

primo æqualibus, aut paullo brevioribus. *Thorax* transversus, dorso non impressus; lateribus anguste marginatis, aut sub-rectis, aut convergentibus, ad angulos anticos incrassatis. *Scutellum* trigonatum. *Elytra* thorace latiora, latè ovata, convexa, confusim punctata; singulatim infra basim vix transversim impressa; *limbo* inflexo lato, horizontali aut margine exteriori producto. *Pedes* graciles; *coxis* anticis distantibus, transversis, modice elevatis; *femoribus* posticis non incrassatis; *tibiarum* apicibus inermibus; *unguiculis* appendiculatis. *Prosternum* distinctum, elongatum, postice dilatatum, medio elevatum, *coxis* fere æquialtum.

Type *Emathea æneipennis*.

Emathea æneipennis, n. s.

Rotundato-ovata, convexa, rufo-testacea, nitida; subtus obscurior; tibiis anterioribus tarsisque omnibus piceis; antennis (basi et apicem exceptis) nigris; elytris singulatim infra basim leviter arcuatim impressis, viridi-æneis; scutello piceo.

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

Hab.: Sumatra.

Face short, triangular; apex of jaws and the labrum piceous; encarpæ quadrangular, oblique, slightly curved, contiguous at their upper and inner angles, and with a deep fovea immediately above their points of junction; vertex longitudinally strigose. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides narrowly margined, sub-parallel, slightly rounded, anterior angles thickened and recurved; disc smooth, very finely but not closely punctured, the punctures visible only under a strong power. Elytra more coarsely and rather more closely punctured than the thorax, interspaces minutely punctured.

ON SOME ABERRANT GENERA OF PSOCINA.

BY DR. H. A. HAGEN.

Family PSOCINA.

Division II.—*Ocellis tribus*.

Sect. I.—*Tarsis triarticulatis*.

A. *Alis superioribus lepidotis; prothorace vix obsoleto, tenuiori*.

Genus AMPHIENTOMUM, Pictet.

Antennæ very slender, pilose, the two basal joints short and much stouter than the rest. Thorax, the upper-side of the superior wings, and the femora (in part) covered with scales as in the *Lepidoptera*.

1.—*A. paradoxum*, Pictet.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ millimètres; exp. alar. 8 mill.

Fossil in Prussian amber. Described and figured in Berendt's "Organische Reste im Bernstein," T. ii., pp. 61-64, tab. 7, fig. 21, and tab. 8, fig. 10. The insect is no longer in my possession, and I cannot say whether my description (otherwise greatly detailed) is correct in some points; but I think that the species goes well with the following.

The reticulation of the following species is arranged thus—

Superior wings. Sub-costa simple, slightly curved; median vein furcated in the middle, after having given off a branch (3) on the inferior margin, ending in a fork; superior branch (1) united by a transverse vein to the sub-costa, ending in a simple elongated fork; inferior branch (2) ending in a similar fork, after giving off a simple posterior branch.

Inferior wings. Sub-costa rudimentary; median vein furcated in the middle, after giving off a branch (3) to the posterior margin; superior branch (1) emitting a transverse vein to the anterior margin; inferior branch (2) simple.

2.—*A. incultum*, n. s.

Head and palpi black; ocelli very distant, the posterior close to the eyes; antennæ brown, slender, about 15-jointed, one-half shorter than the wings; thorax and inferior wings covered with blackish-brown and silver scales intermixed; inferior wings hyaline, greyish; legs dull yellow, the upper-side of the femora, the base and a broad band before the apex of the tibiæ, and the base of the first tarsal joint, black.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mill.; exp. alar. 7 mill.

In gum copal (Animé); probably from Zanzibar. I am acquainted with only one individual, probably a female.

3.—*A. gregarium*, (Nietner M.S.) n. s.

A. ceylonicum, Nietner in litt.

Head reddish-yellow, near the eyes, and on each side of the occipital suture darker, brownish; ocelli close together, the superior placed in a black point; palpi pale yellow, the two apical joints brown; antennæ shorter than the wings, blackish-brown, the base, as far as the fourth joint, paler; thorax blackish-brown; superior wings clothed with black scales, intermingled with silvery and golden; paler spots near the apex, two quadrangular silvery spots on the anterior margin near the apex, one spot opposite on the posterior margin; legs pale yellow, the tibiæ at the knees and before the apex, as also the basal half of the first tarsal joint and the two following, black.

Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ mill. ; exp. alar. $5\frac{1}{2}$ -7 mill.

