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XXV.—*Characters of undescribed Species of Homoptera in the Collection of F. P. PASCOE, F.L.S. By F. WALKER.*

GENUS CICADA, Linnæus.

CICADA ABBREVIATA. *Mas.* Nigra, brevis, robusta; prothorax margine postico flavescente; pectus flavo bivittatum; opercula flava; abdomen lateribus, segmentorum marginibus posticis ventreque testaceis; pedes flavi nigro vittati; alæ vitreæ, breviusculæ, venis nigris basi flavescensibus.

Male. Black, short, stout. Prothorax with a slender yellowish hind border. Pectus with a yellow stripe on each side. Opercula yellow. Abdomen testaceous along each side and beneath; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Legs yellow, striped with black; fore legs black; fore femora incrassated, striped with yellow. Wings vitreous, rather short; veins black, pale yellowish at the base; 1st and 2nd transverse veinlets slightly curved and oblique; 1st parted by nearly thrice its length from the 2nd; 3rd and 4th oblique, nearly equal in length. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Adelaide.

This species forms part of the group to which *C. marginata*, *C. encaustica*, and several other nearly allied Australian species also belong.

CICADA CONGRUA. *Fæm.* Viridis; caput brevi-conicum, fronte valde convexa; abdomen lateribus apicalibus flavescenti-albis; pedes tibiis apice tarsisque pallide fulvis; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris; anticæ longæ, costa alba nigro marginata.

Female. Grass-green. Head short, conical along the fore border; front very convex. Abdomen yellowish-white on each side of the oviduct, which is ferruginous. Tarsi, fore tibiæ, except the base, and tips of posterior tibiæ pale tawny; fore femora incrassated, with stout

oblique spines. Wings vitreous; veins black. Fore wings very long; costa white, bordered with black; 1st and 2nd transverse veins upright; 1st a little longer than the 2nd, from which it is parted by about four times its length; 3rd and 4th oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Moreton Bay.

This species has most affinity to *C. infans* of New Zealand.

CICADA DENTIVITTA. *Mas.* Testacea; vertex nigro bivittatus et bima-
culatus; prothorax vittis quatuor nigricantibus duabusque nigris;
mesothorax vittis quatuor nigricantibus; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi
testaceis; anticæ vitta lunulata nigra, costa testacea.

Male. Testaceous. Head nearly as broad as the thorax; vertex with two short black stripes, and with a black spot on each side hindward. Eyes very prominent. Prothorax well developed, with four blackish and with two exterior black stripes; middle pair of stripes slender, approximate; 2nd pair broad, irregular. Mesothorax with four blackish stripes; the outer pair abbreviated. Fore femora incrassated. Wings vitreous, very shining. Fore wings with a black lunulate stripe near the interior border; veins black, testaceous towards the base; costa testaceous; 1st transverse vein oblique, parted by about thrice its length from the 2nd, which is upright; 3rd and 4th oblique; 3rd rather shorter than the 4th. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Siam.

CICADA SERICEIVITTA. *Mas.* Pallide testaceo-flava; vertex nigro bipunctatus; mesothorax nigricante bivittatus; abdomen linea ventrali punctulari fuscescente; tibiæ anticæ apice tarsique antici nigra; alæ vitreæ, venis albidis apice nigris.

Male. Pale testaceous yellow. Head as broad as the thorax, with a black point on each side of the vertex. Prothorax with four furrows, which converge hindward. Mesothorax with a blackish stripe on each side. Abdomen beneath with a line of brownish points. Fore femora incrassated, with black spines; fore tarsi and tips of fore tibiæ black. Wings vitreous; veins whitish, black towards the tips and along the interior border; 1st and 2nd transverse veins upright; 1st parted by full thrice its length from the 2nd; 3rd and 4th oblique, about equal in length. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Sydney.

Genus ZAMILA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput lanceolatum, quadrilaterale, subascendens, apice acutum, thorace non brevius. Prothorax transversus, bicarinatus. Mesothorax parvus. Pedes breves, lati, subspinosi. Alæ anticæ opacæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ.

Male. Body rather slender. Head slightly ascending, lanceolate, quadrilateral, deeper than broad, acute at the tip, deeply grooved

beneath, as long as the thorax. Prothorax transverse, short, with two keels. Mesothorax small. Legs short, broad; femora and tibiæ with a few spines. Fore wings opaque, rather narrow, rounded at the tips, with numerous ramifying veins and with many transverse veinlets; costa very slightly convex; interior border straight.

Zamila is nearly allied to *Prolepta*, and has more affinity to *P. tuberculata* than to *P. apicalis*, which is the typical species of that genus. *P. obscurata* and *P. tuberculata* are sufficiently distinct from the type to form two new genera.

ZAMILA LYCOIDES (Pl. XV. f. 3). *Mas.* Fulva, nitens, sublævis; caput piceum; alæ anticæ nigro punctatæ, costa apicibusque nigricantibus; posticæ obscure cinereæ.

Male. Tawny, shining, nearly smooth, paler beneath. Head piceous, except at the base. Fore wings with many minute black points, blackish along the costa and towards the tips. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Siam.

