

List of the specimens of hemipterous insects in the collection of the British museum.

Contributors

British Museum (Natural History). Department of Zoology.
Dallas, W. S. 1824-1890.
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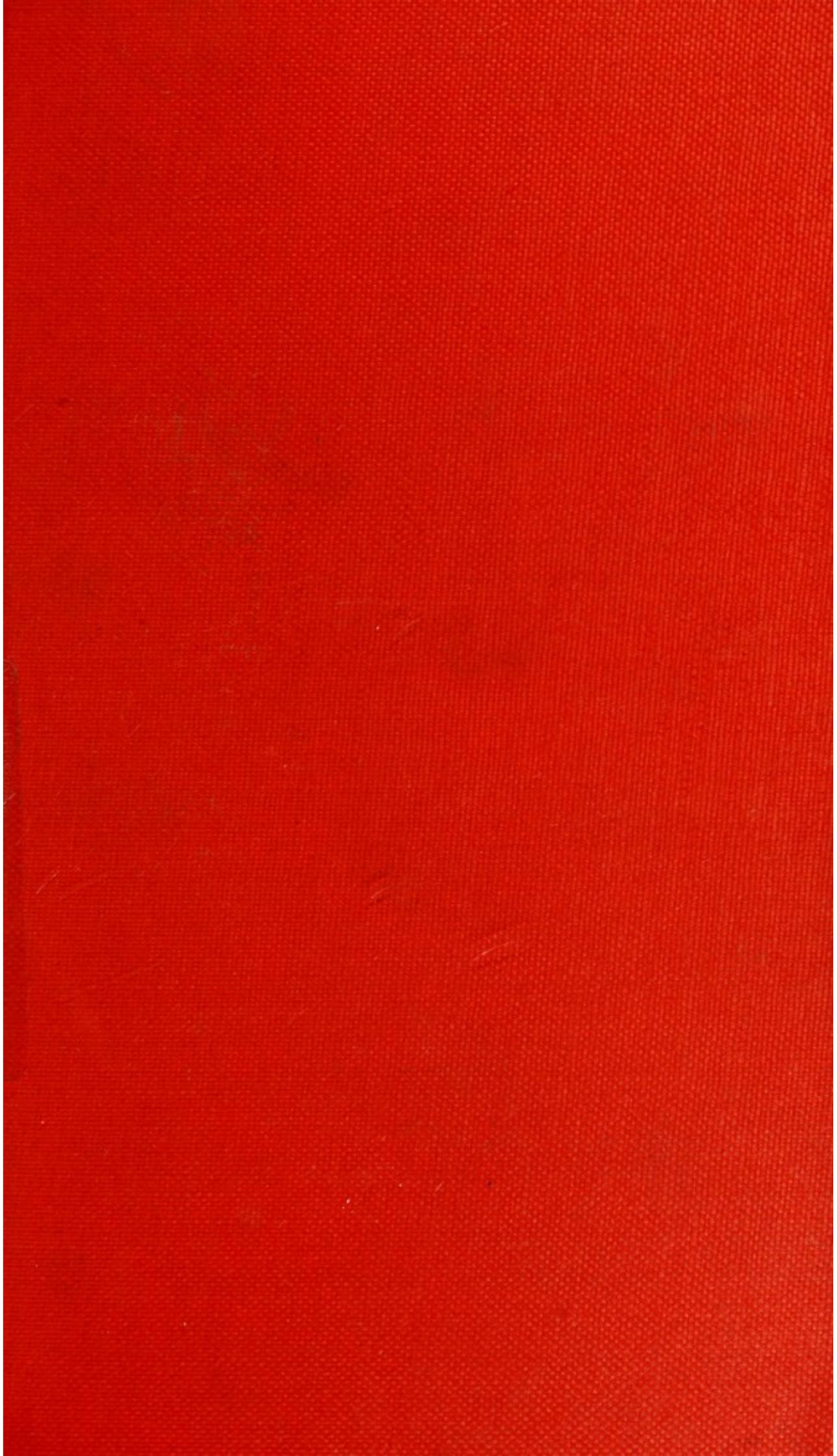
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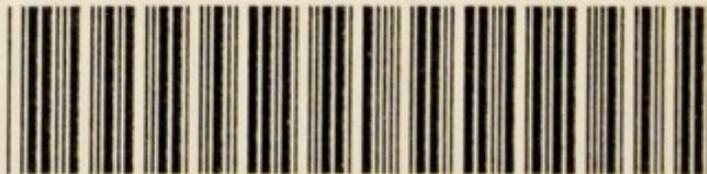
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Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
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LIST
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
HEMIPTEROUS INSECTS
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

