the basal joint red.

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

8. *SERINETHA lurida*, n. s.

S. supra fusco-rufescens, obscura, subtus, cum capite, læte rufa; pedibus antennisque piceis; rostro nigro. ♂.

Long. lin. 5.

Head red, impunctate. Thorax dull reddish grey, with the margins red, a transverse impression near the anterior margin, and a slightly elevated longitudinal line down the centre. Scutellum and coriaceous portion of the elytra dull reddish brown; membrane dark brown. Body beneath bright red. Legs and antennæ pitchy. Rostrum reaching the base of the abdomen, black.

a. ——.

9. *SERINETHA fraterna*.

Pyrrhotes fraterna, *Hope, Cat.* 26 (1842).

Var. *elytris totis nigris*.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

10. *SERINETHA fimbriata*, n. s.

S. supra nigra, lateribus, margineque postico thoracis rufis; subtus rufa, albo-farinosa, pectore nigro maculato; pedibus, antennis rostroque nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

Head red, impunctate, with a large black triangular spot on the vertex. Thorax black, thickly and finely punctured, with the lateral margins rather broadly, the posterior margin very narrowly, edged with red. Scutellum black, impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra black, thickly and minutely punctured, with the outer margin red; membrane brassy. Body beneath red, covered with a white farinaceous matter; breast with three black spots on each side. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. New Holland.

11. *SERINETHA hæmatica*.

Leptocoris hæmaticus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 144. 54 (1837).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

12. *SERINETHA griseiventris*.

Pyrrhotes griseiventris, *Hope, Cat.* 26 (1842).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

13. *SERINETHA amicta*.

Leptocoris amictus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 144. 55 (1837).

Tynotoma vittata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 220. 1 (1843).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

14. *SERINETHA fulcrata*.

Corizus fulcratus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 144. 57 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

15. *SERINETHA ? coturnix*.

Leptocoris coturnix, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 305. 3 (1835).

a. Jamaica.

16. *SERINETHA æola*, n. s.

S. præcedenti affinis, pallide ochracea, punctatissima, punctis numerosis nigris notata; thoracis marginibus coccineis; pedibus antennisque fuscescentibus. ♂.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Above pale ochreous, very thickly and minutely punctured, and covered with numerous large blackish points. Membrane brownish, semitransparent, with several brown points. Body beneath of the same colour as the upper surface, covered with brown points. Legs brownish testaceous. Rostrum brownish testaceous, reaching the second segment of the abdomen. Antennæ brown.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

17. *SERINETHA hæmatoloma*.

Leptocoris hæmatoloma, *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 102. t. 284. f. 873 (1847).

a. Columbia.

Genus 6. *LYBAS*, n. g.

Head rather long, pointed, with the central lobe passing the lateral. Eyes prominent, globose, situated at some distance from the back of the head. Ocelli rather distant. Antennæ about as long as the body, inserted towards the apex of the head, rather slender, four-jointed; basal joint longer than the head; second joint longest; third joint about as long as the first; fourth shortest. Rostrum long and slender, reaching the third ventral segment, with the joints nearly equal in length, or with the first joint shorter. Body oblong. Abdomen very thick, especially at the apex, and with a more or less distinct central furrow. Legs moderate; thighs unarmed; tarsi with the basal joint as long as the second and third together, second shortest.

1. *LYBAS obscurus*, n. s. Pl. XIV. fig. 2.

L. fuscus, vel *niger*, *obscurus*, *punctatus*; elytris puncto medio flavescenti, membrana fusca. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ lin. 10.

Dark brown or black, obscure, covered with dull brown punctures. Elytra with a small dull yellow point at the middle of the apical margin of the coriaceous portion; membrane brown. Abdomen with a round smooth spot on each side of the three last segments. Legs concolorous with the body, with the tibiæ and tarsi paler. Rostrum dark brown, with the two apical joints

paler. Antennæ concolorous, with the last joint yellowish; basal joint twice as long as the head.

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

b. Corea. Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, R.N.

2. LYBAS annulipes, n. s.

L. nigro-fuscus, punctatus; scutelli apice, puncto in singulo elytro, femorum basi, annulisque 2 tibiarum, testaceis; membrana pallida; abdominis marginibus fulvo-fasciatis. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Blackish brown, obscure, thickly punctured. Scutellum with a dull yellowish point at the apex. Elytra with a small yellowish point in the middle of the apical margin of the coriaceous portion; membrane pale brown, opaque, with the base darker. Margins of the abdomen with an orange band on the posterior portion of each segment. Body beneath nearly black, with pale punctures. Thighs black, with the base testaceous; tibiæ dark brown, with two broad testaceous rings; tarsi brownish testaceous. Rostrum testaceous. Antennæ black; basal joint not much longer than the head; apical joint wanting.

a. Malabar. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 7. HYPSELONOTUS.

Cimex, p., *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773).

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Hypselonotus, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 186 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 319 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 241 (1843); *Spin. Hém.* 200 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* 40 (1850); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 243 & 268 (1851).

1. HYPSELONOTUS fulvus.

Cimex fulvus, *DeG. Mém.* iii. 341. 16. pl. 34. fig. 22 (1773).

Lygæus striatulus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 161. 91 (1794) & *S. R.* 228. 118 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 109. t. 11. fig. 103 (1802).

Hypselonotus dimidiatus, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 189. t. 30. fig. 97 (1831).

Hypselonotus striatulus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 320. 1 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 241. 1 (1843).

a. Brazil.

b. Guiana. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

d. Cayenne.

e. Demerara.

f. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

2. *HYPSELONOTUS interruptus*.

Hypselonotus interruptus, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 187. t. 30. fig. 96 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 320. 2 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 242 (1843).

Hypselonotus bilineatus, *Hope, Cat.* 21 (1842).

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

b. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's Collection.

c. ——. Presented by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher, R.N.

d. ——.

3. *HYPSELONOTUS concinnus*, n. s.

H. supra fulvo nigroque varius, capite rufo, subtus flavus, rufo-fasciatus; femoribus rufis; tibiis, tarsis, rostro, antennisque nigris. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 5–6.

Head red. Thorax with the disc black or blackish, the anterior portion and the lateral margins orange; a more or less distinct pale line down the centre of the disc; anterior portion sometimes with two irregular yellowish white spots punctured with black. Scutellum orange or reddish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the basal half black or blackish, margined both externally and internally with reddish orange; apical half orange-yellow, with the outer apical angle black; membrane brassy black. Body beneath yellow. Abdomen with the apex, the lateral margins, and a line across the base of each of the segments, red; these transverse lines in some specimens are partially replaced by black lines. Breast with three more or less distinct red patches, and sometimes two transverse black lines, on each side. Thighs, coxæ and trochanters red; tibiæ and tarsi black. Rostrum black. Antennæ black, without white rings.

a. Mexico.

b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

4. *HYPSELONOTUS linea*.

Lygæus linea, *Fab. S. R.* 220. 75 (1803).

Stoll, Pun. 51. pl. 11. fig. 82.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

5. *HYPSELONOTUS? fasciatus*.

Chariesterus fasciatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 317. 2 (1835).

Stoll, Pun. 49. pl. 11. f. 76.

a. Guayaquil. Presented by Dr. Joseph Hooker.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

d. Rio de Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

6. *HYPSELONOTUS*? *affinis*, n. s.

H. præcedenti valde affinis, differt capite antice subtruncato, thorace latiori, postice minus producto; corpore subtus coccineo, nigro-fasciato. ♂.

Long. lin. 7.

Head less produced in front than in the preceding, somewhat truncate, red, with a large black patch between the eyes, and another on the forehead. Thorax deep blue, thickly and rather strongly punctured, with the anterior and posterior margins scarlet; thorax broader than in the preceding species, with the posterior margin less produced. Scutellum deep blue, transversely wrinkled. Elytra with the coriaceous portion blue, slightly brassy, very thickly and finely punctured; membrane brassy black. Abdomen scarlet, both above and beneath, with a broad black band across the posterior margin of each segment; anal plate with the disc black. Breast scarlet; antepectus rather coarsely punctured, with the antero-lateral margins and two spots on each side black; the two other segments each with a black patch on each side, and the posterior margins punctured. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. S. America. Presented by Edward Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 8. *COPIUS*.

Alydus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Copius, *Thunb. Diss. Ins. Hem. tria gen.* (1825); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 329 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 222 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 1 (1844) & ix. 245 (1851); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 40 (1850).

Holhymenia, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 62 (1825); *Lat. Cuv. R. An.* v. 197 (1829); *Lap. Hém.* 30 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 198 (1837).

1. *COPIUS rubescens*.

Copius rubescens, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 222. 1. pl. 4. fig. 8 (1843).

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

2. *COPIUS maculatus*.

Copius maculatus, *Thunb. Diss. Ins. Hem. tria genera* (1825).

Holhymenia Latreillei, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 62 (1825).

Copius Latreillei, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 330. 4 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 223. 2 (1843).

Copius intermedius, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 2. t. 217. fig. 680 (1844).

Stoll, Pun. 38. pl. 22. fig. 152.

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

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. —.

3. *Copius histrio*.

Alydus histrio, *Fab. S. R.* 248. 2 (1803).

Copius histrio, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 330. 1 (1835).

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

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

c. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

d. S. America. Presented by Sir A. Calcott.

e. —. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

Family 5. *ALYDIDÆ*.

Head triangular; lateral lobes produced in front of the insertion of the antennæ; central lobe reaching the apex. Eyes very prominent, generally pedunculated or nearly so. Ocelli more or less approximated*, generally very close. Antennæ with the apical joint as long as, or longer than, the preceding. Membrane of the elytra generally with simple nervures.

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Ocelli placed between the eyes.

A. Ocelli distant, nearer to the eyes than to each other; posterior tibiæ pectinated internally

2. *HYPSELOPUS*.

B. Ocelli approximated; posterior tibiæ simple.

a. Elytra entirely membranous..... 1. *HYALYMENUS*.

b. Elytra coriaceous at the base.

1. Second and third joints of the antennæ nearly equal; posterior thighs more or less thickened and spinous 3. *ALYDUS*.

2. Second joint of the antennæ much shorter than the third; posterior thighs slender, unarmed..... 4. *EUTHETUS*.

II. Ocelli placed behind the eyes..... 5. *MICRELYTRA*.

Genus 1. *HYALYMENUS*.

Alydus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. (1846).

Hyalymenus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 224 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 243 (1851).

* Except in the genus *Hypselopus*, which has the ocelli rather nearer the eyes than to each other.

1. *HYALYMENUS vespiformis*.

Alydus vespiformis, *Fab. S. R.* 250. 8 (1803); *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 172. t. 34. fig. 5 (1834); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 324. 6 (1835).
Alydus pellucidus, *G. R. Gray, in Griff. An. Kingd.* xv. pl. 92. fig. 5 (1832).

Hyalymenus vespiformis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 224. 1 (1843).

a. —.

b. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

2. *HYALYMENUS dubius*, n. s.

H. dentato valde affinis, differt præcipue capite spinisque thoracis rufis. An *H. dentati* varietas? ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 8–9.

Head red, shining, impunctate. Eyes blackish. Thorax red, shining, rather thickly and finely punctured, with the anterior margin impunctate; the spines of the lateral angles red. Scutellum red, with the tip paler. Elytra brownish, transparent, with the nervures of the basal portion blackish or brown; those of the membrane brownish. Back of the abdomen reddish at the base, the remainder brown, with the sides pale or greenish; the posterior angles of the last three segments acutely spinous, with the spines slightly recurved, and blackish. Abdomen beneath pale yellow, smooth, shining and impunctate, with a blackish or brown band on each side on the third and fourth segments. Breast red, punctured, with the sides of the medi- and postpectus smooth. Anterior and intermediate legs red; thighs with two or three concolorous spines beneath towards the apex; posterior legs black; thighs thickened, especially in the male, with the base red; posterior tibiæ curved at the middle, especially in the male, and with the tip white; posterior tarsi white. Rostrum red. Antennæ black, with the base of the last joint white.

a. Para. Presented by Edward Doubleday, Esq.

b. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

c. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 2. *HYPSELOPUS*.

Hypselopus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 328 (1835).

Meloza, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 221 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 243 & 273 (1851).

1. *HYPSELOPUS gigas*.

Hypselopus gigas, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 329. 1 (1835).

Meloza villosipes, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 221. 1 (1843).

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus's Collection.

2. *HYPSELOPUS cinctiventris*.*Hypselopus cinctiventris*, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v.152. 71 (1837).

a. S. Africa.

b. —.

3. *HYPSELOPUS tripunctatus*, n. s.*H. fusco-griseus, fusco-punctatus*; scutello nigro, punctis 3 albis; corpore subtus luteo, lateribus, lineaque media capitis et pectoris nigra. ♀.

Var. Supra subferrugineus, fusco-punctatus; subtus luteus, lateribus ferrugineis; capite pectoreque linea media nigra. ♂. Long. lin. 5.

♀. Head blackish, with a short oblique line on each side before the eyes, and a narrow longitudinal line on the vertex yellowish. Thorax pale greyish brown, punctured with brown, blackish in front, and with two yellowish spots near the middle of the anterior margin. Scutellum black, thickly and finely punctured, with a narrow line down the centre, and the lateral margins pale brown; a white point in each basal angle and another at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra greyish, punctured with brown, and with rows of very close brown punctures along the course of the nervures; membrane transparent, brownish. Wings transparent, iridescent. Abdomen above black, with the sides red, and with a row of yellow spots down the centre; lateral margins black. Body beneath yellow. Abdomen impunctate, with the sides black. Breast obscure, with the sides and a line down the middle black. Head with a black line down the middle. Anterior and intermediate legs testaceous; posterior legs short; thighs blackish, testaceous at the base and on the outside, with a row of fine denticulations beneath; tibiæ brown, pilose, with the inner margin denticulated throughout; tarsi testaceous. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ rather short, reddish fulvous, with the basal joint blackish, the apical joint dusky near the apex.

The variety of the male is somewhat ferruginous above, punctured with brown and with the pale spots, as above described; back of the abdomen red, with a row of yellow spots down the centre; body beneath yellow, with the sides reddish, and with a black line down the middle of the head and breast; antennæ ferruginous; in other respects like the female. (Posterior legs wanting.)

a. South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

Genus 3. ALYDUS.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773).

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Alydus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* 248 (1803); *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. (1825); *Schill. Beitr.* i. (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. (1831); *Lap. Hém.* 27 (1832); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 35 & 43 (1835) & *Wanz.* viii. (1846); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Spin. Hém.* (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* (1850); *Curt. B. E.* viii. (1831); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. (1841 ?)

Camptopus et Alydus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 224 & 225 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 243 (1851).

* *Posterior tibiæ more or less incurved.* (CAMPTOPUS, A. & S.)

1. ALYDUS lateralis.

Coreus lateralis, *Germ. Reise Dalm.* 491 & *F. Ins. Eur.* 8. 21.

Alydus geranii, *L. Duf. Rech. Hém.* 39. pl. 2. fig. 16 (1827); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 324. 3 (1835); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 131 (1841 ?).

Alydus lateralis, *Curt. B. E.* viii. 369. 2 (1831); *H. Sch. Wanz.* v. 99. t. 178. fig. 549 & 550 (1839).

Alydus annulatus, *Brullé, Exp. Morée*, iii. *Ins.* 73. 21. pl. 31. fig. 3 (1832).

Alydus marginatus, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 43 (1835).

Camptopus lateralis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 225. 2 (1843).

a. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

b. Italy.

c. Albania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

d. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

e. Teneriffe.

f. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

g. S. of France.

2. ALYDUS albidens.

Alydus albidens, *Hope, Cat.* 20 (1842).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

3. ALYDUS torridus.

Alydus torridus, *Hope, Cat.* 20 (1842).

a. (Africa.) From Mr. Children's Collection.

4. ALYDUS jaculus.

Cimex jaculus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 34. t. 2. fig. 50 (1783).

Stoll, Pun. 161. pl. 40. fig. 292.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

c. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

5. *ALYDUS fasciatus*, n. s.

A. piceo-niger, punctatus; thorace inermi, fascia transversa lata fulva; abdomine subtus sordide fulvo, fascia basali, apiceque nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$.

Pitchy black, somewhat opaque, punctured. Head elongated, with a brownish line at the apex. Thorax unarmed, with a broad fulvous band across the middle, the anterior and posterior margins of which are waved. Scutellum transversely wrinkled. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, thickly and finely punctured, with the margins and the nervures dark brown; membrane transparent, brownish. Wings transparent. Back of the abdomen black, opaque, with a transverse yellow band near the base, and two triangular yellow confluent spots a little behind the middle; lateral margins brownish, spotted with dull orange. Abdomen beneath dull orange, with an indistinct band at the base, and the apex black. Breast pitchy brown, obscure, thickly and finely punctured, becoming blackish towards the centre, with a rather strong yellow central furrow on the mesosternum, and a strong yellow tubercle near the insertion of each posterior leg. Anterior and intermediate legs dull fulvous, with the tips of the thighs and tarsi brownish; posterior thighs much thickened, pitchy black, with the base and an indistinct band near the apex fulvous, a short longitudinal stria near the apex on the upper portion of the inside, and a few teeth on the under surface; posterior tibiæ pitchy brown, with the tip black; posterior tarsi brown. Rostrum brown, with the apical joint black. Antennæ with the first two joints black; third joint brown, with the apex black; fourth joint brown, with the base yellow.

a. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

6. *ALYDUS tenuicornis*, n. s.

A. pallide fuscus, opacus, thorace spinoso; capite pectoreque utrinque fascia longitudinali interrupta albida; antennis elongatis, articulis secundo et tertio apice fuscis, ultimo valde elongato. ♂.

Long. lin. 6.

Pale brown, opaque; finely punctured, and clothed with very short yellow hairs. Eyes deep brown; ocelli red. Lateral angles of the thorax acutely spinous; spines black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather strongly punctured, with the nervures elevated and smooth; membrane transparent, brownish. Abdomen beneath mottled with brown. Breast brown, opaque, punctured, blackish in the centre, with a broad, smooth, yellow band on each side, and a yellow curved streak on each side of the meta-

sternum above the insertion of the posterior legs. Head with a yellow band on each side beneath. Legs pale, with the tips of the tarsi black; posterior thighs darker, rather elongate, not much thickened, with a row of blackish spines along the lower margin; posterior tibiæ and tarsi wanting. Rostrum reaching the middle of the metasternum, pale brown, with the apical joint black. Antennæ long and slender, as long as the body, brownish fulvous, with the basal and apical joints very long.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

7. *ALYDUS acantharis*, n. s.

A. præcedenti valde affinis, fuscus, opacus, pilosus; antennis corpore brevioribus; pectore serie utrinque maculis luteis; abdominis disco nigro, macula media pallida. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Brown, punctured, opaque, clothed with short hairs. Thorax spinous; spines black. Scutellum with a whitish point at the tip. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures smooth; membrane semitransparent, brownish. Margins of the abdomen banded with black and white. Abdomen beneath with the disc black, somewhat brassy, shining; the sides and apex and a spot in the middle of the fourth segment, testaceous, irrorated with brown points; the base yellow, with a black spot on each side of the second segment. Breast brown, opaque, clothed with minute hairs, with the centre black, and a row of yellow spots down each side. Head blackish beneath, with a yellow line down each side. Thighs pale brown; posterior pair darker, especially on the outside, and with a row of blackish spines along the under side; tibiæ and tarsi testaceous, with the tips brown. Rostrum testaceous, with the apical joint pitchy. Antennæ considerably shorter than the body, fulvous brown, with the tip of the third joint dark brown; fourth joint pale dusky brown, with the base yellowish white.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

8. *ALYDUS dentipes*.

Lygæus dentipes, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 143. 31 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 104. t. 10. fig. 98 (1802).

Alydus dentipes, *Fab. S. R.* 249. 7 (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 99. t. 282. fig. 867 (1846).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

9. *ALYDUS linearis*.

Lygæus linearis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 144. 32 (1794).

Alydus linearis, *Fab. S. R.* 250. 10 (1803).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

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

c. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

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

e. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

10. *ALYDUS fuscus*.

Lygæus fuscus, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 539. 30 (1798).

Alydus fuscus, *Fab. S. R.* 249. 6 (1803).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

11. *ALYDUS pilosus*.

Cimex pilosus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 35 (1783).

Lygæus pilosus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 105. t. 10. fig. 99 (1802).

Stoll, Pun. 122. pl. 30. fig. 214.

12. *ALYDUS longipes*, n. s.

A. præcedenti affinis, pedibus posticis longioribus; fuscus, opacus, punctatus; thorace spinoso, spinis nigris; corpore subtus fascia utrinque, vitta basali abdominis maculaque subapicali, flavis; antennarum articulo tertio apice concolori. ♂.

Long. lin. 7.

Brown, opaque, punctured. Thorax with the lateral angles spinous, the spines black; posterior margin obtusely 5-dentate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather strongly punctured, with the nervures elevated and smooth; membrane transparent, brownish. Abdomen above orange-red, with the margins banded with yellow and black. Abdomen beneath brown, with the sides, a longitudinal central basal band, and a triangular spot on the centre of the fifth segment yellow. Breast brown, with the disc black; a broad yellow band, interrupted at the sutures, runs on each side from the apex of the head to the posterior angles of the breast. Legs fulvous brown, with the tips of the tarsi darker; posterior legs very long; thighs not much thickened, with a row of black spines beneath; tibiæ slightly curved. Rostrum pale fulvous, with the apex black. Antennæ reddish brown.

a. Brazil.

13. *ALYDUS robustus*, n. s.

A. præcedentibus affinis; fuscus, opacus, punctatus; thorace spinoso, spinis nigris; corpore subtus utrinque fascia lata, abdominis basi linea lata longitudinali, flavis. ♂.

Long. lin. 8.

Brown, opaque, punctured and clothed with fine short hairs.

Head with a small black spot close to each ocellus. Thorax with the lateral margins finely serrated; lateral angles spinous, spines black; posterior margin obtusely 5-dentate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra more strongly punctured than the rest of the surface, with the nervures smooth and elevated; membrane transparent, brownish. Abdomen above orange-red; with the margins yellow, with one or two black spots. Abdomen beneath impunctate; sides yellow; disc brown, with a broad longitudinal yellow line at the base. Breast opaque; antepectus punctured; a broad yellow band, interrupted at the sutures of the segments, runs on each side from the apex of the head to the posterior angles of the breast. Anterior and intermediate legs concolorous with the body, with the tips of the tarsi pitchy; posterior thighs elongated, much thickened, brown, pilose, darker and granulose on the outside, with a row of small spines beneath; posterior tibiæ curved, brown, black at the tips; posterior tarsi brown, with the tips blackish. Rostrum not passing the intermediate coxæ, brownish, with the apical joint black. Antennæ brown; second and third joints paler than the first, with the tip of the third blackish; last joint wanting.

a. Brazil.

14. *ALYDUS ventralis*.

Alydus ventralis, *Hope, Cat.* 20 (1842).

a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

b. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

c. India. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

15. *ALYDUS serripes*.

Lygæus serripes, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 143. 30 (1794).

Alydus serripes, *Fab. S. R.* 249. 5 (1803).

a. New Holland.

16. *ALYDUS scutellaris*, n. s.

A. pallide fuscus, punctatus, scutello luteo, lateribus fuscis; thorace inermi; elytris testaceis; abdomine subtus luteo, linea utrinque longitudinali fusca; pectoris fascia utrinque, metasterno, tuberculisque 2 minutis postpectoris, luteis. ♂.

Long. lin. 5.

Head and thorax reddish brown, sparingly clothed with fine short hairs. Head with a more or less distinct yellowish longitudinal line near the apex, and with a black point close to each ocellus. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, with a transverse impression near the anterior margin; anterior portion of the lateral margins edged with black; lateral angles unarmed, pos-

terior angles forming a small spine on each side of the base of the scutellum. Scutellum yellow, with the sides brownish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, thickly punctured with pale brown; membrane brownish, transparent. Wings transparent, colourless. Abdomen above pitchy black, with the margins yellow, and with two more or less distinct reddish testaceous spots on the posterior margins of the third and fourth segments. Abdomen beneath yellow, smooth and shining, with a dark brown or blackish line down each side within the stigmata. Breast brown; antepectus punctured; a broad yellow band, margined with black on both sides on the antepectus, on the inside on the other two segments, running from the apex of the head to the posterior angles of the breast; metasternum, and two minute tubercles on the postpectus placed close to the insertion of the posterior legs, yellow. Anterior and intermediate thighs reddish brown; tibiæ and tarsi testaceous; posterior legs reddish brown; thighs darker, with a row of small spines beneath, the two apical ones serrated; tibiæ with an indistinct pale band near the apex; tarsi blackish at the tips. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ pale reddish brown; second joint distinctly shorter than the third; fourth joint dusky fulvous.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. Swan River. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

17. *ALYDUS annulicornis*.

Alydus annulicornis, Guér. *Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. Ins. 177; *Atl.* pl. 12. fig. 11 (1830).

Alidus annulicornis, Boisd. *Voy. Ast.* ii. 636. pl. 11. fig. 143 (1835).

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

18. *ALYDUS incarnatus*.

Hypselopus incarnatus, Erichs. *Arch. für Naturg.* viii. 278. 263? (1842).

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

19. *ALYDUS obscuricornis*, n. s.

A. fuscus, opacus, punctatus; thorace spinoso, spinis nigris; capite nigricanti, subtus nigro, fascia utrinque flava; pectore fascia utrinque flava, nigro-marginata, disco nigro; abdominis lateribus flavis, disco æneo-nigro, maculis 2 flavis; antennarum articulis 1 et 2, apiceque tertii nigricantibus, tertio basi, quartoque fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Brown, opaque, clothed with fine whitish hairs. Head dark brown, with the sides blackish; beneath black, with a yellow

band on each side. Thorax very thickly and finely punctured, with the lateral angles spinous, the spines black; posterior margin sinuated, and with a minute white tooth in the centre. Scutellum with a whitish point at the tip. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and rather strongly punctured, with the nervures elevated and smooth; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Abdomen beneath with the disc brassy black, smooth and shining; the base and margins and two spots on the disc (one at the base of the third, and one at the base of the fourth segments) yellow. Breast with the sides brown, opaque, thickly and finely punctured and pilose, with a smooth yellow band narrowly bordered with black on each side, running from the anterior margin to the insertion of the posterior legs; sternum black. Anterior and intermediate legs fulvous; posterior pair wanting. Rostrum brownish testaceous, with the third joint fulvous, the last joint black. Antennæ with the first and second joints blackish; third joint fulvous at the base, black at the apex; fourth joint dusky fulvous.

a. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's Collection.

20. *ALYDUS pallens*, n. s.

A. supra fusco-testaceus, punctatus; thorace spinoso, spinis elongatis; pectore rufescenti, utrinque maculis 2 magnis, flavis, punctatis. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Above brownish testaceous. Head pale. Thorax thickly and rather strongly punctured, with the anterior margin impunctate, posterior margin brown; lateral angles armed with long slender acute recurved spines. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and rather strongly punctured, with the nervures elevated and smooth; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Abdomen beneath reddish fulvous, smooth and shining, with the disc yellow. Breast reddish brown, thickly punctured, with two large rounded yellow punctured spots on each side. Legs testaceous; posterior thighs with four teeth beneath, of which the two apical ones are serrated; the apex of the thighs and the teeth brown; tibiæ incurved, slightly sinuated. Rostrum fulvous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint brownish testaceous; second and third somewhat ferruginous; fourth brown, with a whitish ring near the base.

a. Brazil.

21. *ALYDUS puncticeps*, n. s.

A. fusco-testaceus, fusco-punctatus; capite tenuissime fusco-punctato; postpectore tuberculis 2 minutis albidis. ♀.

Long. lin. 7½.

Brownish testaceous, punctured with brown. Head covered with very minute brown punctures. Thorax thickly punctured with brown; lateral angles spinous, slightly recurved. Scutellum thickly and finely punctured. Abdomen above reddish orange, with the margins concolorous. Body beneath testaceous or yellowish white. Abdomen smooth and shining, impunctate. Breast with the antepectus and the posterior margins of the other two segments punctured with brown; postpectus with a minute whitish tubercle close to the insertion of the posterior legs. Anterior and intermediate legs testaceous, covered with minute brown points; posterior thighs brownish testaceous, sometimes blackish externally, with a row of black teeth beneath; tibiæ incurved, fulvous, with the apex sometimes blackish. Rostrum whitish, with the tip black. Antennæ brown, with the basal joint sometimes brownish testaceous; fourth joint with a yellow ring close to the base.

a. Brazil.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

22. *ALYDUS affinis*.

Alydus affinis, *Hope, Cat.* 19 (1842).

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

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

23. *ALYDUS sinuatus*.

Lygæus sinuatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 143. 29 (1794).

Alydus sinuatus, *Fab. S. R.* 249. 4 (1803).

a. Brazil.

24. *ALYDUS diversipes*.

Alydus diversipes, *Hope, Cat.* 19 (1842).

Alydus sinuatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 98. t. 282. fig. 865 [*nec Fab.*] (1846).

a. Mexico.

25. *ALYDUS rufipes*.

Alydus rufipes, *Hope, Cat.* 19 (1842).

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

† *Posterior tibiæ straight.* (*ALYDUS*, *A. & S.*)

26. *ALYDUS cruentus*.

Alydus cruentus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 100. t. 282. fig. 868 (1846).

a. N. America. Presented by Edward Doubleday, Esq.

b. N. America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

27. *ALYDUS calcaratus*.

Cimex calcaratus, *Linn. F. S.* 968 (1761) & *S. N.* i. 732. 114 (1767); *DeG. Mém.* iii. 280. 24. pl. 14. fig. 23. & 24 (1773); *Rossi, F. E.* ii. 243. 1327 (1790).

Lygæus calcaratus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 162. 94 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 144. t. 14. fig. 138 (1804).

Alydus calcaratus, *Fab. S. R.* 251. 15 (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 40. 1 (1829); *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 61. 1 (1825); *Schill. Beitr.* 49. 1. t. 5. fig. 1 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 198. t. 32. fig. 101 (1831); *Curt. B. E.* viii. 369 (1831); *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 121. 10 & *Nom. Ent.* i. 43 & 75 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 323. 1 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 226. 1 (1843).

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

c. N. America. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

d. N. America Presented by the Entomological Club.

e. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

28. *ALYDUS pilosulus*.

Alydus pilosulus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 101. t. 283. fig. 870 (1847).

a. N. America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

29. *ALYDUS limbatus*.

Alydus limbatus, *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 135. 12 & *Nom. Ent.* i. 43 & 74 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 324. 2 (1835).

a. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

30. *ALYDUS ater*, n. s.