Genus POIOCERA, Laporte.

POIOCERA FISSILUNA. *Mas.* Nigra; caput thorace angustius, vertice maculis quatuor flavescens, fronte transversa tricarinata subpunctata; thorax maculis plurimis flavescens; abdomen subtus ochraceum; alæ anticæ maculis tribus costalibus guttisque punctisque plurimis discalibus flavescens, spatio apicali sordide ochraceo punctis albidis; posticæ nigre, lunula alba venis nigris intersecta.

Male. Black. Head narrower than the thorax; vertex with four yellowish spots; front about twice as broad as long, minutely punctured, with three slight keels; middle keel emitting a short branch on each side; lateral keels curved, very oblique. Thorax with numerous yellowish spots. Abdomen ochraceous beneath. Knees tawny. Fore wings with numerous yellowish dots and points, and with three yellowish nearly equal costal spots; apical part dull ochraceous, with several whitish points. Hind wings black, with an exterior discal lunulate white streak, which is intersected by the black veins. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus HESTICUS.

Mas. Caput thorace angustius; vertex carinatus, subquadratus, submarginatus; frons plana, supra carinata subconvexa. Antennæ longæ, lineares. Prothorax transversus, arcuatus, verticem ex parte obtegens. Mesothorax planus, tricarinatus, postice acutangulatus. Abdomen longiconicum. Pedes sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque appressis carinatis, femoribus tibiisque anticis dilatatis. Alæ hyalinæ; anticæ lineis duabus e venulis transversis.

Male. Head narrower than the thorax; vertex nearly square, with

a slight rim and with a middle ridge; front flat, a little longer than broad, slightly convex and with a middle ridge towards the vertex. Antennæ long, linear, terminating in a long slender bristle. Prothorax more than twice as broad as long, arched and vitreous in front, extending over part of the vertex, slightly concave behind. Mesothorax flat, with three slight ridges, forming a short spine hindward. Abdomen elongate conical, about half the length of the fore wing. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ flattened, ridged; fore femora and fore tibiæ dilated. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with the transverse veinlets forming two upright parallel lines; discal areolets very long; costal areolet extremely long, with two approximate oblique veinlets at its tip.

This genus may be distinguished from *Dichoptera* by the structure of the legs, wherein it has some affinity to *Poiocera obliqua*; and the latter should form a new genus.

HESTICUS PICTUS (Pl. XV. f. 5). *Mas.* Rufescens; caput pallide viride, verticis disco luteo, fronte supra nigra lateribus albis, facie supra læte rufa; abdomen vittis duabus nigris viridi ex parte marginatis; pedes antici læte rufi, tibiis nigro marginatis; posteriores pallidi; alæ anticæ vitreæ, nitentes, fusco aut nigro-fusco semimarginatæ, stigmatate fusco elongato, venis fulvis, venulis transversis nigris nebulosis.

Male. Reddish. Vertex pale green, mostly luteous in the disk; front pale green, black towards the vertex, white on each side; face bright red towards the base. Abdomen with two black stripes, partly green on each side. Posterior legs pale; fore legs bright red; fore tibiæ bordered with black. Fore wings vitreous, shining, brown or blackish brown along the exterior border and along the apical half of the interior border; stigma brown, elongated; veins tawny; transverse veinlets black, clouded. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus DICTYOPHORA, Germar.

DICTYOPHORA SAUROPSIS. *Mas.* Fulva; caput attenuatum, quadrangulatum valde productum, subtus rufescenti-ochraceum tricarinatum; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax bicarinatus; alæ cinereo-hyalinæ, venis nigris basi fulvis, venulis transversis incrassatis; anticæ stigmatate elongato nigro.

Male. Tawny. Head forming a long quadrilateral, slightly tapering cone, which has a rim on each side above and beneath; underside reddish ochraceous, with three additional pale ridges. Prothorax arched, more than four times as broad as long, with a middle ridge. Mesothorax with two ridges. Wings cinereous hyaline; veins black, pale tawny towards the base; transverse veinlets incrassated. Fore wings with an elongated black stigma. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Dacca.

DICTYOPHORA SEMIRETICULATA. *Mas.* Testacea, gracilis; caput lanceolatum, compressum, quadrilaterale, sulcatum, piceum; prothorax transversus, arcuatus; mesothorax apice albidus; alæ hyalinæ, venis pallidis; anticæ venulis transversis apicalibus stigmatæque nigris.

Male. Testaceous; slender. Head porrect, lanceolate, compressed, grooved, quadrilateral, piceous above, except towards the base, as long as the thorax; its depth about twice its breadth. Prothorax arched, more than twice as broad as long. Mesothorax whitish at the tip. Wings hyaline; veins pale. Fore wings with a black stigma, and with numerous transverse black veinlets towards the tip. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Natal.

