

a sharp division between the pronotum and the sides of the prothorax.

The large prothorax extending beyond the head, with its anterior fringe of eight stout tubercles, four on each side of a median interval (the two nearest the interval on each side being the largest), and the transparency of the elytra serve to separate this insect from any other of the Ipidæ known to me. The head is concave in front, with a semicircular row of pale hairs above the mouth, rugulose and hairy behind. The difference in colour of the femora and tibiæ is more marked than in *Xyleborus fornicatus*.

### LIII.—*Rhynchota from the Solomon Islands.*

By W. L. DISTANT.

MR. W. W. FROGGATT collected on these islands during July and August, 1909. He kindly sent me representatives of his collection for identification and description, and the following is a list of the species thus obtained. All the specimens and types are now in the British Museum.

#### HETEROPTERA.

*Austromalaya ornatula*, sp. n. | *Axiagastus cambelli*, Dist.

#### HOMOPTERA.

<i>Peggiona nigrifinis</i> , Walk.	<i>Euricania gloriosa</i> , sp. n.
<i>Zoraida scutellaris</i> , Walk.	<i>Armacia atrofasciatis</i> , sp. n.
<i>Ricania lutescens</i> , sp. n.	<i>Sephena punctulosa</i> , sp. n.
<i>Euricania translucida</i> , Montr.	<i>Cloviea froggatti</i> , sp. n.
— <i>discigutta</i> , Walk.	<i>Tartessus solomonensis</i> , sp. n.

#### Genus AUSTROMALAYA.

*Spudeus*, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 168 (1851), nom. preocc.

*Austromalaya*, Kirk. Entomologist, 1908, p. 124, n. nom.

Type, *A. reticulata*, Westw.

#### *Austromalaya ornatula*, sp. n.

Pitchy brown, shining, corium opaque; head above with a purplish tint, and with a short, central, longitudinal, basal fascia and a curved line before each eye, ochraceous; antennæ black; pronotum with a central, longitudinal, pale ochraceous line; scutellum centrally ochraceous, attenuated posteriorly

to near apex, which is dull ochraceous; corium with a small irregular spot, or sometimes minute spots, with another short straight line, situate near apical margin, ochraceous; head beneath and sternum metallic purplish black, area of the odoriferous apertures black, opaque; abdomen beneath centrally testaceous, outwardly broadly margined with pale ochraceous, followed by a black submarginal fascia including the stigmata, the extreme lateral margin ochraceous; posterior margin of apical segment and the genitalia black; legs black, bases of femora more or less ochraceous; head very coarsely punctate, with the apex of the central lobe prominent; antennæ with the first joint shorter than head, but passing its apex, first and second subequal, third and fourth long and subequal (fifth mutilated in typical specimen); pronotum thickly, coarsely, reticulately punctate, the anterior lateral margins crenulate, the lateral angles moderately angularly but not spinously produced; scutellum coarsely punctate, more sparingly so on the ochraceous area, the apex nearly impunctate; corium thickly finely punctate; membrane passing abdominal apex; rostrum reaching the fourth abdominal segment, second and third joints subequal in length; angles of the apical abdominal segment strongly spinously produced; connexivum distinctly spinous at the lateral apices of the segments.

Long., ♂ 18 mm.; exp. pronot. angl. 9 mm.

#### Genus RICANIA.

*Ricania*, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. p. 221 (1818).

Type, *R. fenestrata*, Fabr.

#### *Ricania lutescens*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum pale castaneous; abdomen, body beneath, and legs ochraceous; tegmina dull ochraceous, opaque, much mottled with fuscous brown, two narrow transverse macular fasciæ before apical margin, the inner one much sinuate; on costal area are two blackish spots before middle, followed by two larger angulate pale ochraceous spots before apex, a small black subapical spot, the claval area distinctly paler; wings pale fuliginous, subhyaline, the veins darker; pronotum with a central longitudinal carination; mesonotum with a central longitudinal carination, on each side of this a roundly oblique longitudinal carinate line outwardly connected with the anterior margin by a short almost straight carination; face obscurely centrally and submarginally carinate.

Long., excl. tegm., 5 mm.; exp. tegm. 17 mm.

So far as my knowledge extends *Ricania lurida*, Walk., is the nearest allied species.

#### Genus EURICANIA.

*Euricania*, Melich. Ann. Hofmus. Wien, xiii. p. 258 (1898).

Type, *E. ocellus*, Walk.

#### *Euricania gloriosa*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum black; abdomen, body beneath, and legs ochraceous; face mostly or entirely black, and distinct sternal black spots; tegmina bright shining golden-yellow, costal, apical, and inner margins, a short fascia commencing from costa at about one-third from apex and extending to near middle, followed by a discal rounded spot, black; wings pale shining golden yellow, the posterior and apical margins black; vertex, pro- and mesonota with a continuous, central, longitudinal ridge, on pronotum on each side of the ridge is a small rounded foveation, on mesonotum on each side of the central ridge there is also a waved oblique ridge and a shorter and straighter ridge connecting the latter from about middle with the anterior margin; face with three longitudinal ridges, one central, the others submarginal; clypeus distinctly centrally ridged.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ ♀ 7-8 mm.; exp. tegm. 22-26 mm.