A. *ater*, punctatus, pilosus; tibiis anticis et intermediis, apice excepto, tarsisque basi fulvis; antennis nigris, articulis 1, 2 et 3 basi obscure rufescentibus. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Black, pilose. Head very finely punctured. Ocelli red. Thorax thickly and finely punctured. Scutellum very finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather thickly punctured, with the nervures elevated and smooth. Abdomen beneath smooth, somewhat shining, impunctate, with two or three whitish dots on the margins. Breast shining, thickly and finely punctured; the antepectus more strongly punctured. Thighs black; posterior pair with three nearly equal teeth near the apex. Anterior and intermediate tibiæ orange, with the apex black, the base dusky;

posterior tibiæ pitchy black ; tarsi black, with the basal half of the first joint orange. Rostrum black. Antennæ black, with the base of the first three joints dull pitchy red.

a. N. America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

31. *ALYDUS apicalis*, n. s.

A. piceus, *opacus*, *pilosus*, *punctatus* ; capite thoraceque utrinque fulvis ; antennis testaceis, articulo basali nigro-lineato, ultimo nigricanti. ♂.

Long. lin. 4.

Head elongated, dull fulvous. Thorax with the disc nearly black, thickly punctured ; the sides dull fulvous, impunctate, the lateral margins blackish. Scutellum pitchy brown, very minutely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy brown, thickly and finely punctured ; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Abdomen above red, with the margins black, spotted with yellow. Body beneath pitchy black. Breast with an indistinct reddish band on each side and with a white spot at the base of the posterior legs. Thighs black ; tibiæ testaceous, with the apex black ; tarsi with the basal joint testaceous, black at the tip, second and third joints black ; posterior legs wanting. Rostrum black. Antennæ with the first three joints testaceous, clothed with black hairs ; basal joint with two longitudinal black lines on the upper surface ; apical joint blackish.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Double-day, Esq.

Genus 4. *EUTHETUS*, n. g.

Head triangular. Antennæ rather more than half the length of the body ; basal joint shorter than the head ; second joint a little more than half the length of the first ; third joint nearly as long as the first and second together ; fourth joint longest. Rostrum short, scarcely passing the anterior coxæ ; first and second joints nearly equal in length ; first joint very stout, nearly as long as the head ; third joint shortest ; fourth shorter than the first and second. Body of the form of *Alydus*. Legs long and slender, especially the hinder pair, the thighs of which are unarmed and the tibiæ straight ; tarsi long and slender, the basal joint forming two-thirds of the length of the whole tarsus.

1. *EUTHETUS pulchellus*, n. s. Pl. XIV. fig. 3.

E. supra fuscescens, *subtus niger* ; elytrorum corio apice flavo ; pectore utrinque maculis 2 flavis ; abdomine basi rufescenti, fascia utrinque flava. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Head black, with the tip testaceous. Thorax brownish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured, with the disc and some small spots on the sides brown, the lateral and hinder margins black. Scutellum blackish, very finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, thickly and finely punctured, and irrorated with testaceous, the apex yellow; membrane brownish. Abdomen beneath black, with the centre of the base dull red, and a yellow transverse band, interrupted in the middle, on the posterior margin of the third segment. Breast black, finely aciculated, with a yellow spot at the base of each leg; antepectus minutely punctured; metasternum red. Coxæ and trochanters red; thighs brown; posterior thighs with a yellow ring near the apex, and the apex itself black; tibiæ testaceous, beset with short, stiff, black hairs, and with the apex brown; tarsi testaceous, beset with stiff black hairs like the tibiæ, with the apex brown. Rostrum black. Antennæ with the first three joints whitish testaceous, with a few minute black hairs, their tips brownish; apical joint dusky, with the base dull yellow.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

Genus 5. MICRELYTRA.

Cimex, p., *Rossi, F. Etr.* ii. (1790).

Hydrometra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Micrelytra, *Lap. Hém.* 27 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 208 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hém.* 42 (1850); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 229 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 244 (1851).

Actorus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 327 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 99 (1842).

Micrelytrum, *Ramb. F. And.* ii. (1841 ?).

1. MICRELYTRA fossularum.

Cimex fossularum, *Rossi, F. E.* ii. 253. 1354 (1790).

Gerris fossularum, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 543. 5 (1798).

Hydrometra fossularum, *Fab. S. R.* 259. 9 (1803).

Alydus apterus, *L. Duf. Rech.* 41. 2. pl. 2. fig. 1-8 (1827).

Actorus fossularum, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 327 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 101. t. 213. fig. 672 (1842).

Micrelytrum fossularum, *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 130 (1841 ?).

Micrelytra fossularum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 231. 1. pl. 5. fig. 4 (1843).

a. Spain. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.

b. Italy.

Family 6. STENOCEPHALIDÆ.

Head triangular, lateral lobes produced in front of the antenniferous tubercles and meeting before the intermediate lobe.

Eyes moderate, not very prominent. Ocelli more or less approximated. Antennæ with the apical joint longer than the preceding.

TABLE OF GENERA.

- I. First joint of the antennæ not longer than the head; body somewhat ovate 1. STENOCEPHALUS.
 II. First joint of the antennæ longer than the head; body very elongate 2. LEPTOCORISA.

Genus 1. STENOCEPHALUS.

Cimex, p., *Scop. Ent. Carn.* (1763); *Rossi, F. Etr.* ii. (1790); *Schr. F. B.* ii. (1801).

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Coreus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Schill. Beitr.* i. (1829).

Stenocephalus, *Lat. Fam. Nat.* 421 (1825); *Lap. Hém.* 31 (1832); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 328 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. 54 (1836) & ix. 244 (1851); *Spin. Hém.* 196 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* 41 (1850); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 129 (1841 ?); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 228 (1843).

Dicranomerus, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 35 & 42 (1835).

1. STENOCEPHALUS agilis.

Cimex agilis, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 126. 366 (1763); *Schr. F. B.* ii. 82. 1125 (1801).

Cimex nugax, *Fab. Sp. Ins.* ii. 366. 171 (1781); *Rossi, F. E.* ii. 246. 1333 (1790).

Lygæus nugax, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 162. 93 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 30. t. 3. fig. 30 (1800).

Coreus nugax, *Fab. S. R.* 200. 42 (1803); *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. 495. 4 (1816); *L. Duf. Rech.* 37. 4 (1827); *Schill. Beitr.* 48. 11. t. 5. fig. 2 (1829).

Dicranomerus nugax, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 22. t. 3. fig. 13 (1831).

Dicranomerus neglectus et nugax, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 42 & 74 (1835).

Stenocephalus nugax, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 328. 1 (1835); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 129 (1841 ?); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 228. 1 (1843).

Var. *Stenocephalus neglectus*, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iii. 55. t. 89. fig. 272 (1836).

Geoff. Ins. i. 449. 26.

a. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

b. Italy.

c. France.

d. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

e. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. *STENOCEPHALUS caffer*, n. s.

S. præcedenti affinis; pedibus luteo-albidis, femoribus posticis apice nigricantibus; antennarum articulo basali nigricanti, secundo testaceo, tertio fusco, basi testaceo, quarto basi albido, apice fusco. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 5-6½.

Above pale brown, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Scutellum with a whitish point at the tip. Abdomen above red, with the margins brown, spotted with white at the junction of the segments; beneath brown, somewhat opaque, with a few scattered whitish points. Breast brown, shining, thickly and rather strongly punctured. Legs yellowish white, with the tarsi brownish and the tips of the posterior thighs blackish. Rostrum yellowish white, with the last two joints blackish. Antennæ with the basal joint black; second testaceous; third blackish, with the base testaceous; fourth whitish at the base, brownish at the apex.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

3. *STENOCEPHALUS insularis*, n. s.

S. pallide fuscus, punctatus; pedibus rostroque testaceis; antennis pallide viridi-fuscis, articulo ultimo fusco. ♂.

Long. lin. 4¼.

Pale brown, thickly and finely punctured. Eyes black; ocelli red. Abdomen above fulvous, with the margins brownish, with pale spots. Body beneath brown. Abdomen impunctate. Breast thickly and rather finely punctured. Legs and rostrum testaceous. Antennæ as long as the body, pale brownish green, with the apical joint brown.

a. Galapagos Islands. Presented by Charles Darwin, Esq.

Genus 2. *LEPTOCORISA*.

Cimex, p., *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773).

Gerris, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Myodocha, p., *Lat. Gen.* iii. 126 (1807); *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. 496 (1816).

Leptocorisa, *Lat. Fam. Nat.* 421 (1825) & *Cuv. R. An.* v. 197 (1829); *Lap. Hém.* 25 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 194 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* 42 (1850).

Myodochus, p., *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* viii. (1811).

Myodochus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 325 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 94 (1846).

Stenocoris, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 244 & 275 (1851).

1. *LEPTOCORISA chinensis*, n. s.

L. testacea, punctata, abdomine albedo; pedibus pallide fulvis, tarsis apice nigris; antennis corpore longioribus, fulvis, articulo basali extus apiceque, 2do et 3tio apice, nigris, ultimo fusco, basi fulvo. ♂.

Long. lin. 7-8.

Testaceous. Head impunctate, with a black line on each side. Eyes black; ocelli pale. Thorax greenish, thickly and finely punctured, with the lateral margins whitish, a small brown spot on each lateral angle and a black spot on each anterior angle. Scutellum faintly punctured and with two short impressed lines near the middle of the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra finely punctured with brown, with the outer margin and the nervures whitish; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with a black spot on the inner basal angle. Body beneath yellowish white; abdomen impunctate; breast thickly punctured; antepectus greenish. Legs pale fulvous; tibiæ sometimes black at the base and apex; tarsi black at the apex. Rostrum with the two basal joints whitish; the two apical joints fulvous, with the tip of the last joint black. Antennæ with the basal joint fulvous, black externally and at the apex; second and third joints black, fulvous at the base; last joint brown, with the base fulvous.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

b. —.

2. *LEPTOCORISA brevicornis*, n. s.

L. testacea, punctata, subtus albida; abdominis dorso rubro, utrinque et ad apicem nigro, marginibus flavis; antennis corpore brevioribus, testaceis, articulo ultimo nigro, tertio subæquali. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Very elongate; above testaceous. Head impunctate; eyes black; ocelli red. Thorax very little narrowed in front, greenish; anterior portion impunctate, posterior very thickly and finely punctured. Scutellum minutely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather strongly punctured; membrane transparent, brownish. Abdomen above red, with the sides and apex black, the margins yellow. Body beneath whitish. Abdomen with a blackish line down each side and a narrow blackish central line; second (apparent basal) segment with two pairs of black points on the disc; third, fourth and fifth segments with pairs of similar points near the base. Breast thickly and finely punctured; sternum with a narrow central furrow. Legs pale greenish, finely punctured with brown; tarsi dusky. Rostrum whitish, with the

tip black. Antennæ shorter than the body, testaceous, with the apical joint about equal in length to the preceding, black.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. New Holland.

c. Swan River. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

3. LEPTOCORISA varicornis.

Gerris varicornis, *Fab. S. R.* 260. 2 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 202. t. 20. fig. 196 (1811).

Coreus (Stenocephalus) varicornis, *Burm. Nova Acta Ac. Leop.* xvi. *Supp.* 298. 25 (1834).

Myodocheus varicornis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 325. 1 (1835).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

4. LEPTOCORISA apicalis.

Leptocorisa apicalis, *Hope, Cat.* 18 (1842).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

5. LEPTOCORISA tipuloides.

Cimex tipuloides, *DeG. Mém.* iii. 354. 28. pl. 35. fig. 18 (1773).

Myodocheus tipuloides, *Oliv. Enc.* viii. 106. 2 (1811); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 325. 2 (1835).

Myodocha tipuloides, *Lat. Gen.* iii. 126 (1807); *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. 497. 1 (1816).

Leptocorisa tipuloides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 229. 1 (1843).

Leptocorisa furcifera, *Hope, Cat.* 18 (1842).

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

b. Rio de Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

6. LEPTOCORISA maculiventris, n. s.

L. fulvo-testacea, *fulco-punctata*, *subtus albida*; abdomine utrinque serie macularum fuscicarum. ♂.

Long. lin. 8.

Above fulvo-testaceous. Head impunctate, pointed and not furcate at the apex. Eyes brown. Thorax thickly and finely punctured with brown, with the anterior portion impunctate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra punctured; the punctures of the inner portion brown; membrane transparent, nearly colourless, with a brown curved streak on the inner margin, within the basal angle. Wings transparent, with the nervures brownish. Abdomen above reddish orange. Body beneath yellowish white. Abdomen impunctate, with a row of four brown spots on each side. Breast thickly punctured. Legs testaceous, with the tips of the tarsi brownish. Rostrum yellowish white, with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint fulvous; remainder wanting.

a. —.

Family 7. COREIDÆ.

Head either square or triangular. Antennæ with the basal joint as long as, or longer than, the head*, the apical joint shorter than the preceding, and generally thickened.

Homéocérîdes, p., Syromastides, Acanthocorides, p., Alydides, p., et Coréides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843).

TABLE OF GENERA.

- I. Thighs either unarmed or beset throughout with fine spines; posterior pair not thickened.
 - A. Body elongated, linear.
 - a. Antennæ with the basal joint thickest, not clavate; the remainder becoming gradually thinner to the apex of the antenna.
 1. Basal joint of the antennæ not longer than the head. 1. CHOROSOMA.
 2. Basal joint of the antennæ nearly as long as the head and thorax; central lobe of the head much produced and pointed .. 2. ACESTRA.
 - b. Antennæ very slender, with the basal joint clavate, and the apical joint ovate; thighs clavate.
 1. Head with a lamella between the bases of the antennæ. 3. NEIDES.
 2. Head short, without a lamella.. 4. METACANTHUS.
 - B. Body broad, more or less ovate or foliaceous.
 - a. Body dilated, foliaceous 5. PHYLLOMORPHA.
 - b. Body more or less ovate.
 1. Head unarmed in front.
 - a. Antennæ very long and slender, with the basal joint very long, and suddenly clavate at the apex. 6. HYDARA.
 - β. Antennæ shorter and stouter, with the basal joint stout, not suddenly clavate.
 - * Rostrum rather long, reaching or passing the middle

* In one species of the genus *Chorosoma*, the basal joint of the antennæ is shorter than the head.

of the mesosternum ; abdomen rather narrow, convex.

a. Head filled up between the antenniferous tubercles.....

7. GONOCERUS.

b. Head emarginate in front.

8. CERATOPACHYS.

† Rostrum short, scarcely passing the anterior coxæ and resting its point in a notched process of the anterior margin of the mesosternum ; abdomen dilated, flat

9. DISCOGASTER.

2. Head spinous in front.

a. Basal joint of the antennæ cylindrical.

* Meso- and metasternum furnished with a distinct canal with raised margins, for the reception of the rostrum

10. AULACOSTERNUM.

† Sternum without a canal.

a. Antenniferous tubercles spinous externally

11. ANASA.

b. Antenniferous tubercles unarmed ; central lobe spinous.....

12. SETHENIRA.

β. Basal joint of the antennæ prismatic.

* Antenniferous tubercles unarmed ; central lobe spinous.

13. VERLUSIA.

† Antenniferous tubercles spinous.

a. Spines of the antenniferous tubercles external.

14. COREUS.

b. Spines internal, convergent

15. SYROMASTES.

II. Posterior thighs more or less spinous beneath, generally thickened.

A. Head with an emargination between the antenniferous tubercles, which are spinous internally.....

16. CHARIESTERUS.

B. Head filled up between the antenniferous tubercles.

a. Membrane with longitudinal nerves.

1. Posterior tibiæ simple.
 - a. Antennæ slender, smooth .. 17. CLAVIGRALLA.
 - β. Antennæ stout, rough and hairy 20. DASYCORIS.
2. Posterior tibiæ dilated 18. ACANTHOCORIS.
- b. Membrane with reticulated nervures 19. CHÆROMMATUS.

Genus 1. CHOROSOMA.

- Coreus, p., *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807).
 Rhopalus, p., *Schill. Beitr. i.* (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent. i.* (1835); *Kol. Mel. Ent. ii.* (1845).
 Corizus, p., *Fall. Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* (1840); *H. Sch. Wanz. ix.* (1851).
 Chorosoma, *Curt. B. E. vii.* 297 (1830); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 231 (1843); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 42 (1850); *H. Sch. Wanz. ix.* 245 (1851).
 Myrmus, *Hahn, Wanz. i.* 81 (1831); *Burm. Handb. ii.* 312 (1835).

1. CHOROSOMA miriformis.

- Coreus miriformis, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 60. 8 (1807).
 Lygæus micropterus, *Burrell, Ent. Trans. i.* 73. pl. 3 (1807).
 Rhopalus miriformis, *Schill. Beitr. i.* 54. 6 (1829); *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 121. 11 & 12, & *Nom. Ent. i.* 43 & 75 (1835).
 Corizus miriformis, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 44. 4. (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp. i.* 467. 3 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 261. 3 (1840).
 Chorosoma microptera, *Curt. B. E. vii.* 297. 2 (1830).
 Myrmus miriformis, *Hahn, Wanz. i.* 82. t. 13. fig. 46 & 47 (1831); *Burm. Handb. ii.* 312. 1 (1835).
 Myrmus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 485. 102.
 a. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.
 b. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.
 c. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

2. CHOROSOMA Schillingii.

- Rhopalus Schillingii (*Schumm.*), *Schill. Beitr.* 55. 7 (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent. i.* 42 & 75 (1835) & *Wanz. iv.* 74. t. 131. fig. 402 (1839).
 Chorosoma Arundinis, *Curt. B. E. vii.* pl. 297 (1830).
 Myrmus Schillingii, *Burm. Handb. ii.* 312. 2 (1835).
 Chorosoma Schillingii, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 231. 1 (1843).
 Rhopalus Arundinis, *Kolen, Mel. Ent. ii.* 57. 17 (1845).
 Chorosoma, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 484. 101.
 a. France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

Genus 2. ACESTRA, n. g.

Head elongated, pointed in front, with the central lobe projecting beyond the apex of the lateral lobes in the form of a long, pointed process; lateral margins, from the antenniferous tubercles to the base of the head, nearly parallel. Eyes small, not prominent; ocelli small, approximated, placed close to the anterior margin of the prothorax. Antennæ long, four-jointed; basal joint nearly as long as the head and thorax together, stout, thickened towards the apex; second joint about as long as the first, slender, slightly thickened towards the base, thinner than the first; first and second joints clothed with long soft hairs; third joint about half as long as the second, thinner, clothed with very fine soft hairs; last joint wanting. Rostrum long and slender, reaching the middle of the metasternum, inserted on a level with the apices of the lateral lobes of the head; four-jointed; basal joint not reaching the base of the head, second joint longest, third shortest, fourth nearly as long as the first. The other characters as in *Chorosoma*.

1. ACESTRA sinica, n. s. Pl. XIV. fig. 4.

A. luteo-testacea, supra punctatissima; ventris linea media tenui longitudinali, rostroque apice, nigricantibus. ♂.
Long. lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Yellowish testaceous. Head and thorax very thickly and minutely punctured; produced portion of the central lobe of the head clothed with long soft whitish hairs; vertex with a short longitudinal impressed line in front of the eyes, and a small pit before the ocelli. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with lines of fine punctures along the course of the nervures; membrane semitransparent. Breast thickly and finely punctured. Abdomen with a slender blackish line down the centre; smooth, with three approximated brownish punctures on each side of the black central line at the base of the second and third segments, and three similar punctures on each side of the fourth and fifth segments within the apical angles. Rostrum with the apex black.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

Genus 3. NEIDES.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *Schr. F. B.* ii. (1801).
Gerris, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807).
Neides, *Lat. Hist. Nat.* iii. 246 (1802) & xii. (1804) & *Gen.* iii. 120 (1807); *Oliv. Enc. Meth.* viii. 163 (1811); *Curt. B. E.* iv. 150 (1827); *Spin. Hém.* 203 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* 42 (1850).
Berytus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* 264 (1803); *Schill. Beitr.* i. 55 (1829);

Fall. Hem. Suec. 164 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 132 (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 36 & 43 (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. 242 & 266 (1851); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 313 (1835); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 67 (1845).
Neides, Am. & Serv. Hém. 233 (1843).

1. NEIDES tipularia.

Cimex tipularius, *Linn. F. S.* 973 (1761) & *S. N.* i. 733. 120 (1767); *Schr. F. B.* ii. 98. 1168 (1801).

Gerris tipularius, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 192. 18 (1794); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 118. 7 (1807).

Berytus tipularius, *Fab. S. R.* 264. 1 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 204. t. 20. fig. 198 (1811); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 165. 1 (1829); *Schill. Beitr.* 56. 1. t. 7. fig. 3 a (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 133. t. 21. fig. 68 (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 43 & 75 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 313. 1 (1835).

Neides tipularia, *Lat. Gen.* iii. 120. 1 (1807); *Oliv. Enc.* viii. 163. 1. pl. 374. fig. 1 (1811); *Spin. Hém.* 204. 1 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 233. 1 (1843).

Neides, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 477. 91.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

2. NEIDES clavipes.

Gerris clavipes, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 192. 20 (1794); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 118. 2 (1807).

Berytus clavipes, *Fab. S. R.* 265. 2 (1803); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 165. 2 (1829); *Schill. Beitr.* 56. 2. t. 7. fig. 3 b (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 135. t. 21. fig. 69 (1831); *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 135. 6 a. & *Nom. Ent.* i. 43 & 75 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 313. 2 (1835).

Neides clavipes, *Oliv. Enc.* viii. 163. 3 (1811); *Spin. Hém.* 205 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 234. 2 (1843).

Berytus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 477. 92.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 4. METACANTHUS.

Neides, p., *Curt. B. E.* iv. 150 (1827); *Spin. Hém.* (1837).

Berytus, p., *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Berytus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 232 (1843).

Metacanthus, *A. Costa, Atti del R. Ist. Nap.* vii. 258 (1848) (*Schaum, Bericht*, 1849, 297).

1. METACANTHUS punctipes.

Berytus punctipes, *Germ. F. Ins. Eur.* 7. 21; *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 43 & 75 (1835).

Neides elegans, *Curt. B. E.* iv. 150 (1827); *Spin. Hém.* 206 (1837).

Berytus elegans, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 313. 3 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 232. 1 (1843).

Senuma, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 476. 89.

a. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

2. *METACANTHUS pulchellus*, n. s.

M. pallidus, *punctatus*; thorace linea elevata, media albida; scutello spina erecta; pedibus antennisque nigro vel fusco annulatis, harum articulo ultimo nigro. ♂.

Long. lin. 2.

Pale testaceous. Head impunctate, brownish, with the sides and a longitudinal central line whitish. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, with three whitish tubercles forming a transverse line near the anterior margin, and a raised whitish line running down the centre of the thorax, and terminating in a large tubercle at the posterior margin. Scutellum with a long, upright, slightly crooked, whitish spine. Elytra semitransparent throughout; wings transparent. Legs whitish, with numerous minute brown or blackish rings; clubs of the thighs and tips of the tarsi brown. Antennæ whitish, with numerous brown rings similar to those on the legs; second and third joints about equal; apical joint short, ovate, black.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

3. *METACANTHUS pectoralis*, n. s.

M. fusco-testaceus, *punctatus*; capite subtus, pectoreque medio nigris; antennarum articulis primo et secundo, nigro-annulatis, ultimo nigro apice pallido.

Long. lin. 4.

Brownish testaceous, somewhat fulvous. Eyes black. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, with an impunctate space close to the anterior margin, and a narrow, elevated, impunctate longitudinal central line, terminating at the posterior margin in a strong tubercle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra finely punctured, with the nervures reddish; membrane brownish, semitransparent. Wings semitransparent, brownish. Abdomen wanting. Breast with the disc black, the sides brownish, thickly punctured; coxæ and trochanters pale yellow; legs wanting. Head beneath black in the middle, with the sides testaceous. Rostrum testaceous, with the apical joint brown. Antennæ somewhat approximated at the base; first joint longest, nearly as long as the second and third together, pale testaceous, annulated with black; second

and third joints testaceous, second considerably shorter than the third, and annulated with black towards its base; fourth joint nearly as long as the second, black, with the apex pale.

a. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 5. PHYLLOMORPHA.

Acanthia, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Coreus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Lat. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* viii. (1817).

Syromastes, p., *Lat. Cur. R. A.* v. 196 note (1829).

Phyllomorpha, *Lap. Hém.* 47 (1832); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 35 & 41 (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. 242 & 264 (1851); *Spin. Hém.* 209 (1837); *Guér. Dict. Pitt. d'Hist. Nat.*; *Westw. Arc. Ent.* i. 7 (1842); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 44 (1845).

Phyllomorphus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 310 (1835).

Craspedum, *Ramb. F. And.* ii. (1841?).

Craspedum, *Pephricus et Phyllomorpha*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 234 & 235 (1843).

* *Body divided into lobes; posterior margin of the thorax produced into two membranous lobes.* (PHYLLOMORPHA, *Am. & Serv.*)

1. PHYLLOMORPHA laciniata.

Cimex laciniatus, *De Vill. Linn. Ent.* i. 493 (1789).

Coreus paradoxus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 190. t. 19. fig. 184 (1811).

Coreus hystrix, *Lat. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* viii. 55. pl. 21 B. fig. 8 (1817).

Phyllomorpha histrix, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 41 & 73 (1835).

Phyllomorphus laciniatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 310. 1 (1835).

Phyllomorpha laciniata, *Guér. Dict. Pitt. d'Hist. Nat.* pl. 673. fig. 4, & *Rev. Zool.* 1839, 231 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 236. 1 (1843).

Phyllomorpha erinaceus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 103. t. 214. f. 673 (1842).

Craspedum laciniatum, *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 139 (1841?).

Phyllomorpha paradoxa, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* ii. 44. 2? (1845).

Craspedum, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 478. 93.

a. S. of France.

b. Bretagne.

c. Albania. Presented by W. Wilson Saunders, Esq.

† *Body divided into lobes ; posterior margin of the thorax not lobate.* (PEPHRICUS, *Am. & Serv.*)

2. PHYLLOMORPHA paradoxa.

Cimex paradoxus, *Sparm. Voy.* ii. 201. pl. . f. 5, & *Act. Holm.* 1777.

Acanthia paradoxa, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 73. 24 (1794).

Coreus paradoxus, *Fab. S. R.* 194. 14 (1803).

Phyllomorphus paradoxus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 310. 2 (1835).

Phyllomorpha paradoxa, *Guér. Dict. Pitt. d'Hist. Nat.* pl. 673. fig. 5, & *Rev. Zool.* 232. 3 (1839); *Westw. Arc. Ent.* i. 7. 1. pl. 2. fig. 1 (1842).

Pephricus paradoxus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 235. 1 (1843).

Stoll, Pun. 61. pl. 14. fig. 101.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. —.

3. PHYLLOMORPHA capicola.

Phyllomorpha capicola, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* i. 8. 2. pl. 2. f. 2 (1842).

a. Africa.

‡ *Body not divided into lobes ; posterior margin of the thorax not lobate.* (CRASPEDUM, *Am. & Serv.*)

4. PHYLLOMORPHA Latreillei.

Syromastes phyllomorpha, *Latr. Cuv. R. A.* iii. 438. 3. pl. 19. f. 3 (1829).

Phyllomorpha Latreillei, *Guér. Dict. Pitt. d'Hist. Nat.* pl. 673. fig. 6 & *Rev. Zool.* 233 (1839); *Westw. Arc. Ent.* i. 8. 3. pl. 2. f. 3 (1842).

Craspedum phyllomorpha, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 234. 1 (1843).

a. Senegal. From Mr. Westwood's Collection.

Genus 6. HYDARA, n. g.

Head quadrangular, a little longer than broad, with the forehead slightly prominent. Eyes moderate; ocelli distant, placed near the eyes. Antennæ very long and slender; basal joint longer than the head and thorax together, slender, suddenly clavate at the apex; second joint much shorter; third joint about as long as the first; second and third joints cylindrical, slender, very slightly thickened at the apex; fourth joint wanting. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, slender; basal joint reaching the base of the head; second joint very little longer; third shortest; fourth shorter than the first. Body elongate, with the sides

nearly straight. Thorax spinous. Scutellum small. Membrane with about nine nervures. Legs long and slender; thighs unarmed, slightly clavate at the apex; tarsi of three joints; basal joint longer than the others together; second joint shorter than the third.

1. *HYDARA tenuicornis*. Pl. XIX. fig. 5.

Coreus tenuicornis, Hope, Cat. 24 (1842).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus 7. GONOCERUS.

Cimex, p., DeG. Mém. iii. (1773).

Coreus, p., Fab. Ent. Syst. iv. (1794) & Syst. Rh. (1803); Schill. Beitr. i. (1829); H. Sch. Nom. Ent. i. (1835); Ramb. F. And. ii. (1841?); Kol. Mel. Ent. ii. (1845).

Gonocerus, Lat. Fam. Nat. 420 (1825); Burm. Handb. ii. 310 (1835); Spin. Hém. 217 (1837); Am. & Serv. Hém. 238 (1843); H. Sch. Wanz. ix. 242 & 262 (1851).

Oriterus, Hahn, Wanz. i. (1831).

Merocoris, p., Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem. 39 (1850).

* *Lateral angles of the thorax more or less prominent or spinous.*

1. *GONOCERUS luridus*, n. s.

G. supra luridus, nigro-punctatus, subtus fulvus maculis nonnullis nigris, pectore rufo-variegato; humeris acute spinosis, recurvis, antrorsum versis; elytrorum margine externo basi albido; abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variis. ♀.

Long. lin. 8.

Head above nearly black, thickly and finely punctured, with a whitish streak on each side within the eyes; beneath orange, thickly and finely punctured, with a red spot on each side. Thorax deep reddish brown, thickly punctured with black, with two small white points near the anterior margin; lateral angles produced into slender acute black spines, which are directed forwards and a little upwards. Scutellum reddish, with the margins blackish, transversely wrinkled. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dark reddish brown, becoming pale dull red towards the apex, thickly punctured with black; the basal half of the outer margin whitish; membrane brown, with the inner basal angle black. Margins of the abdomen banded with deep orange and black. Body beneath orange; abdomen with the stigmata and a spot on each side of each segment within the stigmata, black. Breast

thickly and finely punctured, with a reddish patch on each side of each segment, and a small black spot on each side of the median postpectus. Coxæ and trochanters reddish; thighs brown, becoming paler towards the base; tibiæ pale brown, with the apex blackish; tarsi blackish. Rostrum pale fulvous, with the apex brown. Antennæ with the basal joint black, reddish beneath; second and third joints dull red, with the apices flattened, slightly dilated, black; fourth joint wanting.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

2. GONOCERUS bipunctatus.

Coreus bipunctatus, Hope, Cat. 23 (1842).

