

Athetis multilinea, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax and legs grey, abdomen paler. Fore wings grey with faint violet tinge; reniform stigma outlined in brown; sub-basal and antemedial lines brown, the latter wavy, deeply indented before dorsum; a brown transverse shade before antemedial line; central shade brown united with the reniform; postmedial line black, roughly serrated, excurved below middle, thence incurved to dorsum; terminal area clouded with brown, obscuring the sinuous and finely dentate subterminal line; black dots and pale line on termen, fringes brown. Hind wings whitish, tinged with fuscous; discal dot and terminal line darker. Underside of fore wings dark fuscous and of hind wings whitish suffused with fuscous on costal area; a dark discal mark and a dark line beyond on all wings.

Expanse 30 mm.

A male specimen taken Baguio, subprov. Benguet, Luzon (5000 ft.), July 9th, 1912. Another male from Sapiangao, subprov. Benguet, Luzon (5500 ft.), taken December 16th, 1912.

The specimen from Baguio (type) is darker and the markings better defined than in the Sapiangao specimen.

Comes nearest to *A. bremusa*, Swinh.

Proxenus (?) *obscura*, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax brown mixed with grey, second joint of palpi grey at tip, third joint blackish; abdomen brown, rather paler than thorax. Fore wings brown freckled with blackish chiefly on basal and terminal areas; orbicular stigma black, reniform indistinct with two white dots on its outer edge; transverse lines blackish, very indistinct; terminal line black with pale dots on it; fringes dark brown, paler at ends of the veins. Hind wings whitish, clouded with fuscous on costa and termen. Underside whitish, the fore wings and outer costal area of hind wings clouded with fuscous; orbicular and reniform of fore wings indicated by pale marks.

Expanse, 28 mm.

A male specimen from Sapiangao, subprov. Benguet, Luzon (5500 ft.), December 17th, 1912.

(To be continued.)

ON A SMALL COLLECTION OF HOMOPTERA FROM BRITISH GUIANA.

BY W. L. DISTANT.

THE following descriptions and notes refer to a small collection sent by Mr. G. E. Bodkin, the Government Biologist of British Guiana, to Dr. G. Marshall, of the Imperial Bureau of Entomology. The specimens were all collected by Mr. A. A. Abraham, who was attached to a survey of a road for bringing down cattle from the interior of the Colony.

Apart from the new species here described, the collection also contained two very rare species. One, *Odontoptera carrenoi*, Sign., a Fulgorid, described by Signoret from an unlocalised specimen, was quite new to the British Museum Collection, and was the first example I had seen; another, a Jassid, belonging to the genus *Peltocheirus*, is represented by a single specimen, quite distinct from the type *P. bigibbosus*, Sign., but which may have been described elsewhere and perhaps under another generic name.

Family FULGORIDÆ.

Echetra modesta, sp. n.

Head, pronotum and scutellum brownish-ochraceous, vertex of head with the margins, a central longitudinal carinate line and two small discal spots on each lateral area, black; eyes fuscous: pronotum with a greenish tint, three concolorous central carinate lines and two central small black spots; scutellum with three discal carinate lines, of which the central is straight and the two lateral irregularly curved, and two somewhat large black spots near each lateral angle; abdomen above almost entirely black; sternum, legs and rostrum ochraceous with a pale greenish tint, face with narrow lateral margins, and three central carinate lines—of which the central is straight and the two lateral curved—black; pro-sternum with a waved black line near anterior angle; abdomen beneath ochraceous; posterior tibiæ prominently spined; tegminæ very pale castaneous, basal half of costal area virescent, the apical third spotted with greyish-white; wings very pale bronzy-brown, the venation distinctly fuscous-brown.

Length, excl. tegm., 16 mm.; exp. tegm., 44 mm.

Hab.—British Guiana (Cattle Trail Survey), A. A. Abraham.

Echetra abrahami, sp. n.

Head and pronotum dull virescent, each with some small black spots, of which the most prominent are two small and rounded on the disc of each; scutellum more greenish-ochraceous with irregular, angulated, black fasciæ; abdomen above black, the segmental margins greenish-ochraceous; body beneath and anterior and intermediate legs greenish-ochraceous, face and clypeus more or less mottled with black, apices of femora, central and apical annulations to tibiæ, and the tarsi, black; posterior legs pale castaneous, more or less greenish at basal areas, and with six prominent marginal spines; tegmina pale castaneous, the costal area pale greenish with dark castaneous spots, the discal area more or less spotted with black between the veins, the apical area more greyish-white with darker suffusions; wings black, extreme basal area, two spots on basal half and two somewhat larger on posterior margin greenish or greyish white; pronotum and scutellum centrally strongly longitudinally carinate, and less prominently but obliquely carinate on each lateral area; abdomen above centrally finely longitudinally carinate.

Length, excl. tegm., 15 mm.; exp. tegm., 42 mm.

Hab.—British Guiana (Cattle Trail Survey), A. A. Abraham.

Allied to *E. fuscata*, Dist., from Costa Rica.

ABRAHAMERIA, gen. nov.

Vertex of head broader than long, the lateral and anterior margins distinctly, somewhat broadly carinate, the disc thus moderately foveate; pronotum much broader centrally than at lateral angles, laterally concavely sinuate, the lateral angles broadly, obtusely angulate, convexly produced between eyes, the posterior margin moderately concave; face about as broad as long, strongly longitudinally carinate; scutellum strongly carinate; abdomen broad, moderately compressed, about as long in male as head, pronotum and scutellum together; posterior tibiae thickly finely spinose. Tegmina long and slender, about three times as long as broad; wings about twice as long as broad, their apices subangulate. Rostrum about or almost reaching the apical abdominal segment, its second joint very long and sulcated; femora and tibiae strongly sulcate beneath.

The position of this genus in the *FULGORIDÆ*, *Div. Aphanaria*, is somewhat at present indeterminate.

Abrahameria typica, sp. n.

Head above pale slatey blue, the apical and lateral margins virescent; eyes ochraceous; pronotum brownish, the margins and a central longitudinal carination virescent; scutellum brownish, speckled with ochraceous, a central longitudinal carination and much waved lateral carinations yellow; three small spots on anterior margin, and four unequal spots on lateral areas, black; abdomen above ochraceous, the segmental margins black; body beneath and legs ochraceous, anterior femora and tibiae darker beneath; rostrum ochraceous, almost reaching the apical abdominal segment; tegmina reddish-brown, some spots on costal margin, ochraceous, the apical area spotted with greyish-white, and with an undulating black line extending from base to apex and a more fractured and slender black line near anterior margin; wings carmine-red, the veins and broad apical area black, the latter containing two small pale spots near apex.

Length, excl. tegm., 19 mm.; exp. tegm., 68 mm.

Hab.—British Guiana (Cattle Trail Survey), Takama Ck. N. Berbice, A. A. Abraham.

“COLLECTING FUNGUS-GNATS”: REMARKS ON
MR. C. MORLEY'S PAPER.

By F. W. EDWARDS.

MR. CLAUDE MORLEY'S paper in last month's 'Entomologist' seems to call for two or three comments, which I hereby make in the hope of adding to the inducements offered by Mr. Morley's