Genus **THESSITUS.**

Mas. Corpus latum. Caput thorace angustius; vertex transversus, marginatus, tricarinatus; frons lævis, plana, lateribus dilatatis. Prothorax brevis, antice convexus, postice rectus. Mesothorax trigonus. Abdomen apice dense lanuginosum. Pedes breviusculi, femoribus tibiisque dilatatis. Alæ anticæ latæ, opacæ, subrugulosæ, apice rotundatæ, costa margineque exteriori subconvexis, venis venulisque transversis plurimis.

Male. Body broad. Head narrower than the thorax; vertex transverse, with three slight ridges bordered by a rim, straight in front, concave along the hind border; front flat, smooth, transverse, forming a conical protuberance on each side. Prothorax short, convex in front, straight behind. Mesothorax triangular. Abdomen thickly floccose at the tip. Legs rather short; femora and tibiæ dilated. Fore wings broad, opaque, slightly rugulose, rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the former prominent towards the base; veins numerous, extremely numerous exteriorly, as are also the transverse veinlets.

Allied to *Elidiptera*.

THESSITUS MORTIFOLIA (Pl. XV. f. 4). *Mas.* Fulva; alæ anticæ lituris transversis paucis nigris, extus albido-cinereæ punctis nonnullis transversis submarginalibus nigris, subtus basi læte virides vitta discali lata coccinea; posticæ albæ, fascia maculari nigra.

Male. Tawny. Fore wings with a few transverse black marks, dingy whitish exteriorly, with some transverse submarginal black points; under side bright green at the base, and with a broad bright-red discal stripe which proceeds from the green part. Hind wings white, with a black macular band beyond the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Siam.

Genus **ELIDIPTERA**, Spinola.

ELIDIPTERA ALBA. *Mas.* Alba; vertex sulcatus, bicarinatus, antice nigro marginatus; frons carinata, submarginata; prothorax nigro vittatus;

mesothorax planus, nigro bivittatus; alæ anticæ subrugulosæ, nigro punctatæ, striga obliqua fuscescente.

Male. White. Head above more than twice as broad as long, much rounded in front, furrowed in the middle, with two slight ridges; fore border mostly black; front longer than broad, with a middle ridge which is abbreviated in front, and with a slight rim on each side. Prothorax short, with a black stripe, dilated into a spine on each side. Mesothorax flat, with a black stripe on each side. Fore wings slightly rugulose, with some black points which are mostly along the borders; a brownish oblique streak extending from the hind part of the disk to a little in front of the tip; transverse veinlets irregular, very numerous; costal space especially broad towards the base, where it is very convex, undulating along the inner side, with numerous regular and parallel transverse veinlets. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus ISSUS, Fabricius.

ISSUS LINEOLATUS. Sordide fulvescens, nigro notatus; vertex minimus; frons longissima, marginata, tricarinata, faciem versus latior; thorax brevissimus; alæ anticæ luridæ, apice rotundatæ, striga obliqua albida, costa convexa pallido bimaculata, margine exteriori subobliquo, angulo interiore producto, venis nigris ex parte rufis.

Pale dingy tawny, marked with black. Vertex very small; front very long, widening towards the face, with a rim on each side, and with three ridges. Thorax very short. Fore border of the prothorax angular, extending over part of the vertex. Fore wings lurid, with two pale spots on the exterior part of the costa, and with a whitish discal streak which extends from the base to half the length of the interior border; costa convex; tips rounded; exterior border slightly oblique; interior angle prominent; veins black, irregular, partly red about the borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Moreton Bay.

Genus HEMISPHERIUS, Schaum.

HEMISPHERIUS CASSIDOIDES. *Mas.* Fulvus, nitens; caput submarginatum; frons angusta, antice latior; prothorax parvus, lunulatus; alæ anticæ latæ, semihyalinæ, subpunctatæ, abdomen superantes.

Male. Tawny, shining. Head with a slight rim on each side; front longer than broad, widening towards the face. Prothorax small, lunulate, much narrower than the head. Mesothorax with a puncture on each side. Fore wings broad, semihyaline, minutely punctured, extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border convex. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Siam.

HEMISPHERIUS CHILOCOROIDES. *Mas.* Niger, subtus testaceus; vertex albido marginatus; frons longissima, rufo vittata, albido marginata;

pedes ex parte testacei; alæ anticæ latæ, reticulato-punctatæ, apice rotundatæ.

Male. Black, testaceous beneath. Vertex whitish-bordered; front very long, widening towards the face, with a whitish rim on each side, and a red stripe. Legs partly testaceous. Fore wings broad, convex, reticulate-punctured, rounded at the tips; costa convex, prominent towards the base; interior border straight. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Siam.

HEMISPHERIUS SCYMNOIDES. *Mas.* Testaceus, nitens; vertex smaragdino quadripunctatus; frons nigro tripunctatus, lateribus subangulatis; prothorax smaragdino bimaculatus; mesothorax vitta maculisque duabus smaragdinis; alæ anticæ subpunctatæ, apice rotundatæ, guttis duabus posticis nigris.

Male. Testaceous, shining. Vertex with two emerald-green points on each side; front slightly angular on each side, widening towards the face, with three minute black points in front. Prothorax with two emerald-green spots. Mesothorax with a middle stripe and one spot on each side emerald-green. Fore wings moderately broad, minutely punctured, rounded at the tips, with a black dot on each side hindward, costa convex; interior border straight. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Siam.