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

b. ——. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

3. GONOCERUS punctiger, n. s.

G. præcedenti affinis, supra griseo-testaceus, fusco-punctatus, puncto albido in singulo elytro; thorace acute spinoso, spinis nigris; antennis ferrugineis, articulo ultimo fusco. ♂ ♀.
Long. lin. 5.

Above greyish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Thorax with the lateral angles acutely spinous, more produced than in the preceding species; spines black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margin and a small spot in the inner apical angle white; membrane brownish, semi-transparent, with the outer margin very narrowly edged with black. Wings brown, with the nervures blackish. Back of the abdomen red, with the margins whitish. Body beneath pale yellow; breast thickly and finely punctured, and with three black points on each side; abdomen with three rows of black points on each side. Legs ochreous, with the tips of the thighs, the tibiæ and tarsi dusky. Rostrum yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ ferruginous, with the apical joint brown.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

4. GONOCERUS punctulatus.

Coreus punctulatus, Hope, Cat. 23 (1843).

An *Coreus calumniator*, Fab. E. S. iv. 131. 16 (1794) & S. R. 198. 29 (1803)?

a. India. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

b. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

5. GONOCERUS? pugnator.

Coreus pugnator, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 130. 13 (1794) & *S. R.* 197. 26 (1803).

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

6. GONOCERUS alternatus, n. s.

G. supra testaceus, fusco-punctatus; thorace antice fulvo, punctis 2 nigris, postice acute spinoso, fusco; abdominis marginibus luteo fuscoque variis; corpore subtus pallide luteo, punctis nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 3.

Above testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head and anterior portion of the thorax yellow, the latter with two black points; posterior portion of the thorax brown; lateral angles acutely spinous, serrated posteriorly, blackish. Membrane of the elytra brownish, semitransparent. Back of the abdomen orange-red, with the margins orange banded with brown. Body beneath yellow; abdomen with two rows of minute black points down the centre, and a row of larger ones on each side. Breast thickly and finely punctured, with three black points on each side. Legs pale fulvous testaceous. Rostrum yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ with the first two joints dark brown; third and fourth wanting.

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

7. GONOCERUS acutus, n. s.

G. fusco-testaceus, fusco-punctatus, subtus flavescens, abdomine seriebus sex punctorum nigrorum; thorace acute spinoso; abdominis marginibus albidis, immaculatis. ♀.

Long. lin. 4.

Brownish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head with a narrow longitudinal impressed line in the centre. Thorax with a narrow impunctate line down the centre; lateral angles acutely spinous, with the tips of the spines blackish. Membrane of the elytra brownish, semitransparent. Back of the abdomen reddish, with the sides blackish; the margins yellowish white. Abdomen beneath yellow, impunctate, with six rows of black points. Breast very thickly and finely punctured, with three blackish points on each side. Legs somewhat fulvous. Rostrum fulvous, with the tip black. Antennæ concolorous, basal joint granulose; last joint wanting.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

8. *GONOCERUS lanciger*.

Coreus lanciger, *Fab. E. S. iv.* 128. 7 (1794) & *S. R.* 195. 17 (1803).

a. —.

9. *GONOCERUS ochraceus*, n. s.

G. ochraceus, supra fusco-punctatus; membrana fuscescenti; thorace acute spinoso; antennis subferrugineis. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Ochraceous, above thickly and finely punctured with brown. Lateral angles of the thorax acutely spinous, slightly tinged with brown. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, brownish. Wings brownish, semitransparent, iridescent, with the nervures dark brown. Back of the abdomen pale orange, with the margins ochreous. Body beneath bright ochreous; breast very thickly and finely punctured; abdomen very minutely punctured, especially on the sides; the disc with six rows of black points. Legs pale yellow; thighs with several minute black points. Rostrum pale yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint ochreous; the second and third somewhat ferruginous; fourth wanting.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

10. *GONOCERUS notatus*.

Cimex notatus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 37 (1783).

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

c. S. Africa.

d. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' Collection.

e. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

11. *GONOCERUS varius*, n. s.

G. supra fusco-testaceus, subtus flavescens, nigro-punctatus; thorace antice subfulvo, humeris prominulis, subacutis; abdominis marginibus flavo nigroque variegatis; antennis ferrugineis, articulo apicali nigricanti. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brownish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with black. Anterior portion of the thorax fulvous or pale testaceous, with patches of black punctures. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a portion of the nervures towards the apex pale, forming an indistinct transverse pale band; membrane brownish, with about ten simple darker nervures, and the inner basal angle brown. Back of the abdomen red, with the margins banded with black and yellow. Body beneath yellowish; breast thickly and

finely punctured with black. Abdomen more or less punctured with black, with a blackish spot near the apex, and six longitudinal rows of black points. Legs yellow, minutely punctured with black, the punctures arranged so as to form indistinct bands on the thighs and tibiæ. Rostrum yellowish, minutely punctured with black, and with the apex black. Antennæ ferruginous, with the apical joint blackish.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

12. *GONOCERUS fascialis*, n. s.

G. supra testaceus, subtus fulvescens, fusco-punctatus; humeris prominentibus, subacutis, postice obtuse unidentatis; clytris fascia media irregulari albida. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Above testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with black. Thorax with the disc whitish, somewhat rugose, the posterior portion brownish; lateral angles prominent, somewhat acute, with an obtuse tooth a little behind the apex of each. Scutellum with two small blackish spots at the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a broad, irregular, whitish band across near the apex, interrupted in the middle by the basal angle of the membrane; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with five or six irregular, branched nervures. Margins of the abdomen banded with testaceous and brown. Abdomen beneath fulvous, very thickly and finely punctured, with an indistinct line of black punctures on each side. Breast ochreous, thickly and finely punctured with brown, and with a few patches of blackish punctures on each side. Legs ochreous; thighs clouded with brown; tibiæ with two narrow brown rings. Rostrum pale ochreous, with the tip blackish. Antennæ somewhat ferruginous, with the apical joint blackish.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

13. *GONOCERUS pusillus*, n. s.

G. supra testaceus, fusco-punctatus, subtus flavus; humeris prominulis, subobtusis, subemarginatis; antennis ferrugineis, articulo apicali nigro, secundo tertio breviori. ♀.

Long. lin. 3.

Above testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Thorax with the antero-lateral margins yellow; the lateral angles prominent, somewhat obtuse, very slightly emarginate. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the basal half of the outer mar-

gin yellow, and with a small whitish point near the middle of the apical margin; membrane transparent, with about eight nervures. Wings transparent, iridescent. Abdomen above reddish fulvous, variegated with brown. Body beneath yellow, very thickly and finely punctured; abdomen with six rows of minute black points. Legs pale yellow. Rostrum fulvous, with the apex black. Antennæ ferruginous, with the apical joint black; second joint shorter than the third.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

14. *GONOCERUS?* *crassicornis*, n. s.

G. fuscus, subobscurus, punctatus; capite quadrato; humeris prominulis, obtusis; antennis crassis, fusco-rufis. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Brown, somewhat obscure, thickly and finely punctured. Head square, very slightly prominent between the antennæ, forming an obtuse point. Thorax with an indistinct fulvous band across the disc; lateral angles prominent, somewhat obtuse. Membrane of the elytra semitransparent, brownish, with five or six irregularly branched nervures. Legs pale brown, mottled with dark brown. Rostrum brown, with the apical joint black. Antennæ thick; basal joint about as long as the head, stouter than the second and third, which are about equal in thickness; second a little longer than the third; fourth joint wanting; basal joint brown; second and third somewhat ferruginous.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

15. *GONOCERUS* *insidiator*.

Coreus insidiator, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 131. 15 (1794) & *S. R.* 198. 28 (1803); *Coqb. Ill. Ic.* ii. 82. t. 19. fig. 6 (1801); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 136. 6 (1841?).

Gonocerus insidiator, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 239. 1 (1843).

Insidiator, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 481. 96.

a. —.

16. *GONOCERUS* *venator*.

Coreus venator, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 128. 4 (1794) & *S. R.* 194. 12 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 21. t. 3. fig. 21 (1800); *Schill. Beitr.* 40. 4 (1829); *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 116. 15, & *Nom. Ent.* i. 41 & 74 (1835).

Coreus chloroticus, *L. Duf. Rech.* 35. 2 (1827).

Gonocerus venator, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 311. 1 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 239. 3 (1843).

Coreus crudus, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* v. 174 (1838).

Coreus (*Gonocerus*) *venator*, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* ii. 51. 9 (1845).

Gonocerus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 482. 97.

a. S. of France.

b. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

† *Lateral angles of the thorax rounded.*

17. *GONOCERUS tristis*.

Cimex tristis, *DeG. Mém.* iii. 340. 14. pl. 34. f. 20 (1773).

Coreus rugator, *Fab. S. R.* 192. 4 (1803).

Oriterus destructor, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 8. t. 1. fig. 2 (1831).

Lygæus irroratus, *Grav. Verz.* [sec. *Burm.*].

Coreus ordinatus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 318. 2 (1824).

Gonocerus rugator, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 311. 4 (1835).

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

c. —.

18. *GONOCERUS dilatatus*, n. s.

G. fuscus, nigro-punctatus, subtus fulvenscens, thoracis marginibus concoloribus; abdominis marginibus dilatatis. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

This species closely resembles the preceding; but the thorax is broader behind, less convex, and not margined laterally with orange; and the margins of the abdomen are much more dilated and not banded with orange.

a. —.

19. *GONOCERUS apicalis*, n. s.

G. griseo-testaceus, subtus pallide luteus, fusco-punctatus; abdominis marginibus luteo fuscoque fasciatis; antennis nigris articulo ultimo fulvo. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 6.

Above greyish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Scutellum with a whitish point at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a small white point on the disc behind the middle, and another on the apical margin, near the outer angle; membrane brown, slightly iridescent. Abdomen above black, with two large yellow spots; the margins banded with yellow and black. Body beneath pale yellow, very thickly and minutely punctured with brown; breast with three black points. Legs pale yellow; thighs with numerous black points; tibiæ very

minutely punctured with brown. Rostrum pale testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ black, with the apical joint orange.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 8. CERATOPACHYS.

Homœocerus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Ceratopachys, *Westw. in Hope's Cat.* 22 (1842).

Prismatocerus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 184 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 236 (1850); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 41 (1850).

* *Thorax not produced on each side into a flat elevated process.*
(*CERATOPACHYS* pr.)

1. *CERATOPACHYS ruficornis*, n. s.

C. virescenti-luteus, punctatus; antennis, articulo ultimo luteo excepto, elytrorum corio, margine externo excepto, abdominisque dorso, rufis. ♀.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$.

Head, thorax and scutellum pale greenish yellow; thorax thickly and finely punctured; scutellum very finely wrinkled transversely, and with a few fine punctures. Coriaceous portion of the elytra reddish, thickly punctured, with the outer margin pale greenish; membrane semitransparent, brownish. Wings semitransparent. Back of the abdomen bright red, with the margins whitish. Body beneath yellow; breast greenish, thickly and finely punctured; abdomen very minutely punctured. Thighs fulvous; tibiæ and tarsi greenish yellow. Rostrum pale greenish. Antennæ rather long, somewhat prismatic; first three joints red, finely granulose; last joint dull yellow, smooth.

a. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. *CERATOPACHYS virescens*, n. s.

C. virescenti-luteus, punctatus; elytris basi nigro-punctatis; antennarum articulis 2 ultimis viridi-aureo tinctis. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 6, ♀ lin. 7.

Greenish yellow above, thickly and finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the punctures of the basal portion black; sometimes with the base and apex reddish, and with a whitish spot in the centre of the apical margin. Back of the abdomen generally more or less tinged with red, sometimes entirely greenish yellow. Breast thickly and finely punctured; abdomen very thickly and minutely punctured. Thighs yellow; tibiæ greenish, with their apices and the tarsi dusky or reddish.

Rostrum yellow, with the apex brownish. Antennæ reddish, or fulvous tinged with red, finely granulose, the last two joints with a golden green clothing.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' Collection.

b. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' Collection.

3. *CERATOPACHYS prominulus*, n. s.

C. fulvus, punctatus; thorace fascia postica nigra, humeris prominentibus, subacutis; elytris cinnamomeis, margine externo et macula media cordata in singulo elytro, luteis. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. 6, ♀ lin. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Head orange, minutely punctured, with a black line on each side. Thorax orange, thickly and rather finely punctured, with a black transverse band close to the hinder margin, and a line of minute black points on each lateral margin; lateral angles prominent, somewhat acute. Scutellum nearly impunctate; transversely wrinkled in the female. Coriaceous portion of the elytra reddish brown or reddish, thickly and finely punctured, with the outer margin, and a large cordate spot touching the apical margin, yellow; membrane brown. Margins of the abdomen yellow, with a brown band on the apical margin of each segment. Body beneath orange or yellow; breast thickly punctured; abdomen impunctate. Legs greenish, with the knees, the apices of the tibiæ and the tarsi brownish or dusky. Rostrum greenish or yellowish white, with the tip black. Antennæ prismatic; basal joint pale yellowish brown, with the apex blackish; second joint yellow, with the tip black; third joint dilated at the apex, black, with the base yellow; fourth joint wanting.

a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

b. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

4. *CERATOPACHYS vicinus*, n. s.

C. præcedenti valde affinis, ochreus, punctatus; humeris subtruncatis, obtusis, vix prominentibus; thorace fascia transversa, elytrorumque corio, cinnamomeis, hoc macula cordata, margineque externo, flavis. ♀.

Long. lin. $8\frac{1}{2}$.

This species very closely resembles the preceding, and may perhaps be only a variety of it; it differs in the lateral angles of the thorax not being prominent, and in the scutellum being more pointed and elongated. Antennæ prismatic; basal joint fulvous, with the apex brown; second joint reddish orange, with the base and apex reddish brown; remainder wanting.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

5. *CERATOPACHYS variabilis*, n. s.

C. viridis, vel *fulvus*, *rubro-varius* ; macula parva flava in angulo apicali interno singuli elytri ; antennis nigris, articulis 2 et 3 basi flavis vel viridibus, tertio dilatato. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Var. *a*. ♂. Head, thorax and body beneath pale green. Eyes and ocelli red. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, with the posterior margin reddish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly punctured, red, with the outer margin green, a narrow fulvous line on the apical margin, and a small yellow spot in the inner apical angle ; membrane blackish brown. Margins of the abdomen pale green, with indistinct blackish bands at the posterior margins of some of the segments. Thighs greenish, with the apex brown ; tibiæ and tarsi brown. Rostrum greenish, with the tip black. Antennæ black, with the second and third joints pale green at the base ; third joint much dilated at the apex.

Var. *β*. ♀. Head, thorax and body beneath orange. Head reddish in front. Thorax with the lateral margins and a broad band across the posterior margin red. Scutellum yellow, tinged with green. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, greenish testaceous, with the basal portion of the outer margin yellow, and a broad red band running along the whole inner and apical margin ; inner apical angle with a yellow spot. Margins of the abdomen very indistinctly marked with red at the posterior margins of some of the segments. Breast greenish. Basal portion of the thighs fulvous. Base of the second and third joints of the antennæ pale yellow. In other respects like var. *a*.

Var. *γ*. Head red. Thorax and under side of the body as in the preceding. Scutellum deep orange. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale olive, thickly and finely punctured with black, with the nervures blackish ; the basal portion of the outer margin and a spot in the inner apical angle yellow. Margins of the abdomen reddish, with a black band at the posterior margin of each segment. Thighs orange, with the apex pitchy ; tibiæ and tarsi pitchy black. Rostrum orange, with the apical joint brown. Antennæ as in var. *β*.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys' Collection.

6. *CERATOPACHYS plagiatus*.

Homœocerus plagiatus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 147. 63 (1837).
Gonocerus marginellus, *Hope* ?

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

7. CERATOPACHYS nigricornis.

Homœocerus nigricornis, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 148. 65 (1837).

Ceratopachys capensis, *Hope, Cat.* 22 (1842).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

† *Thorax produced on each side into a broad raised process.*
(PRISMATOCERUS, *Am. & Serv.*)

8. CERATOPACHYS magnicornis.

Homœocerus magnicornis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 316. 2 (1835).

Prismatocerus auritulus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 185. 1. pl. 4. fig. 3 (1843).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. S. Africa.

c. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

Genus 9. DISCOGASTER.

Discogaster, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 315 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 15 (1842) & ix. 240 (1850) & 262 (1851); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 42 (1850).

Coryzoplatus, *Spin. Hém.* 148 (1837).

1. DISCOGASTER rhomboideus.

Discogaster rhomboideus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 315. 1 (1835) [nec *Am. & Serv.*]; *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 15. t. 185. fig. 571 (1842).

Coryzoplatus palleus, *Spin. Hém.* 149 (1837).

a. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 10. AULACOSTERNUM, n. g.

Head quadrangular, with the outer angles of the antenniferous tubercles spinous and with a similar spine between the base of the antennæ, making the head trispinous in front. Eyes not prominent; ocelli small, placed close to the anterior margin of the thorax. Antennæ about as long as the body; basal joint stout, shortest, about as long as the head; second joint longest; third longer than the fourth, at the base of which there is a small annular joint; fourth joint slightly thickened. Rostrum rather long, reaching the posterior coxæ; basal joint reaching the base of the head, enclosed at its base between two distinct lamellæ; second joint longest, third shortest, fourth about equal to the first. Body elongate. Membrane of the elytra with longitudinal ner-

vures. Mesosternum with a double keel forming a canal for the reception of the rostrum. Thighs unarmed. Tarsi three-jointed; basal joint as long as the others together; second joint shortest.

1. *AULACOSTERNUM nigro-rubrum*, n. s. Pl. XIX. fig. 6.

A. rubrum, punctatum, thorace antice, pectore, scutello, membrana, ano pedibusque nigris; antennis nigris, articulis secundo et tertio rubro-annulatis; ultimo rubro basi nigro. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Head red, faintly punctured. Thorax red, thickly and rather strongly punctured, with the lateral angles prominent, somewhat acute; three black spots close to the anterior margin, sometimes confluent, forming a black band, and sometimes a black spot near the middle of the posterior margin. Scutellum black, thickly and strongly punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra red, thickly and coarsely punctured; membrane black. Back of the abdomen red, with the apex black; margins red, narrowly banded with black. Breast black, thickly and strongly punctured, with the sides of the antepectus red; the margins of the sockets of the legs and the central canal yellow. Abdomen beneath red, thickly and finely punctured, with the last segment and the anal apparatus black. Legs black; thighs sometimes reddish at the apex; tibiæ with a yellow line down the outside, sometimes reddish. Rostrum pitchy brown, with the third joint pale, last joint blackish. Antennæ black; second and third joints with a red ring beyond the middle; fourth joint dull red, with the base black.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. New Holland. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

Genus 11. *ANASA*.

Coreus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Gonocerus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. ? (1835).

Anasa, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 209 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* 238 (1850) & 251 (1851).

* *Lateral angles of the thorax not prominent.*

1. *ANASA dorsigera*.

Gonocerus dorsiger, *Hope, Cat.* 25 (1842).

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

† *Lateral angles of the thorax more or less prominent.*

2. *ANASA mœsta*, n. s.

A. fusca, punctata, humeris prominentibus rotundatis; antennis testaceis, vel pallide fuscis, articulo ultimo obscuriori; abdominis marginibus fulvo nigroque variegatis; pedibus albidis vel fulvis, nigro-punctatis, femoribus apice fuscis. ♂.
Long. lin. 6.

Brown, thickly punctured. Head with the spines tipped with black. Thorax with the lateral angles prominent, rounded; lateral margins blackish; posterior angles acute. Scutellum rather coarsely punctured with black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra very thickly and finely punctured, with the clavus rather strongly punctured; membrane blackish brown. Abdomen above bright red, with the apex black; margins black or dark brown, with an orange band at the base of each segment. Body beneath reddish brown; abdomen very thickly and minutely punctured with brown, and with a few scattered black points. Breast thickly punctured. Thighs pale yellow or fulvous, with numerous black points; the apex brownish; tibiæ pale yellow or fulvous, with several black points; tarsi fulvous or brownish. Rostrum fulvous, with the tip black. Antennæ testaceous or pale brown, with the last joint dusky.

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

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

3. *ANASA obscura*, n. s.

A. fusca, punctata; humeris prominulis, rotundatis; pedibus antennisque ferrugineis, femoribus basi fulvis, punctis nonnullis fuscis; abdominis marginibus fusco fulvoque variegatis. ♂.
Long. lin. 5.

Brown, thickly and finely punctured. Head reddish, with the tips of the spines blackish. Thorax with the lateral angles somewhat prominent, rounded; lateral margins waved, pilose; posterior angles slightly spinous; surface thickly and finely punctured, with a narrow, subimpunctate line down the middle. Scutellum rather coarsely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather thickly and finely punctured, with the clavus more coarsely punctured; membrane dark brown. Wings transparent. Back of the abdomen bright red, with the apex black; margins brown, with a fulvous band at the base of each segment. Body beneath reddish brown. Abdomen minutely punctured, and clothed with short golden hairs; stigmata black. Breast thickly punctured. Legs somewhat ferruginous; the base of the thighs yellow or

fulvous, with a few brown points. Antennæ somewhat ferruginous, with the apical joint fulvous.

a. Galapagos Islands. Presented by Charles Darwin, Esq.

4. *ANASA terminalis*, n. s.

A. supra fusco-grisea, fusco-punctata, subtus fulva, punctis nonnullis nigris; pedibus pallidis, nigro-punctatis; antennis nigris, articulo basali testaceo, nigro-punctato, secundo basi et apice tertioque basi albidis, ultimo fulvo. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brownish grey, thickly and finely punctured with black. Head yellowish, with a small spine on each side behind the eyes; anterior spines rather long, tipped with black. Eyes brown; ocelli red. Thorax with the lateral angles prominent, rounded; the lateral margins waved; the posterior angles acute; the anterior portion yellowish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather darker than the rest of the upper surface, thickly and finely punctured, with the nervures smooth; membrane blackish brown. Margins of the abdomen dark brown, with a yellow band at the base and a minute spot of the same colour on the edge of each segment. Body beneath fulvous. Abdomen with a row of black points on each side within the stigmata and numerous black points scattered on the disc. Breast rather thickly and finely punctured. Legs whitish testaceous, with numerous black dots; thighs very minutely punctured with brown between the black dots, especially towards the apex. Claws black at the tip. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip brown. Antennæ with the basal joint pale testaceous, with several black dots; second joint black, with the base and apex whitish; third joint black, with the base whitish; fourth joint orange.

a. —.

5. *ANASA apicalis*.

Coreus apicalis, Hope, Cat. 22 (1842).

Anasa apicalis, H. Sch. Wanz. ix. 252 (1851).

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

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

Genus 12. *SETHENIRA*.

Sethenira, Spin. Hém. 197 (1837).

Gonocerus, p., H. Sch. Wanz. ix. (1851).

1. *SETHENIRA testacea*.

Sethenira testacea, Spin. Hém. 198 (1837).

Gonocerus angulatus, *Hope*, *Cat.* 25 (1842).

Gonocerus latus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 263. t. 321. fig. 996 (1851).

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

b. —.

Genus 13. VERLUSIA.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767).

Acanthia, p., *Rossi, F. E.* ii. (1790).

Coreus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. (1825); *Schill. Beitr.* i. (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. (1841?); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845).

Syromastes, *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Verlusia, *Spin. Hém.* 145 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* 42 (1850); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 205 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 238 (1850) & 257 (1851).

1. VERLUSIA rhombea.

Cimex rhombeus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 718. 22 (1767).

Acanthia rhombea, *Rossi, F. E.* ii. 226. 1287 (1790).

Coreus rhombeus et quadratus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 132. 19 & 20 (1794) & *S. R.* 199. 35 & 36 (1803).

Lygæus quadratus, *Cogh. Ill. Ic.* i. 37. t. 9. fig. 12 (1799).

Coreus quadratus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 70. t. 7. fig. 67 (1801); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 36. 2 (1829); *L. Duf. Rech.* 35. 3 (1827); *Schill. Beitr.* 40. 3. t. 4. fig. 3 (1829); *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 118. 12, & *Nom. Ent.* i. 41 & 74 (1835); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 104. t. 61. fig. 187 (1839); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 137. 8 (1841?).

Coreus rhombeus, *LeP. & Serv. Enc.* x. 59. 2 (1825).

Syromastes quadratus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 314. 1 (1835).

Verlusia quadrata, *Spin. Hém.* 147 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 205. 1 (1843).

Coreus (Verlusia) quadratus, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* ii. 50. 8 (1845).

Verlusia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 463. 77. f. 20.

Stoll, Pun. 26. pl. 5. fig. 36.

a. France. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

b. France.

c. Italy.

d. S. Europe. Presented by R. M'Andrew, Esq.

e. Teneriffe.

f. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. *VERLUSIA* *sulcicornis*.

Coreus sulcicornis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 132. 18 (1794) & *S. R.* 199. 34 (1803); *Coqb. Ill. Ic.* i. 40. t. 10. fig. 9 (1799); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 41 & 74 (1835).

Syromastes sulcicornis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 314. 2 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 98. t. 141. fig. 442 (1839).

Verlusia rotundiventris, *Spin. Hém.* 147. 2? (1837).

a. Italy.

b. Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

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

Genus 14. *COREUS*.

Coreus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Schill. Beitr.* i. (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835); *Curt. B. E.* iv. (1827); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. (1841?); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845).

Coreus, *Spin. Hém.* 151 (1837).

Syromastes, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Enoplops, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 208 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 238 (1850) & 249 (1851).

Centrocoris, *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845).

Coreus, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 42 (1850).

* *Posterior margin of the thorax nearly straight.*
(*ENOPLOPS*, *Am. & Serv.*)

1. *COREUS* *Scapha*.

Coreus scapha, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 127. 2 (1794) & *S. R.* 193. 9 (1803); *Coqb. Ill. Ic.* ii. 82. t. 19. fig. 5 (1799); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 69. t. 7. fig. 66 (18); *Curt. B. E.* iv. 174 (1827); *Schill. Beitr.* 39. 2. t. 4. fig. 2 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 103. t. 61. fig. 186 (1834); *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 116. 9, & *Nom. Ent.* i. 41 & 74 (1835); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 138. 10 (1841?); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* ii. 49. 7 (1845).

Syromastes scapha, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 315. 3 (1835).

Enoplops scapha, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 208. 1 (1843).

Enoplops, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 466. 79. f. 22. *Geoff. Ins.* i. 446. 20.

a. Italy.

b. Spain. Presented by Capt. Parry.

c. S. of Europe. Presented by R. M'Andrew, Esq.

† *Posterior margin of the thorax produced on each side into a small lobe.* (CENTROCORIS, Kolen.)

2. COREUS spiniger.

Cimex spiniger, *Fab. Sp. Ins.* ii. 350. 71 (1781); *Rossi, F. E.* ii. 232. 1302 (1790).

Coreus spiniger, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 127. 3 (1794) & *S. R.* 194. 10 (1803); *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 127. 5, & *Nom. Ent.* i. 41 & 74 (1835).

Centrocoris variegata et pallescens, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* ii. 46 & 47. 4 & 5. pl. 7. figs. 2 & 3 (1845).

Phrissocranus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 467. 80. a. S. of France.

b. —. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

Genus 15. SYROMASTES.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *Scop. Ent. Carn.* (1763); *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773); *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Coreus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Schill. Beitr.* i. (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* (1840); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. (1834); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. (1841?); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 42 (1850).

Syromastes, p., *Lat. Fam. Nat.* 420 (1825); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Syromastes, *Spin. Hém.* 151 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 206 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 237 (1850) & 249 (1851).

1. SYROMASTES marginatus.

Cimex marginatus, *Linn. F. S.* 923 (1761) & *S. N.* i. 719. 28 (1767); *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 363 (1763); *Rossi, F. E.* ii. 231. 1301 (1790); *Fab. E. S.* iv. 126. 1 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 20. t. 3. fig. 20 (1800).

Cimex auriculatus, *DeG. Ins.* iii. 272. 17 (1773).

Coreus venator, *Coqb. Ill. Ic.* ii. 82. t. 19. fig. 7 (1801) [nec *Fab.*].

Coreus marginatus, *Fab. S. R.* 192. 6 (1803); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 102. t. 61. fig. 185 (1834); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 56. 1 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 36. 1 (1829); *Schill. Beitr.* 38. 1. t. 4. fig. 1 (1829); *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 117. 11, & *Nom. Ent.* i. 41 & 74 (1835); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 466. 1 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 261. 1 (1840); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 137. 9 (1841?).

Syromastes marginatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 315. 4 (1835); *H. Sch.*

- Wanz.* iv. t. 141. fig. 443 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 207. 1 (1843).
Coreus (*Syromastes*) *marginatus*, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* ii. 51. 11 (1845).
Syromastes, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 465. 78. f. 21, *Geoff. Ins.* i. 446. 20.
Stoll, Pun. 26. pl. 5. fig. 37.
 a. Italy.
 b. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.
 c. France. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
 d. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

Genus 16. CHARIESTERUS.

- Coreus*, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.*? (1803).
Chariesterus, *Lap. Hém.* 44 (1832); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 210 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 237 (1850) & 248 (1851); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 41 (1850).
Chariesterus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

1. CHARIESTERUS antennator.

C. supra fuscus, obscurus, punctatus, subtus cum pedibus rufescens; capitis disco utrinque trispinoso; antennarum articulis 1 et 2 rufescenti-fuscis, secundo apice nigro, primo* basi spinoso, 3 et 4 nigris, tertio valde dilatato, basi fusco; thoracis marginibus denticulatis, dentibus 3 majoribus, humeris spinosis.

- Coreus antennator*, *Fab. S. R.* 198. 33? (1803).
Chariesterus moestus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 3. t. 217. f. 681 (1844).
 a. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. CHARIESTERUS albiventris.

- Chariesterus albiventris*, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 317. 4 (1835).
 a. S. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

* The description given by Fabricius is as follows:—

C. thorace serrato obscurus antennarum articulo penultimo apice dilatato compresso membranaceo.

Habitat in Carolina.—Mus. Dom. Bosc.

Medius.—Antennæ obscuræ: articulo *secundo* scabro, tertio apice dilatato, membranaceo, atro, ultimo claviformi. Caput, thorax, elytra obscure fusca thoracis margine valde serrato. Abdomen rufum.

3. *CHARIESTERUS* *mœstus*.

Chariesterus mœstus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 317. 5 (1835).

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

b. Mexico. From Mr. Children's Collection.

4. *CHARIESTERUS* *abdominalis*, n. s.

