exposing orifices; opercula in male short and broad; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; tegmina and wings more or less opaque, the first with the basal cell a little longer than broad, the costal membrane only moderately dilated or arched, apical areas eight in number.

This genus has a very considerable resemblance in general appearance to the genera *Platypleura* and *Yanga*, but separated at once by the imperfect tympanal coverings which considerably expose the tympanal orifices, and thus locates it in the subfamily Gæaninæ. I have placed it near the genus Odopæa.

Juanaria mimica, sp. n.

3. Head and pronotum dull virescent mottled with brown, the lateral and posterior marginal areas of the pronotum, the posterior central area of the mesonotum, and its cruciform elevation more distinctly virescent; eyes and ocelli shining brownish ochraceous; abdomen above dull dark castaneous, the tympanal coverings a little paler in hue; body beneath and legs pale ochraceous and more or less greyishly pilose, the legs, rostrum, and disk of abdomen beneath not or scarcely pilose, tegmina greyishly opaque with darker mottlings, and the basal cell, the bases of the two lower ulnar areas, and the claval area pale transparent; wings pale bronzy brown, the extreme base and claval area paler and more transparent.

Long., excl. tegm., 3,36; exp. tegm. 106; breadth be-

tween pronotal angles 18 mm.

Hab. Cuba, Cuantanamo.

LIII.—Rhynchota from New Caledonia. By W. L. DISTANT.

[Continued from p. 164.]

PART II.

HOMOPTERA.

Fam. Cicadidæ.

Subfam. Tibicininæ.

Genus Abricta, Stål.

Abricta flavoannulata, sp. n.

3. Head, pronotum, and scutellum castaneous brown; margins and a central longitudinal fascia to pronotum ochraceous, the anterior margin narrow, the posterior margin

inwardly black, the central fascia dilated at base; abdomen above castaneous brown, the basal segment ochraceous, remaining segments with their basal marginal areas black; sternum castaneous brown, its lateral segmental areas more or less ochraceous; legs castaneous, apices of intermediate and posterior femora ochraceous, intermediate and posterior tibiæ ochraceous, their bases and apices narrowly castaneous; opercula castaneous margined with ochraceous; abdomen beneath very pale castaneous, the lateral margins and apex castaneous brown; tegmina hyaline, the venation, two contiguous spots at apices of the two upper ulnar area to tegmina and the costal membrane to same, and margins of claval area to posterior wings fuscous brown; ocelli shining red; eyes black, their anterior areas dull ochraceous; lateral margins of the pronotum shining black, distinctly but somewhat bluntly toothed near base; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; opercula in & short and broad, not meeting centrally, and apically rounded, but only just passing the anterior margin of the basal abdominal segment; tympanal coverings absent.

Long., excl. tegm., 3 35-36, 2 29; exp. tegm., 3, 95-

102 mm.

Hab. Plaine des Lacs.

Allied to the Australian species A. curvicosta, Germ.

Genus UEANA, Dist.

Ueana lifuana.

Ueana lifuana, Montr. (Cicada) Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4) i. p. 70 (1861).

Hab. Noumea, Mt. Mou.

Ueana harmonia.

Ueana harmonia, Kirk. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1905, p. 329, t. xvii. fig. 1. Ueana polymnia, Kirk. loc. cit. t. xvii. fig. 2.

Hab. Mt. Mou, Mt. Koghi.

Ueana montaguei, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum pale greenish; narrow anterior margin of head, antennæ and a small spot above their insertion, eyes, marginal lines defining a central longitudinal fascia to pronotum, and the margins of two obconical spots at base of mesonotum and a few sublateral spots to same dark purplish brown; abdomen above ochraceous, the posterior segmental margins and the whole of the apical segment

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castaneous; head beneath, sternum, and legs pale greenish, two central longitudinal fasciæ to face and outer margins of same, apex of rostrum, broad apices to anterior tibiæ and tarsi, longitudinal streaks to femora and the tarsi black or fuscous; abdomen beneath ochraceous; tegmina and wings hyaline, costal area to tegmina ochraceous, venation to both tegmina and wings fuscous; face centrally longitudinally sulcate and transversely striate; anterior femora incrassated and strongly spined beneath; rostrum about reaching the posterior coxæ.