Genus ELASMOSCELIS, Spinola.

Caput parvum; vertex perangustus, margine alto erecto; frons longa, bicarinata, faciem versus latior. Antennæ articulo 3^o longi-conico, seta longa. Thorax brevissimus. Pedes femoribus tibiisque appressis, anticis valde dilatatis. Alæ anticæ longæ, sublineares, apice acutæ, costa apicem versus subcontracta, margine exteriori subangulato, angulo interiore rotundato.

Head small; vertex very narrow, with a high upright rim on each side; front long, narrow towards the vertex, with two deep ridges. Third joint of the antenna elongate-conical; bristle longer than the antenna. Thorax very short. Posterior femora and posterior tibiæ flattened; fore femora and fore tibiæ much dilated. Fore wings long, nearly linear, mostly opaque; costa slightly contracted towards the tip, which forms a prominent right angle; exterior border slightly angular in the middle; interior angle rounded.

ELASMOSCELIS PERFORATA. *Mas.* Flavescenti-alba, nigro conferte punctata; alæ anticæ nigræ, macula discali alba, punctis nonnullis albidis, lituris marginalibus hyalinis transversis.

Male. Yellowish white. Body and legs with numerous black points. Abdomen with a thick white apical cottony mass. Fore wings black, with a white spot in the disk, and with several whitish

points; costa and exterior border with transverse irregular hyaline marks. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Siam.

GENUS FLATOIDES, Guérin.

FLATOIDES DESIGNATA. *Mas.* Nigra, lævis, nitens, subtus fulva; alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, costa basi dilatata convexa, extus albo binotata, gutta discali rotunda maculisque dentatis apud marginem interiorem albis.

Male. Black, smooth, shining, tawny beneath. Fore wings broad, rounded at the tips; costa dilated and convex towards the base; exterior border oblique; a white spot and a white dot on the exterior part of the costa, both elongated; a small round white dot in the disk; a row of irregular dentate white spots along the interior border. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Siam.

FLATOIDES DISCIGUTTA. *Fæm.* Nigra, lævis, nitens; frons transversa, tricarinata; pedes pallide testacei; alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis, gutta discali rotunda alba.

Female. Black, smooth, shining. Front transverse, with three slight keels. Eyes white. Legs pale testaceous. Fore wings broad, very shining, rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter oblique; a round white dot in the middle of the disk. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Key Island, New Guinea.

FLATOIDES NIVISIGNATA. *Fæm.* Piceo-nigra, subtus fulva; frons transversa, tricarinata, submarginata; alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, fasciis tribus incompletis margineque exteriore chalybeis, gutta costali subapicali maculaque discali albis, lineola interiore punctulari albida.

Female. Piceous black, tawny beneath. Front transverse, with three slight ridges and a slight rim. Fore wings broad, rounded at the tips, with three incomplete chalybeous bands; costa convex, with a white subapical dot, and with a row of whitish points from the base to the middle, where there is a white spot; exterior border chalybeous, slightly convex. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Siam.

FLATOIDES PUNCTICOSTA. *Fæm.* Nigra; frons transversa, submarginata, sulco tenui transverso; pedes ex parte fulvi; alæ anticæ luteæ, apice rotundatæ, fasciis indeterminatis margineque exteriore chalybeis, costa albo bipunctata.

Female. Black, closely allied to the preceding species. Front transverse, flat, with a slight rim and a slight transverse furrow. Legs partly tawny. Fore wings broad, rounded at the tips, with some irregular chalybeous bands; costa convex, with two white points, one

in the middle, the other subapical; exterior border oblique, chalybeous, hardly convex. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Key Island, New Guinea.

Genus DECHITUS.

Mas. et Fæm. Corpus robustum. Caput breve; vertex brevissimus; frons plana, transversa, subcarinata. Prothorax brevissimus, subcarinatus. Mesothorax latus, convexus. Abdomen conicum, thorace paullo longius. Pedes breves, robusti, femoribus tibiisque appressis carinatis. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa recta basi arcuata, margine interiore recto, venis plurimis ramosis, venulis costalibus plurimis obliquis parallelis.

Male and Female. Body stout. Head short, nearly as broad as the thorax; vertex very short; front flat, much broader than long, with a slight rim and a slight middle keel. Prothorax very short, especially so on each side, with a slight keel. Mesothorax large, convex. Abdomen conical, a little longer than the thorax. Legs short, stout; femora and tibiæ flattened, ridged. Fore wings moderately broad, much rounded at the tips; costa straight, except towards the base, where it is much curved; exterior border very convex; interior border straight; veins numerous, ramifying; transverse veinlets forming two lines; costal space broad, with numerous regular oblique parallel veinlets. Hind wings much shorter than the fore wings.

This genus is allied to *Cotrades*, and also to *Serida*.