C. supra niger, obscurus, thoracis elytrorumque lateribus rubris; abdomine subtus flavescenti, lineis transversis nigris; antennarum articulo tertio valde dilatato. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

An *Chondrocera foliaceata*, *Blanch. D'Orb. Voy. Am. MÉR.* vi. 220. 768. *Atl. Ins.* pl. 30. f. 4 (1843).

Above black, obscure, thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax with the lateral angles acutely spinous, the lateral margins minutely denticulated, reddish. Lateral margins of the coriaceous portion of the elytra, and some of the nervures towards its apex, red; membrane pitchy black. Wings transparent, with the nervures black. Abdomen above black, with a yellow patch at the base, and another towards the apex; the edges of the lateral margins pale. Abdomen beneath pale dull yellow, with a black line running across the middle of the base of each segment, which is then produced obliquely to the outer basal angles of the preceding segment. Breast pitchy black, with the sternum yellowish. Legs black; tibiæ with a broad yellowish ring towards the apex. Rostrum pitchy, with the tip of the first joint pale. Antennæ black; basal joint suddenly clavate at the apex; third joint broadly dilated, with a minute white ring at the base.

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

Genus 17. *CLAVIGRALLA*.

Cimex, p., *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773).

Coreus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Clavigralla, *Spin. Hém.* 200 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hém.* 39 (1850).

Zicca, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 240 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 243 (1850) & 271 (1851).

1. *CLAVIGRALLA* *gibbosa*.

Clavigralla gibbosa, *Spin. Hém.* 202. 1 (1837).

a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

2. *CLAVIGRALLA* *elevator*.

Coreus elevator, *Fab. S. R.* 194. 11 (1803).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

3. *CLAVIGRALLA Acanthion*, n. s.

C. pallide ferrugineo-fusca, punctata; corio albido, apice nigro, nervis pallidis; capite antice, vertice, thoracis disco, abdominis marginibus antennarumque articulo basali, spinosis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Pale ferruginous brown. Head with three rows of small whitish spines on the forehead, a single row of larger ones along the vertex, and another on the outside of each antenniferous tubercle. Thorax rather thickly and strongly punctured with brown, with several whitish spines on the anterior portion of the disc, the lateral angles acutely spinous, and a fringe of spines on the lateral margins; posterior margin bilobate. Scutellum elevated and covered with spinous tubercles, with the apex whitish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale testaceous, punctured with black, with a triangular black spot at the apex; nervures white; membrane semitransparent, whitish, with the nervures tinged with brown. Margins of the abdomen very prominent, with a strong acute spine on each segment, and the edges between these spines finely denticulated; testaceous, with a broad brown band on the third and fourth segments, and a narrow one on the suture between the fifth and sixth. Abdomen beneath testaceous, irrorated with brown, with the base blackish, and a short, oblique, black line on each side of each segment within the margin; the lateral margins of the fifth and sixth segments testaceous. Breast testaceous, thickly and coarsely punctured with brown, with an irregular interrupted yellow line down each side. Legs pale testaceous; thighs mottled with brown, spinous both above and below; the posterior pair with two long spines beneath near the apex; tibiæ brownish at base and apex; tarsi brownish at the apex. Rostrum brownish testaceous, with the apex brown. Antennæ pale testaceous, with the apical joint brownish; the basal joint spinous.

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates' Collection.

4. *CLAVIGRALLA Hystrix*, n. s.

C. obscure griseo-fusca; humeris, thoracis abdominisque lateribus valde spinosis; tibiis albido biannulatis. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Greyish brown, obscure. Head obtusely spinous on each side in front. Thorax with the lateral angles produced into long acute spines, which are black at the apex, and furnished near the base with a smaller spine; each antero-lateral margin with a strong, black, upright spine about the middle; postero-lateral margins denticulated; the disc with a few scattered tubercles. Scutellum considerably elevated. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dark brown,

punctured, blackish towards the apex, with a whitish line on the apical margin; membrane dark brown, rather paler towards the apex, where it has several small whitish points; with the inner margin and a curved line near the base white. Margins of the abdomen with five strong acute spines. Abdomen beneath brown, spotted with testaceous. Breast brown, covered with minute raised points, and with a small yellow tubercle on each side at the opening of the odoriferous apparatus. Legs brown; posterior thighs with a broad whitish ring near the base; tibiæ with two broad whitish rings; tarsi with the basal joint whitish. Rostrum brown. Antennæ with the basal joint very long, nearly twice as long as the second; first and second joints dark brown, the latter with a whitish ring; remainder wanting.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

5. *CLAVIGRALLA tuberculata*, n. s.

C. fusco-grisea, obscura, pilosa, punctata; capite inermi; thoracis disco tuberculis 4, humeris valde spinosis; pedibus testaceis, femoribus apice, tibiis basi annuloque ante medium fuscis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 4.

Head unarmed, brown, clothed with dull yellow hairs. Thorax brown, covered with small, dark brown warts, and clothed with dull yellowish hairs; the disc with four strong tubercles, placed in pairs, the anterior pair larger and more distant from one another than the posterior; lateral angles acutely spinous, blackish. Scutellum elevated, pilose, with a longitudinal central yellow line in one specimen. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brownish testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown; membrane semitransparent, with the nervures brownish, and one or two brown points at the base. Wings whitish, semitransparent. Abdomen above fulvous, blackish, and punctured towards the base, and with a large black point on each side of the last two segments; margins brownish, testaceous towards the apex, with five strong spines on each side. Body beneath brown, pilose; abdomen with a row of oblique yellowish lines on each side; breast covered with small dark brown warts. Thighs brown, with the base testaceous; tibiæ testaceous, with the base, and a more or less distinct ring before the middle, brown; tarsi testaceous. Antennæ fulvous testaceous, with the apical joint darker.

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

6. *CLAVIGRALLA* *scutellaris*.

Coreus scutellaris, *Hope, Cat.* 24 (1842).

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

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

c. Philippine Islands.

7. *CLAVIGRALLA* *nigro-punctata*.

Cimex nigro-punctatus, *DeG. Mém.* iii. 335. 20. pl. 34. figs. 12-14 (1773).

Coreus delirator, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 130. 11 (1794) & *S. R.* 197. 24 (1803); *Hope, Cat.* 24 (1842).

Zicca massulata, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 240. 1 (1843).

a. British Guiana. From Sir Robert Schomburgk's Collection.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

8. *CLAVIGRALLA* *tæniola*, n. s.

C. præcedenti affinis, ochrea, fusco-punctata; thorace fascia transversa nigra inter humeros acutos; corpore subtus pallidiori, serie utrinque punctorum nigrorum. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Head ochreous, very minutely punctured with brown. Eyes brown. Ocelli reddish. Thorax ochreous, thickly and finely punctured with brown, with a narrow transverse black band between the lateral angles; the portion behind this band punctured with black; lateral margins with a few white teeth; lateral angles very prominent and acute. Scutellum dull ochreous, very thickly and finely punctured with black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured with brown, with a small impunctate spot on the disc; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with numerous brown dots. Wings transparent, with dark brown nervures. Abdomen above red, with the margins banded with yellow and black. Body beneath pale ochreous. Abdomen very minutely punctured on the sides, with a row of black points down each side, and two similar points on the base of the third segment. Breast thickly and finely punctured with brown, with two black points on each side and two smaller black points close to the insertion of each of the legs. Legs pale ochreous; thighs with several black points, posterior pair dusky towards the apex, denticulated beneath; tibiæ with one or two indistinct brownish rings; tarsi with the apex and claws brown. Rostrum pale ochreous, with the tip black. Antennæ fulvous, with the apical joint brown, pale at the tip.

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

9. *CLAVIGRALLA* ? *hoploxys*, n. s.

C. ferrugineo-fusca, punctata; elytrorum corio testaceo; capite antice bispinoso, ocellis distantibus; humeris acute spinosis, spinis nigris, antice porrectis. ♂.

Long. lin. 5.

Head and thorax ferruginous brown. Head finely granulated, with a small spine on each side close to the insertion of the antennæ. Eyes brown; ocelli large, distant, prominent. Thorax thickly punctured, with the lateral angles produced into long acute black spines, which are directed forwards and a little upwards, with their apices turned outwards. Scutellum pale brown, rather coarsely punctured, with the tip white. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, brownish towards the base, rather thickly punctured, with a brown interrupted line on the apical margin; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with a few brown marks on the nervures. Abdomen above orange, with a small spine on each side at the posterior angle of each segment; abdomen beneath orange, thickly covered with minute whitish hairs. Thighs ferruginous; anterior and intermediate pairs with two minute spines beneath near the apex; posterior pair with two strong spines beneath near the apex, with the interval between them and the posterior margin of the apical spine denticulated; tibiæ pale fulvous; tarsi testaceous. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ ferruginous, with the apical joint brownish, obscure, clothed with short pale hairs; first joint granulose.

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

Genus 18. *ACANTHOCORIS*.

Coreus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Crinocerus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. (1842)

& ix. 238 (1850) & 253 (1851).

Acanthocoris, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 213 (1843).

* *Third joint of the antennæ cylindrical.*

1. *ACANTHOCORIS* *scabrator*.

Coreus scabrator, *Fab. S. R.* 195. 19 (1803).

Crinocerus scabrator, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 319. 4 (1835).

Crinocerus scabripes, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 18. t. 186. f. 574 (1842).

Acanthocoris scabrator, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 214. 1 (1843).

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

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

c. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

d. —. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

2. *ACANTHOCORIS acutus*, n. s.

A. præcedenti valde affinis, humeris acutioribus; tibiis anticis lineari-compressis, margine externo vix denticulato. ♂.
Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

b. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

3. *ACANTHOCORIS fasciculatus*.

Coreus fasciculatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 130. 14 (1794) & *S. R.* 197. 27 (1803).

Crinocerus grylloides, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 319. 5 (1835).

Crinocerus aper, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 149. 66 (1837).

Stoll, Pun. pl. 16. fig. 114.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

4. *ACANTHOCORIS obscuricornis*, n. s.

A. præcedenti affinis; humeris minus prominentibus, subrotundatis; antennis nigro-fuscis, hirtis, articulo ultimo luteo, basi fusco. ♂.

Long. lin. 6.

Resembles the preceding species. Dark brown, opaque, hairy, rough, but not tubercular, except on the legs. Head and thorax with a whitish central longitudinal line; the latter with the lateral angles less prominent and less strongly denticulated, somewhat rounded. Scutellum blackish, with a whitish central line. Membrane of the elytra dark brown. Anterior and intermediate thighs tubercular; anterior tibiæ somewhat compressed, with four teeth on the outer margin; posterior thighs very thick, hairy, slightly tubercular, and with a short spine at the apex above, nearly unarmed beneath; posterior tibiæ compressed, dilated, narrowed towards the apex, and with the inner margin unequally denticulated. Antennæ with the first three joints blackish brown, hairy; the basal joint somewhat tubercular; third joint cylindrical; fourth joint yellow, brown at the base, clothed with short fine hairs.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

† Third joint of the antennæ more or less dilated at the apex or spatuliform.

5. *ACANTHOCORIS asper*, n. s.

A. fuscus, opacus, hirsutus, fasciculato-tuberculatus; thoracis lateribus spinosis, humeris prominentibus, truncatis; elytrorum

membrana albida, punctis nonnullis fuscis; antennis obscure ferrugineis. ♂.

Long. lin. 5.

Brown, opaque, hirsute. Thorax with the disc covered with strong tuft-like tubercles; lateral margins strongly spinous; lateral angles prominent, truncated. Scutellum with two black triangular spots at the base; its disc with a few small tubercles. Coriaceous portion of the elytra covered with small tubercles, the basal portion of the outer margin blackish; membrane whitish, semitransparent, with a few scattered dark brown points. Back of the abdomen red, with the margins blackish, tuberculate. Legs tuberculate; anterior tibiæ compressed, somewhat dilated, canaliculate and denticulated on the outer margin; posterior tibiæ compressed, somewhat dilated, narrowed towards the apex; the inner margin denticulated and with a strong tooth about the middle. Antennæ entirely pale yellowish ferruginous; first three joints rough, hairy; third joint slightly dilated at the apex.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

6. *ACANTHOCORIS apicalis*, n. s.

A. præcedenti affinis, fuscus, opacus, hirsutus, fasciculato-tuberculatus; antennis fusco-testaceis, hirsutis, articulo tertio spatulato apice, et quarto, basi excepto, nigris; elytrorum membrana fuscescenti. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 4-5.

This species closely resembles the preceding in colour and texture. The antennæ are brownish testaceous, with the apex of the third joint, and the fourth joint, except at the base, black; the first three joints are covered with strong hairs; the third joint considerably dilated at the apex; fourth joint clothed with fine hairs. The posterior tibiæ are more strongly denticulated in the male than the preceding species; those of the female dilated before the middle into a broad, somewhat lozenge-shaped plate. Membrane of the elytra brownish, somewhat opaque.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

7. *ACANTHOCORIS thoracicus*, n. s.

A. pallide fuscus, opacus; thorace postice albido, transverse rugoso, humeris prominentibus, truncatis; antennis fuscis, articulo tertio valde dilatato, basi excepto nigro, quarto luteo, apice nigro. ♀.

Long. lin. 4½.

Pale brown, opaque. Head with three whitish longitudinal lines; central lobe projecting into a small spine between the antennæ. Thorax with the posterior portion white, rather strongly

wrinkled transversely ; lateral margins with a few black spines ; lateral angles produced into broad, flat, truncated processes, which are spinous in front. Membrane of the elytra brownish. Thighs tuberculate ; anterior tibiæ compressed, denticulated externally ; posterior tibiæ dilated at the base on the inside, narrowed towards the apex, with a pale band near the base ; inner margin denticulated. Antennæ with the first two joints brownish, channelled, the apex of the second blackish ; third joint much dilated, black, with the base brown ; fourth joint yellow, with the tip black.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

8. *ACANTHOCORIS obscurus*, n. s.

A. fuscus, obscurus, hirsutus ; thorace, pedibus, articuloque basali antennarum, fasciculato-tuberculatis ; antennarum articulo tertio apice valde dilatato, supra crenato, secundo et tertio apice nigris, quarto toto luteo. ♀.

Long. lin. 6.

Brown, obscure, clothed with hairs. Thorax with the humeral angles prominent, truncate, the lateral margins with one or two spines, the disc covered with strong tuft-like tubercles. Scutellum with two blackish spots at the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a few small tubercles ; membrane brownish, obscure, clouded with brown. Abdomen above red, with the margins brown, banded with pale brown ; the last segment with two small tubercles on each edge. Body beneath paler than above. Thighs tubercular ; anterior tibiæ compressed, somewhat dilated, with a double row of tubercles on the outer margin ; intermediate tibiæ tuberculate externally ; posterior tibiæ dilated on the inside near the base into a large somewhat triangular lobe ; the outer margin with a few tubercles ; the inner margin with a row of acute spines. Antennæ with the first three joints concolorous with the body, the second and third joints black at the apex ; basal joint tuberculate ; third joint much dilated at the apex, with the upper margin of the dilated portion crenated ; fourth joint yellow.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

b. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

Genus 19. *CHÆROMMATUS*.

Chærommatus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 204 (1843).

1. *CHÆROMMATUS farinosus*.

Chærommatus farinosus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 204. 1. pl. 4. fig. 4 (1843).

a. Africa. Presented by J. D. Jebbs, Esq.

Genus 20. DASYCORIS.

- Cimex*, p., *Scop. Ent. Carn.* (1763).
Acanthia, p., *Rossi, F. Etr.* ii. (1790).
Coreus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803); *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825); *Schill. Beitr.* i. (1829); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. (1841 ?); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845).
Merocoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 105 (1834); *Spin. Hém.* 215 (1837).
Merocoris, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 39 (1850).
Coreus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 237 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 238 (1850) & 255 (1851).

1. DASYCORIS denticulatus.

- Cimex denticulatus*, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 125. 365 (1763).
Acanthia denticulata, *Rossi, F. E.* 359. 1284 ? (1790).
Coreus hirticornis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 131. 17 (1794) & *S. R.* 198. 31 (1803); *Coqb. Ill. Ic.* i. 39. t. 10. f. 8 (1799); *Panz. F. G.* 92. 17; *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 59. 1 (1825); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 37. 3 (1829); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 135. 5 (1841 ?); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 238. 1 (1843).
Coreus denticulatus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 71. t. 7. f. 68 (1801); *Schill. Beitr.* i. 44. 8 (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 42 & 73 (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. (1851).
Merocoris denticulatus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 106. t. 62. f. 188 (1834).
Coreus scabricornis, *Panz. F. G.* 83. 21.
Coreus hirticornis et pilicornis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 309. 1 & 2 (1835).
Coreus affinis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 97. t. 141. fig. 441 ? (1839).
Coreus (*Merocoris*) *denticulatus*, *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* ii. 53. 12 (1845).
Coreus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 479. 94.
 a. France.
 b. France. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
 c. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.
 d. Piedmont.
 e. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. DASYCORIS dentator.

- Lygæus dentator*, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 138. 13 (1794).
Coreus dentator, *Fab. S. R.* 198. 30 (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 309. 4 (1835).
Coreus alternans, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 42 & 73 (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. 256 (1851).
 a. Italy,

Family 8. RHOPALIDÆ.

Head more or less triangular. Antennæ with the basal joint shorter than the head, the apical joint thicker than the preceding. Nervures of the membrane of the elytra generally few. Rhopalides, p., *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 243 (1843).

TABLE OF GENERA.

- I. Posterior thighs spinous beneath.
 - A. Second joint of the antennæ much shorter than the third 2. **ATRACTUS.**
 - B. Second and third joints of the antennæ about equal in length.
 - a. Breast furrowed longitudinally for the reception of the rostrum; rostrum reaching or passing the intermediate coxæ, with its third joint as long as, or longer than, the fourth.. 1. **HARMOSTES.**
 - b. Breast not furrowed; rostrum not reaching the intermediate coxæ, with its third joint very short 3. **CERALEPTUS.**
- II. Posterior thighs unarmed.
 - A. Eyes not projecting beyond the anterior angles of the thorax..... 4. **MARGUS.**
 - B. Eyes projecting beyond the anterior angles of the thorax.
 - a. Head inserted up to the eyes in the thorax..... 5. **MACCEVETHUS.**
 - b. Head narrowed beyond the eyes into a distinct neck; eyes somewhat pedunculated 6. **RHOPALUS.**

Genus 1. HARMOSTES.

Harmostes, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 307 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 243 & 270 (1851).

* *Membrane whitish, without brown spots.*

1. **HARMOSTES virescens**, n. s.

H. virescens, punctatus; antennis fulvis, articulo ultimo fuscescenti, 2 et 3 subæqualibus; pedibus subfulvis, femoribus posticis valde spinosis. ♀.
Long. lin. 4.

Pale yellowish green, thickly and rather finely punctured. Head very minutely punctured, with the spines of the antenni-

ferous tubercles acute, but short. Thorax with the lateral margins smooth, anterior angles somewhat acute, lateral angles unarmed; the disc with a smooth, slightly elevated, longitudinal central line. Scutellum with the punctures indistinct, the margins slightly raised, the disc with a smooth raised longitudinal line. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the nervures elevated and smooth, indistinctly spotted with brown; the outer margin indistinctly spotted with brown; membrane whitish. Abdomen beneath impunctate; stigmata blackish. Breast thickly and finely punctured. Legs pale fulvous; tarsi palest; posterior thighs much thickened, with a row of four strong spines beneath near the apex. Antennæ fulvous, with the basal joint granulose; second and third joints about equal; apical joint brownish. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ.

a. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. *HARMOSTES chilensis*, n. s.

H. pallide luteo-virescens, punctatus; thoracis marginibus subdilatatis; pedibus antennisque concoloribus, his articulo ultimo fusco. ♂.

Long. lin. 3.

Pale yellowish green, thickly and finely punctured. Head minutely punctured. Thorax with the lateral margins slightly dilated and reflexed, the anterior angles acute, slightly projecting forwards, the disc with a narrow smooth central line. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer and inner margins thickly punctured, the two middle cells nearly impunctate, the nervures elevated and smooth; membrane transparent, colourless. Wings transparent. Back of the abdomen greenish. Abdomen impunctate. Breast thickly and finely punctured, especially on the posterior margins of the segments. Legs concolorous; claws black; posterior thighs considerably thickened, with a row of spines along the under surface, of which those near the apex are larger. Rostrum not passing the intermediate legs, whitish, with the tip black. Antennæ greenish yellow, with the basal joint nearly smooth; the second and third joints nearly equal; the fourth joint brown.

a. Chili. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

† *Membrane covered with brown points.*

3. *HARMOSTES perpunctatus*, n. s.

H. griseus, fusco-punctatissimus; tuberculis antenniferis externe longe spinosis; antennarum articulo secundo tertio brevior; rostro abdominis basin attingenti. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 3.

Griseous, thickly and finely punctured with brown, with the whole upper surface covered with minute brown spots. Antenniferous tubercles produced into long acute spines. Thorax with the lateral margins denticulated. Body beneath thickly and finely punctured with brown. Legs concolorous with the body, thighs punctured with brown; posterior pair thickened, spinous beneath. Rostrum long, reaching the base of the abdomen, testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the first and fourth joints brown; the second and third testaceous; second shorter than the third.

a. ——. From Mr. Children's Collection.

4. *HARMOSTES affinis*, n. s.

H. præcedenti valde affinis, differt tuberculis antenniferis breviter spinosis, antennarum articulis 2 et 3 æqualibus, rostro vix ad basin pedum posticorum attingenti. ♂.

Long. lin. 3.

a. ——? From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 2. *ATRACTUS*.

Coreus, p., *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Schill. Beitr.* i. (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. (1851).

Atractus, *Lap. Hém.* 45. 8 (1832); *Curt. B. E.* xi. 500 (1834); *Spin. Hém.* 210 (1837); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 209? (1843).

Arenocoris, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 109 (1834).

Pseudophlæus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 308 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 3 (1842); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 246 (1843); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 42 (1850).

1. *ATRACTUS Waltlii*.

Coreus Waltlii, *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 127. 6 & *Nom. Ent.* i. 42 & 74 (1835).

Pseudophlæus Waltlii, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 4. t. 182. fig. D (1842).

a. ——.

2. *ATRACTUS nubilus*.

Coreus nubilus, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 58. 4 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 39. 5 (1829); *Ahrens, F. Ins. Eur.* 6. 22; *Schill. Beitr.* i. 47. 10. t. 4. fig. 5 (1829).

Arenocoris nubilus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 111. t. 63. fig. 191 (1834).

Pseudophlæus nubilus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 4 (1842).

a. Versailles.

3. *ATRACTUS?* *spinipes*.

Coreus spinipes, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 57. 3 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 38. 4 (1829); *Schill. Beitr.* i. 43. 7. t. 1. fig. 3 (1829).

Arenocoris spinipes, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 110. t. 63. fig. 190 (1834).

Pseudophlœus spinipes, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 4 (1842).

a. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

Genus 3. *CERALEPTUS*.

Coreus, *p.*, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. (1851).

Pseudophlœus, *p.*, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. (1842).

Ceraleptus, *A. Costa, Atti del R. Ist. Nap.* vii. 375 (1848) (*Schaum, Bericht*, 1849, 297).

1. *CERALEPTUS gracilicornis*.

♀ *Coreus gracilicornis*, *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 135. 5 & *Nom. Ent.* i. 42 & 73 (1835).

♀ *Pseudophlœus gracilicornis*, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 5. t. 182. fig. E. (1842).

♂ *Coreus gracilicornis*, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 59. t. 199. fig. 620? (1842).

Arenocoris? *tibialis*, *Hope, Cat.* 25 (1842).

Cacosmus et Chalacus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 483. 99 & 100.

a. Polish Ukraine. From Dr. Dowler's Collection.

Genus 4. *MARGUS*, n. g.

Head triangular. Eyes small. Ocelli rather distant, and placed behind the eyes. Antennæ with the basal joint nearly as long as the head, thicker than the second and third; second joint a little longer than the third, which is as long as, or longer than the first; fourth joint about equal to the first both in length and thickness. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; first joint short, not reaching the base of the head; second joint longest; third joint about equal to the first; fourth longer. Body oblong. Nervures of the membrane more or less reticulated. Legs moderate; thighs unarmed; tarsi three-jointed; first joint longest, second shortest.

1. *MARGUS pectoralis*, n. s. Pl. XV. fig. 1.

M. griseus, fusco-punctatissimus; elytrorum venis pallidis, fuscomaculatis; membrana livida, nigro-nebulosa; pectoris disco nigro; femoribus confertim fusco-punctatis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 3-3 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Above brownish grey, very thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head with the vertex blackish, with two brownish points

on its anterior portion. Scutellum with the apex white. Nervures of the coriaceous portion of the elytra pale, spotted with brown or black; membrane livid, clouded with black, closely reticulated in the female, more widely in the male. Margins of the abdomen banded with black or brown and fulvous. Abdomen beneath pale fulvous, thickly and finely punctured with brown, the disc in the male with an irregular black band, in the female with two rows of black points; the basal vulvar plates in the female reaching to the extremity of the apical plates. Breast concolorous, with a whitish band on each side, which in the male is bordered externally with black; disc of the mesosternum black. Thighs concolorous, thickly covered with black or brown points, which are so united on the inside of the hinder thighs as to render them black. Tibiæ and tarsi testaceous, the latter brown at the apex. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the basal joint brownish, somewhat granulose, punctured with black; second and third joints brownish testaceous, punctured with brown; apical joint black, with its base brownish.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

2. *MARGUS pallipes*, n. s.

M. præcedenti affinis; pedibus fulvis sine punctis fuscis; sterno immaculato; elytrorum membrana nigricanti. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Above brownish grey, very thickly and finely punctured with brown. Thorax with an indistinct whitish longitudinal line. Scutellum with the apex white. Nervures of the coriaceous portion of the elytra whitish, spotted with reddish brown; membrane blackish brown. Margins of the abdomen fulvous, banded with brown. Abdomen beneath fulvous, with a reddish band down each side; the sides thickly and finely punctured with brown; basal vulvar plates in the female very small. Breast greenish, thickly and finely punctured, spotted with pale yellow and red. Legs fulvous, indistinctly spotted with red. Rostrum pale fulvous, with the tip black. Antennæ with the first two joints somewhat ferruginous; third joint whitish; fourth joint black.

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

Genus 5. *MACCEVETHUS*.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Coreus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Myrmus, p.?, *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. (1835).

Rhopalus, p., *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 35 & 42 (1835).

Coryzus, *Spin. Hém.* 224 (1837).

Corizus, p., *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. (1842); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845).

1. *MACCEVETHUS* errans.

Lygæus errans, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 152. 59 (1794); *Coqb. Ill.* i. 40. t. 10. fig. 11 (1799).

Coreus errans, *Fab. S. R.* 200. 43 (1803).

Myrmus errans, *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 1. t. 73. fig. 226 (1835).

Rhopalus errans, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 42 (1835).

Corizus errans, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 2 (1842) & ix. 269 (1851).

Corizus Caucasicus, *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 59. 19. t. 7. fig. 5 (1845).

Maccevetus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 487. 104.

a. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

Genus 6. *RHOPALUS*.

Cimex, p., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1767); *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773).

Lygæus, p., et *Coreus*, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Coreus, p., *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807).

Rhopalus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 50 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 1 (1835); *Spin. Hém.* 248 (1837).

Corizus, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 40 (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 467 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 261 (1840); *Curt. B. E.* 481 (1833); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 306 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 35 & 42 (1835) & *Wanz.* vi. i. (1842) & ix. 243 & 268 (1851); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. (1841?); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845).

Therapha et *Rhopalus*, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 244 & 245 (1843).

1. *RHOPALUS* ruber, n. s.

R. ruber, punctatus, capite scutelloque nigris, hoc apice fulvo, marginibus rubris; elytris hyalinis, margine externo rufo, nervis fulvis; abdominis dorso nigro, marginibus rubro nigroque variis. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Head black above, with a reddish spot on the vertex; reddish beneath. Thorax deep red, thickly punctured, with the margins a little paler; the anterior margin and an indistinct spot close to each lateral angle black. Scutellum black, thickly punctured, with the lateral margins red, the apex orange. Elytra transparent; the basal portion brownish with the nervures orange, the outer margin and a patch on the outer apical angle red. Abdomen above black; the margins variegated with red and black. Body beneath red; abdomen impunctate, with the disc fulvous. Breast thickly and finely punctured on the sides, with the disc black. Legs red; tarsi brownish. Rostrum pitchy, with the apex black. Antennæ pitchy.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

2. *RHOPALUS punctipennis*, n. s.

R. griseo-testaceus, punctatus, capite rufescenti; elytris hyalinis, nervis nigro-punctatis; abdominis dorso rufo, basi, macula magna utrinque, punctis 2 mediis, lineaque longitudinali apicali, nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. 3.

Head reddish, thickly and rather coarsely punctured. Thorax greyish testaceous, thickly punctured, and with a few indistinct brownish spots. Scutellum reddish, thickly punctured (apex wanting). Elytra transparent; the nervures yellowish, with numerous brown points. Abdomen above orange-red, with the base, a large spot on each side about the middle, two points on the disc between these spots, and a longitudinal line running to the apex, black; margins orange. Abdomen beneath bright orange. Breast testaceous, thickly and strongly punctured; disc of the mesosternum black. Legs pale testaceous; thighs covered with brown points; tibiæ annulated with brown; tarsi with the tips of the joints brown. Antennæ pale testaceous.

a. N. America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

3. *RHOPALUS punctiventris*, n. s.

R. griseo-fuscus, punctatus; scutello subacuminato, apice concavo; ventre fulvescenti, albido-piloso, punctis numerosis fuscis; pedibus luteis nigro-punctatis. ♂.

Long. lin. 3.

Above pale greyish brown. Head with an irregular black spot at each of the ocelli. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, with a few indistinct blackish spots. Scutellum thickly punctured, somewhat acute at the apex, which is concave above. Elytra transparent; the nervures brownish, with one or two dark brown points. Abdomen above black, with a large dull fulvous patch towards the apex, down the centre of which runs a longitudinal band of black spots; the margins fulvous, banded with black. Body beneath fulvous, clothed with short hairs; abdomen covered with minute reddish brown points. Legs pale yellow; thighs covered with black points, the posterior pair blackish internally; tibiæ with a few black points; tarsi with the tips of the first and third joints and the claws blackish. Rostrum testaceous, with the apex black. Antennæ dark fulvous; first three joints punctured with brown.

a. N. America. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

4. *RHOPALUS scutellaris*, n. s.