Long., excl. tegm., 16; exp. tegm. 42-47 mm.

Hab. Mt. Mou.

Allied to *U. rosacea*, Dist., but a much smaller species, different markings of the face, &c.

Ueana rosacea.

Ueana rosacea, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) ix. p. 322 (1892). f Cicada artensis, Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4) i. p. 70 (1861).

Hab. Near Dumbea.

Ucana maculata.

Ueana maculata, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) xvii. p. 385 (1906). Hab. Mt. Koghie.

Genus KANAKIA, Dist.

Kanakia typica.

· Kanakia typica, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) x. p. 62 (1892).

No exact locality.

Genus ABROMA, Stål.

Abroma pumila, Dist.

Tibicen pumilus, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) x. p. 65 (1892).

Hab. Near Noumea.

Genus Melampsalta, Kolenat.

Melampsalta germaini.

Melampsalta germaini, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) xvii. p. 387 (1906).

Hab. Tiaré.

Melampsalta quadricincta.

Melampsalta quadricincta, Walk. (Cicada) List Hom. i. p. 191 (1850).

Hab. Plaine des Lacs, Kuakué.

Also recorded from Australia and New Zealand.

Melampsalta latorea.

Melampsalta latorea, Walk. (Cicada) List Hom. i. p. 183 (1850).

Hab. Plaine des Lacs.

Widely distributed in Australia.

Melampsalta depicta, sp. n.

Head black, a marginal spot above the insertion of the antennæ and a basal spot between the ocelli ochraceous; pronotum and mesonotum ochraceous, the first with two large contiguous spots on each lateral area and a small angulated spot between them near base, mesonotum with two fused spots on auterior margin continued as a subcruciform spot towards base, and a longer sublateral spot on each side black; abdomen black, the segmental margins ochraceous; body beneath black; lateral margins of face, lateral areas of sternum, the opercula, and broad lateral margins to abdomen beneath luteous or ochraceous; legs luteous, anterior femora beneath black and armed with three strong spines; opercula not quite meeting inwardly and not reaching the base of abdomen, their apices rounded; rostrum just passing the intermediate coxæ; tegmina and wings hyaline, costal membrane to the first ochraceous, the postcostal area black.

Long., excl. tegm., 17; exp. tegm. 55 mm. Hab. Plaine des Lacs, Mt. Koghi, Mt. Mou.

Melampsulta dumbeana, sp. n.

Q. Head black, with a green basal spot behind the ocelli; pronotum green, with two small transverse spots at middle of anterior margin, and the whole of the lateral areas enclosing two green spots at base black; mesonotum green, with a broad elongate spot on each lateral area, and a large central spot—broadest anteriorly and attenuated to base, where it is dilated on each side—black; all these black spots more or less margined with ochraceous; abdomen above black, the posterior segmental margins green; body beneath black, the lateral margins ochraceous; legs more or less castaneous,

apices of the femora luteous, bases of the intermediate and posterior tibiæ virescent; tegmina and wings hyaline, the venation and costal membrane dark castaneous; anterior femora thickened and with three black spines beneath. Rostrum passing the intermediate coxæ.

Long., excl tegm., 21; exp. tegm. 65 mm. Hab. Dumbea.

Mouia, gen. nov.

3. Head (including eyes) about as wide as base of pronotum, only about half as long as breadth between eyes, the anterior margin moderately truncate, more or less longitudinally incised; face longer than broad, the head on each side of it moderately laterally foveate; pronotum about half as long as broad at base, the basal marginal area distinctly moderately protuberant at each lateral angle; mesonotum (including cruciform elevation) a little longer than head and pronotum together; tympana entirely exposed; opercula not completely covering the sonorous cavities but almost meeting each other at base, their apical margins broadly rounded; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; abdomen short, robust, scarcely longer than breadth at base, basal margins of the dorsal segments prominent; anterior femora strongly incrassated and prominently spined beneath; tegmina and wings hyaline; tegmina with the upper vein of the lower ulnar area more or less fused with the lower vein to the radial area beyond the apex of the basal cell.