DECHITUS APHROPHOROIDES (Pl. XV. f. 7). *Fæm.* Obscure fulvescens; vertex et prothorax fusco subnotata; frons pallide flava; mesothorax piceo marginatus; abdomen basi sordide albidum; alæ anticæ cinereo-hyalinæ, costa fusca lituris albidis, punctis plurimis subapicalibus fuscis ex parte confusis; posticæ fuscescente marginatæ. *Mas.* Alæ anticæ fasciis indeterminatis fuscis, lituris costalibus cinereo-hyalinis non albidis.

Female. Dull pale tawny. Vertex and prothorax slightly marked with brown. Front pale yellow. Mesothorax darker tawny, piceous in front and on each side. Abdomen dingy whitish at the base. Fore wings cinereous hyaline; costal space brown (the brown hue extending partly to the disk), with transverse dingy whitish marks, of which one is quadrate and much larger and more distinct than the others; apical space with very numerous brown points, of which many are confluent. Hind wings cinereous hyaline, broadly but diffusedly bordered with brownish hyaline. *Male.* Fore wings wholly varied with brown, which forms irregular bands; costal marks cinereous hyaline, not whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Moreton Bay.

DECHITUS? PTYELOIDES. *Mas.* Testaceus; frons nigro biguttata; thorax nigricante binotatus; alæ anticæ punctis paucis discalibus indistinctis

punctisque plurimis marginalibus distinctis pallidis, margine ex parte fuscescente, macula costali exteriori elongata albida; posticæ nigricanti-cinereæ.

Male. Testaceous. Front with two black dots. Thorax with a blackish mark on each side. Legs paler than the body. Fore wings with a few indistinct pale points in the disk, and with more numerous and distinct pale points along the border, which is partly brownish; costa convex towards the base, with a large elongate whitish spot towards the tip; interior border with two black points towards the tip. Hind wings blackish cinereous; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Moreton Bay.

Genus RICANIA, Germar.

RICANIA CHRYSOPOIDES. *Mas.* Viridis; vertex rufescens; frons carinata; thoracis discus rufescenti-fuscus; abdomen nigro late vittatum; alæ hyalinæ, venis nigris; anticæ stigmatate fusco.

Male. Green. Head short, a little narrower than the thorax; vertex reddish, transverse quadrate; front quadrate, longer than broad, with a rim on each side and a middle keel. Disk of the thorax reddish brown. Abdomen with a broad black stripe. Wings hyaline; veins black. Fore wings with numerous transverse veinlets, some of which form a regular submarginal line; eleven regular parallel slightly oblique costal veinlets between the base and the stigma, which is brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Sydney.

Genus COLOBESTHES, Amyot et Serville.

COLOBESTHES EXALTATA. *Mas.* Alba; caput conicum, subascendens; frons obliqua, submarginata, tricarinata; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa subconvexa apicem versus subconcava, margine exteriori recto non obliquo, angulo interiori acuto valde producto.

Male. White. Head conical above, slightly ascending; front oblique, a little longer than broad, with three slight ridges, and with a slight rim on each side. Fore wings broad; costa and exterior border forming a slightly rounded right angle; costa very slightly convex from the base to beyond the middle, very slightly concave from thence towards the tip; exterior border quite straight, not oblique; interior angle acute, very much produced; veins ramifying; transverse veinlets very numerous, except towards the exterior border, where the areolets are very long; costal transverse veinlets regular, parallel, slightly oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Coupang, Timor.

Genus PÆCILOPTERA, Latreille.

PÆCILOPTERA BIPUNCTATA. *Fæm.* Pallide viridis; caput carina saturate viridi, frontis margine faciem versus dilatato; mesothorax carinis

tribus saturate viridibus; alæ anticæ linea flava nigro punctata semimarginatæ, apice rotundatæ, costa basi convexa, litura apud marginem interiorem e punctis tribus nigris, angulo interiore producto acuto.

Female. Pale green. Head and prothorax with a brighter-green ridged stripe. Head conical, acute; its length a little less than half its breadth; front much longer than broad, having on each side a rim which is dilated towards the face, and attenuated towards the vertex. Prothorax slightly concave behind, very convex in front, more than twice as broad as long. Mesothorax with three brighter-green ridges. Legs whitish green. Fore wings broad; costa and exterior border forming a rounded right angle; costa convex, straight along the exterior part, where it, like the exterior border and the apical part of the interior border, is yellow with black points; exterior border quite straight, not oblique; interior border tuberculate, except along the apical part, which commences with a cluster of three black points; interior angle prominent, acute; veins ramifying; transverse veinlets very numerous; costal transverse veinlets nearly regular and parallel from the base to the beginning of the apical part. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Siam.

PÆCILOPTERA ROSEICINCTA. *Fæm.* Viridis; caput et thorax roseo et ochraceo varia; vertex sulcatus; frons carinata, submarginata; mesothorax planus; pedes roseo-albidi; alæ anticæ nigro punctatæ, apice rotundatæ, roseo semimarginatæ, costa subconvexa basi albida, margine interiore tuberculato vix concavo, angulo interiore rotundato.