R. fusco-testaceus, punctatus, pilosus; scutello basi utrinque

elevato, apice rotundato, pallido; femoribus fulvis, fusco-punctatis et variegatis; tibiis albidis, apice fusciscentibus. ♀.
Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Head and thorax brownish testaceous. Vertex blackish. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, with a slightly elevated, smooth, longitudinal central line; posterior margin very slightly reflexed on each side; anterior margin with an interrupted black submarginal line. Scutellum with the sides elevated, brownish, the disc blackish, the apex yellow. Elytra semitransparent, with the nervures elevated, yellowish; the nervures separating the two apical cells of the coriaceous portion black; membrane projecting considerably beyond the apex of the abdomen, semitransparent, brownish, with a brown longitudinal streak. Margins of the abdomen dull fulvous, banded with brown. Body beneath fulvous. Abdomen with the sides brown, the disc covered with brown points. Breast yellowish, with a brown band down each side. Thighs fulvous, covered with brown points, pilose; tibiae whitish, brownish at the apex, thickly covered with long hairs; tarsi whitish, brownish at the tip; claws black. Antennae brownish.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

5. RHOPALUS crassicornis.

Cimex crassicornis, Linn. F. S. 952 (1761) & S. N. i. 729. 92 (1767).

Lygæus crassicornis, Fab. E. S. iv. 168. 114 (1794); Wolff, Ic. Cim. 145. t. 14. fig. 140 (1804).

Coreus crassicornis, Fab. S. R. 201. 46 (1803); Fall. Mon. Cim. 58. 5 (1807).

Rhopalus crassicornis, Schill. Beitr. i. 50. 1. t. 6. fig. 2 (1829).

Corizus crassicornis, Fall. Hem. Suec. 41. 1 (1826); Zett. F. Ins.

Lapp. i. 467. 2 (1832) & Ins. Lapp. 261. 2 (1840); H. Sch.

Nom. Ent. i. 42 & 74 (1835) & Wanz. vi. 2 (1842); Kol. Mel.

Ent. ii. 61. 23 (1845).

Coreus capitatus, Panz. F. G. 92. 19.

a. S. of France.

b. Italy.

c. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

d. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

6. RHOPALUS Sidæ.

Lygæus Sidæ, Fab. E. S. iv. 169. 116 (1794).

Coreus Sidæ, Fab. S. R. 201. 47 (1803); Wolff, Ic. Cim. 193. t. 19. fig. 187 (1811).

a. West Indies. From Mr. Children's Collection.

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

c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

7. RHOPALUS gracilis.

Corizus gracilis, *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 127. 2. t. 18. fig. C, & *Wanz.* vi. 1 (1842).

a. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

8. RHOPALUS tigrinus.

Rhopalus tigrinus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 53. 5. t. 2. fig. 1 (1829).

Corizus tigrinus, *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 127. 3, *Nom. Ent.* i. 42 & 75 (1835) & *Wanz.* vi. 2 (1842); *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 5. t. 74. fig. 230 (1835).

a. S. of France.

9. RHOPALUS magnicornis.

Lygæus magnicornis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 168. 112? (1794).

Coreus magnicornis, *Fab. S. R.* 200. 44? (1803).

Corizus magnicornis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 306. 3? (1835).

a. Italy.

b. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

10. RHOPALUS maculatus.

Corizus maculatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 2. t. 181. fig. 559 (1842); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 61. 22 (1845).

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

11. RHOPALUS capitatus.

Lygæus capitatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 169. 118 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 75. t. 8. fig. 72 (1801).

Coreus capitatus, *Fab. S. R.* 201. 49 (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 59. 6 (1807).

Rhopalus capitatus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 51. 2 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 3. t. 74. fig. 228 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 246. 1 (1843).

Corizus capitatus, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 42. 2 (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 467. 2 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 261. 2 (1840); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 42 & 74 (1835) & *Wanz.* vi. 2 (1842) & ix. 269 (1851); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 307. 5 (1835); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 62. 25 (1845).

Corisus capitatus, *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 142. 2 (1841?).

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

12. RHOPALUS bengalensis, n. s.

R. testaceus, thorace scutelloque nigro-punctatis; scutello sub-

acuminato, apice subimpunctato; abdominis dorso nigro, fulvomaculato, marginibus luteis, ferrugineo-variegatis. ♂.
Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Testaceous. Head with several black points and lines. Thorax thickly and finely punctured with black, with the anterior and lateral margins impunctate, and with a transverse black line, interrupted in the middle close to the anterior margin. Scutellum somewhat acute at the apex, punctured with black and clothed with long whitish hairs; the apex very minutely punctured, whitish. Elytra transparent; nervures of the basal portion yellowish. Wings transparent, iridescent. Back of the abdomen black, thickly and minutely punctured, with the apical segment impunctate; the disc with two fulvous spots placed one behind the other, and on each side of the penultimate segment at its posterior margin a smaller yellowish spot; the last segment has the margins and a short central streak yellow; margins yellow, indistinctly banded with ferruginous. Body beneath ochreous. Abdomen impunctate, clothed with short pale hairs. Breast thickly punctured; centre of the mesosternum black, with a distinct canal. Legs pale yellow, very minutely punctured with brown; tarsi with the tips of the first and third joints and the claws blackish. Rostrum pale yellow, with the apex black. Antennæ pale yellow, with a brown line along the upper surface of the first three joints.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

13. RHOPALUS chinensis, n. s.

R. præcedenti affinis, griseo-testaceus, punctatus; scutello acuminato; abdominis dorso testaceo, serie utrinque punctorum nigrorum; ventre nitido, serie utrinque punctorum nigrorum; antennis ferrugineis. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Head, thorax and scutellum dusky testaceous, thickly and rather coarsely punctured. Head with a reddish tubercle behind each eye. Scutellum with the apex pointed and concolorous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra semitransparent, testaceous, with the outer margin reddish, punctured; the nervures and outer margin with numerous black points; membrane transparent, colourless. Wings transparent, iridescent. Abdomen above yellowish; the disc thickly and finely punctured, with the apical segment impunctate, and with a row of black points down each side; the margins impunctate, with a minute black point at the edge of each segment. Body beneath testaceous. Abdomen smooth, impunctate, very minutely wrinkled transversely, with a row of black points on each side within the stigmata. Breast

thickly punctured. Legs yellow, with the apices of the thighs fulvous; the apex of the last joint of the tarsi and the claws brown. Rostrum whitish, with the apex dark brown. Antennæ ferruginous; second joint longer than the third; fourth joint longest.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

14. RHOPALUS pratensis.

Coreus magnicornis, Fall. Mon. Cim. 59. 7 (1807).

Corizus pratensis, Fall. Hem. Suec. 42. 3 (1829); H. Sch. Wanz. vi. 2 (1842).

Rhopalus parumpunctatus, Schill. Beitr. i. 53. 4 (1829); Hahn, Wanz. iii. 4. t. 74. fig. 229 (1835).

Corizus parumpunctatus, H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G. 117. 10 & Nom. Ent. i. 42 & 75 (1835).

a. Italy.

b. S. of France. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.

c. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

15. RHOPALUS Hyoseyami.

Cimex Hyoseyami, Linn. F. S. 945 (1761) & S. N. i. 726. 76 (1767); DeG. Mém. iii. 274. 18. pl. 14. fig. 14 & 15 (1773).

Lygæus Hyoseyami, Fab. E. S. iv. 149. 47 (1794) & S. R. 218. 63 (1803); Wolff, Ic. Cim. 27. t. 3. fig. 27 (1800); Panz. F. G. 79. 21; L. Duf. Rech. 47. 2 (1827).

Alydus Hyosciami, Schill. Beitr. 49. 2. t. 5. fig. 5 (1829).

Corizus Hyosciami, Fall. Hem. Suec. 44. 6 (1829); Curt. B. E. xi. 481 a (1833); Hahn, Wanz. i. 18. t. 3. fig. 10 (1831); Burm. Handb. ii. 306. 1 (1835); Ramb. F. And. ii. 142. 1 (1841?); H. Sch. Wanz. vi. 1 (1842) & ix. 269 (1851); Kolen. Mel. Ent. ii. 58. 18 (1845).

Therapha Hyosciami, Am. & Serv. Hém. 245. 2 (1843).

Therapha, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. iii. 486. 103.

Geoff. Ins. i. 441. 12.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

c. Italy.

d. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

Tribe III. INFERICORNIA.

Rostrum of four joints, sometimes, apparently, only of three. Antennæ of four joints, inserted on the sides of the head, generally below a line drawn from the eyes to the base of the rostrum. Ocelli two. Scutellum small and triangular. Nervures of the

membrane never more than five. Tarsi three-jointed; the last joint furnished with pulvilli.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Lat. Gen.* iii. (1807); *Lam. Hist. Nat.* iii. (1816).

Coreides, p., *Leach, Ed. Enc.* ix. (1815).

Lygæites, *Lap. Hém.* 32 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 224 (1837).

Lygæodes, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

Lygæidæ, p., *Westw. Int.* ii. (1839).

Infericornes, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 248 (1843).

Infericornes et Articulipennes, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 491 & iv. 377.

Lygæitæ, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* (in *Mem. Soc. Ital. Sci. Modena*, xxv.) (1850).

Xylocorides et Lygæodes, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 169 & 188 (1850).

Family 1. LYGÆIDÆ.

Rostrum of four distinct joints. Corium without an appendix; membrane generally with four or five distinct nervures.

Lygæides et Rhyparochromides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 248 & 251 (1843).

Infericornes, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iii. 491.

Lygæodes, p., *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. (1850).

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Membrane with one or more cells at the base, two or more of the nervures being united by transverse nervures.

A. Membrane with one basal cell.

a. Basal joint of the rostrum passing the base of the head 1. LYGÆUS.

b. Basal joint of the rostrum not passing the base of the head.

1. Anterior thighs unarmed.

a. Third and fourth nervures of the membrane united near their base; membrane opaque 2. AROCATUS.

b. Third and fourth nervures of the membrane running parallel to each other to the base, not united; membrane transparent 4. NYSIUS.

2. Anterior thighs spinous beneath..... 3. ORSILLUS.
- B. Membrane with two or more basal cells.
- a. Corium with two distinct cells on its posterior margin; the two inner nervures of the membrane not touching one another 5. HETEROGASTER.
- b. Corium without cells on its posterior margin; the two inner nervures of the membrane much distorted near the base and touching one another at that point..... 6. LETHÆUS.
- II. Membrane destitute of basal cells, the nervures not being united by transverse nervures.
- A. Anterior thighs spinous beneath.
- a. Basal joint of the antennæ not longer than the head.
1. Body oblong or elongated, not flattened; abdomen as broad as the elytra 8. RHYPAROCHROMUS.
2. Body ovate, very flat, with the abdomen nearly as broad as the elytra 10. PLATYGASTER.
3. Body ovate, flat above, with the abdomen very narrow, furrowed down the centre..... 11. STENOGASTER.
- b. Basal joint of the antennæ longer than the head 9. ORTHÆA.
- B. Anterior thighs unarmed.
- a. Head very broad, with the eyes very large 14. OPHTHALMICUS.
- b. Head narrower than the thorax.
1. Abdomen smaller than the elytra; membrane with five nervures, of which the two inner run parallel to one another to the base, and the other three rise from a common point..... 15. CYMUS.
2. Abdomen as large as or larger than the elytra; membrane with four or five parallel nervures.

a. Body elongate 12. MICROPUS.

b. Body ovate.

* Corium thick, opaque,
with its posterior margin
straight; basal joint of
the antennæ nearly as
long as the head 7. APHANUS.

† Corium semitransparent,
with its posterior margin
indented; basal joint of
the antennæ very small.. 13. BLISSUS.

Genus 1. LYGÆUS.

Cimex, p., *Linn. F. S.* (1761) & *S. N. i.* (1767); *Scop. Ent. Carn.* (1763); *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773); *Rossi, F. E.* ii. (1790); *Schr. F. B.* ii. (1801).

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Lat. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iii. (1807); *Lamk. Hist. Nat.* iii. (1816); *Schill. Beitr.* i. (1829); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Lap. Hém.* (1832); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. (1850); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Kolen. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. (1841).

Coreus, p., *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807).

Lygæus, *Spin. Hém.* (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* 38 (1850); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 249 (1843).

1. LYGÆUS contaminatus.

L. luteus, capite nigro variegato; punctis 2 nigris in singulo elytro; membrana alba; antennis nigris, articulo ultimo fulvo; pedibus fulvescentibus. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 8.

Lygæus contaminatus, *Germ.?* *

Head orange, with a black spot on each side of the vertex and another at the apex. Thorax yellow, with two oblique, slightly curved lines near the anterior margin. Scutellum orange, with the base raised and a central ridge on the apical portion. Coriaceous portion of the elytra yellowish testaceous, with a small black spot on the middle of the disc and another at the apex of the clavus; membrane white, with a brown spot in the centre of the base. Abdomen beneath fulvous. Breast yellow, with two black points and a black line on each side; mesosternum and

* This insect was received from M. Drégé of Hamburg under the above name; but as it is not described in Professor Germar's Paper in the *Revue Entomologique*, the name is probably manuscript.

metasternum black. Legs fulvous, with the knees dusky. Rostrum black. Antennæ black, with the apical joint orange.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

2. *LYGÆUS proximus*, n. s.

L. præcedenti valde affinis, differt statura majori; antennis nigris, articulo ultimo fuscescenti; membrana fusca, angulo interno albido; femoribus nigricantibus, tibiis tarsisque fuscis. ♀.

Long. lin. 9.

Head yellow, with a black spot on each side on the vertex, and a black line on the central lobe. Eyes black. Thorax yellow, with two oblique, slightly curved lines near the anterior margin. Scutellum yellow, with a central longitudinal ridge. Coriaceous portion of the elytra yellow, with a black spot at the apex of the clavus and another on the disc; membrane brown, with the inner basal angle whitish. Abdomen ochreous, with a black streak on each side on the apical segment. Breast whitish, with some small black streaks on each side; mesosternum with two broad longitudinal blackish bands. Coxæ yellow; trochanters and thighs black, clothed with a whitish pile; tibiæ and tarsi brown. Rostrum black. Antennæ black, with the apical joint brownish.

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss's Collection.

3. *LYGÆUS apicalis*, n. s.

L. supra fulvus, scutello basi membranaque nigris; ventre rufo; pectore, ano, pedibus, rostro, antennisque nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Above orange. Head with a point at the apex and the sides black. Eyes black. Scutellum black at the base. Membrane of the elytra black. Abdomen beneath red, with the apical segment and the vulvar plates black. Breast, legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

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

4. *LYGÆUS rufi-femoratus*, n. s.

L. supra fulvus, capite thoraceque antice rufis; capitis apice, thoracis margine antico lineaque transversa media, scutello basi, et elytrorum fascia media nigris; pectore nigro, fasciis 4 luteis; rostro, antennis pedibusque nigris, femoribus rufis. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Above orange. Head above red, with a black spot at the apex; beneath red, with the rostral canal yellow. Eyes black. Thorax with the anterior portion and the lateral margins red; the anterior margin and an interrupted line across the disc near the

middle, black. Scutellum black at the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a narrow black band running from the inner apical angle to the outer margin a little behind the middle, becoming wider towards the outer margin; membrane deep pitchy brown, with two indistinct orange spots at the base. Abdomen beneath red, with the sides blackish. Breast black, with the lateral margins of the antepectus red; the anterior and posterior margins of the antepectus, the posterior margins of the other two segments, and the margins of the sockets of the legs yellow. Thighs red, black at the base; posterior thighs black externally; tibiæ and tarsi black. Rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

5. *LYGÆUS leucurus*.

Lygæus leucurus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 153. 66 (1794) & *S. R.* 222. 83 (1803).

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

b. —. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c. —.

6. *LYGÆUS furcatus*.

Lygæus furcatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 160. 86 (1794) & *S. R.* 226. 108 (1803).

a. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

7. *LYGÆUS convergens*, n. s.

L. coccineus, nigro-variegatus; thorace fasciis 2 antice coeuntibus nigris; membrana nigra, immaculata; fasciis 3 utrinque in pectore, anoque nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. 7.

Bright red. Head with a spot at the apex and the posterior margin black. Thorax with the anterior margin and two broad bands on the disc, converging in front and becoming wider posteriorly, black; the black bands impressed and partially coarsely punctured. Scutellum black, with two large pits on the disc. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a narrow blackish band running from the apex of the scutellum to the inner apical angle, and an indistinct blackish triangular spot on the outer margin; membrane deep black. Abdomen beneath with a small triangular black spot on each side of each segment at the outer basal angles; apical segment black, with a red spot on each lateral margin. Breast red, with the anterior margin of the antepectus and a band on its posterior margin, and the posterior and lateral mar-

gins of the other two segments, black. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Gueinzus's Collection.

8. *LYGÆUS sordidus*, n. s.

L. capite rufo; thorace cum pectore pedibusque piceis; elytris sordide fuscis basi fulvis; antennis nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. 5-5½.

Head red. Thorax pitchy, strongly impressed anteriorly. Scutellum orange, with the base black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra dull orange at the base, brown at the apex; membrane brown. Abdomen beneath red, with the base orange. Breast and legs pitchy. Rostrum and antennæ black.

a. —.

9. *LYGÆUS fulvipes*, n. s.

L. capite, thorace, scutelloque obscure fuscis; elytrorum corio rufo-fulvo, puncto medio nigro, membrana fusca margine externo maculaque media albidis; ventre fuscescenti, margine fulvo, apice nigro; pedibus, rostro antennisque fulvis. ♀.

Long. lin. 4½.

Head dark brown, with a dull fulvous spot on the vertex. Thorax dark brown, sparingly punctured, with a transverse impression across the middle, and a narrow longitudinal ridge on the centre of the posterior portion. Scutellum dark brown. Coriaceous portion of the elytra reddish orange, with a black spot on the disc; membrane brown, with the outer margin and a round spot on the disc white. Abdomen above orange, with the apex blackish; beneath orange, tinged with brown, with the apex black. Breast brown. Legs, rostrum and antennæ orange.

a. Egypt. Presented by — Wilkinson, Esq.

b. Egypt. From Mr. Children's Collection.

10. *LYGÆUS castaneipes*, n. s.

L. coccineus, capite sanguineo; membrana nigra; pedibus antennisque castaneis. ♀.

Long. lin. 4½.

Head red. Thorax bright red, with two strong impressions near the anterior margin, separated from each other by a strong longitudinal ridge. Scutellum and coriaceous portion of the elytra somewhat orange; membrane black. Body beneath red. Legs and antennæ chestnut-brown. Rostrum chestnut, with the basal joint red.

a. N. Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

11. *LYGÆUS jucundus*, n. s.

L. fulvo-rufus; capite nigro, fulvo vario; thorace antice nigro; membrana nigra, albo-bimaculata; pectore ventrique nigro-fasciatis; pedibus, antennis rostroque nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Head black, with an orange central longitudinal line, furcate in front, and an orange spot on each side in front of the eyes. Thorax orange-red, black anteriorly, with a narrow interrupted line across the anterior margin. Scutellum and coriaceous portion of the elytra orange-red; membrane black, with a minute spot in the inner basal angle, and a larger transverse spot on the disc, white. Abdomen beneath with the first and second segments entirely orange; the third black, with the lateral margins broadly, the posterior margin narrowly orange; the remaining segments black, with the posterior margins reddish. Antepectus orange, with a black band on each side; medipectus and postpectus black. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

b. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

12. *LYGÆUS innotatus*, n. s.

L. coccineus, ventre nigro fasciato; membrana nigra, albo-bimaculata; pedibus, rostro antennisque nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Bright red; head blood-red. Membrane of the elytra black, with a minute white spot in the inner basal angle, and a larger white spot on the disc. Abdomen beneath with an irregular black band on the disc. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. N. Holland (N.W. Coast). Presented by — Hunter, Esq.

13. *LYGÆUS famelicus*.

Lygæus famelicus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 156. 73 (1794) & *S. R.* 223. 92 (1803).

Cimex aulicus, β . *crocatus*, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 55. f. 65 (1784).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

c. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

d. S. Africa.

e. Port Natal. From Dr. Gueinzus's Collection.

f. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

14. *LYGÆUS nigriceps*, n. s.

L. rufus; capite, antennis, rostro, pectore, margine antico excepto, abdominisque apice nigris; pedibus, thoracis disco, scutello

basi, elytrorum fascia media, nigricantibus ; membrana nigro-fusca, maculis 2 obsoletis albis. ♀.

Long. lin. 6.

Elongate. Head black, smooth, shining. Eyes black. Thorax red, with the posterior part of the disc blackish ; the lateral margins fringed with fine hairs. Scutellum red, with the base black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a blackish transverse band across the middle ; membrane blackish brown, with a small white spot in the inner basal angle and another on the disc. Abdomen beneath red, with a large black patch occupying the disc of the third and fourth and the whole of the remaining segments. Antepectus red, with its posterior margin blackish ; medipectus and postpectus black. Legs pitchy black. Rostrum and antennæ black.

a. India. From Mr. Children's Collection.

15. *LYGÆUS aulicus*.

Lygæus aulicus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 151. 54 (1794) & *S. R.* 220. 71 (1803).

Lygæus hamatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 22. t. 224. f. 707 (1844) & ix. 199 (1850).

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

16. *LYGÆUS varicolor*.

Lygæus varicolor, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 149. 49 (1794) & *S. R.* 219. 65 (1803).

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

b. Brazil. From M. Mornay's Collection.

c. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

d. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

e. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's Collection.

17. *LYGÆUS fasciatus*.

Lygæus aulicus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vi. 76. t. 206. f. 646 (1842) & ix. 196 (1850) [nec *Fab.*].

a. United States. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

b. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

d. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's Collection.

e. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

f. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

g. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

18. *LYGÆUS alternans*.

Lygæus alternans, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 20. t. 224. fig. 704 (1844) & ix. 200 (1850).

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

19. *LYGÆUS gutta*.

Lygæus gutta, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 20. t. 224. fig. 703 (1844) & ix. 200 (1850).

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

20. *LYGÆUS quadriguttatus*, n. s.

L. rufus; elytris nigris, maculis 2 albis in singulo; antennis nigris, basi rufis. ♀.

Long. lin. 5.

Bright red. Eyes black. Thorax with a central longitudinal raised line; posterior margin black. Scutellum pitchy black, with a raised central line. Elytra black, with a large white spot at the base, and another at the apex of the coriaceous portion. Wings sooty, semitransparent. Abdomen beneath black towards the apex. Thighs red, blackish at the apex; tibiæ and tarsi black. Rostrum black, with the basal joint red. Antennæ black, with the basal joint red.

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

21. *LYGÆUS variegatus*.

Cimex variegatus, *DeG. Mém.* iii. 342. 17. pl. 34. fig. 23 (1773).

Lygæus pulcher, *Fab. S. R.* 225. 104 (1803).

a. Para. From Messrs. Wallace and Bates's Collection.

22. *LYGÆUS unifasciatus*.

Lygæus unifasciatus, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 7. t. 37. fig. 120 (1834); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 200 (1850).

a. Brazil.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

d. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's Collection.

e. Mexico. Presented by the Entomological Club.

f. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's Collection.

g. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk.

h. Rio. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

23. *LYGÆUS equestris*.

Cimex equestris, *Linn. F. S.* 946 (1761), *M. L. U.* 177 (1764) & *S. N. i.* 726. 77 (1767); *DeG. Mém.* iii. 276 (1773); *Rossi, F. E.* 1319 (1790); *Schr. F. B.* ii. 79. 1119 (1801).

Cimex speciosus, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 127. 369 (1763).

Lygæus equestris, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 147. 43 (1794) & *S. R.* 217. 57 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 24. t. 3. fig. 24 (1800); *Panz. F. G.* 79. 19; *Schill. Beitr.* 58. 1. pl. 5. fig. 4 (1829); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 48. 1 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 21. t. 3. fig. 12 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 298. 3 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 44 & 76 (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. 196 (1850); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 74. 38 (1845).

Coreus equestris, *Fall. Mon. Cim. Suec.* 61. 10 (1807).

Metulla, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. iv. 74. 111. f. 27.

Geoff. Ins. i. 442. 14.

a. Italy.

b. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. Asiatic Turkey.

24. *LYGÆUS turcicus*.

Lygæus turcicus, *Fab. S. R.* 218. 61 (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 195 (1850).

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

25. *LYGÆUS analis*, n. s.

L. præcedenti affinis, coccineus, nigro-variegatus; pectore nigro, macula utrinque coccineo; abdomine maculis 4 anoque nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. 4.

Bright red, opaque. Head above red, with a small black spot at the apex, and another on each side of the vertex within the eyes; beneath red, with a large triangular black spot on the disc. Eyes black. Thorax with a black band across the anterior portion, the posterior margin of which is strongly bisinuate; posterior margin blackish. Scutellum black, with the apex reddish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra bright red, with a large irregular, somewhat triangular spot on the outer margin; membrane blackish brown, with a large bifid white spot on the disc. Abdomen beneath bright red, with a row of small black spots on each lateral margin, two pairs of small black spots on the third and fourth segments, and the apical segment and anal plate black. Breast black, with a bright red spot on each side on the posterior angles of the antepectus. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black; anterior thighs unarmed; rostrum not passing the posterior coxæ.

a. Mexico. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

26. *LYGÆUS costalis*.

Lygæus costalis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 22. t. 224. fig. 706 (1844) & ix. 195 (1850).

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

27. *LYGÆUS reclinatus*.

Lygæus reclinatus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 321. 1 (1824).

Lygæus bipunctulus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 195 (1850).

a. N. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. California. From M. Hartweg's Collection.

28. *LYGÆUS militaris*.

Cimex militaris, *Fab. Syst. Ent.* 717. 103 (1775); *Rossi, F. E.* ii. 381. 1320 (1790).

Lygæus pandurus, *DeVill. Ent.* i. 526. 165. pl. 3. fig. 23 (1789).

Lygæus militaris, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 147. 42 (1794) & *S. R.* 217. 56 (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 298. 2 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 44 & 77 (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. 198 (1850); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. 155 (1841?); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 249. 1 (1843); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 73. 37 (1845).

Lygæus civilis, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 25. t. 3. fig. 25 (1800).

Lygæus lagenifer, *L. Duf. Rech. Hém.* 45. 1. pl. 3. f. 23 (1827).

Lygæus asiaticus, *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 72. 36. t. 8. f. 12 (1845).

Lagenifer, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 75. 112.

a. Germany.

b. Italy.

c. S. of Europe. Presented by R. M^cAndrew, Esq.

d. Spain. Presented by Capt. Parry.

e. Malta.

f. Africa. Presented by J. D. Jebbs, Esq.

g. Africa.

h. Teneriffe.

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

j. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

k. N. India.

29. *LYGÆUS elegans*.

Lygæus elegans, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 112. t. 11. fig. 106 (1802); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 298. 1 (1835); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 199 (1850).

a. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

c. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

d. S. Africa.

e. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

30. *LYGÆUS concinnus*, n. s.

L. coccineus, nigro-variegatus; scutello nigro, linea media coccinea; pectore nigro, maculis 3 utrinque albidis; membrana albida, nigro-venosa et nebulosa, maculis duabus niveis. ♀. Long. lin. 4.

Bright red, opaque, pilose. Head with the lateral margins, the orbits, and a longitudinal central line not reaching the posterior margin, black; beneath black, with the edges of the rostral canal whitish. Eyes brown; ocelli yellowish. Thorax with the lateral margins and two irregular longitudinal bands on the disc black; these bands are united to the outer margins at the anterior margin, and again a little before the middle, and to each other a little behind the anterior margin. Scutellum black, with a red longitudinal central line. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a black spot near the apex of the clavus, a blackish line along the suture of the clavus, a black spot on the centre of the disc, from which a black line runs to the centre of the apical margin, a line along the apical half of the outer margin, and the apical margin black; outer margin edged with yellow; membrane dusky white, with a blackish cloud towards the base and another on the disc, a white spot in the inner basal angle and another on the disc; nervures black. Abdomen red, with the edges, the stigmata and the apex black. Breast black, with the anterior margin of the antepectus and the posterior margins of all the segments yellow. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

31. *LYGÆUS crudelis*.

Cimex crudelis, *Fab. Sp. Ins.* ii. 362. 143 (1781).

Cimex albidus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 56 (1784).

Lygæus crudelis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 148. 45 (1794) & *S. R.* 218. 60 (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 198 (1850).

Lygæus rivularis, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 141. 49 (1837). *Stoll, Pun.* 50. pl. 2. fig. 80.

a. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's Collection.

b. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

d. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

32. *LYGÆUS mundus*, n. s.

L. præcedenti affinis, niger; macula verticali, strigis 3 thoracis elytrorumque coccineis; corpore subtus nigro coccineoque fasciato; thoracis margine postico subrecto; membrana albida. ♀. Long. lin. 4.

Black, opaque. Head with a scarlet spot on the vertex. Thorax with a central, longitudinal scarlet line running from the posterior margin to near the anterior margin, and an irregular scarlet line on each side within the lateral margins; posterior margin nearly straight. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with three red lines, of which the first runs along the inner margin of the clavus, the second along the suture of the clavus at the apical portion, and the third within the outer margin; membrane whitish, with a black line across the base. Abdomen beneath banded with red and black, the basal portion of each segment being black, and with a black band down each side within the margin. Breast black, with a large red spot on each side of each segment. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

33. *LYGÆUS trimaculatus*, n. s.

L. rufo-nigroque varius; capite macula bifurca, thorace maculis tribus anticis, pectore nigro maculis tribus utrinque, fulvis; ventre nigro-fasciato; membrana nigra. ♀.

Long. lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Head with the apex and a spot on each side within the eyes black, leaving a large, anteriorly bifurcate spot on the disc orange; beneath black, with a reddish orange spot on each side at the base of the antennæ. Eyes brown; ocelli reddish. Thorax with the anterior margin and two broad longitudinal bands on the posterior portion of the disc united with the anterior margin by a narrow line, black; three orange spots on the anterior portion, of which the central one is transverse and elevated; the lateral margins and a line on the disc of the posterior portion red. Scutellum black, with the apex red, with a deep triangular impression on each side behind the middle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra red, with a streak on the suture of the clavus, and a large triangular spot on the outer margin, black; membrane black. Abdomen red, with a broad band across the base of the third, fourth and fifth segments, a spot on each side of the second segment, and the disc of the last segment black; posterior margin of the fifth segment yellowish. Breast black, with three orange spots on each side. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. N. America. From Mr. Children's Collection.

34. *LYGÆUS furcula*.

Lygæus furcula, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 197 (1850).

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. Port Natal. From Dr. Gueinzus's Collection.

35. *LYGÆUS familiaris*.

Cimex familiaris, *Fab. Sp. Ins.* ii. 363. 145 (1781); *Rossi, F. E.* 1318 (1790).