Allied to *E. splendida*, Fabr., from New Guinea and some of the neighbouring islands.

#### Genus ARMACIA.

*Armacia*, Stål, Rio Jan. Hem. ii. p. 70 (1862).

#### *Armacia atrofascialis*, sp. n.

Head with the vertex piceous, face and clypeus shining, jet-black; pronotum stramineous; mesonotum stramineous, the lateral and anterior margins and a central longitudinal fascia castaneous; abdomen black, the base and some transverse lateral spots stramineous; body beneath black, sternal spots stramineous; legs stramineous, posterior femora (excluding apices) and all the tarsi black; tegmina hyaline, the venation pitchy brown, costal membrane pitchy brown, with a distinct black stigmatal spot at its apex, preceded and followed by stramineous margins; at apex of tegmen a prominent black spot and a series of small black spots on the

apical margin at the apices of the veins, on the basal area the transverse veins are distinctly infuscated; wings hyaline, the venation pitchy brown; anterior angles of vertex in front of eyes distinctly, shortly, angularly produced; pronotum with a central, longitudinal, carinate line; mesonotum tricarinate, the lateral carinations directed inwardly at anterior margin, and also connected with it by an outer short carinate line.

Long., excl. tegm., 5 mm.; exp. tegm. 18 mm.

Allied to *A. basigera*, Walk.

#### Genus SEPHENA.

*Sephena*, Melich. Ann. Hofmus. Wien, xvii. p. 123 (1903).

Type, *S. spargula*, Walk.

#### *Sephena punctulosa*.

— *punctulosa*, Walk. MS.

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum pale ochraceous; vertex transversely speckled with sanguineous; pronotum with a central longitudinal line and spots on lateral areas sanguineous; mesonotum with three discal longitudinal lines and marginal spots sanguineous; abdomen, body beneath, and legs very pale ochraceous, more or less cretaceously pilose; anal segment of abdomen marked above with sanguineous; tegmina greyish white, speckled with sanguineous on basal area and clavus, with numerous small black spots arranged principally in two upper longitudinal series, two transversely oblique discal series, and two or three apical marginal series; wings cretaceous white; face distinctly, centrally, longitudinally carinate, the lateral margins sharply reflexed; mesonotum tricarinate; anterior angles of head in front of eyes subacute.

Long., excl. tegm., 5–6 mm.; exp. tegm. 17–19 mm.

This is a very variable species; in some specimens the ground-colour of the body and tegmina is pale virescent, and in the latter case the tegminal spots are castaneous rather than black.

A single specimen labelled by Walker "*punctulosa*" is in the British Museum, and bears the locality "Cer." (Ceram), but it has evidently never been described.

#### Genus CLOVIA.

*Clovie*, Stål, Hem. Afr. iv. p. 75 (1866).

Type, *C. bigoti*, Sign.

*Clovia froggatti*, sp. n.

Above black, inner margins of head in front of eyes and inner margins of eyes more or less ochraceous; tegmina with a transverse fascia extending from near claval suture to about one-third from costal margin, and two subapical spots in oblique series, the uppermost smallest, stramineous, apical margin more or less testaceous brown; body beneath and legs ochraceous, lateral and frontal margins to face and a lateral marginal fascia on each side of sternum stramineous; sternal spots, subapical annulation to rostrum, tarsi, and apices of tibiae black; head with a transverse impression a little in front of eyes, the margins slightly reflexed; pronotum and scutellum very closely and very finely wrinkled; tegmina densely and very finely punctate; face laterally transversely striate, its central area smooth.

Long., incl. tegm., 11-11½ mm.

Allied to *C. moresbyensis*, Dist.

## Genus TARTESSUS.

*Tartessus*, Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1865, p. 156.

Type, *T. ferrugineus*, Walk.

*Tartessus solomonensis*, sp. n.

Head ochraceous, a black line above between the eyes and a transverse black line at inner margin of each eye; pronotum ochraceous, somewhat thickly reticulated with black; scutellum ochraceous, reticulated with black, the apex pale ochraceous; tegmina pale fuscous brown, the veins black, extreme costal margin ochraceous; head beneath and clypeus pale ochraceous, about basal third of face crossed by irregular transverse black lines, remaining area with two series of shorter black lines, two black spots between face and eyes; sternum and abdomen beneath ochraceous, with sternal and abdominal black, mostly transverse, spots; legs ochraceous, posterior femora longitudinally streaked above with black, posterior tibiae with the bases of the spines black; vertex broad, but very short in front of eyes; pronotum finely and rather obscurely transversely wrinkled; scutellum about as long as pronotum.

Long. 11½ mm.