

Genotype. *P. micropus*, Bly. (syn. *pictus*, Stol.).
Other species and subspecies:—

<i>æthiopicus</i> , Sund.	<i>hypomelas</i> , Brandt.
<i>blanfordi</i> , And. (syn. <i>jerdoni</i> , And.).	<i>macracanthus</i> , Blanf.
<i>deserti</i> , Loche.	<i>niger</i> , Blanf.
<i>dorsalis</i> , And. & de Wint.	<i>nudiiventris</i> , Horsf.
	<i>pallidus</i> , Fitz.

XXI.—*The Homoptera of Indo-China.*

By W. L. DISTANT.

Fam. Cicadidæ.

I have previously (*ante*, (8) xix. p. 100 and xx. p. 319) enumerated 72 species of this family from Indo-China; the three following species here described bring the number now to 75 species:—

Salvazana imperialis, sp. n.

♀. Body above black; central anterior margin and posterior and lateral margins of pronotum and a large triangulate fascia to mesonotum virescent, the latter containing two small rounded basal black spots; anterior margin of vertex of head, a central discal spot to pronotum, and the cruciform basal elevation ochraceous, the last with the produced angles and an anterior marginal spot black; abdomen above purplish black; body beneath and legs purplish black; lateral margins of face, lateral segmental spots to abdomen, longitudinal fasciæ to intermediate and posterior femora and tibiæ more or less ochraceous; tegmina subhyaline, the costal membrane purplish red, about basal third green, opaque, margined with fuscous brown, the bases of the four upper apical areas, the apices of all the longitudinal veins to apical areas and the apical margin fuscous brown; wings with about basal halves sanguineous, remaining area hyaline with its margins fuscous brown, the outer margin being inwardly strongly notched.

Face strongly transversely striate and centrally longitudinally sulcate; femora robust; anterior tibiæ strongly sulcate on apical halves.

Length, excl. tegm., ♀, 35; exp. tegm. 117 mm.

Hab. Laos; Luang Prabang (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).

VAGITANUS, gen. nov.

Head (including eyes) wider than base of mesonotum, about as long as breadth between eyes and as long as pronotum; pronotum much shorter than mesonotum, its lateral margins more or less oblique, straight, its posterior lateral angles a little amplified; mesonotum convex; abdomen in male almost as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; tympanal coverings both narrower and shorter than tympanal orifices; opercula in male moderately short and oblique, not extending beyond the base of abdomen; anterior femora spined beneath; tegmina and wings hyaline, the first with its greatest breadth more than a third of its length, apical areas eight; wings with six apical areas.

Allied to *Cicadatra*, but differing by the relative breadths of the head including eyes and the base of mesonotum, &c.

Vagitanus vientianensis, sp. n.

♂. Head above ochraceous, ocelli margined with black; head beneath and face virescent; eyes brownish, spotted or mottled with black; pronotum castaneous, the central anterior margin and the broad posterior margin virescent; mesonotum brownish ochraceous with four obconical black spots, the two central spots smallest, the two lateral spots longest and almost crossing the mesonotum, a small rounded black spot before each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation, which is virescent with the anterior angles black; abdomen above and beneath ochraceous, above centrally piceous on basal half, beneath with a central black spot near base; sternum, opercula, and legs virescent; tegmina hyaline, venation on basal area castaneous, other veins black, costal membrane virescent, postcostal membrane brownish ochraceous; apical margin—from apex to commencement of seventh apical area—broadly fuscous; wings hyaline, venation either fuscous or virescent; opercula in ♂ obliquely directed inwardly, not meeting centrally, their apices rounded and not passing base of abdomen.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂, 17; exp. tegm. 49 mm.

Hab. Laos; Vientiane (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).

Vagitanus luangensis, sp. n.

♀. Body above dark brownish ochraceous; front of head with the anterior and frontal margin black; pronotum paler

and more virescent, with a large castaneous spot more or less margined with black on each lateral area and two small central curved spots near base; mesonotum with two anterior central obconical spots, and an outer elongate spot on each side, nearly crossing the mesonotal area, black; body beneath and legs greenish ochraceous, apices of tibiae and the whole of the tarsi more or less black; tegmina and wings hyaline, tegmina with the costal membrane ochraceous, remaining venation black or blackish; tegmina with the apical margin from apex to commencement of eighth apical area broadly fuscous; face centrally longitudinally carinate; abdomen beneath with an obscure, central, macular, blackish fascia.

Long., excl. tegm., ♀, 17; exp. tegm. 47 mm.

Hab. Laos; Luang Prabang (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).

Fam. Fulgoridæ.