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.

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the reign of Queen Elizabeth I to
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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).

Géocorises and *Amphibicorises*, *Dufour, Rech.* (1833).

Géocoryzes and *Amphibicorizes*, *Spinola, Hém.* (1837).

Aurocorisa, *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, *Germer, 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. <i>Second joint of the antennæ shorter than the third.</i> | |
| 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. CRYPTOCORIS.
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; tibiæ 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).

Cœloglossa, *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).

Cœloglossa 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).

Cœloglossa 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. SOLENOSTHEDIUM 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. SOLENOSTHEDIUM 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); *Schiödte, 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); *Schiödte, 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. Drégué'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 purplish 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?* pinguis.

Scutellera pinguis, *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 diophthalmus*, *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, Hém.* pl. 13. fig. 1 (1798).
Tetyra dispar, *Fab. S. R.* 129. 5 (1803); *Schödte, 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. Nepaul. 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. Gueinzius's Collection.

Genus 12. CALLIDEA.

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

Tetyra, p., *Fab. Syst. Rhyn.* (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, Kröy. Tijds.* 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-Méneville.

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

c. Java.

8. *CALLIDEA dimidiata*, n. s.

Scutellera Billardierii, 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. Schäff. 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. Schüff.*

- 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. Bowring, 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, Hém.* 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. Schöff. 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. Schüff. 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. Schüff. 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. Schüff. 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. Schüff. 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 Bowring, 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 an-
 gles by a broad, submarginal line. Scutellum with an impunc-
 tate, 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 abdo-
 men; margins of the breast and abdomen, both above and be-
 neath, 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. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

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. Schæff. Wanz.* iv. (1839).

1. MACRAULAX bipunctatus.

Pachycoris bipunctatus, *H. Schæff. 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. Schæff. 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. Schæff. 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. Schöff. 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 dichroum, *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 Desfontainii, *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 centram 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 unarmed, or only furnished with simple spines | 1. PODOPS. |
| II. Lateral angles of the prothorax produced into long horns | 2. DEROPLOA. |

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 laterilibus emarginatis; tibiis tarsisque pallide brunneis.*
 Long. lin. 3½.

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* *rostrisque* *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*, *marginem* *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. Schäff. 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. Schäff. 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. Schäff. 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 Helopodioïdes, *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. Schäff.*

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. Schäff.*

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. Schäff.*

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, Krøy. 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, Krøy. 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, Krøy. 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. Schüff. 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. Schüff. Wanz.* v. (1839).

Coptosoma, *Lap. Hém.* (1832); *H. Schüff. 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. Schüff. 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 sphærulea, *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, subobscure, punctatissimum; capitis lobis lateralibus flavis, centram 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. Drége'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; capituli 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 flavescens, antice non coeuntibus; thoracis, scutellique lateribus flavescens; 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. Drégé'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-Méneville.

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. Bowering, Esq.

10. BRACHYPLATYS Vahlîi.

Cimex Vahlîi, *Fab. E. S.* iv. 89. 41 (1794); *Coq. 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); *Schiödte, 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 anticis, 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-Pentatomoides, *Spin. Hém.* 270 (1837).

