DESCRIPTIONS OF FOUR NEW SPECIES OF CICADIDÆ CONTAINED IN THE BRUSSELS MUSEUM

by W. L. Distant.

Pœcilopsaltria Stormsi n. sp.

Q. Body above brownish ochraceous or pale castaneous. Head with an undulating black fascia between the eyes and a black fascia near anterior angles of vertex; eyes golden yellow. Pronotum with the lateral and posterior margins ochraceous, the edges of the lateral margins broadly black and a black spot at centre of inner edge of posterior margin. Mesonotum with four faintly marked basal spots, the central pair of which are largest; basal cruciform elevation olivaceous. Abdomen very dark castaneous, posterior segmental margins ochraceous. Head beneath, sternum and opercula dull greyish; apex of face and area between face and eyes black; pronotal angles as above; legs pale castaneous, the tarsi piceous; abdomen beneath ochraceous.

Tegmina pale hyaline, the venation brownish ochraceous; the base as far as extremity of basal cell, base of upper ulnar area, an irregular fascia extending from costa to apex of third ulnar area, apex of fourth ulnar area, a double series of outer marginal spots situate near the apices of the longitudinal veins to apical areas and a spot at base and apex of upper apical area, dark fuscous. Wings pale ochraceous, the base, claval and inner apical margins dark fuscous, outer margin pale hyaline.

The opercula are broad and slightly overlap at centre; the rostrum reaches the posterior coxæ; the lateral margins of the pronotum are very prominent and angularly produced, the apices slightly directed backwardly.

Long. excl. tegm. 30 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 23 millim. Exp. tegm. 95 millim.

Hab.: East Africa « Reg. du Tanganika » (Capt. Storms). A very distinctly marked species.

Pœcilopsaltria Severini n. sp.

Body above brownish-ochraceous. Head with a fascia on front, a curved fascia between the eyes and a transverse spot at anterior angles of vertex, black. Pronotum with the anterior margin, a central longitudinal fascia, the fissures and the lateral angular margins — excluding extreme edge — black. Mesonotum with four obconical spots on anterior margin of which the central pair are

smallest, three central lanceolate spots on disk of which the central one is largest and a spot at each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation, black. Abdomen dark castaneous with the posterior segmental margins ochraceous. Anterior margins of tympana ochraceous. Head beneath, sternum, opercula and legs ochraceous; base and apex of face, space between face and eyes, streaks and spots to coxæ and femora, and prosternal lateral angles, black; abdomen beneath as above, posterior half of apical segment ochraceous.

Tegmina pale hyaline; the basal half, a broad sinuated fascia extending from near apex to lower apical area and again connected with cesta at end of radial area, and a double series of small spots at outer margin dark fuscous; in the basal fuscous area are contained three pale spots in the radial area, two in the fourth ulnar area and one at base of the fifth ulnar area. Wings pale hyaline, the basal half ochraceous outwardly margined with fuscous.

The head including outer margins of eyes is about equal in width to the base of the mesonotum; the pronotal lateral margins are angularly and subacutely produced; the opercula slightly overlap at centre, their outer margins straight for about one third from base and then obliquely angulated to apex; rostrum passing the posterior coxæ.

Long. excl. tegm. 20 millim. Exp. tegm. 65 millim.

Hab.: West Africa, Congo.

Pomponia Horsfieldi n. sp.

Body above ochraceous. Head with the area of the ocelli black; eyes castaneous. Pronotum with a transverse spot at anterior margin, a linear fascia from behind each eye nearly meeting on disk and thence continued to posterior margin, and the fissures black. Mesonotum with six linear spots, of which four are near anterior margin and two on disk, sometimes with a central linear fascia and a small spot in front of each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation, black. Abdomen with the basal margin of the first segment, a series of small lateral segmental spots and the apex pitchy. Body beneath ochraceous; two curved spots at base and a central fascia to face, sternal spots and apical segment to abdomen, black.

Tegmina and wings hyaline; venation basally ochraceous and apically fuscous; tegmina with a black costal spot at base of upper ulnar area and the transverse veins at the bases of the second and third apical areas slightly infuscated.

The rostrum reaches the posterior coxæ and has its apex black; the opercula are somewhat rectangular and moderately and obliquely directed inwardly.

Long. excl. tegm. 17 millim. Exp. tegm. 52 millim. Hab.: Java.

A species to be recognised by its small size and distinct markings to the pronotum.

Melampsalta Denisoni n. sp.

3. Body and legs black; eyes pale ochraceous; opercula and anal appendage beneath sanguineous; ocelli and a spot on each side of the basal cruciform elevation to mesonotum ochraceous.

Tegmina and wings pale hyaline; tegmina with the costal membrane and venation black; basal cell ochraceous; claval and basal area sanguineous; wings with the venation more or less ochraceous on basal half.

Upper and lower ulnar areas almost equal in length; first, third, fourth, fifth and sixth apical areas about equal in length. Rostrum about reaching the base of the posterior coxæ.

Long. excl. tegm. 24 millim. Exp. tegm. 62 millim. Hab.: Australia, Port Denison (Coll. Van Volxem). A species allied to *M. melete* Walk and *M. abdominalis* Dist.

DESCRIPTION D'UN GENRE NOUVEAU DE LA SOUS-FAMILLE DES HOLOPTILINES (REDUVIIDÆ)

par E. Bergroth.

THYSANOPUS nov. gen.

Corpus pilosum. Caput transversum, antice deflexum, posterius haud tuberculatum, gula inermi, oculis valde prominulis, reniformibus, ocellis magnis late distantibus, articulo primo rostri crasso, capiti æquilongo, articulo primo antennarum subcurvato, basi subito coarctato, secundo dense et longe piloso, tertio clavato, in ipsum apicem secundi inserto, quarto fusiformi, apici tertii affixo, huic subæquilongo. Pronotum apice quam caput cum oculis paullo angustius, basi rotundatum, disco postice longitudinaliter tri-impresso, marginibus fimbriatis sed non spinulosis, angulis lateralibus rotundatis, reflexis. Hemelytra abdomine multo latiora et apicem hujus longissime superantia, corio pellucido, margine laterali breviter curvato-fimbriato, membrana intus vena simplici prædita, pone aream exteriorem postice vena transversa distinctissima occlusam cellula oblongo-ovali completa postice clausa apicem areæ interioris longe superante extus venulas paucas emittente instructa. Abdomen subtus valde convexum, lateribus subreflexo-explanatum.



Distant, William Lucas. 1893. "Descriptions of four new species of Cicadidae contained the Brussels Museum." *Annales de la Société entomologique de Belgique* 37, 76–78.

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