In this family I am now enabled to record a list of 37 species received from Mons. R. Vitalis de Salvaza, but this computation without doubt will be very largely increased when the smaller species are collected:—

<i>Pyrops dohrni</i> , Stål.	<i>Thessitus insignis</i> , Westw.
— <i>chinensis</i> , Dist.	<i>Purusha pulverosa</i> , Dist.
<i>Fulgora candelaria</i> , Linn.	<i>Ancyra appendiculata</i> , White.
— <i>nigrirostris</i> , Walk.	— <i>histrionica</i> , Stål.
— <i>viridirostris</i> , Westw.	<i>Dictyophara pallida</i> , Don.
— <i>astarte</i> , Dist.	<i>Dictyopharina consanguinea</i> , Dist.
— <i>vitalisia</i> , Dist.	<i>Neoputala capitata</i> , Dist.
— <i>atroalba</i> , Dist.	<i>Zoraida vuillei</i> , Dist.
— <i>clavata</i> , Westw.	<i>Pochazia fuscata</i> , Fabr.
<i>Saiva gemmata</i> , Westw.	<i>Ricania speculum</i> , Walk.
<i>Penthicodes variegata</i> , Guér.	— <i>apicalis</i> , Walk.
— <i>pulchella</i> , Guér.	— <i>fumosa</i> , Walk.
— <i>caja</i> , Walk.	<i>Cerynia maria</i> , White.
<i>Kalidasa nigromaculata</i> , Gray.	var. <i>tenella</i> , Walk.
— <i>paulina</i> , Sign.	<i>Salurnis marginellus</i> , Guér.
<i>Lycorma delicatula</i> , White.	<i>Pulastya abbreviata</i> , Dist.
<i>Euphria consimilis</i> , Dist.	— <i>discolorata</i> , Dist.
<i>Polydictya basalis</i> , Guér.	<i>Lawana conspersa</i> , Walk.
— <i>tricolor</i> , Westw.	— <i>optata</i> , Melich.

Subfam. FULGORINÆ.

Fulgora vitalisia, sp. n.

Head (including cephalic process) pale testaceous, the upper surface of cephalic process black, with a few scattered

greyish-white spots; an ochraceous spot before eyes and the eyes anteriorly margined with black; pronotum ochraceous, the anterior area brownish ochraceous; mesonotum pale testaceous, six black spots on anterior margin and a larger black spot near middle of each lateral margin, extreme lateral margins and the apex ochraceous; body above ochraceous, the metanotal area and the upper abdominal surface more or less greyishly tomentose, basal margin, lateral margins, a curved fascia at the union of the last two segments and the abdominal apex more or less black; abdomen beneath and legs more or less piceous, posterior femora a little paler, abdominal lateral margins sanguineous; tegmina pale virescent with numerous brownish-ochraceous spots margined with pale ochraceous, three near base, a double transverse series near middle of four spots each, the inner series waved, and about twelve spots on apical third, some of which are duplex; the apical area is also somewhat greyish; wings pale greenish-grey, the apical areas broadly black; cephalic process considerably upwardly recurved, becoming more laterally compressed from basal area to apex, measured from apex to eyes longer than from anterior margin of pronotum to abdominal apex.

Length ceph. process, angle from apex to eyes, 29; eyes to apex abdom. 25; exp. tegm. 95 mm.

Hab. Indo-China; Tonkin; Hagoang (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).

Allied to *F. connectens*, Atkins., and *F. astarte*, Dist.

Fulgora atroalba, sp. n.

Head (including cephalic process) bright ochraceous, its apex strongly globose; pronotum and mesonotum bright ochraceous; abdomen above pale dull ochraceous, thickly greyishly tomentose; body beneath ochraceous, legs black, abdomen beneath black, with the posterior segmental margins ochraceous; tegmina very pale ochraceous-white, a short transverse fascia at base, two transverse spots before middle, which are sometimes slenderly connected, and a costal spot near middle, black, apical area black with numerous ochraceous spots, of which the two largest are on costal and inner margins, these are preceded by about six smaller spots and three near apical margin, the remaining spots minute; wings dull creamy white, the apical area broadly black; cephalic process measured from angle of apex to eyes subequal in length to that of abdomen.

Length ceph. process, angle from apex to eyes, 14; eyes to apex abdom. 24; exp. tegm. 70 mm.

Hab. Indo-China; Xieng Klouang (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).

By the globose apex of the cephalic process allied to *F. clavata*, Westw.

Subfam. *EURYBRACHYDINÆ*.

Purusha pulverosa, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, mesonotum, body beneath, and legs very dark castaneous, more or less greyishly tomentose, tibiæ and tarsi black; tegmina black, more or less greyishly tomentose, the apical margin broadly pale brownish; wings greyishly tomentose, the apical area pale brownish-ochraceous speckled with small greyishly tomentose spots; vertex of head broad, more than twice broader than long, the apical margin transverse; eyes distinctly spined; face with the lateral margins obliquely directed outwardly to about middle and then more acutely directed obliquely inwardly to base of clypeus; pronotum with a distinct central ridge; femora moderately flattened and dilated; anterior and intermediate tibiæ outwardly laminately dilated, the former more strongly so; posterior tibiæ with five spines.

Length, excl. tegm., 16; exp. tegm. 64 mm.

Hab. Indo-China; Tonkin (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).

This species may also be characterised by the long and somewhat attenuated tegmina and wings.

Subfam. *FLATINÆ*.

Pulastya discolorata, sp. n.

Body above virescent; beneath ochraceous, the face and legs virescent, tegmina virescent with pale ochraceous suffusions; wings pale greyish, the veins a little darker and in some places the veins are very pale virescent; head obtusely roundly angulate, about as long as breadth at eyes; face scarcely longer than broad, its lateral margins distinctly recurved; tegmina with the costal membrane distinctly narrower than the radial area, the latter with distinct oblique transverse veins which are reticulately connected; about as broad as wings, apically ampliate, apical margin truncate, its posterior angle angularly produced posteriorly.

Length, excl. tegm., 11 to 13; exp. tegm. 37 to 42 mm.

Hab. Indo-China; Hanoi (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).