Female. Green. Head and thorax varied with rosy-red and with ochraceous. Head convex in front, full thrice as broad as long; vertex with a longitudinal furrow; front broader than long, with a longitudinal ridge, and with a slight rim on each side. Prothorax convex in front, more than twice as broad as long. Mesothorax flat. Legs whitish, tinged with rosy. Fore wings moderately broad, with several minute black points; costa and exterior border forming a rounded right angle; costa slightly convex, whitish towards the base, its apical part and the whole of the exterior and interior borders deep rosy-red; exterior border straight, not oblique; interior border tuberculate along most of the length, very slightly concave; interior angle rounded; veins slightly ramifying; transverse veinlets numerous; costal transverse veinlets regular, parallel, slightly oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Moreton Bay.

PÆCILOPTERA ERUBESCENS. *Mas.* Pallide testacea; caput et thorax rufo punctato; vertex brevis, carinatus; frons marginata, tricarinata, nigro punctata; alæ anticæ subroseo-albidæ, roseo punctatæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriori recto nigro, margine interiore lineola nigra basi tuberculato, angulo interiore producto acuto.

Male. Pale testaceous. Head above and prothorax with a few red points; vertex short, keeled, concave behind, equally convex in front; front with a few minute black points, not broader than long, with three ridges, and with a rim on each side; middle ridge more distinct than the lateral pair, which are curved and are abbreviated in front. Prothorax short, concave behind, equally convex in front. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs whitish. Fore wings broad, whitish, with a slight rosy tinge, and with many rosy-red points of various size; costa and exterior border forming a slightly rounded right angle; costa very slightly convex towards the base; exterior border quite straight, not oblique, with a black line, which is interrupted by the veins; interior border with a short black line, tuberculate towards the base; interior angle prominent, acute; veins ramifying; transverse veinlets numerous exteriorly; costal veinlets oblique, regular, very numerous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Batchian.

PÆCILOPTERA CONSOCIATA. *Mas.* Viridescenti-flava, rufo carinata; caput brevissimum, fronte marginata tricarinata; mesothorax rufo bivittatus; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, guttis punctisque exterioribus roseis, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori nigro recto, margine interiori basi tuberculato litura nigra furcata, angulo interiori producto acuto. *Fæm.?* Minor, magis viridescens; prothorax læte viridis; alæ anticæ guttis majoribus pallido pupillatis, fascia marginali nigra.

Male. Greenish yellow. Vertex and thorax with a red keel. Head very short; front a little longer than broad, with a curved rim on each side, and with three keels; middle keel more distinct than the others, which are curved and are abbreviated towards the face. Prothorax convex in front, equally concave behind, full thrice as broad as long. Mesothorax with a red stripe on each side. Legs whitish yellow. Fore wings broad, with several rosy-red dots, and with some exterior rosy-red points; costa and exterior border forming a rounded right angle; costa very slightly convex; exterior border black, straight, not oblique; interior border tuberculate towards the base, with a forked black mark at two-thirds of the length, beyond which it and the tips of the veins which join it are black; interior angle prominent, acute; veins ramifying; transverse veinlets numerous exteriorly; costal veinlets oblique, regular, very numerous. *Female?* Smaller and with a more greenish hue. Prothorax bright pale green. Fore wings with much larger dots, which have pale centres; a black marginal band which extends along the exterior border and along the adjoining part of the costa and of the interior border. Length of the body 3-4 lines; of the wings 11-13 lines.

Batchian.

GENUS MASSILA.

Pæcilopteræ affinis. Alæ anticæ costa margineque exteriori excavatis.

This genus is nearly allied to *Pæciloptera*, but may be distinguished

by the contour and the colour of the species, and by the fore wings, in which the costa and the interior border are excavated or contracted.

MASSILA SICCA (Pl. XV. f. 2). Cinerea; caput brevissimum, carinatum, frontis margine faciem versus dilatata; prothorax bisulcatus, antice truncato-conicus; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, punctis nonnullis vittisque duabus obliquis indeterminatis connexis nigris aut fuscis, marginibus tuberculatis, costa margineque interiore basi convexis extus concavis, margine exteriori subconvexo.

Cinereous. Head very short; vertex keeled; front broader than long, keeled in the middle, the rim on each side dilated towards the face. Prothorax truncate-conical in front, slightly concave behind, with two furrows which are united hindward. Legs whitish. Fore wings rather narrow, with some black or brown points, and with two irregular oblique connected black or brown stripes; costa and exterior border forming a rounded right angle; costa convex towards the base, concave exteriorly; exterior border and interior border tuberculate, the former slightly convex; interior border dilated near the base, excavated in the middle part, slightly angular towards the tip; veins hardly ramifying; transverse veinlets numerous, irregular. Length of the body 1-2½ lines; of the wings 7-8 lines.

Sydney and Moreton Bay.

MASSILA UNICOLOR. *Mas.* Viridescenti-alba; caput brevissimum; frons carinata, marginata, latitudine longior; prothorax antice convexus; alæ anticæ sat latæ, apice quadratæ, margine interiore basi tuberculato.