Included in the division Melampsaltaria, Dist.

Mouia variabilis, sp. n.

J. Body above dull virescent; body beneath, legs, and rostrum ochraceous; ocelli shining reddish ochraceous; eyes piceous; tympana pale purplish brown; anterior femora beneath with three strong blackish spines, decreasing in length from basal spine; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ, its apex black; opercula with the lateral and apical margins broadly rounded, not meeting at inner margins nor completely covering the sonorous cavities; tegmina and wings hyaline, venation blackish, more ochraceous on basal half.

Long., excl. tegm., 3, 29; exp. tegm. 80 mm.

Var. a.—Body above dull greenish.

Var. b.—Head and pronotum dull greenish; abdomen reddish ochraceous.

Var. c.—Body above pale sanguineous.

Hab. Mt. Mou, Plaine des Lacs.

Fam. Fulgoridæ.

Subfam. DICTYOPHARINÆ.

Genus Montrouzierana.

Montrouzierana, Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4) i. p. 72, note (1861).

Montrouzierana oxycephala.

Pseudophana oxycephala, Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4) i. p. 72 (1861). Montrouzierana oxycephala, ibid., note.

Hab. Mt. Mou, Plaine des Lacs.

Subfam. Flatinæ.

Colgar limbata.

Phyllyphanta limbata, Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, n. ser. 1864, p. 243.

Hab. Plaine des Lacs.

Subfam. CIXIINÆ.

Civius aragoensis, sp. n.

Body above bright ochraceous, abdomen above a little darker and more testaceous; eyes black; tegmina very pale ochraceous, the venation a little darker; head a little longer than broad, anterior and lateral margins strongly upwardly carinate; disk of pronotum somewhat flattened, centrally longitudinally carinate, its lateral carinations more rounded and angularly attenuated posteriorly; body beneath and legs pale shining ochraceous; apices of the tarsi black; abdominal apex black.

Long., incl. tegm., 6 mm. Hab. Mt. St. Arago.

Cixius montaguei, sp. n.

Head and body above dull dark ochraceous, the anterior and lateral margins to head, the margins and three longitudinal carinate lines to pronotum stramineous; eyes black; body beneath and legs pale ochraceous; tegmina pale hyaline, the venation on about apical half darkly infuscate, the apical areas very distinctly and blackly veined; face moderately and centrally carinate; apices of the tarsi black.

Long., incl. tegm., 5 mm. Hab. Upper Houadon R.

Cixius varicolor, sp. n.

Head and pronotum dark ochraceous, eyes and lateral pronotal areas black; carinate margins of head and central carinations to pronotum pale ochraceous; abdomen above with basal half ochraceous spotted with black, posterior half black; face ochraceous between eyes, remaining area pale dull blackish, the lateral margins and central longitudinal carination ochraceous; abdomen beneath imperfectly seen in carded typical specimen; legs ochraceous; tegmina pale hyaline, reflecting the darker abdomen beneath, the veins narrowly blackish, a prominent marginal longitudinal black spot a little before apex; lateral margins of head distinctly laterally marginally carinate; pronotum centrally, submarginally, and anteriorly carinate.

Long., incl. tegin., 5 mm.

Hab. Houadou.

Cixius apicimaculatus, sp. n.

Head and pronotum dark ochraceous; anterior and posterior margins of head and central longitudinal carinations to pronotum pale ochraceous; tegmina hyaline, the veins on apical area black; body beneath and legs ochraceous; eyes blackish; anterior and posterior margins of head carinate, eyes elongate, slightly extending beyond the anterior lateral margins of pronotum, the longitudinal carinations to pronotum very distinct; posterior areas of tegmina with the transverse veins and the apical margin more prominently black.

Long., incl. tegm., 4½ mm. Ilab. Upper Houadou R.

Subfam. Derbinæ.

Nisia rubrofasciata, sp. n.