Coniscuti, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 72 (1843); *Sahlb. Geoc. Fenn.* 17 (1848).

Lachanocorisæ, Thamnocorisæ, Dendrocorisæ, et Rhizocorisæ,
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).

Thamnocorisæ, p., *Kolen. Mel.* iv. (1846).

* The keels which form the canal of the lower side of the head in the other *Pentatomoides* 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. OPLOMUS.
- 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.*
Schäff. 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.*
Schäff. 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. Schäff. 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 chalybæus, *H. Schäff. 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 lythrodes.

Stiretrus lythrodes, *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. Schäff. 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. Schäff. 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. Schäff. 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. Schäff. *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. Succ.* (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, Pun. 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. Drégué'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. Schäff. 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. Schäff. 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 (σ). 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. σ .

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 (σ). 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 Derby.

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 tibiæ, 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. 8½, ♀ 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, *fuscopunctata*; 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^o et 4^o apice, 5^oque basi albidis. ♀. Long. lin. 6½-7.

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. Drége'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 flavescens; subtus rubra, abdomine fascia lata longitudinali utrinque, nigra. ♂ ♀.

Long. lin. 3½–4.

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 tibiæ 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 tibiæ, 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. $5\frac{1}{4}$.

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

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 fuscescenti, 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, tarsi, 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, *tenuè punctulatus*; *membrana albida*; *antennis fuscis*; *pedibus rostroque nigro-piceis*, *tarsis ferrugineis*. ♂.

Long. lin. 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; tarsi 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, tarsi, 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, *Erichs. 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, tibiæ 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. CHÆROCVDNUS.

Chærocydnus, *White, Zool. Voy. Ereb. & Terr.*

1. CHÆROCVDNUS foveolatus.

Chærocydnus 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. SCIOCORIDÆ.

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. AËPTUS.

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 subæqualibus 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 albido-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 fuscescenti, 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 fuscescenti, 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. *Aëptus 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. Schäff. 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, spinous 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. *GYNENICA*.

† 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 tibiæ dilated 26. *ERTHESINA*.
- †† Posterior tibiæ 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, tibiarum 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 trifold 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. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

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. Schüff. 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 tibiarumque 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 anterolateral 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. Schüff. 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; tibiæ with a brown ring near the base; claws black. Rostrum orange, with the tip of the apical joint black. Antennæ 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).

Thélina 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 subspinosus*, 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 subtus, 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. PÆCILOMETIS, 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 raptorica.

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. 6½.

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).

Nevrosia, *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. Drégé'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. GYNENICA, 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 (1794).

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 tuberculis, magnis, obtusis, apice albidis; scutello basi immaculato, apice latiusculo; membrana fusciscenti, 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. Schüff. *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 fusciscenti subhyalina, nervis fuscis, maculaque basali nigra; abdomine subtus testacea, 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. Drégé'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. *CENOMORPHA*, 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).

Lachanocorisæ, *Thamnocorisæ*, p., et *Dendrocorisæ*, *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. BATHYCCELIA.
- 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.

6. 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 albicolle, *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 fuscescente 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 pallidis, membrana subhyalina, nervis fuscis; antennarum articulis 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 fuscescentibus, 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. Doubleday, 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 elytris que 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. $4\frac{1}{4}$.

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; tibiæ 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. 4½.

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 tibiæ and the basal joints of the tarsi brownish. Rostrum yellow, with the tip black. Antennæ 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 elytrisque 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, fasciaque 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 approximatatis 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. Drégé'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. 4¼.

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 trinotata*.

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. 5½.

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 pallidomaculato. ♂ ♀.

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. Succ.* 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 fasciaque 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 submarginato; 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).

Cydnus 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 *Oedosoma*, *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).

Ospiodes, *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 & OGEDOSOMA, *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. Gueinzius' 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-Méneville.

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. Schöff. 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).

Oædosoma 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 fuscescenti-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. Schüff. 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* buonopziensis.