Male. Greenish white. Head very short; front longer than broad, keeled in the middle, the rim on each side dilated towards the face. Prothorax convex in front, straight behind. Fore wings moderately broad, quadrate at the tips; costa slightly convex towards the base, slightly concave exteriorly; interior border straight, tuberculate for more than half the length from the base. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Moreton Bay.

Genus OMOLON.

Fœm. Corpus breve, latum, robustum. Caput transversum; vertex trigonus, sulco antice furcato; frons minima. Thorax altissimus, carinatus, spinis tribus posticis robustis acutis subarcuatis armatus. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, venis venulisque paucis.

Female. Body short, broad, stout. Head transverse, a little narrower than the thorax; vertex triangular, acute in front, with a furrow which is forked in front; front oblique, very small. Mouth extending a little beyond the base of the fore legs. Thorax with a high punctured shield, forming an acute edge, but not extending to the tip of the abdomen, nor concealing the wings; its hind part terminating in three long stout acute slightly curved spines, of which the middle one is

longer than the lateral pair. Fore wings not angular, much rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; veins and veinlets few.

This genus is most nearly allied to *Oxygonia*.

OMOLON TRIDENS (Pl. XV. f. 1). *Fœm.* Flavus; vertex nigro bivittatus; thorax vittis quinque, annulis duobus elongatis spinisque nigris; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ vitreæ, venis nigris, margine exteriori ferrugineo.

Female. Yellow. Vertex with two black stripes. Thorax with five black stripes, of which two pair on each side are connected hindward; a looped black spot on each side hindward; spines black; middle spine yellow at the base. Legs tawny. Wings vitreous; veins black, thick. Fore wings ferruginous along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Para.

OMOLON VARIUS. *Fœm.* Niger; vertex albidus, nigro bivittatus; thorax guttis plurimis maculisque sex posterioribus albidis, spina media albido fasciata; tarsi flavescentes; femora antica obscure fulva; alæ anticæ vitreæ, litura postica marginali nigricante, venis albidis.

Female. Black. Vertex whitish, with two black stripes. Thorax with numerous whitish dots, some of which are confluent in front; three large whitish spots on each side; middle spine with a broad whitish band. Knees and tarsi yellowish; fore femora dark tawny; hind femora minutely serrated. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a blackish mark near the tip of the interior border; veins whitish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Para.

Genus PTERYGIA, Laporte.

PTERYGIA SUBMINAX. *Mas.* Nigricanti-fusca; thoracis tectum altum, punctatum, cornibus duobus anticis lateralibus, postice in spinam subarcuatam productum; pedes fulvescentes, fusco notati, femoribus tibiisque subdilatis; alæ anticæ lurido-hyalinæ, basi fusco punctatæ, fascia subapicali fusca.

Male. Blackish brown. Protuberance of the thorax forming a lofty punctured ridge whose fore part is somewhat higher than long, and which is armed in front with two short diverging horns, and extends hindward in a deep slightly curved spine to beyond half the length of the abdomen. Legs dull tawny, marked with brown; femora and tibiæ slightly dilated. Fore wings lurid hyaline, extending much beyond the abdomen, brown and punctured at the base, with a brown subapical band. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Genus OXYRHACHIS, Germar.

OXYRHACHIS SPINICORNIS. *Fœm.* Picea; thorax carinatus, cornibus duobus crassis ascendentibus subarcuatis apices versus reticulatis spinas duas emittentibus, spina postica elongata; pectoris latera albida; alæ cinereo-hyalinæ, venis piceis.

Female. Piceous. Thorax punctured, keeled, with two thick ascending, slightly inclined forward, and curved and diverging horns, which are thickly and rudely reticulated towards the tips, where they are armed with a spine on the outer side; hind part of the thorax forming a spine which extends to the tips of the fore wings and a little beyond the abdomen. Pectus whitish on each side. Wings cinereous hyaline; veins piceous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Moreton Bay.

It is most nearly allied to *O. indicans*.

OXYRHACHIS PONDERIFER. *Fœm.* Picea; thoracis cornu erectum, crassum, apice dilatatum, bispinosum; spina postica longa arcuata basi gibba flavoque fasciata; tibiæ apice tarsique pallida; alæ cinereo-hyalinæ; anticæ basi costaque fusco punctatis.

Female. Piceous. Thorax punctured, forming an erect thick horn whose summit is much dilated hindward and on each side, where it emits an acute horizontal spine, whose tip is tawny; hind part gibbous in front, ending in a long curved spine which has a pale-yellow band at its base. Tarsi and tips of the tibiæ pale. Wings cinereous hyaline. Fore wings brown, and punctured at the base and along the costa. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Moreton Bay.

This species has most resemblance to *O. rudis*.

GENUS HOPLOPHORA, Germar.

HOPLOPHERA CICADOIDES. *Fœm.* Nigra, brevis, lata, crassa, pubescens; caput brevissimum, fronte transversa trigona rugulosa; thorax pallide flavus, punctatus, subcarinatus, lituris duabus anticis punctisque duobus posticis nigris; scutellum nigro vittatum, basi convexum; pectus flavo bimaculatum; abdomen flavo bifasciatum; tibiæ tarsique flava, apice nigra; alæ hyalinæ, venis nigris.