Lygæus familiaris, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 149. 48 (1794) & *S. R.* 219. 64 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 79. 20.

Sodus, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. iv. 77. 114.

Geoff. Ins. i. 442. 13.

a. France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

b. France.

c. Versailles.

36. *LYGÆUS pacificus*.

Lygæus pacificus, *Boisd. Voy. Ast.* ii. 639. pl. 11. fig. 20 (1835).

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. N. Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

c. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

d. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

e. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. A. Sinclair, R.N.

f. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

g. India. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

37. *LYGÆUS saxatilis*.

Cimex saxatilis, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 128. 371 (1763); *Linn. S. N.* i. 727. 81 (1767); *Rossi, F. E.* 1317 (1790).

Lygæus saxatilis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 148. 46 (1794) & *S. R.* 218. 62 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 26. t. 3. fig. 26 (1800); *Panz. F. G.* 79. 22; *Schill. Beitr.* i. 59. 2 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 6. t. 37. fig. 119 (1834); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 298. 4 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 44 & 77 (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. 197 (1850); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 72. 35 (1845).

Lygæus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 76. 113.

Geoff. Ins. i. 441. 6.

a. Switzerland. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

b. Italy.

c. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

38. *LYGÆUS hospes*.

Lygæus hospes, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 150. 50 (1794) & *S. R.* 219. 66 (1803).

Lygæus lanio, *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 21. t. 224. f. 705 (1844).

a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

b. China (Fow-choo-foo). Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

39. *LYGÆUS longulus*, n. s.

L. præcedenti affinis, coccineo nigroque varius; membrana fusca, maculis 3 albis; pedibus, rostro, antennisque nigris, femoribus anticis subtus denticulatis.

Long. lin. 5.

Somewhat elongate, bright red, opaque. Head with a black point at the apex; eyes black. Thorax with the anterior margin, and two bands on the disc, which do not reach the anterior margin, black. Scutellum black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a black point near the apex of the clavus, and a black band across the middle; membrane brown, with a white triangular spot in the inner basal angle, a similar spot at the outer basal angle, and a round white spot in the centre of the disc. Abdomen wanting. Breast black, with the sides of the antepectus red. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. Egypt. Presented by — Wilkinson, Esq.

40. *LYGÆUS punctum*.

Lygæus punctum, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 157. 75 (1794) & *S. R.* 224. 94 (1803); *Cogh. Ill.* i. 41. t. 10. fig. 14 (1799); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 73. t. 8. fig. 70 (1801); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 294. 5 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 44 & 77 (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. 198 (1850).

Lygæus ventralis, *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 75. 39. t. 9. f. 13 (1845).
Stigmophorus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 78. 115.
Geoff. Ins. i. 443. 15.

a. Italy.

b. S. of France.

c. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

41. *LYGÆUS argentatus*.

Lygæus argentatus, *Fab. S. R.* 228. 120 (1803).

a. —.

42. *LYGÆUS maculatus*, n. s.

L. rufus; capite, thoracis maculis 2 magnis posticis, scutello, elytrorum maculis membranaque, pectoris punctis 4 utrinque, pedibus, rostro, antennisque nigris; ventre rufo, postice griseo, apice nigro. ♂.

Long. lin. 3½.

Opaque, pilose. Head black, with the lateral margins red; beneath red. Eyes brown. Thorax red, with a triangular blackish spot on the anterior portion, and two large deep black spots occupying the greater portion of the posterior half, and leaving only the margins and a narrow central line red. Scutellum black, with

a slightly elevated red line at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra red, livid, with a large round, deep black spot on the disc, and a small one at the apex of the clavus; membrane deep black, with the apex and a small spot in the inner basal angle white. Abdomen beneath red at the base and along the sides, becoming griseous on the disc, with the apex blackish. Breast red, with black spots in the posterior angles of each segment, and a smaller one close to the insertion of each of the anterior legs. Legs, rostrum and antennæ pitchy black; basal joint of the rostrum red.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

b. India. From Archdeacon Clerk's Collection.

43. *LYGÆUS sternalis*, n. s.

L. coccineus, nigro-maculatus; pectore maculis tribus magnis utrinque, mesosternoque nigris; ventre nigro-fasciato, margine rufo; membrana nigra margine tenuissimo albo. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Bright red, opaque. Head above, with the vertex and a spot at the apex black; beneath red, with a spot on each side at base and apex. Eyes dark brown; ocelli reddish. Thorax with two large square black spots, occupying the greater part of its surface, leaving only a rather broad space on the anterior margin, a narrow central line and a very narrow line on the posterior margin, red. Scutellum black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a large black spot on the disc and a black streak on the clavus; membrane black, with a spot in the inner basal angle, and the margin white. Wings sooty. Abdomen above red, with the apex black; beneath red, with broad black bands on three or four of the segments; margins red. Breast with three large black spots on each side, of which those on the medipectus are united to one another. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. W. Africa. From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

44. *LYGÆUS fimbriatus*, n. s.

L. præcedenti affinis, coccineus, nigro-maculatus; ventre nigro, marginibus rufis; membrana nigra, marginetenuissimo albo. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Head red, with two black spots at the posterior margin, enclosing the ocelli, and a third at the apex; beneath red. Thorax red in front, with two large black spots on the posterior portion, leaving the lateral and posterior margins and a central longitudinal line reddish orange. Scutellum black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra orange, with the clavus and a large, somewhat triangular spot on the outer margin black; membrane black, with

a spot in the inner basal angle and the margins white. Abdomen beneath black, with the base and margins orange. Antepectus red, with a black spot on each side; medipectus and postpectus black, with the margins of the sockets of the legs red. Legs and rostrum black; antennæ wanting.

a. Java. From the East India Company's Collection.

b. Java.

45. *LYGÆUS punctatoguttatus*.

Cimex punctatoguttatus, *Fab. Sp. Ins.* ii. 365. 161 (1781); *Rossi, F. E.* ii. 384. 1324 (1790).

Lygæus punctatoguttatus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 158. 77 (1794) & *S. R.* 224. 97 (1803); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 299. 6 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 44 & 77 (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. 199 (1850); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 76. 41 (1845).

Stigmorhanis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 79. 116.

a. Teneriffe.

46. *LYGÆUS bipunctatus*, n. s.

L. ruber, pilosus; capite, punctis 2 thoracis, punctis 3 utrinque in pectore, ano, pedibus, rostro, antennisque nigris; membrana nigra, apice albo. ♂.

Long. lin. 3.

Head pitchy black, pilose. Thorax bright red, pilose, rather strongly punctured, with a large black point within each lateral angle. Scutellum and coriaceous portion of the elytra dull red, pilose; membrane black, with the apex and a small spot in the inner basal angle white. Abdomen beneath dull red, pilose, with the apex black. Breast red, with three black spots on each side. Legs pitchy black. Rostrum and antennæ black.

a. E. Indies. From Mr. Wooley's Collection.

47. *LYGÆUS servus*.

Lygæus servus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 156. 72 (1794) & *S. R.* 223. 91 (1803).

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

b. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

c. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

d. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

48. *LYGÆUS guttiger*, n. s.

L. niger, rufo-variegatus; thoracis marginibus, lineaque media, rubris; elytrorum corio fusco, extus basi rufo, membrana nigra, linea transversa pone basin, apiceque albis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Head above black, with a red spot on each lateral margin; beneath black, with the edges of the rostral canal pale. Thorax black, with the margins and a central longitudinal line red. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, with the base of the outer margin red; membrane black, with the apex and a transverse line near the base white. Abdomen above red, with the apex black, the margins banded with black and red; beneath black, with the base reddish, the margins banded with black and red. Breast black, with the margins of the antepectus and a spot on each side of each segment close to the insertion of the legs reddish. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

49. *LYGÆUS verticalis*, n. s.

L. rufo nigroque varius; capite rufo, vertice nigro; scutello nigro apice pallido; elytrorum corio macula media nigra, basi nigricanti; membrana nigra apice alba. ♂.

Long. lin. 3.

Head red, with a black spot on the vertex. Thorax black, with the margins and a longitudinal central line red. Scutellum black, with the apex pale dull orange. Coriaceous portion of the elytra red, with the basal portion blackish, the disc with a black spot; membrane black, with the apex white. Wings brownish. Abdomen red, with the apex black. Breast red, rather thickly punctured, with a black point on each side on the first and second segments, and a black band on the anterior portion of the second and third segments. Legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

a. —.

50. *LYGÆUS melanurus*.

Lygæus melanurus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 143. 52 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

b. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

51. *LYGÆUS marginellus*, n. s.

L. rufus, capite, thorace, scutello, membrana, pectore, abdominis apice marginibusque, pedibus, rostro antennisque nigris; thoracis angulis lateralibus rufis.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Head black, with a minute red point on the vertex. Thorax black, with the humeral angles red; the disc with a shallow, transverse, punctured impression. Scutellum black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra red, with the outer margin blackish; membrane black. Abdomen both above and beneath red, with the

margins and the apex black. Breast, legs, rostrum and antennæ black.

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

52. *LYGÆUS vicinus*, n. s.

L. præcedenti valde affinis, differt præcipue abdomine rufo, apice solo nigro; membrana albo-marginata.

Long. lin. $2\frac{3}{4}$.

Thorax with a strong transverse impression about the middle; this impression and the anterior margin coarsely punctured.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

53. *LYGÆUS lineola*, n. s.

L. niger, cinereo-pilosus; thorace coccineo, fasciis 2 nigris; scutelli linea media, et elytrorum abdominisque marginibus testaceis; trochanteribus albidis. ♀.

Long. lin. $2\frac{3}{4}$.

Head black, with the margins of the rostral canal testaceous. Thorax red, with two irregular black longitudinal bands. Scutellum black, with a narrow testaceous line down the centre. Coriaceous portion of the elytra black, with the outer and apical margins and the inner margin from the apex of the scutellum to the base of the membrane testaceous; membrane black, with the margins whitish. Abdomen beneath black, thickly clothed with minute ashy hairs, with the margins testaceous. Breast concolorous with the abdomen, with the anterior and lateral margins of the antepectus red, and the margins of the sockets of the legs yellow. Legs black, with the trochanters whitish. Rostrum and antennæ black.

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

54. *LYGÆUS collaris*.

Lygæus collaris, *Fab. S. R.* 230. 129 (1803).

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

55. *LYGÆUS pulchellus*.

Lygæus pulchellus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 159. 83 (1794) & *S. R.* 225. 105 (1803); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 199 (1850).

Lygæus bimarginatus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* viii. 105. t. 284. f. 877 (1847).

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

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

56. *LYGÆUS xanthostaurus*.

Lygæus xanthostaurus, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 200. t. 284. f. 874 (1850).

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

b. Brazil.

57. *LYGÆUS Poeyi*.

Lygæus Poeyi, *Guér. Ic. R. A. Ins.* 346. pl. 56. fig. 1.

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

58. *LYGÆUS lateralis*, n. s.

L. niger, elytrorum margine externo, punctoque in medio thoracis marginis postici, rufis. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Black. Thorax rugose, with a strong transverse ridge a little before the middle, and a raised line down the middle of the posterior portion; the posterior margin with a small red spot in its centre. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with the outer margin bright red.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

Genus 2. *AROCATUS*.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Schill. Beitr.* i. (1829); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. (1850).

Arocatus, *Spin. Hém.* 257 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* 38 (1850).

1. *AROCATUS melanocephalus*.

Lygæus melanocephalus, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 540. 75 (1798) & *S. R.* 224. 95 (1803); *Cogh. Ill.* i. 37. t. 9. fig. 11 (1799); *Schill. Beitr.* i. 61. 5 (1829); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 299. 7 (1835); *H. Sch.*

Nom. Ent. i. 43 & 77 (1835) & *Wanz.* ix. 198 (1850).

Arocatus melanocephalus, *Spin. Hém.* 257 (1837).

Arocatus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 80. 119.

a. Versailles.

b. France.

2. *AROCATUS pusillus*, n. s.

A. capite membranaque nigris; thorace rufo, maculis 2 magnis posticis fuscis; corio fusco, venis testaceis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 2.

Head black. Thorax red, rather strongly punctured, with two large dark brown spots on the posterior margin. Scutellum blackish, with a pale central line. Coriaceous portion of the

elytra brown, with the nervures and the posterior margin testaceous; membrane deep black, with the tip whitish. Margins of the abdomen banded with brown or black and white. Abdomen beneath yellow, with an abbreviated brown band on each side of each segment; the apex black or dark brown. Breast red, punctured, with the edges of the segments testaceous. Thighs pale testaceous at the base, dark brown at the apex; tibiæ and tarsi brownish. Rostrum black. Antennæ dark brown or blackish, with a whitish ring at the apex of each of the first three joints.

a. E. Indies. From Mr. Wooley's Collection.

Genus 3. ORSILLUS, n. g.

Head elongated, triangular, with the antenniferous tubercles somewhat acute externally. Eyes moderate; ocelli placed close to the eyes, on a line with their posterior margin. Antennæ about two-thirds as long as the body; basal joint shortest, not passing the apex of the head; second joint longest; third and fourth nearly equal. Rostrum long, passing the posterior coxæ; basal joint not reaching the base of the head, inclosed at its base in a canal; second and third joints much longer than the first, third a little the longest; fourth joint shortest. Body elongate ovate, pointed in front. Scutellum small. Membrane with four parallel nervures, of which the two inner are united near the base by a transverse nervure, forming a cell. Breast with a slight furrow down the centre. Anterior thighs slightly thickened, and denticulated beneath; tarsi of three joints, with the basal joint nearly equal to the other two together, the second shortest.

1. *ORSILLUS depressus*, n. s. Pl. XV. fig. 2.

O. subferrugineus, thorace punctato; membrana fuscescenti, albido-nebulosa; femoribus luteis.

Long. lin. 3.

Pale ferruginous. Thorax and scutellum rather thickly punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra mottled with pale spots; membrane brownish, semitransparent, mottled with whitish spots. Abdomen wanting. Antepectus rather coarsely punctured. Thighs yellow; tibiæ and tarsi pale ferruginous. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip brown. Antennæ ferruginous.

a. Italy?

Genus 4. NYSIUS, n. g.

Head triangular, rather broad. Eyes prominent, projecting beyond the anterior angles of the thorax. Ocelli placed rather

nearer to the eyes than to each other. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, of four joints; basal joint shorter than the head; second generally longer than the third; third and fourth joints about equal. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; basal joint not passing the base of the head, enclosed at its base in a canal; second and third joints about equal, longer than the first; fourth about equal to the first. Body oblong. Thorax trapezoidal. Scutellum rather small, triangular, obtuse. Membrane of the elytra with five nervures, of which the two inner are united by a transverse nervure; the remainder run parallel to one another to the base. Legs moderate; anterior thighs unarmed; tarsi three-jointed, with the basal joint as long as, or longer than, the other two together.

Lygæus, p., *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* (1840).

Heterogaster, p., *Schill. Beitr.* (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835); *Curt. B. E.* xiii. 597 (1836); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* (1848).

Cymus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

* *Second joint of the antennæ longer than the third.*

1. NYSIUS Zealandicus.

N. fusco-griseus, punctatus, pilosus, subtus fuscus, albido-maculatus; capite nigro; antennis nigris, articulo tertio apice fulvo. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $2\frac{3}{4}$ – $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Rhopalus Zealandicus, *White, Zool. Ereb. & Terr.*

a. New Zealand. Presented by Sir James Ross.

b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Andrew Sinclair.

c. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Hooker's Collection.

2. NYSIUS Thymi.

Lygæus Thymi, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 149. t. 15. fig. 143 (1804); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 63. 3 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 49. 3 (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 469. 2 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 262. 2 (1840).

Heterogaster Thymi, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 85. 3. t. 7. fig. 9 (1829); *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 135. 13 & *Nom. Ent.* i. 46 & 81 (1835); *Curt. B. E.* xiii. 597. 1 (1836); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 52. 2 (1848).

Heraria, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 106. 165.

a. Alten, Finmark. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

3. *NYSIUS* *Senecionis*.

Heterogaster Senecionis, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 87. 5. t. 8. fig. 1 (1829);
H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G. 135. 14. & *Nom. Ent.* i. 46 & 81
 (1835); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845).

a. S. of France.

b. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

4. *NYSIUS* *basalis*, n. s.

N. fusco-griseus, *fusco-punctatus*; *elytris pallidis*, *membrana hyalina*; *ventre basi nigro*. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 2-2 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Head and thorax pale greyish brown, finely punctured with brown, with a longitudinal pale line down the centre. Coriaceous portion of the elytra whitish, with two indistinct brownish longitudinal streaks on the disc; membrane transparent. Body beneath brownish testaceous; abdomen with the basal portion black; breast thickly punctured, with the centre black, and an indistinct blackish band on each side. Legs testaceous; thighs punctured with brown; tarsi brown or blackish at the apex. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip brown. Antennæ brownish testaceous, with the basal joint brown, the apical joint blackish.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Children's Collection.

5. *NYSIUS* *scutellatus*, n. s.

N. supra griseus, *capite thoraceque fusco-punctatis*, *nigro-variegatis*; *scutello nigro*; *corpore subtus nigro*, *albido fulvoque variegato*. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Head and thorax griseous punctured with brown; head with a black streak on each side; thorax blackish in front. Scutellum black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale, with a brown line near the outer margin and the apical margin brown; membrane brownish, with the nervures transparent. Head beneath black, with the walls of the rostral canal yellow. Breast black, punctured, with a yellow spot at the base of each leg. Abdomen black, with a large orange spot at the apex in the female, immaculate in the male. Legs orange, with the thighs brownish or punctured with brown. Rostrum brownish, with the apex black. Antennæ brownish, with the basal and apical joints blackish.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

6. *NYSIUS* *nubilus*, n. s.

N. capite thoraceque griseis, *nigro-punctatis*, *scutello nigro*; *elytrorum corio testaceo*, *nervis fuscis albo-variegatis*, mem-

brana subhyalina, fusco-maculata; corpore subtus nigro, griseo-piloso. ♂.

Long. lin. 3.

Head and thorax griseous, very thickly and finely punctured with black. Eyes black. Scutellum black, thickly punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, indistinctly mottled with brown, with the nervures variegated with white and brown; membrane transparent, with the interstices of the nervures more or less spotted with brown. Wings iridescent. Abdomen above black, with an orange spot behind the middle; beneath black, thickly clothed with a pale greyish pile, with the anal plate and the centre of the posterior margins of the three last segments brownish, and transverse rows of deep black spots, containing four in each, across the disc of the second and third segments. Breast black, thickly punctured and clothed with a greyish yellow pile, with the margins of the four posterior leg-sockets testaceous. Legs testaceous; coxæ and trochanters fulvous; thighs covered with dark brown points; tarsi brownish, with the base testaceous. Antennæ with the basal and apical joints blackish, the second and third brownish.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

† *Second joint of the antennæ equal in length to the third.*

7. NYSIUS binotatus.

Cymus binotatus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 138. 41 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

8. NYSIUS pallens, n. s.

N. capite, thoraceque testaceis, hoc linea media albida; scutello nigricanti, linea media lutea; elytrorum corio pallido, margine postico nigro- vel fusco-maculato. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 2.

Head brownish testaceous, finely punctured, with a blackish longitudinal line on each side; central lobe pale. Eyes dark brown. Thorax testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown, the punctures forming four more or less distinct longitudinal brown bands on the posterior portion; the disc with a central longitudinal whitish line; the anterior portion with two slight blackish transverse impressions. Scutellum blackish, punctured, with a smooth central yellow line. Coriaceous portion of the elytra whitish, with the nervures yellowish; the posterior margin with two or three brown spots, sometimes forming an interrupted transverse line; membrane whitish, semitransparent, sometimes with a very faint brown streak down the centre. Abdomen be-

neath pale ochreous, with the base and a band on each side within the lateral margins black, or blackish. Breast testaceous, rather thickly punctured, with the disc black, impunctate. Legs pale testaceous, with the tarsi dusky at the apex. Rostrum pale testaceous, with the apical joint blackish. Antennæ pale testaceous.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

9. *NYSIUS albidus*, n. s.

N. præcedenti valde affinis; scutello nigro, punctis 2 fulvis, apice albedo; elytrorum corio albedo, subdiaphano, nervis fusco-punctatis; femoribus, præcipue posticis, fusco-punctatis. Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Head brownish, thickly punctured, with a blackish longitudinal line on each side. Eyes pitchy brown. Thorax griseous, thickly and rather strongly punctured with brown, with a slightly raised central line on the anterior portion, and a little way from the anterior margin a faint transverse blackish impression. Scutellum black, with a dull orange spot on each side about the middle, and a minute whitish point at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra whitish, somewhat diaphanous, with the nervures of the disc and the posterior margin spotted with brown; membrane whitish, semitransparent. Body beneath black; abdomen with a yellow spot near the apex. Legs pale testaceous; anterior and intermediate thighs with a few brown points, which are more numerous and somewhat confluent on the posterior pair. Antennæ brownish testaceous, with the basal joint brown; apical joint wanting.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

10. *NYSIUS jamaicensis*, n. s.

N. testaceus, fusco-punctatus; scutello fusco; elytrorum corio pallido, macula apicali fusco; femoribus fusco-punctatis. ♀. Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Head somewhat produced in front, dusky testaceous, punctured, with a large blackish spot on each side of the vertex, separated from one another by a short whitish line. Eyes blackish brown. Thorax testaceous, thickly punctured with brown, with the anterior portion and some indistinct bands on the posterior portion brownish. Scutellum brown, rather strongly punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale testaceous, with the nervures sparingly spotted with pale brown, and with a reddish brown patch in the outer apical angle; membrane transparent, slightly tinged with brown. Margins of the abdomen banded with dull yellow and brown. Abdomen beneath testa-

ceous, mottled with brown. Breast brownish testaceous, punctured, with the disc black, smooth and impunctate, and with three indistinct blackish spots on each side. Legs testaceous; thighs covered with brown points; tarsi with their basal joint longer than the other two together, pale testaceous, becoming brownish at the tip; remainder brownish. Rostrum testaceous at the base, deep brown at the apex. Antennæ with the three first joints brownish testaceous; fourth joint brown.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

11. NYSIUS? marginalis, n. s.

N. fusco-griseus, punctatus; capite thoraceque antice nigricantibus; elytrorum marginibus subdiaphanis, fusco-maculatis. Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Margins of the elytra projecting beyond the abdomen, nearly colourless and semitransparent, with a row of brown band-like spots. Legs and rostrum brownish fulvous. Antennæ with the two basal joints black, remainder wanting.

a. Galapagos Islands. Presented by Charles Darwin, Esq.

Genus 5. HETEROGASTER.

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* (1840).

Heterogaster, p., *Schill. Beitr.* i. (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835); *Curt. B. E.* xiii. 597 (1836); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* (1848).

1. HETEROGASTER Urticæ.

Cimex Urticæ, *Fab. Syst. Ent.* 723. 129 (1775); *Rossi, F. E.* ii. 1329 (1790).

Lygæus Urticæ, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 166. 106 (1794) & *S. R.* 231. 136 (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 63. 2 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 49. 2 (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 469. 1 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 262. 1 (1840).

Heterogaster Urticæ, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 84. 1. t. 7. fig. 8 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 73. t. 11. fig. 43 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 293. 1 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 46 & 81 (1835); *Curt. B. E.* xiii. 597. 3 (1836); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 52. 1 (1848).

Heterogaster, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 106. 164.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. HETEROGASTER affinis.

Heterogaster affinis, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 76. t. 131. fig. 404 (1839).

a. S. of France.

3. *HETEROGASTER* *Salviæ*.

Heterogaster Salviæ, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 85. 2. t. 3. fig. 3 (1829);
Burm. Handb. ii. 293. 2 (1835); *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.*
 135. 16. & *Nom. Ent.* i. 46 & 81 (1835).

Neggechus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 105. 163.

a. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

b. Switzerland. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

Genus 6. *LETHÆUS*, n. g.

Head rather small, triangular. Eyes rather small; ocelli rather small, placed close to the posterior portion of the eyes. Antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, of four joints; first joint nearly as long as the head; second joint longest; third about equal to the first; fourth longer. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, four-jointed; basal joint a little shorter than the head, quite free; second and third joints about equal in length, longer than the first; fourth shortest. Body oblong-ovate. Thorax trapezoidal. Scutellum rather large. Membrane with four nervures, of which the two inner are distorted near the base so as to touch the inner margin at that part; the second and third and third and fourth are united near the middle of the disc by a transverse nervure, forming two large basal cells; across the membrane near the base is a strong transverse fold or crease. Legs moderate; anterior thighs unarmed; tarsi three-jointed; basal joint as long as the other two together; second joint shortest.

* *First and second nervures of the membrane not united by a transverse nervure.*

1. *LETHÆUS africanus*, n. s. Pl. XV. fig. 3.

L. piceo-niger, *punctatus*; *membrana fusca*, *nervis luteo-tinctis*. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Black, somewhat shining. Head very minutely punctured, with a minute orange spot on the apex of the central lobe. Thorax thickly and rather finely punctured, with a smooth space near the anterior margin. Scutellum thickly and finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra thickly and finely punctured, with a minute orange point on the disc; membrane brown, with the nervures of the basal cell tinged with yellow. Abdomen beneath smooth and shining, very faintly punctured. Breast thickly and rather strongly punctured. Thighs pitchy black; tibiæ and tarsi pale brown. Rostrum pale brown. Antennæ pitchy brown, with the last joint fulvous.

The specimens from South Africa are paler in colour, being pitchy brown, with the head, the anterior portion of the thorax, and the under side of the body blackish; the membrane brownish, somewhat transparent, with pale nervures.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

c. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

† *First and second nervures of the membrane united by a transverse nervure behind the middle.*

2. LETHÆUS indicus, n. s.

L. niger, subnitidus, punctatus; femoribus piceis; antennis, tibiis tarsisque fulvescentibus; membrana fuscescenti. ♂.
Long. lin. 4.

Black, somewhat shining. Head finely punctured. Thorax more strongly punctured, with a smooth space near the anterior margin. Scutellum rather finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy, thickly and rather finely punctured, with a yellow spot on the inner portion of the disc near the apex of the clavus; membrane brownish, with the nervures concolorous. Wings iridescent. Abdomen beneath black, shining, very minutely punctured. Breast rather coarsely punctured. Thighs pitchy; tibiæ dull fulvous; tarsi yellowish. Rostrum orange, with the basal joint brown, and the tip of the last joint black. Antennæ dull fulvous.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

Genus 7. APHANUS.

Lygæus, p., *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* (1840).

Pachymerus, p., *Schill. Beitr.* i. (1829); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845).

Aphanus, p., *Lap. Hém.* (1832); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* (1835).

Beosus, p., *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* (1848).

1. APHANUS rusticus.

Lygæus rusticus, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 70. 17 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 64. 25 (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 470. 3 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 262. 4 (1840).

Pachymerus rusticus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 81. 26. t. 7. fig. 5 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 223. t. 36. fig. 116 (1831); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 83. 53 (1845).

Aphanus rusticus, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 46 & 80 (1835).

Beosus rusticus, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 67. 3 (1848).

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. *APHANUS indicus*, n. s.

A. piceus; elytris fusco-testaceis; pedibus luteis; antennis testaceis, articulo ultimo luteo. ♂.

Long. lin. $1\frac{3}{4}$.

Head, thorax and scutellum pitchy black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brownish testaceous, punctured, pubescent, with a triangular brown spot at the inner apical angle; membrane brownish. Body beneath pitchy. Legs pale yellow. Rostrum pale yellow. Antennæ testaceous, with the last joint yellow.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

3. *APHANUS capensis*, n. s.

A. piceo-fuscus, punctatus; pedibus pallidis; antennis nigris basi brunneis. ♂.

Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Pitchy brown, punctured. Eyes a little wider than the anterior margin of the thorax. Thorax with a faint transverse impression before the middle, and a corresponding indentation in the lateral margin. Coriaceous portion of the elytra marked with testaceous towards the base; membrane brownish. Legs pale yellow. Rostrum pale, with the basal joint brownish. Antennæ with the two basal joints brown; the apex of the second joint and the third black; fourth wanting.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

4. *APHANUS tripunctatus*, n. s.

A. supra fusco-griseus, obscurus, pubescens; capite, thoracis fascia antica scutelloque nigris; thorace postice punctis 3 albidis. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $1\frac{3}{4}$ – $2\frac{1}{4}$.

Ovate, greyish brown, obscure, pubescent. Head triangular, black, impunctate; eyes projecting a very little on each side beyond the anterior angles of the thorax. Thorax trapezoidal, with its lateral margins not reflexed; the disc with a slight transverse impression about the middle; the anterior portion with a blackish transverse band; the posterior portion sparingly punctured, with three white points on the posterior margin, one in each angle and one in the middle. Scutellum blackish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra covered with minute, shining, pale hairs; membrane brown, irrorated with numerous whitish points, and

with an indistinct whitish patch on the disc, towards the base; the inner basal angle and the nervures very dark brown. Abdomen beneath black, shining, but clothed with a pale pubescence. Breast blackish, punctured; antepectus testaceous, with a blackish patch on each side; the posterior margin of the other two segments pale. Thighs brown; tibiæ and tarsi brownish testaceous, the latter brown at the tip. Rostrum brown, with the basal joint blackish. Antennæ pale brown, with the basal and apical joints darker.

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

5. *APHANUS clavatus*, n. s.

A. supra griseo-testaceus, fusco-punctatus; capite, thoracisque lobo antico, nigris; antennis valde clavatis, articulis 2 ultimis nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Head pitchy, impunctate. Anterior lobe of the thorax convex, black, impunctate; posterior lobe greyish testaceous, punctured with brown. Scutellum pitchy brown, with an elevated pale line down the middle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra greyish testaceous, rather thickly punctured with brown; membrane brownish, with pale nervures. Body beneath brown; antepectus black, with the posterior margin yellowish. Legs yellow. Rostrum yellow. Antennæ clavate, with the first two joints yellow; third joint very thick, black; fourth joint a little thinner than the third, pitchy.

a. New Orleans. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 8. RHYPAROCHROMUS.

Cimex, p., Linn. F. S. (1761) & S. N. i. (1767); DeG. Mém. iii. (1773); Rossi, F. E. ii. (1790).

Lygæus, p., Fab. Ent. Syst. iv. (1794) & Syst. Rh. (1803); Fall. Mon. Cim. (1807) & Hem. Suec. (1829); Zett. F. Ins. Lapp. (1832) & Ins. Lapp. (1840).