Ceylon: Rambodde (Nietner). This species is found in troops of forty to fifty on the walls of houses. In two smaller individuals, probably males, the part between the eyes (which are more prominent) is narrower.

4.—*A. superbum*, (Nietner M.S.) n. s.

Head reddish-brown, at least on the occiput, a brown band in the middle to the ocelli (which are close together), and another on each side towards the eyes; labrum black; palpi black, the terminal joint white; antennæ short, blackish-brown, the apex of the third and fourth joints white; thorax blackish-brown, with golden scales posteriorly; abdomen black; superior wings velvety black, with golden scales intermingled, a golden spot on the middle of the posterior margin, and a similar one more towards the apex, several smaller ones at the apex; inferior wings hyaline, greyish; legs black, the knees, apex of the tibiæ and of the first tarsal joint, reddish-yellow. (♂ and ♀).

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 mill. ; exp. alar. 5-6 mill.

Ceylon: Rambodde (Nietner), on the walls of houses.

M. Nietner describes in his letter two species (*A. plagiatum* and *A. maculatum*), which I have not seen; as he is so good an observer, we must await the arrival of these two species of this curious Ceylon genus.

5.—*A. caudatum*, (Nietner M.S.) n. s.

Head bright yellow, with a broad black band between the eyes; ocelli distant; palpi greyish-brown; antennæ greyish-brown, the three basal joints yellow; thorax brown, bordered on each side and posteriorly with golden scales, brown in the middle; abdomen black; superior wings elongated, the apex prolonged into a point truncated posteriorly, brown, with the scales forming very pretty markings, viz., the base golden, with silvery bands, on the middle of the anterior margin a golden band between two silvery lines bordered with black, at the apex an oblique comma-shaped silvery mark bordered with black, behind this mark an orange spot partially encircling a black pupil, placed after the apical prolongation; inferior wings hyaline, brown; legs yellow, femora with two black rings nearly obsolete on the posterior pair, posterior tibiæ black with a yellow ring before the apex, first tarsal joint with two black rings, the two following brown.

Long. cum alis $4\frac{1}{4}$ mill. ; exp. alar. 9 mill.

Ceylon: Rambodde (Nietner), in woods.

I have seen but one specimen of this extraordinary species. In all the others the superior wings are oval, the apex scarcely acute, but in *A. caudatum* they are prolonged into a sort of tail. The colours are very bright, and the markings very pretty. Probably it will be advisable eventually to place *A. caudatum* in a distinct genus. I propose the name *Syllysis*.

Genus PERIENTOMUM, new genus.

Superior wings. Sub-costa giving off an oblique branch towards the anterior margin; median vein furcated in the middle, after giving off a branch (3) towards the posterior margin, ending in an elongated fork; superior branch (1) touching the sub-costa in such a manner that the end of the latter seems to be a prolongation, ending in an acute fork; by an oblique transverse vein uniting the median and sub-costa soon after the commencement of the third branch, and afterwards by the point where this branch touches the sub-costa, is formed an elongated areole, acute at both ends; inferior branch (2) ending in an acute fork, but after having emitted a simple posterior branch.

Inferior wings. Sub-costa rudimentary; median vein apparently double up to the point where it gives off the simple branch (3) to the posterior margin (or rather this branch commences at the base of the wings, and unites with the median by a short transverse vein); afterwards the median vein furcates, the two branches forming two forks, but the superior branch (1) commencing from the fork of the inferior branch (2) emitting a transverse vein to the posterior margin.

Otherwise as in *Amphientomum*.

1.—*P. trichopteryx*, (Nietner M.S.) Hagen.

Amphientomum trichopteryx, Verhand. Zool.-bot. Gesell., Wien 1859, p. 205.

Head yellow, pubescence concolorous; palpi yellow, the apical joint black; antennæ yellow, 22-jointed; ocelli somewhat distant; thorax brown; superior wings covered with brown and silvery scales prettily intermingled; inferior wings transparent grey; legs brown, femora internally pale, covered with scales. Females with a brown ovipositor. Males with the head browner, yellow on the sides, especially near the occiput; legs slightly paler; inferior wings sometimes almost entirely pearly-grey, in consequence of the more numerous silvery scales.

Long cum alis 4 mill.; exp. alar. $7\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Ceylon: Rambodde (Nietner), in woods.



Hagen, Hermann August. 1865. "On some aberrant genera of Psocina." *The Entomologist's monthly magazine* 2, 148–152.

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