Female. Black, short, broad, stout, pubescent. Head very short, as broad as the thorax; front rugulose, transverse, triangular. Eyes very prominent. Thorax pale yellow, transverse, minutely punctured, with a slight middle ridge, with an angular black mark on each side in front, and with a black point on each side hindward; scutellum elongate conical, slightly truncated, with a black stripe which does not extend to the tip, and with a convex protuberance at the base. Pectus with a pale-yellow spot on each side in front. Abdomen with a pale-yellow band at the base. Legs pale yellow; femora and tips of the tibiæ and of the tarsi black. Wings hyaline, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen; veins black, stout. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus OXYGONIA, Fairmaire.

OXYGONIA LINEOSA. *Mas.* Obscure fulva, robusta, subtus nigricans; vertex acutus, carinis duabus obliquis nigricantibus; thorax punctatus, abdomen longe superans, antice bispinosus, lineis plurimis flavis furcatis; alæ anticæ nigricanti-cinereæ, venis nigris.

Male. Dull tawny, stout, blackish beneath. Vertex somewhat depressed, very acute in front, with an oblique ridge on each side. Thorax convex, minutely punctured, slightly ridged above, extending much beyond the abdomen and concealing the wings, with numerous slender yellow vein-like forked lines; a short spine in front of each side, which is convex. Fore wings blackish cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus HORIOLA, Fairmaire.

HORIOLA BIPLAGA. *Fœm.* Nigra, brevis, robusta; caput linea abbreviata fulva; thorax fulvus, lituris lateralibus posticis duabusque anticis nigris; pectus fulvo notatum; tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ nigrae, apices versus hyalinæ, macula magna discali pallide flava.

Female. Black, short, stout. Head triangular, acute in front, slightly rugulose, with a slender tawny line which is abbreviated in front. Thorax tawny, punctured, ridged, extending to the tip of the abdomen, with a black mark on each side of the disk in front, and with black marks along each side hindward. Pectus with tawny marks. Knees and tarsi tawny. Fore wings black, hyaline towards the tips; veins very thick; a large pale-yellow spot in the disk, where the veins are also pale yellow. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus TETTIGONIA, Latreille.

TETTIGONIA CAICUS. *Fœm.* Læte flava, subtus pallida; vertex truncato-conicus, frontis disco subconvexo; thorax luteo punctatus; alæ anticæ e punctis luteis quinque aut sex lineatæ; posticæ albæ.

Female. Bright yellow. Head beneath, pectus, abdomen and legs whitish yellow. Vertex truncate conical; front with a prominent and slightly convex disk. Thorax with several luteous points. Fore wings with five or six rows of luteous points. Hind wings white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus RHOTIDUS.

Fœm. Corpus longum, sat angustum. Caput depressum, longi-conicum, postice concavum, fronte convexa. Scutum antice convexum, postice rectum. Scutellum parvum. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas paullo superans. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ spinosæ. Alæ anticæ opacæ, elongatæ, sat angustæ, apicæ conicæ; costa subconvexa.

Female. Body long, rather narrow. Head very thin, elongate conical or trowel-shaped, very concave behind; front convex in the

middle, flat on each side. Eyes not prominent. Scutum very convex in front, straight behind; scutellum small. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the wings. Legs rather slender; tibiæ spinose. Fore wings opaque, elongate, rather narrow, conical at the tips; costa very slightly convex.

This genus is allied to *Ledra*.

RHOTIDUS CUNEATUS (Pl. XV. f. 6). *Fæm.* Fulvus, subpunctatus, subtus testaceus; capitis margo anticus nigro lineatus; pedes pallide testacei; alæ posticæ cinereo-hyalinæ.

Female. Tawny, minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head with a black line across the fore border. Legs pale testaceous. Hind wings cinereous hyaline. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Moreton Bay.

Genus GYPONA, Germar.

GYPONA NIGRA. *Fæm.* Nigra, subpunctata, subtus ex parte sordide testacea; caput thorace paullo latius, vertice arcuato brevissimo, fronte facieque planis; femora basi sordide testacea; alæ anticæ costam versus testaceo punctatæ.

Female. Black, minutely punctured, partly dingy testaceous beneath. Head a little broader than the thorax; vertex arched, extremely short, not longer in the middle than on each side; front and face flat. Mouth pale testaceous, extending to the middle coxæ. Femora dingy testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with minute testaceous points, which are mostly along the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Moreton Bay.

XXVI.—Notices of new or little-known Genera and Species of Coleoptera. By FRANCIS P. PASCOE, F.L.S., &c.

[Continued from p. 132.]

PART III.

MELAMBIA [Trogoſitidæ].

Erichson, in Germar, Zeitsch. v. p. 451.

Melambia maura.

M. elongata, atra; prothorace vix transverso, lateribus basin versus rotundatis.

Hab. South Africa (N'Gami).

Elongate, black; head dull black, closely covered with oblong punctures having the appearance of a small granule in the centre of each, mandibles also covered with oblong punctures except at the bifid