Pachymerus, LeP. & Serv. Enc. x. (1825); Schill. Beitr. i. (1829); Hahn, Wanz. i. 37 (1831); H. Sch. Nom. Ent. i. (1835) & Wanz. ix. (1850); Burm. Handb. ii. (1835); Ramb. F. And. ii. (1841?); Kol. Mel. Ent. ii. (1845).

Microtoma et Aphanus, Lap. Hém. 33 & 35 (1832).

Rhyparochromus, Curt. Brit. Ent. xiii. 612 (1836).

Aphanus, p., Spin. Hém. (1837).

Polyacanthus, Rhyparochromus, Beosus, Plociomerus et Pterotmetus, Amyot & Serv. Hém. 252-256 (1843).

Rhyparochromus, *Beosus* et *Plociomerus*, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 54-69 (1848).

Pachymerus, p., *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 37 (1850).

I. *Thorax trapezoidal, with its anterior margin wider than the head.* (RHYPAROCHROMUS & POLYACANTHUS, A. & S.)

1. RHYPAROCHROMUS carbonarius.

Cimex carbonarius, *Rossi, F. E.* ii. 244. 1330. t. 7. fig. 7 (1790).

Lygæus Echii, *Panz. F. G.* 72. 22; *Fab. S. R.* 235. 160 (1803).

Lygæus aterrimus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 198. t. 19. f. 192 (1811).

Pachymerus Echii, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 73. 13 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 137. t. 22. fig. 70 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 297. 10 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 44 & 78 (1835).

Pachymerus aterrimus, *Ramb. F. And.* 148. 1 (1841?).

Polyacanthus Echii, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 252. l. pl. 5. f. 10 (1843).

Pachymerus carbonarius, *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 77. 43 (1845).

Polyacanthus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 83. 121.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. S. of France.

c. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

d. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

e. Odessa. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

2. RHYPAROCHROMUS Rolandri.

Cimex Rolandri, *Linn. F. S.* 957 (1761) & *S. N.* (ed. 12) i. 729. 98 (1767).

Cimex bimaculatus, *Linn. S. N.* (ed. 10) i. 449. 76 (1758).

Lygæus Rolandri, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 164. 99 (1794) & *S. R.* 230. 127 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 199. t. 19. fig. 193 (1811).

Pachymerus Rolandri, *Schill. Beitr.* 72. 12 (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 44 & 80 (1835); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 79. 45 (1845).

Rhyparochromus Rolandri, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 253. 1 (1843).

Rhombospilus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 83. 122. *Geoff. Ins.* i. 459. 51.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

c. Italy.

3. RHYPAROCHROMUS Pini.

Cimex Pini, *Linn. F. S.* 956 (1761) & *S. N.* i. 729. 96 (1767); *DeG. Mém.* iii. 279. 22. pl. 14. fig. 22 (1773); *Rossi, F. E.* 1328 (1790).

Lygæus Pini, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 163. 97 (1794) & *S. R.* 229. 125 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 74. t. 8. fig. 71 (1801); *Fall. Mon.*

Cim. 64. 5 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 51. 6 (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 470. 5 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 263. 6 (1840).

Pachymerus Pini, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 64. 1. t. 5. fig. 3 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 38. t. 7. fig. 25 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 296. 9 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 44 & 79 (1835).

Rhyparochromus Pini, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 254. 2 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 55. 1 (1848).

Geoff. Ins. i. 449. 28.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

4. *RHYPAROCHROMUS phœniceus.*

Pachymerus phœniceus, *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 118. 15. & *Nom. Ent.* i. 44 & 79 (1835).

a. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

5. *RHYPAROCHROMUS quadratus.*

Lygæus quadratus, *Fab. E. S. Supp.* 541. 111 (1798) & *S. R.* 232. 141 (1803); *Cogb. Ill.* i. 37. t. 9. fig. 12 (1799).

Pachymerus quadratus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 66. 4. t. 5. fig. 6 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 50. t. 8. fig. 31 (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 45 & 80 (1835); *Bohem. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1849, 246 (1851).

Rhyparochromus quadratus, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 55. 2 (1848).

Xanthochilus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 84. 124.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Italy.

6. *RHYPAROCHROMUS apicalis*, n. s.

R. præcedenti affinis, supra griseo-testaceus, fusco-punctatus; capite, thoracis parte antica marginibus exceptis, scutello apice excepto, maculaque in singulo elytro, nigris; membrana nigra, apice alba. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4.

Oblong-ovate, above greyish testaceous, thickly punctured with brown. Head black, impunctate, with the central lobe reddish. Thorax with the anterior half black and subimpunctate, except the margins, which are grey or reddish. Scutellum black at the base. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with a black streak on the clavus, and a rhomboidal black spot near the inner apical angle; its posterior margin whitish; membrane deep black, opaque, with the apex white. Abdomen beneath deep red or pitchy, opaque, clothed with a short yellowish down. Breast black, finely punctured, with the posterior margins of the segments testaceous, and with a yellow spot at the base of each of the anterior legs. Anterior thighs black, with the base, &

band along the upper surface and the extreme tip testaceous; intermediate and posterior legs, and the anterior tibiæ and tarsi testaceous, the tibiæ and tarsi blackish at the tip. Rostrum brown. Antennæ brown or brownish testaceous, sometimes with the basal and apical joints dark brown or blackish.

a. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b. Congo. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

7. RHYPAROCHROMUS mærens.

Pachymerus mærens, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 139. 43 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

b. S. Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

c. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

8. RHYPAROCHROMUS vulgaris.

Pachymerus vulgaris, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 65. 2. t. 5. fig. 8 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 41. t. 7. fig. 26 (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 45 & 80 (1835).

a. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

9. RHYPAROCHROMUS pedestris.

Lygæus pedestris, *Panz. F. G.* 92. 14; *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 470. 4 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 263. 5 (1840).

Pachymerus pedestris, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 70. 10. t. 6. fig. 7 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 62. t. 10. fig. 38 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 296. 7 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 44 & 79 (1835).

Raglius, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 89. 133.

a. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

10. RHYPAROCHROMUS margine punctatus.

Lygæus margine punctatus, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 150. t. 15. fig. 144 (1804).

Lygæus pilifrons, *Zett. Act. Holm.* 1819, 71; *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 52. 8 (1829).

Pachymerus margine punctatus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 71. 11. t. 6. fig. 8 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 52. t. 8. fig. 32 (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 45 & 79 (1835).

Nevelus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 84. 123.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. Italy.

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

d. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

11. RHYPAROCHROMUS sylvaticus.

Lygæus sylvaticus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 163. 98 (1794) & *S. R.* 229. 126 (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 67. 10 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 59. 17 (1829).

Pachymerus sylvaticus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 80. 24. t. 7. fig. 4 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 221. t. 36. fig. 115 (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 45 & 80 (1835); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 81. 50 (1845).

Rhyparochromus sylvaticus, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 57. 5 (1848).

a. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

12. RHYPAROCHROMUS nebulosus.

Lygæus nebulosus, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 65. 7 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 54. 11 (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 471. 6 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 263. 7 (1840).

Pachymerus nebulosus, *Schill. Beitr.* 69. 8. t. 6. fig. 5 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 46. t. 8. fig. 29 (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 45 & 79 (1835).

Rhyparochromus nebulosus, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 56. 3 (1848).

Nassir, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. iv. 86. 128.

a. —? From Mr. Children's Collection.

13. RHYPAROCHROMUS agrestis.

Lygæus agrestis, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 66. 8 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 55. 12 (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 471. 8 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 263. 9 (1840).

Lygæus sylvaticus, *Panz. F. G.* 93. 16 [nec. *Fab.*].

Pachymerus agrestis, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 25. t. 4. fig. 15? (1831); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 45 & 78 (1835).

Rhyparochromus agrestis, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 56. 4 (1848).

Jassarus, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. iv. 86. 126.

a. Italy.

14. RHYPAROCHROMUS chiragra.

Lygæus chiragra, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 168. 113 (1794) & *S. R.* 233. 144 (1803); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 58. 16. (1829); *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 263. 10 (1840).

Pachymerus chiragra, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 75. 16. t. 6. fig. 9 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 56. t. 9. fig. 34 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 294. 2 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 45 & 78 (1835).

Rhyparochromus chiragra, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 63. 15 (1848).

Chironosus, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. iv. 92. 139.

a. Italy.

b. —?

15. RHYPAROCHROMUS decoratus.

Pachymerus decoratus, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 139. t. 22. fig. 71 (1831).

Rhyparochromus decoratus, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 63. 14 (1848).

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

16. RHYPAROCHROMUS borealis, n. s.

R. præcedenti affinis, elongatus, capite, thoracis lobo antico, maculisque 4 in lobo postico, scutello, corporeque subtus, nigris; membrana fusca, maculis tribus venisque albidis; femoribus anticis piceis. ♀.

Long. lin. 3.

Somewhat elongate. Head black, impunctate. Thorax with the lateral reflexed margins yellowish white; the anterior lobe rather convex, black, impunctate; the posterior lobe brown or chestnut, punctured with black and with four black spots, namely one in each lateral angle and two on the disc. Scutellum black, finely but sparingly and irregularly punctured, the apical portion with an impunctate slightly elevated central line. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, finely punctured, with the base testaceous punctured with brown; outer margin testaceous; disc with a blackish spot; membrane brown, with the nervures whitish and with three slightly pearly spots, placed one at the inner, one at the outer basal angle, and one at the middle of the inner margin. Wings iridescent. Abdomen above black; beneath black, with the apex reddish. Breast black, finely punctured; posterior margin of the antepectus brownish, punctured with black; posterior margin of the postpectus brownish testaceous. Anterior thighs black, becoming reddish towards the base; anterior tibiæ and tarsi and the intermediate and posterior legs deep fulvous. Rostrum pale fulvous, with the basal joint brown. Antennæ black or pitchy black, with sometimes the basal joint and the base of the second dull red.

a. N. America. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

b. Hudson's Bay. Presented by G. Barnston, Esq.

17. RHYPAROCHROMUS erraticus.

Lygæus erraticus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 167. 109 (1794) & *S. R.* 232. 139 (1803); *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 65. 12 (1807); *Hem. Suec.* 60. 19 (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 472. 9 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 264. 11 (1840).

Pachymerus erraticus, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 44 & 79 (1835).

Rhyparochromus erraticus, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 62. 12 (1848).

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

18. RHYPAROCHROMUS plebeius.

Lygæus sylvestris, *Panz. F. G.* 92. 10 (nec *Linn.*).

Lygæus plebeius, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 67. 11 (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* 59. 18 (1829).

Pachymerus sylvestris, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 73. 14. t. 6. fig. 1 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 54. t. 9. fig. 33 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 296. 8 (1835).

Pachymerus plebeius, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 44 (1835).

Rhyparochromus plebeius, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 61. 11 (1848).

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

19. RHYPAROCHROMUS sordidus.

Lygæus sordidus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 164. 101 (1794) & *S. R.* 231 131 (1803).

a. E. Indies. Presented by Capt. Parry.

b. China (Fow-choo-foo). Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

20. RHYPAROCHROMUS chinensis, n. s.

R. oblongo-ovatus, *subelongatus*, *niger*; *capite acuminato*; *thorace elytrisque testaceo-variegatis*; *femoribus nigris*. ♂.

Long. lin. 4-4½.

Oblong-ovate, somewhat elongate. Head much produced and pointed anteriorly, black, impunctate. Thorax black; its lateral margins reflexed, with a yellow spot at the middle; the transverse furrow a little behind the middle; the anterior lobe rather convex, finely and rather sparingly punctured; posterior lobe rather strongly punctured, with two yellow spots on the disc. Scutellum black, rather thickly and finely punctured, with two yellow points on the disc about the middle and a third at the apex. Base and inner margin of the coriaceous portion of the elytra either testaceous thickly punctured with black, or black more or less variegated with testaceous, apical portion black; outer margin testaceous, impunctate, terminating in a large testaceous spot, punctured with brown, within which is a smaller whitish impunctate spot; membrane brown or blackish brown, with some of the nervures pale towards the base. Body beneath black; abdomen opaque, clothed with a pale pubescence; breast finely punctured; mesosternum with two minute spines. Anterior coxæ spinous. Thighs black, pilose, with the base testaceous; the anterior pair much thickened, with a single spine near the apex; anterior tibiæ pale brown, with the apex black; intermediate and posterior tibiæ black; tarsi brownish, clothed with a yellow pubescence. Rostrum long, reaching the second segment of the abdomen, brown, with the last two joints blackish. Antennæ with the basal joint pitchy black, the second pale brown,

the third dark brown, the fourth yellowish white at the base, black at the apex.

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

21. *RHYPAROCHROMUS albostriatus*.

Lygæus albostriatus, *Fab. S. R.* 229. 122 (1803).

Pachymerus albostriatus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 295. 5 (1835).

22. *RHYPAROCHROMUS pallens*, *n. s.*

R. supra testaceus, fusco-punctatissimus; capite, thorace antice scutelloque basi castaneis; corpore subtus fusco; pedibus luteis; antennis testaceis, articulo ultimo fusco, basi albido. ♀. Long. lin. $4\frac{3}{4}$.

Rather elongate, above testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Head pale chestnut-brown, impunctate, with the tip of the central lobe pale. Thorax with the anterior portion of the disc pale chestnut-brown, thickly and finely punctured; lateral margins slightly reflexed, impunctate. Scutellum with a large tridentate chestnut patch at the base, and with a minute pale point at the apex. Membrane of the elytra opaque, brownish, with a large brown patch at the base near the inner angle. Abdomen beneath dark brown, opaque, clothed with a fine pale pubescence; the margins spotted with yellow. Breast pitchy, thickly and minutely punctured, with the posterior margins of the ante- and postpectora testaceous, and with a testaceous spot at the base of each leg. Legs yellow; thighs more or less punctured with brown; tibiæ with several brown spines. Rostrum short, not reaching the intermediate coxæ, testaceous, with the tip brown. Antennæ with the first three joints testaceous, the basal joint with a few brown bristles; last joint brownish, with the base whitish.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

23. *RHYPAROCHROMUS acuminatus*, *n. s.*

R. niger, nitidus, punctatus; capite elongato, antice acuminato; elytrorum corio macula subapicali alba; antennis pedibusque piceis. ♀.

Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Somewhat elongate, a little wider behind the middle, black, shining. Head longer than broad, pointed in front, impunctate. Thorax nearly square, slightly narrowed in front, lateral margins narrowly reflexed; the disc with a transverse impression behind the middle; the portion in front of this furrow somewhat convex, smooth and impunctate, the posterior portion rather thickly punctured. Scutellum finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of

the elytra thickly and rather strongly punctured, especially on the clavus and in its neighbourhood, with a small streak at the apex of the clavus, the basal portion of the outer margin, and a large spot near the apex of the outer margin, white; membrane rudimentary, blackish brown. Abdomen beneath smooth, shining and impunctate; breast shining, thickly and finely punctured. Legs pitchy; tibiæ and tarsi reddish. Rostrum very long, reaching the middle of the abdomen, fulvous, with the base brownish. Antennæ pitchy; last joint wanting.

An immature specimen of this species has the entire ground-colour brownish ferruginous, with the pale spots less distinct; the membrane in this specimen is developed, semitransparent, brownish.

a. N. Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

24. RHYPAROCHROMUS ovalis, n. s.

R. fuscus, elytris fusco-testaceis, fusco-punctatis; pedibus luteis, femoribus posticis et intermediis apice fuscis; antennis fulvis, articulo ultimo fusco, annulo ante medium albido. ♀.

Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Head and thorax brown, somewhat ferruginous; head impunctate; eyes blackish. Thorax quadrate, a little wider behind than in front, with the lateral margins indented in the middle; disc with a faint transverse impression about the middle; the anterior portion reddish brown, slightly convex, impunctate; the posterior portion brownish testaceous, punctured with brown. Elytra ovate, wider than the thorax, testaceous, punctured with brown, with a brown spot on the outer apical angle of the corium, and another on the outer margin a short distance from the apex; membrane rudimentary, variegated with brown. Apex of the abdomen reddish brown. Body beneath blackish brown; breast punctured. Legs yellow, with the apex of the intermediate and posterior thighs blackish. Rostrum yellow, with the apex brown. Antennæ fulvous; the last joint brownish, with a whitish ring near the base.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

II. *Thorax narrowed in front, the anterior margin narrower than the head.*

a. *Lateral margins of the thorax reflexed.* (BEOSUS, A. & S.)

25. RHYPAROCHROMUS luscus.

Lygæus luscus, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 165. 103 (1794) & *S. R.* 231. 133 (1803); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 145. t. 14. fig. 139 (1804).

Lygæus quadratus, *Panz. F. G.* 92. 11.

Pachymerus luscus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 67. 6. t. 6. fig. 4 (1829);

Hahn, Wanz. i. 48. t. 8. fig. 30 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 295.

6 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 45 & 79 (1835).

Beosus quadratus, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 254. 1 (1843).

Beosus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 90. 135.

a. Africa. From Mr. Children's Collection.

26. RHYPAROCHROMUS notatus, n. s.

R. elongatus, *niger*; thorace postice, elytrorumque basi testaceis, fusco-punctatis; elytrorum corio apice albo, fusco-punctato; femoribus basi, tibiisque 4 anticis, apice excepto, flavis. ♂ ♀. Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4.

Elongate. Head black, with a few minute punctures on the vertex; eyes prominent, projecting slightly beyond the anterior margins of the thorax. Thorax rather longer than broad, slightly narrowed in front; lateral margins reflexed, widest and yellow about the middle; disc with a transverse impression a little behind the middle; the anterior portion rather convex, black, very sparingly and minutely punctured, the posterior testaceous, thickly and rather strongly punctured with brown, with the posterior angles black; the posterior margin slightly incurved. Scutellum black, sparingly punctured, with the apex and two points on the disc orange. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brownish testaceous, thickly punctured with brown, with a broad transverse black band, not reaching the inner margin, behind the middle; the apex white, with a few fine brown punctures; membrane deep black, opaque. Body beneath black; abdomen clothed with minute pale hairs, with yellow spots on the lateral margins of the last three segments. Breast thickly and finely punctured. Thighs black, orange-yellow at the base; anterior and intermediate tibiæ yellow, with the apex blackish; posterior tibiæ blackish; tarsi all blackish. Rostrum pitchy black, with the second joint brownish fulvous. Antennæ black, with the apex of the second joint reddish, and the base of the fourth white.

a. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. New South Wales. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

c. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Hooker's Collection.

d. Van Diemen's Land. From Lieut. Smith's Collection.

27. RHYPAROCHROMUS armipes.

Lygæus armipes, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 164. 102 (1794) & *S. R.* 231 132? (1803).

a. America. Presented by Capt. Friend.

28. RHYPAROCHROMUS longicollis, n. s.

R. elongatus, niger, opacus; thorace elongato, marginibus luteis; elytrorum corio macula magna subapicali lutea. ♂.

Long. lin. 5.

Elongate. Head black, opaque, impunctate. Ocelli reddish. Thorax very long, slightly narrowed in front, with a transverse impression behind the middle; the lateral reflexed margins yellow, except towards the posterior angles; anterior lobe rather convex, black, opaque, impunctate; posterior lobe thickly and rather strongly punctured, of a brownish tint, with a slightly elevated pale central line. Scutellum black, thickly punctured, with a minute point at the tip, and another on each side on the disc before the middle, testaceous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy black, punctured, the basal half of the outer margin testaceous, and the same portion of the disc marked with the same colour; the apex black, with a large yellow spot on the outer margin, leaving the apical margin black; membrane deep brown, opaque, with the nervures paler towards the base. Abdomen beneath pitchy black, impunctate, thickly clothed with a pale pubescence; the lateral margins of the fourth and fifth segments partly yellow. Breast deep black, finely punctured. Anterior thighs pitchy black, with the base testaceous; intermediate thighs yellow, with the apex pitchy brown; tibiæ and tarsi testaceous. Rostrum testaceous, with the basal and apical joints brown. Antennæ with the basal joint brownish testaceous; remainder wanting.

a. New Holland. Presented by General Thomas Hardwicke.

29. RHYPAROCHROMUS pulcher.

Pachymerus pulcher, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 44 & 79 (1835) & *Wanz.* iv. 13. t. 113. fig. 358 (1839).

a. —.

b. *Lateral margins of the thorax not reflexed.*

30. RHYPAROCHROMUS nubilus.

Lygæus nubilus, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 65. 6 (1807) & *Hem. Succ.* (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* i. 471. 7 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 263. 8 (1840.)

Pachymerus nubilus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 68. 7. t. 7. f. 2 (1829); *H. Sch. Cont. Panz. F. G.* 121. 5. & *Nom. Ent.* i. 45 & 79 (1835).

Pachymerus geniculatus, *Hahn, Wanz.* 68. t. 10. fig. 41 (1831).

Beosus nubilus, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 65. 1 (1848).

a. Italy.

31. *RHYPAROCHROMUS crassicornis*, n. s.

R. niger, thorace postice elytrisque griseis, fusco-punctatis; antennis incrassatis, hirtis; pedibus fulvis, femoribus apice nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. 2.

Head black, rather strongly punctured; eyes prominent. Thorax black, opaque, with the posterior margin griseous, punctured with brown. Scutellum black, with the tip pale. Coriaceous portion of the elytra griseous, thickly punctured with brown; membrane brown, with the nervures pale. Body beneath black; abdomen shining; breast opaque, thickly and finely punctured. Legs fulvous; thighs black at the apex; tibiæ brownish; tarsi dusky at the tip. Rostrum fulvous. Antennæ very stout, black, covered with stiff hairs.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

32. *RHYPAROCHROMUS lacertosus*.

Pachymerus lacertosus, *Erichs. Arch. für Naturg.* viii. 279. 265 (1842).

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

33. *RHYPAROCHROMUS pictipennis*, n. s.

R. subelongatus, *niger*, thorace postice elytrisque testaceis, nigromaculatis; thorace elongato, antice angustato, lateribus subrectis. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Somewhat elongate. Head black, impunctate, not broader than the anterior angles of the thorax. Thorax longer than broad, considerably narrowed in front, with the lateral margins not reflexed, nearly straight; the disc with a slight transverse impression behind the middle; the anterior portion slightly convex, black, finely punctured; the posterior portion testaceous, covered with more or less confluent black spots; posterior margin considerably emarginate. Scutellum black, with a minute whitish point at the tip. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, punctured with brown, with the outer apical angle, and an irregular, band-like patch on the disc behind the middle, blackish; membrane brown, with the nervures, and a number of confluent points in the interstices, whitish. Body beneath black; abdomen shining, impunctate; breast opaque, minutely punctured, with a fulvous spot at the base of each leg. Thighs black; tibiæ fulvous, with the apex black, the anterior pair much curved; tarsi blackish. Rostrum short, scarcely passing the anterior

coxæ, brown, with the basal and apical joints blackish. Antennæ pitchy black, with the base of the fourth joint whitish.

a. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Hooker's Collection.

34. RHYPAROCHROMUS bengalensis, n. s.

R. elongatus, niger; thorace elongato, subnitido, pone medium constricto, lobo postico latiori, fortiter punctato; elytrorum corio testaceo, nigro-punctato et maculato, macula subapicali albida. ♂.

Long. lin. 5.

Elongate. Head black, finely punctured, a little longer than broad; eyes considerably wider than the anterior portion of the thorax. Thorax black, somewhat shining, longer than broad, strongly constricted behind the middle, with a slightly elevated line down each lateral margin; anterior lobe rounded, rather convex, minutely punctured, with the anterior margin rather strongly punctured; posterior lobe broader than the anterior, rather thickly and strongly punctured, with the posterior angles smooth and tubercular. Coriaceous portion of the elytra with its basal portion testaceous, punctured and streaked with brown; the clavus black; the apex black, enclosing a large white patch, punctured with brown. Membrane brown, with the nervures darker; the second nervure from the inside whitish towards the base. Body beneath black, somewhat opaque; breast finely punctured. Legs black, with the base of the thighs yellow; anterior tibiæ testaceous at the base. Rostrum brownish fulvous, with the back of the second joint whitish. Antennæ pitchy, with the base of the last joint whitish.

a. N. Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's Collection.

35. RHYPAROCHROMUS assimilis, n. s.

R. præcedenti valde affinis; differt thorace opaco, lobo antico minus convexo, linea media obsoleta elevata, lobo postico tenuiter punctato. ♀.

Long. lin. 6.

This species very closely resembles the preceding, from which it differs principally in the form of the thorax, which is rather shorter in proportion to its length, and less strongly constricted behind the middle; the whole thorax is black and opaque; the anterior lobe has its sides less rounded, and its disc less convex, than in *R. bengalensis*, with the surface finely punctured; the posterior lobe is also finely punctured, and has a short, orange, central line.

a. Bombay. Presented by Walter Elliott, Esq.

36. *RHYPAROCHROMUS consutus*.

Pachymerus consutus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 139. 44 (1837).

a. S. Africa. Presented by Dr. Andrew Smith.

37. *RHYPAROCHROMUS pallicornis*, n. s.

R. capite, thorace, pectore scutelloque nigris, thorace postice piceo punctis 4 fulvis; elytris ochreis fusco-punctatis et variegatis, corio apice nigro; antennis fulvo-testaceis, articulo ultimo apice obscuro. ♀.

Long. lin. 3.

Elongate. Head rather wider than the anterior margin of the thorax, black, opaque, very closely and minutely punctured, with the tip of the central lobe reddish. Thorax very little longer than its width at the base, strongly constricted about the middle, with the posterior lobe considerably wider than the anterior; anterior lobe black, very finely but sparingly punctured, with a transverse impressed line close to the reddish anterior margin, the lateral margins with a slightly raised line; posterior lobe pitchy brown, finely punctured, with four fulvous points, namely a very distinct one on each lateral margin, and two, less distinct, on the disc. Scutellum black, finely punctured, with the extreme tip fulvous. Coriaceous portion of the elytra ochreous, finely punctured with brown, with a small brown spot near the base, and an irregular band of brown spots across the disc behind the middle; a large pale patch, punctured with brown, comes immediately behind this band, and the apex has a large black patch; membrane brownish ochreous, opaque; its base spotted with brown, with the nervures whitish. Abdomen beneath pitchy red. Breast black, finely punctured. Anterior thighs black, with the apex fulvous; posterior yellow at the base, blackish at the apex; intermediate wanting; tibiæ and tarsi fulvous. Rostrum pale brown, with the base and apex pitchy. Antennæ fulvous testaceous, with the apical joint dusky, whitish at the base.

a. E. Indies. From Mr. Wooley's Collection.

38. *RHYPAROCHROMUS gutta*, n. s.

R. capite, thorace antice, pectore scutelloque nigris, thorace postice piceo; elytrorum corio testaceo, fusco-punctato, margine apicali fusco, gutta alba in angulo interno; membrana fusca, nervis plagaque magna media, albidis. ♀.

Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Elongate. Head black, thickly and minutely punctured, broader than the anterior margin of the thorax. Ocelli red. Thorax about as long as the width of its base, strongly con-

stricted at the middle; the anterior lobe narrower than the posterior, a little broader than long, convex, black, impunctate; the anterior margin with a distinct raised rim; posterior lobe pitchy, rather thickly punctured. Scutellum black, punctured, with a pitchy brown line down the centre, and the apex whitish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, punctured with brown; with the outer margin whitish and impunctate, the apical margin brown; a little within the inner apical angle is a small whitish spot; membrane brown, with the nervures, and a large streak down the middle, but not reaching the base, whitish. Abdomen reddish, with the apex blackish. Breast black, minutely and sparingly punctured; the posterior portion of the antepectus pitchy. Legs pale fulvous; anterior thighs pitchy brown, with the apex pale fulvous; tarsi blackish at the tip. Rostrum brown. Antennæ fulvous, with the last joint brown.

a. N. India. From Capt. Boys's Collection.

39. RHYPAROCHROMUS sylvestris.

Cimex sylvestris, Linn. F. S. 256. 965 (1761) & S. N. i. 731. 111 (1767).

Lygæus sylvestris, Fall. Mon. Cim. 69. 15 (1807) & Hem. Suec. 61. 22 (1829); Zett. F. Ins. Lapp. i. 473. 10 (1832) & Ins. Lapp. 264. 12 (1840).

Rhyparochromus sylvestris, Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn. 70. 2 (1848).

Pachymerus sylvestris, H. Sch. Wanz. ix. 209 (1850).

a. —? From Mr. Children's Collection.

40. RHYPAROCHROMUS inconspicuus, n. s.

R. nigro-piceus; thorace postice obscure castaneo, punctato; elytris testaceis fusco-punctatis, macula apicali albida; pedibus pallidis, femoribus anticis nigris. ♀.

Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Rather elongate, pitchy black. Thorax rather strongly constricted about the middle, the posterior lobe dull chestnut, finely punctured. Scutellum whitish at the tip. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown, with the outer margin whitish and impunctate, and with a small white spot close to the inner apical angle; membrane brownish, semitransparent, with the nervures pale. Abdomen beneath reddish. Legs yellow; anterior thighs black, with the apex fulvous. Rostrum brown. Antennæ pale fulvous, with the apical joint brown.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

41. *RHYPAROCHROMUS lineatus*.

Lygæus lineatus, *Fab. Ent. Syst. Supp.* 541. 124 (1798) & *S. R.* 234. 152 (1803).

a. N. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

42. *RHYPAROCHROMUS basalis*, n. s.

R. niger; elytrorum corio griseo, fusco-punctato, macula parva albida in angulo interno apicali; thorace postice griseo-4-maculato; antennarum articulo primo basi nigro. ♂ ♀.
Long. lin. 2-2½.

Head black, thickly and minutely punctured. Eyes brown. Thorax a little longer than the width of its base, rather strongly constricted a little behind the middle; anterior lobe narrower than the posterior, wider behind than before, convex, black, impunctate; posterior lobe black, rather strongly punctured, with two indistinct griseous spots on the disc, and a smooth pale spot on each posterior angle. Scutellum black, punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra punctured with brown, with an indistinct dark streak on the disc, running parallel and close to the suture of the clavus, and enclosing at its apex a small whitish spot; membrane brown, with whitish nervures. Abdomen beneath pitchy. Breast black, with the posterior angles of the antepectus pale. Anterior thighs black, with the apex fulvous; posterior and intermediate thighs fulvous, with a broad black ring near the apex; tibiæ and tarsi testaceous, with the tips of the tarsi blackish. Antennæ pale fulvous, with the base of the first joint blackish, the last joint brown.

a. N. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

43. *RHYPAROCHROMUS scutellatus*, n. s.

R. præcedenti affinis, castaneo-fuscus; thorace magis constricto; pectore nigro; elytris testaceis, fusco-punctatis, fascia irregulari fusciscenti subapicali, punctoque fusco in angulo apicali externo; antennis pallidis, articulo apicali fusco. ♂.
Long. lin. 2½.