Head and pronotum ochraceous; eyes black; scutellum and tegmina greyish white; lateral margins of pronotum and an inner longitudinal fascia to tegmina sanguineous; body beneath and legs pale ochraceous; head (including eyes) narrower than pronotum, moderately produced in front of eyes, the lateral margins distinctly ridged, the disk depressed; pronotum with a central, longitudinal, somewhat carinate line; apices of the tarsi palely black.

Long., incl. tegm., $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Hab. Upper Houadou R.

Nisia albonotata, sp. n.

Pale ochraceous, the pronotum and scutellum darker ochraceous, the head, anterior margin of pronotum, and anterior and lateral margins of the tegmina greyish white; eyes black; vertex of head with the anterior angles moderately acutely produced; pronotum longitudinally tricarinate.

Long., incl. tegm., 4 mm. *Hab*. Rhoo, Houadou R.

A single example of this species in somewhat compressed condition.

Fam. Cercopidæ.

Subfam. APHROPHORINA.

Ptyelus ignambianus, sp. n.

Head above greyish white, the anterior margin very narrowly and three transverse linear fasciæ castaneous; pronotum and scutellum castaneous, a transverse anterior medially broken fascia to pronotum, and the basal margin of scutellum greyish white; tegmina castaneous, a transverse spot about middle of costal margin, another spot near apex of same, two small transverse spots on inner apical margin, and two small spots at apex of clavus more or less greyish white; body beneath and legs (imperfectly seen in carded specimen) brownish ochraceous, apices of tarsi black; head above roundly oblique, its greatest length a little shorter than pronotum, its basal margin convexly excavate between the eyes; scutellum angularly convex at base; tegmina thickly, very finely punctate; face castaneous, centrally longitudinally and laterally transversely pale ochraceous; posterior tibiæ with two slender spines.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Hab. Ignambi.

Var.—Pronotum without the anterior submarginal pale transverse fascia.

Hab. M: Arago.

Apparently allied to P. lineolus, Monte.

Ptyelus pampaianus, sp. n.

Head ochraceous, with a broad central longitudinal fascia and a transverse linear spot on each side near inner margins of eyes dark castaneous; pronotum and scutellum very dark castaneous, the first with a centrally broken anterior ochraceous margin, and the scutellum with its apex ochraceous; tegmina very dark castaneous, base of costal margin and the anterior area ochraceous, somewhat maculately so on inner and outer margins of claval area, a spot near middle of costal margin, and a larger marginal spot a little before apex greyish white; body beneath imperfectly seen in carded specimen; legs ochraceous, apices of tarsi black; head roundly oblique, its greatest length about equal to that of pronotum, which is very thickly and rather coarsely punctate; tegmina densely but more finely punctate; apices of tarsi black.

Long. 4 mm. *Hab*. Pampai.

Ptyelus panieanus, sp. n.

Ochraceous, eyes black; tegmina with an oblique fascia near middle and a subapical marginal spot greyish white; legs more or less ochraceous, with darker macular suffusions; tarsi very pale ochraceous, with their apices black; body beneath imperfectly seen in carded specimens; head obliquely rounded, about as long as middle of pronotum; head, pronotum, and scutellum very finely and densely punctate; legs pale castaneous, more or less shaded with black, posterior tibiæ with two distinct spines, tarsi more or less pale ochraceous.

Long. 6 mm. Hab. Mt. Panié.

Ptyelus montaguei, sp. n.

Body above very dark castaneous, almost black; a small spot at inner margins of eyes and two large contiguous discal spots to pronotum bright ochraceous; scutellum pale castaneous; an oblique narrow fascia crossing tegmina before middle and a large marginal spot near apex of same greyish white; femora and tibiæ more or less blackish, tarsi ochraceous with their apices black; head somewhat sharply oblique, a little longer than pronotum, the whole upper surface thickly finely punctate; posterior tibiæ with two spines.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Ignaumbi, Pampai, Mt. St. Arago.

Var. a.—Pronotum without the two pale discal spots.

Hab. Houadou.

Ptyelus sex-maculatus.

Ptyelus sex-maculatus, Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ser. 4, i. p. 71 (1861).