Pentatoma buonopziensis, *Pal. B. Ins.* 82. *Hém.* pl. 7. fig. 2.

Bathycælia buonopziensis, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 110. 1 (1843).

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

3. BATHYCELIA 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. Frennd, 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*.

Dinidor 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. $11\frac{1}{2}$.

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-Méneville.

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 flavescente, 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. ♂ ♀.

Aschœnia, 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, fuscescens; 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. $7\frac{1}{2}$.

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).
Rhaphigaster 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?).
Rhaphigaster 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).

Rhaphigaster 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. $3\frac{3}{4}$.

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 lythrodes.

Cimex lythrodes, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 175. 113 (1837).

Rhaphigaster lythrodes, *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. Frennd, 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. Drégué'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, tarsis 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, plagis 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. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Above testaceous, very thickly and not finely punctured. Head small and narrow. Eyes brown. Thorax with the anterolateral 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 rufifulvis, 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. Schüff. 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); *DeG. 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, fuscescenti; 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. $5-5\frac{3}{4}$.

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 fuscescentibus, 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; tibiæ pale; tarsi brownish. Rostrum testaceous, with the tip black. Antennæ 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. 6½.

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. Antennæ 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 fulvo-rufo; 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 bubalus, *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. 6-6½.

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. 8½, 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 phœnicopus*, 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. obscura 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, fusco-punctatus; 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 quinquedentatus.

Brachystethus quinquedentatus, *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.

Tessaratomya, p., *Le P. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

Mucanum, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 163 (1843).

1. MUCANUM canaliculatum.

Tessaratomya 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).

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

Tessaratomia, *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).

Tessaratomia Sonneratii, *Guér. Ic. R. A. Ins.* pl. 55. fig. 4.

Tessaratomia papillosa, *Hahn, Wanz.* ii. 123. t. 67. fig. 204 (1834).

Tessaratomia javana ♀, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 350. 1? (1835).

Tessaratomia 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. Bowring, 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).

Tesseratoma javana, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 350. 1 (1835).

Tesseratoma 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*.

Tessaratomia, 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 (δ), 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. δ .

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. δ .

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 lateofuscis. ♂ ♀.

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.

Dalcantia, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 170 (1843).

1. DALCANTHA dilatata.

Dalcantia 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).

Oncomeris, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 352 (1835); *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 168 (1843); *H. Sch. Wanz.* vii. 123 (1844).

1. ONCOMERIS flavicornis.

Tessaratomyia 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).

Oncomeris 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).

Tessaratomy, p., *LeP. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. (1825).

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

Cyclopetla, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 172 (1843).

Dimidor, p., *H. Schüff. Wanz.* vii. 76 (1844).

1. CYCLOPELTA 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. CYCLOPELTA nigroviolacea.

Pentatoma nigroviolacea, *Pal. B. Ins.* 83. *Hém.* pl. 7. fig. 4.

Aspongopus unicolor, *H. Sch. Wanz.* iv. 93. t. 139. fig. 433 (1839).

Dimidor 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. CYCLOPELTA obscura.

Tessaratomy 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).

Cyclopetla obscura, *Am. & Serv. Hém.* 173. 1 (1843).

Dimidor 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. CYCLOPELTA 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. CYCLOPELTA 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, *Lep. Hém.* 58 (1832).

Elia, 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, Cci.* 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. Drége'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 albida, 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; tibiæ 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. 1. 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, fuscopunctatis.

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 juvenus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 358. 6 (1835).

Ælia (*Megarhynchus*) *cœnosa*, *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. MEGYMENUM. |

Genus 1. MEGYMENUM.

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. MEGYMENUM 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. MEGYMENUM 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. MEGYMENUM 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. MEGYMENUM 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 inerme.

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. ÆDNUM OBSCURUM.
a. Head and antenna.
6. ÆPTUS 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. GYNNENICA 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 ROSMARIUS.
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.