Head and thorax pale chestnut-brown; head minutely punctured, wider than the anterior margin of the thorax; thorax longer than broad, strongly constricted behind the middle; anterior lobe as wide in front as behind, somewhat globose, impunctate; posterior lobe somewhat paler, broader than the anterior, rather finely punctured, with a short central line, a short oblique line on each side of this, and the posterior angles, brown; the extreme tips of these angles pale, smooth. Scutellum rather elongate, blackish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, finely

punctured with brown, with an irregular brownish band behind the middle, and with a small brown spot on the outer apical angle; membrane brown, with the nervures pale, and with a more or less distinct whitish patch at the apex. Abdomen beneath red, with the anal plate black. Antepectus reddish brown; the two other segments black, with a whitish spot at the base of each leg. Anterior thighs black or brown, with the apex pale; intermediate and posterior thighs yellow, with the apex blackish; tibiæ and tarsi testaceous. Rostrum pale brown. Antennæ pale yellowish testaceous, with the last joint brown.

a. N. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

44. RHYPAROCHROMUS vicinus, n. s.

R. præcedenti valde affinis; capite, thoracisque lobo antico nigris; elytris sine puncto albo; scutello elongato, apice rufescenti; antennis fulvis, articulo tertio apice, quartoque toto, nigricantibus. ♀.

Long. lin. 3.

This species very closely resembles the preceding, but the white spot of the inner apical angle of the corium of the elytra is wanting, and the apex of the third joint of the antennæ is blackish, as well as the last joint.

a. N. America. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

45. RHYPAROCHROMUS parvulus, n. s.

R. præcedenti affinis, niger, thorace postice castaneo; elytrorum corio pallide testaceo, fusco-punctato, apice fusco-nigro, macula parva alba; membrana fusca, nervis pallidis. ♂ ♀.

Long. ♂ lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$, ♀ lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Head black. Thorax strongly constricted near the middle; the anterior lobe convex, black, impunctate; the posterior dark chestnut or pitchy, with the lateral angles and a more or less distinct central spot black. Scutellum small, black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale testaceous, finely punctured with brown, with the outer margin whitish and impunctate; the apex brownish black, with a small white spot near the inner angle; membrane brown, with whitish nervures. Body beneath black, with the centre of the abdomen sometimes reddish; posterior margin of the breast whitish. Legs fulvous. Rostrum pale brown. Antennæ testaceous, with the last joint brown.

a. N. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

46. *RHYPAROCHROMUS pusillus*, n. s.

R. fuscescens; elytris testaceis, fusco-punctatis; scutello fusco, lineis 2 luteis; antennis pallide fulvis articulo ultimo fusciscenti, basi pallido. ♀.

Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Head brownish. Thorax rather shorter than the width of its posterior margin, the sides margined, the disc with a transverse impression, the anterior portion brown, the posterior brownish testaceous, punctured with brown. Scutellum brown, rather sparingly punctured, with a fulvous line on each side, and a minute pale spot at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, shining, punctured with brown, with an irregular band across the disc behind the middle and a spot on the outer apical angle, brown; membrane brownish, with the nervures, a spot at the outer basal angle and another at the apex pale. Body beneath brown, with the apex testaceous. Legs, rostrum and antennæ yellow, the apical joint of the latter brown, with the base yellow.

a. —? From Mr. Children's Collection.

47. *RHYPAROCHROMUS nigriceps*, n. s.

R. castaneus; capite nigro; elytrorum corio testaceo, fusco-punctato; pedibus fulvis, femoribus anticis annulo medio nigro. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $2\frac{1}{4}$.

Elongate; deep chestnut. Head black. Thorax about as long as its width at the base, rather strongly constricted behind the middle; the anterior lobe narrower than the posterior, wider behind than before, impunctate; posterior lobe rather strongly but sparingly punctured, and indistinctly spotted with black. Scutellum finely punctured. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, finely punctured with brown, with a pale brown spot on the outer margin near the apex and another on the outer apical angle; membrane brown, with the nervures and some spots in the interstices pale. Body beneath pitchy. Legs fulvous; anterior thighs thickened, with a blackish band about the middle. Rostrum fulvous, with the tip dusky. Antennæ fulvous; the apex of the second and third joints dusky; fourth joint brown.

a. Sandwich Islands. Presented by the Lords of the Admiralty.

48. *RHYPAROCHROMUS cephalotes*, n. s.

R. elongatus, niger; elytrorum corio fulvo, margine externo basi maculaque magna triangulari apicali albis, margine interno et

apicali et fascia transversa pone medium nigris; membrana nigra. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 3-4.

Elongate, somewhat linear, black. Head very large, triangular. Thorax with its anterior lobe finely punctured, the posterior rather strongly punctured. Scutellum rather finely punctured, with a minute whitish point at the apex. Coriaceous portion of the elytra orange, with the disc impunctate; the clavus, the apical margin and a transverse band behind the middle black, the basal portion of the outer margin and a large triangular spot at the apex white; membrane black. Anterior thighs much thickened, black, shining, with the base and apex orange; intermediate and posterior thighs reddish orange, with generally a broad black band beyond the middle; tibiæ black or pitchy, with the base reddish orange; tarsi reddish orange. Rostrum black at the apex. Antennæ with the first three joints reddish, the apical joint black.

a. N. Holland. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

b. N. Holland. From Capt. Parry's Collection.

c. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by Sir John Richardson, M.D.

49. RHYPAROCHROMUS nigripes, n. s.

R. præcedenti valde affinis; elytrorum corio piceo, margine exteriori basi, maculaque triangulari apicali albis, membrana basi late fulva; pedibus nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

This species exactly resembles the preceding in form; it differs principally in having the coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy, with the basal half of the outer margin and a large spot at the apex, including the apical margin, white; the membrane fully half orange; the legs entirely black, except the extreme base of the thighs and the knees, which are orange.

a. N. Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

50. RHYPAROCHROMUS longulus, n. s.

R. elongatus, supra testaceus, fusco-punctatus; capite thoracisque lobo antico obscure fuscis; femoribus nigris, geniculis tibiis tarsisque luteis. ♂.

Long. lin. 3.

Elongate. Head brown, obscure. Thorax moderately constricted behind the middle, the anterior lobe brown, obscure, narrower in front than behind, with a distinct collar at the anterior margin; posterior lobe wider than the anterior, testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown. Coriaceous portion of the

elytra testaceous, thickly and finely punctured with brown, with a brown line on the apical margin; membrane brownish, semi-transparent, with the nervures paler. Body beneath blackish brown, thickly clothed with a silvery pile. Thighs black, with the apex yellow; tibiæ and tarsi yellow, with the tips of the latter blackish. Rostrum brownish. Antennæ testaceous, with the apical joint brown.

a. —? From Mr. Children's Collection.

51. *RHYPAROCHROMUS proximus*, n. s.

R. præcedenti valde affinis, differt statura majori, capite thoraceque magis elongatis, pedibus antennisque totis fulvis. ♂ ♀.
Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{3}{4}$.

Elongate. Head brown, obscure. Thorax elongate, moderately constricted behind the middle; the anterior lobe brown, gradually attenuated in front, with a very distinct collar at the anterior margin; the posterior lobe testaceous, finely punctured with brown. Scutellum brownish, finely punctured, with the apex whitish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra testaceous, finely punctured with brown, the punctures on the disc placed in lines; membrane brownish, with the nervures pale. Wings transparent. Abdomen above red, with a black band down each side within the lateral margins; beneath dull red. Legs fulvous, with the tips of the tarsi black. Rostrum with the first two joints fulvous, the third and fourth black. Antennæ fulvous.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

b. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drège's Collection.

c. China? Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

52. *RHYPAROCHROMUS attenuatus*, n. s.

R. præcedentibus valde affinis; antennis nigricantibus, articulo primo fulvo; pedibus fulvis, femoribus brunneis; ventre nigro, margine maculisque 5 utrinque rubris. ♀.

Long. lin. 4.

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss's Collection.

III. *Thorax square, not wider than the head. Body linear.*
(*PTEROTMETUS*, A. & S.)

53. *RHYPAROCHROMUS hemipterus*.

Pachymerus hemipterus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 77. 20. t. 6. fig. 11 (1829).

Pachymerus staphiliniiformis, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 61. t. 9. fig. 37 (1831).

Tynopteryx, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 103.

a. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

Genus 9. ORTHÆA, n. g.

Head triangular, narrowed behind the eyes, which are a good deal wider than the anterior margin of the thorax. Eyes moderate. Ocelli placed behind the eyes. Antennæ elongate, as long as the body, or nearly so; basal joint shortest, as long as, or longer than, the head; second joint longest; third longer than the fourth. Body elongate. Thorax narrowed in front. Scutellum triangular, longer than broad. Membrane with five nervures, of which the two inner are much crooked near the base, the remainder springing apparently from a common point, the outer one being very short. Legs very long; anterior thighs slightly thickened, with a row of acute teeth along the lower surface; tarsi three-jointed, with the basal joint about twice as long as the other two together, second joint shortest.

1. ORTHÆA consuta, n. s. Pl. XV. fig. 4.

O. nigra; elytrorum corii marginibus maculaque apicali, femoribus rostroque basi, luteis; antennarum articulo ultimo basi albido. ♂.

Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Black. Head and anterior lobe of the thorax impunctate; posterior lobe rather finely punctured, with its lateral margins orange. Scutellum with the tip orange. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather thickly punctured, with the outer margin, a small spot in the outer basal angle, and a larger one in the outer apical angle, yellow, the latter punctured with black; membrane black. Abdomen clothed with a short pubescence, with its disc reddish, its lateral margins yellow in the middle. Breast rather thickly and finely punctured. Anterior thighs dusky brown, yellowish white at the base; intermediate and posterior thighs pale yellow, with their apical half brown; tibiæ testaceous, brownish towards the base; tarsi testaceous. Rostrum testaceous, with the last two joints brown. Antennæ brown, with the basal half of the last joint yellowish white.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's Collection.

2. ORTHÆA? guttata, n. s.

O. supra fusca, luteo-maculata, capite, thorace antice, scutello corporeque subtus piceis; antennis pedibusque luteis, antennarum articulo primo et femorum apicibus fuscis. ♀.

Long. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Head and anterior portion of the thorax pitchy, impunctate; posterior portion of the thorax brown, punctured, with two short, yellow, longitudinal lines on the disc. Scutellum pitchy, with

the tip, and two spots on the disc, yellow. Coriaceous portion of the elytra brown, with a few scattered punctures; the outer margin, and some spots and streaks on the disc, yellow; membrane brown, with part of the nervures pale. Body beneath pitchy. Legs pale yellow, with the thighs brown at the apex. Rostrum pale yellow, with the tip brownish. Antennæ pale yellow, with the basal joint brown, the last joint wanting.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 10. PLATYGASTER.

Cimex, p., *Linn. S. N.* (1767); *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773).

Miris, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794) & *Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Lygæus, p., *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* (1840).

Platygaster, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 82 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 33 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845).

Pachymerus, p., *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835).

1. PLATYGASTER ferrugineus.

Cimex ferrugineus, *Linn. S. N.* i. 730. 99 (1767).

Cimex grossipes, *DeG. Mém.* iii. 308. 37. pl. 15. figs. 20 & 21 (1773).

Miris Abietis, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 187. 15 (1794) & *S. R.* 256. 16 (1803); *Panz. F. G.* 92. 22.

Lygæus Abietis, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 61. 21 (1829); *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 264. 13 (1840).

Platygaster ferrugineus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 82. 1. t. 7. f. 7 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 34. t. 84. f. 254 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 45 & 80 (1835); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 85. 55 (1845).

Pachymerus Abietis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 295. 4 (1835).

Gastrodes, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 96. 148.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

Genus 11. STENOGASTER.

Acanthia, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Lygæus, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).

Heterogaster, p., *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835).

Stenogaster, *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 15 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 255 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. (1850).

1. STENOGASTER *Lavateræ*.

Acanthia Lavateræ, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 70. 13 (1794).

Lygæus Lavateræ, *Fab. S. R.* 240. 186 (1803).

Heterogaster Lavateræ, *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 46 & 80 (1835).

Stenogaster tardus, *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 16. t. 78. fig. 241 (1835);
Am. & Serv. Hém. 255. 1 (1843).

Stenogaster Lavateræ, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. 214 (1850).

Stenogaster, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 107. 167.

a. Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's Collection.

b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

2. *STENOCASTER annulipes*.

Stenogaster annulipes, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 141. 47 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

3. *STENOCASTER pallidipennis*, n. s.

S. niger, punctata; elytris luteo-albidis, membrana fuscescenti;
 ventre medio rufo; tibiis albidis, basi apiceque nigris. ♀.
 Long. lin. 2.

Head, thorax and scutellum black, thickly punctured, pilose.
 Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale ochreous; membrane
 brownish. Abdomen beneath red, with the sides and apex black.
 Breast black, with its posterior margin and a spot at the base of
 each of the legs yellowish white. Legs black; tibiæ whitish,
 with the base and apex black. Antennæ black.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

Genus 12. *MICROPUS*.

Cimex, p., *DeG. Mém.* iii. (1773).

Micropus, *Spin. Hém.* 218 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* 42 (1850).

Pachymerus, p., *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. (1850).

1. *MICROPUS fulvipes*.

Cimex fulvipes, *DeG. Mém.* iii. 355. 29. pl. 35. f. 21 (1773).

a. N. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. *MICROPUS brunnipennis*.

Pachymerus brunnipennis, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 140. 46 (1837).

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

3. *MICROPUS pusillus*, n. s.

M. niger, punctatus; elytris albidis. ♀.

Long. lin. 2.

Black. Elytra yellowish white. Thighs black, with the apex
 fulvous; anterior tibiæ yellowish orange; intermediate tibiæ
 brownish; posterior brown; tarsi yellowish.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

Genus 13. BLISSUS.

Blissus, *Klug & Ehrenb. Symb. Phys.* v.; *Burm. Handb.* ii. 290 (1835).

1. *BLISSUS albipennis*, n. s.

B. niger, pedibus fulvo-castaneis; elytris abdominis medium vix attingentibus griseis, macula nigra, membrana alba; antennis basi fulvis. ♂.

Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Ovate, black, pubescent. Head and anterior portion of the thorax greyish. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pale griseous, with a short oblique streak at the base, the inner straight margin, the apical margin, an oblique line on the disc, and a large spot on the outer apical angle, black; outer margin fringed with whitish hairs; membrane white, opaque. Legs deep fulvous; thighs brownish. Rostrum brownish. Antennæ with the basal joint and the base of the second orange; the apex of the second and the third joint black; last joint wanting.

In one specimen of this insect the elytra are much shorter than the abdomen, with the membrane very small.

a. —? From Mr. Children's Collection.

b. —?

Genus 14. OPHTHALMICUS.

Cimex, p., *Linn. S. N.* i. (1767).

Acanthia, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).

Salda, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803); *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825); *Lap. Hém.* 35 (1832); *Spin. Hém.* 227 (1837) & *Tav. Sin. Hem.* 38 (1850).

Lygæus, p., *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807).

Ophthalmicus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 62 (1829); *Hahn, Wanz.* i. (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Ramb. F. And.* ii. (1841?); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843); *Fieb. Ent. Mon.* (1844); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* (1848).

Geocoris, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 69 (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* (1840); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* (1835); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845).

1. *OPHTHALMICUS grylloides*.

Cimex grylloides, *Linn. F. S.* 910 (1761) & *S. N.* i. 717. 13 (1767).

Acanthia grylloides, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 69. 6 (1794); *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 44. t. 5. fig. 41 (1801).

Salda grylloides, *Fab. S. R.* 115. 7 (1803).

- Lygæus grylloides*, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 63. 1 (1807).
Ophthalmicus grylloides, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 62. 1. t. 8. fig. 7 (1829);
Hahn, Wanz. i. 86. t. 14. fig. 48 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii.
 291. 1 (1835); *Fieb. Ent. Mon.* 123. 17. t. 10. f. 7 (1844).
Geocoris grylloides, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 70. 1 (1829); *Zett. F. Ins.*
Lapp. i. 476. 1 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 266. 1 (1840); *H. Sch.*
Nom. Ent. i. 47 & 81 (1835).
Sirion, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 112. 173.
a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. OPTHALMICUS albipennis.

- Salda albipennis*, *Fab. S. R.* 114. 5 (1803).
Geocoris albipennis, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 70. 2 (1829); *H. Sch. Nom.*
Ent. i. 47 & 81 (1835).
Ophthalmicus albipennis, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 291. 3 (1835); *H. Sch.*
Wanz. iv. 22. t. 117. fig. 370 (1839); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 261.
 4 (1843); *Fieb. Ent. Mon.* 120. 11. t. 10. f. 4 (1844); *Sahlb.*
Geoc. Fenn. 73. 2 (1848).
Ophthalmicus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 113. 175.
a. Italy.

3. OPTHALMICUS angularis.

- Ophthalmicus angularis*, *Fieb. Ent. Mon.* 118. 8. t. 10. f. 1
 (1844).
Geocoris angularis, *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. 94. 66 (1845).
a. Europe. From Mr. Children's Collection.

4. OPTHALMICUS siculus.

- Ophthalmicus siculus*, *Fieb. Ent. Mon.* 117. 7. t. 9. f. 27 (1844).
a. Sicily. From Mr. Melly's Collection.

5. OPTHALMICUS ruficeps.

- Ophthalmicus ruficeps*, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 136. 37? (1837);
Fieb. Ent. Mon. 116. 3 (1844).
a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

6. OPTHALMICUS flaviceps.

- Salda (Ophthalmicus) flaviceps*, *Burm. Nova Acta, &c.* xvi. *Supp.*
 301. 30 (1834).
Ophthalmicus flaviceps, *Fieb. Ent. Mon.* 116. 4 (1844).
a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's Collection.

7. *OPHTHALMICUS griseus*, n. s.

O. supra griseus, nigro-punctatus, subtus niger; capite nigro, oculis pallidis; thorace quadrato, transverso, postice vix latiori. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Head black, with a few obsolete yellowish spots. Eyes and ocelli yellowish. Thorax griseous, thickly punctured with black, with an irregular blackish line across near the anterior margin. Scutellum griseous, thickly punctured with black, with the base and a line down the centre black. Coriaceous portion of the elytra griseous, thickly punctured with black; membrane whitish, semitransparent. Abdomen above black. Body beneath black. Breast thickly punctured, with the sutures, the insertions of the feet and the apertures of the odoriferous apparatus pale testaceous. Legs brownish; thighs punctured with brown; posterior thighs blackish. Rostrum testaceous, with the base of the first joint and the last two joints blackish. Antennæ pitchy brown or blackish.

a. N. America. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

8. *OPHTHALMICUS borealis*, n. s.

O. supra griseus, nigro-punctatus, capite nigro, punctis nonnullis luteis; subtus niger, pectore abdominisque marginibus albido-maculatis; thorace postice latiori. ♀.

Long. lin. 2.

Head black, with the apex, the orbits of the eyes and a spot on the centre of the vertex yellow. Eyes pale brown. Thorax griseous, thickly and finely punctured with black, with an irregular black line in which are two minute yellowish spots across the anterior portion of the disc, and with two brown spots on the posterior margin within the lateral angles. Scutellum griseous, thickly punctured with black, and with a black line down the centre. Coriaceous portion of the elytra griseous, thickly punctured with black, with a faint brown line along the posterior margin; membrane white, semitransparent. Abdomen above and beneath black, with the margins variegated with yellow and black. Breast black, thickly punctured, with the anterior and posterior margins, a spot at the base of each leg, and the orifices of the odoriferous apparatus pale yellow. Thighs brown, with the base and apex yellow; tibiæ and tarsi tawny yellow. Rostrum and antennæ pitchy.

a. N. America. From Lieut. Redman's Collection.

9. *OPHTHALMICUS niger*, n. s.

O. niger, punctatus, membrana subhyalina; pedibus anticis et intermediis luteis, posticis fusciscentibus; antennis supra luteis, subtus nigris. ♂.

Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Oblong-ovate, black. Head with the apex yellowish; eyes brown. Thorax thickly and rather strongly punctured, very little wider behind than before. Scutellum thickly punctured, with a central smooth longitudinal line on the apical portion. Coriaceous portion of the elytra pitchy black, smooth, with two rows of punctures parallel with the inner margin, and a few indistinct punctures towards the apex; outer margin pale; membrane semitransparent. Anterior and intermediate legs yellow; posterior legs brown on the inside, yellowish beneath. Rostrum brownish, with the base and apex black. Antennæ yellow above, black beneath; last joint wanting; first joint black, with the apex yellow.

a. N. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 15. *CYMUS*.

Lygæus, p., *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807) & *Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* (1840).

Heterogaster, p., *Schill. Beitr.* i. (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* (1835).

Cymus, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 76 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843); *Kol. Mel. Ent.* ii. (1845); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* (1848); *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. (1850); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* (1850).

1. *CYMUS claviculus*.

Lygæus claviculus, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 64. 4 (1807).

Lygæus caricis, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 51. 5 (1829); *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 264. 14 (1840).

Heterogaster claviculus, *Schill. Beitr.* i. 90. t. 8. fig. 6 (1829); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 46 & 80 (1835).

Cymus claviculus, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 77. t. 12. fig. 44 (1831); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 292. 3 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 259. 1 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 72. 2 (1848).

Cymus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 109. 170.

a. —? From Mr. Children's Collection.

2. *CYMUS Resedæ*.

Lygæus Resedæ, *Panz. F. G.* 40. 20.

Lygæus didymus, *Zett. Act. Holm.* 71 (1819); *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 50. 4 (1829).

Heterogaster Resedæ, *Schill. Beitr.* 89. t. 8. fig. 5 (1829); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 292. 1 (1835); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 46 & 81 (1835).
Cymus Resedæ, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 71. 1 (1848).

Clidocerus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 108. 168.

a. England.

b. N. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

3. *CYMUS lineola*, n. s.

C. griseus, punctatus, rufescenti-tinctus; capitis linea media, corpore subtus, abdominis apice excepto, antennisque basi et apice, nigris; scutello linea media albida. ♀.

Long. lin. 2.

Head reddish, thickly and finely punctured, with the vertex and a line down the centre black. Eyes black. Thorax griseous, reddish in front, thickly punctured with brown; with a narrow whitish line across the anterior margin. Scutellum blackish, with a yellowish white elevated line down the middle. Coriaceous portion of the elytra griseous, reddish along the inner and apical margins, with two rows of strong punctures on the clavus, a row of finer punctures within the suture of the clavus, a similar row along the outside of the subcostal nervure, and a few fine punctures on the disc within this nervure; apical margin with two blackish points, one at the middle and the other at the outer angle; membrane transparent, brownish. Body beneath black, obscure, covered with a greyish pubescence; apical portion of the abdomen orange, with the extreme tip blackish, and with a deep black line down the suture of the vulvar cleft. Thighs orange; tibiæ and tarsi testaceous. Antennæ with the basal and apical joints black, the second and third orange.

a. Cape of Good Hope. From M. Drégé's Collection.

Fam. 2. ANTHOCORIDÆ.

Rostrum apparently only of three joints, the basal joint being minute and concealed. Corium with an appendix; membrane generally with only one distinct nervure.

Anthocorides, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 262 (1843).

Articulipennes, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 377 (1846).

Lygæodes, p., et *Xylocorides*, *H. Sch. Wanz.* ix. (1850).

TABLE OF GENERA.

I. Last two joints of the antennæ as thick as or thicker than the preceding	1. ANTHOCORIS.
II. Last two joints of the antennæ thinner than the preceding	2. XYLOCORIS.

Genus 1. ANTHOCORIS.

- Cimex*, p., *Linn. S. N.* (1767).
Acanthia, p., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. (1794).
Salda, p., *Fab. Syst. Rh.* (1803).
Lygæus, p., *Fall. Mon. Cim.* (1807).
Anthocoris, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* (1829); *Zett. F. Ins. Lapp.* (1832)
 & *Ins. Lapp.* (1840); *H. Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. (1835) & *Wanz.*
 ix. (1850); *Burm. Handb.* ii. (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* (1843);
Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn. (1848); *Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem.* 37 (1850).
Rhynarius, *Hahn, Wanz.* i. 104 (1831).

1. ANTHOCORIS nemorum.

- Cimex nemorum*, *Linn. F. S.* 953 (1761) & *S. N.* i. 729. 91
 (1767).
Acanthia sylvestris, *Wolff, Ic. Cim.* 90. t. 9. f. 84 (1802).
Salda sylvestris, *Panz. F. G.* 92. 21.
Lygæus nemorum, *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 71. 20 (1807).
Anthocoris nemorum, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 66. 1 (1829); *Zett. F.*
Ins. Lapp. i. 474. 1 (1832) & *Ins. Lapp.* 265. 1 (1840); *H.*
Sch. Nom. Ent. i. 60 & 96 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 288. 1
 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 263. 1 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.*
 75. 1 (1848).
Anthocoris, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 378. 312.
 a. — ? From Mr. Children's Collection.
 b. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

2. ANTHOCORIS nemoralis.

- Acanthia nemoralis*, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 76. 35 (1794).
Salda nemoralis, *Fab. S. R.* 116. 15 (1803).
Anthocoris nemoralis, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 67. 2 (1829); *H. Sch.*
Nom. Ent. i. 60 & 96 (1835); *Burm. Handb.* ii. 289. 2 (1835);
Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn. 75. 2 (1848).
Hylophila, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2^{me} ser. iv. 378. 313.
 a. Italy.
 b. —. From Mr. Children's Collection.

3. ANTHOCORIS borealis, n. s.

- A. præcedenti affinis, niger, punctatus; corio basi albido, clava,
 dimidioque apicali nigricantibus, puncto parvo albo ad basin
 appendicis. ♀.
 Long. lin. 1½.

Black. Head smooth. Thorax finely wrinkled, with a strong
 transverse impression. Coriaceous portion of the elytra whitish
 and semitransparent at the base; the clavus and the apical half

blackish brown, with a minute white point at the base of the appendix; membrane brownish, with the inner portion and a spot at the outer basal angle white. Wings transparent. Legs fulvous. Rostrum pitchy. Antennæ black; second joint reddish orange, with the apex black; third joint reddish orange at the base.

a. Hudson's Bay. Presented by George Barnston, Esq.

4. ANTHOCORIS minutus.

Cimex minutus, Linn. F. S. 941 (1761) & S. N. i. 723. 61 (1767).

Lygæus minutus, Fall. Mon. Cim. 73. 22 (1807).

Rhynarius minutus, Hahn, Wanz. i. 111. t. 17. fig. 60 (1831).

Anthocoris fruticum, Fall. Hem. Suec. 68. 4 (1829).

Anthocoris minuta, Zett. F. Ins. Lapp. i. 476. 4 (1832) & Ins.

Lapp. 266. 9 (1840); H. Sch. Nom. Ent. i. 60 & 96 (1835).

Exorhinus, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. iv. 379. 315.

a. S. of France. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

b. —? From Mr. Children's Collection.

c. Italy.

5. ANTHOCORIS exilis.

Lygæus exilis, Fall. Mon. Cim. 73. 23 (1807).

Anthocoris exilis, Fall. Hem. Suec. 68. 5 (1829); H. Sch. Nom.

Ent. i. 60 & 96 (1835); Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn. 78. 8 (1848); H.

Sch. Wanz. ix. 219 & 230 (1850).

Dipyxidium, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. iv. 380. 316.

a. Finmark. Presented by Francis Walker, Esq.

Genus 2. XYLOCORIS.

Xylocoris, L. Duf. Ann. Sci. Nat. xxii. 425 (1831) & Ann. Soc.

Ent. Fr. ii. 105 (1833); Burm. Handb. ii. (1835); Am. & Serv.

Hém. (1843); Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn. (1848); H. Sch. Wanz. ix.

(1850); Spin. Tav. Sin. Hem. 37 (1850).

Lycocoris, Hahn, Wanz. iii. (1835).

1. XYLOCORIS parisiensis.

Xylocoris parisiensis, Am. & Serv. Hém. 264. 1 (1843).

Harmocoris, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2^{me} ser. iv. 381. 318.

a. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

2. XYLOCORIS americanus, n. s.

X. præcedenti affinis, fuscus; corii apice obscuriori; thorace antice angustato, lateribus marginatis. ♀.

Long. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Brown. Thorax much narrowed in front; the lateral margins narrowly reflexed; the disc with a very strong transverse impression. Coriaceous portion of the elytra rather paler than the rest of the insect, with the apical portion blackish; membrane brownish, semitransparent, iridescent. Legs pale brownish fulvous. Rostrum fulvous. Antennæ pale brown.

a. N. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

3. *XYLOCORIS corticalis*.

Lyctocoris corticalis, *Hahn, Wanz.* iii. 21. t. 79. fig. 244 (1835).

a. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE XII.

Fig. 1. EUAGONA DIANA.

a. Head. *b.* Head laterally.

2. Head of MACHTIMA CRUCIGERA.

3. BARDISTUS SERRULATUS.

a. Head.

4. Posterior leg of MICTIS CURVIPES ♂.

5. Posterior leg of MICTIS VALGUS ♂ ♀.

6. Posterior leg of MICTIS CALCAR ♂ ♀.

7. Posterior leg of MICTIS FULVICORNIS ♂ ♀.

8. AMORBUS ABDOMINALIS.

a. Head and antenna. *b.* Head laterally.

PLATE XIII.

Fig. 1. HIMELLA VENOSA.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna.

2. GALÆSUS HASTICORNIS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Head laterally.

3. CARPIA PUNCTATA.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna.

4. LAGARIA VARICORNIS.

a. Head and antenna. *b.* Head laterally.

5. ORNYTUS ELONGATUS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna. *c.* Head laterally.

6. PHILONUS FUSCUS.

PLATE XIV.

Fig. 1. MICROBASIS MACULATA.

a. Head. *b.* Head laterally. *c.* Antenna.

2. LYBAS OBSCURUS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna.

3. EUTHETUS PULCHELLUS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna.

4. ACESTRA SINICA.

a. Head. *b.* Head laterally. *c.* Antenna.

5. HYDARA TENUICORNIS.

a. Head. *b.* Antenna.

6. AULACOSTERNUM NIGRORUBRUM.

a. Head. *b.* Head laterally. *c.* Antenna.

PLATE XV.

Fig. 1. MARGUS PECTORALIS.

a. Head and antenna. *b.* Head laterally.

2. ORSILLUS DEPRESSUS.

a. Head. *b.* Head laterally. *c.* Antenna. *d.* Anterior leg.

3. LETHÆUS NIGER.

a. Head and antenna. *b.* Head laterally. *c.* Elytron.

4. ORTHÆA CONSUTA.

a. Head and thorax. *b.* Head laterally. *c.* Anterior leg.

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