Hab. Houadou, Mt. Mou.

Ptyelus rhoonensis, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum black, anterior margin of head distinctly carinate and ochraceous; tegmina brassy brown, with two greyish-white marginal spots, the first and smallest at about middle of costal margin, the other and largest spot on costal margin a little before apex; legs black, bases of tarsi pale ochraceous; body beneath imperfectly seen in carded specimen; head (excluding the slightly raised anterior margin) thickly finely punctate; pronotum thickly finely punctate, slightly convexly raised and centrally longitudinally depressed; tegmina thickly finely punctate; posterior tibiæ with two medial spines.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Rhoo, Houadou R.

Ptyelus nocturnus, sp. n.

Black; tegmina with a prominent white subapical marginal spot; head distinctly shorter than the pronotum, the whole upper surface distinctly, thickly, finely punctate; posterior tibiæ with two distinct spines.

Long. 5 mm. Hab. Ignambi.

Clovia montrousieri, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum reddish ochraceous, extreme margin of head black; pronotum with four central, longitudinal, broadly raised carinæ which are darker and more rufous in hue; tegmina with more than basal halves dark rufous-brown, opaque, about apical third hyaline, the veins fuscous, and with an inner, curved, apical, dark fascia; legs ochraceous, apices of the tibiæ and tarsi more or less black; head continuing on base the rufous raised carinæ of the pronotum, anteriorly narrowed, and about as long as the pronotum, eyes black; scutellum distinctly broadly, centrally, longitudinally excavate; body beneath ochraceous.

Long. 7-8 mm.

Hab. Central District; Upper Houadou R., Rhoo.

BYREBISTUS, gen. nov.

Head much shorter than broad between eyes, subconically rounded in front, the central lobe a little globosely prominent; eyes oblique, somewhat large and prominent, ocelli placed centrally near base, nearer to each other than to eyes; pronotum depressed anteriorly, broader at base than long, lateral angles subprominent, anteriorly depressed, basal margin almost straight; scutellum almost as long as broad, centrally, strongly, longitudinally depressed; tegmina much longer than body; posterior tibiæ with a moderately short spine at about one-third from apex; other structural characters imperfectly seen in carded specimen.

I have placed this genus somewhat near Sounama, Dist.,

from British India.

Byrebistus nigritarsus, sp. n.

Bright shining ochraceous; ocelli, eyes, and apices of tarsi black; body beneath imperfectly seen in carded type; head with the central lobe subglobosely elevated; pronotum thickly finely punctate, slightly centrally longitudinally depressed on basal area, a short, central, more impunctate, transverse space behind anterior margin; scutellum finely thickly punctate, strongly, centrally, longitudinally impressed; tegmina with the claval area and about basal third of costal area thickly punctate; apex of the spine to posterior tibiæ black; veins on apical halves of tegmina prominent and slightly darker in hue.

Long. 8 mm. Hab. Mt. Ignambi.

Family Jassidæ.

Subfam. LEDRINÆ.

Petalocephala aurescens, sp. n.

Bright shining ochraceous, apical areas of the tegmina very pale ochraceous; eyes black; head with a few profound punctures defining an anterior submarginal area; pronotum thickly finely punctate; scutellum with the basal area a little darker, and thickly, very finely punctate, the apex and narrow lateral margins paler and less punctate; tegmina with the veins moderately prominent; posterior tibiæ longly finely spinose.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ -7 mm. Hab. Houadou. Carchariacephalus forestieri.

Carchariacephalus forestieri, Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4) i. p. 71 (1861).

Hab. Central District, Rhoo.

Subfam. BYTHOSCOPINÆ.

Bythoscopus montaguei, sp. n.

Ochraccous, head, anterior margin of pronotum, scutellum, and legs paler in hue; eyes blackish; two small tubercles before anterior margin of pronotum, the disc very thickly, finely, transversely striate; scutellum with a dark spot in each basal angle and with a distinct central longitudinal carination terminating in a distinct dark angulate incision, a small dark spot at apex of clavus, the claval area somewhat coarsely punctate; posterior tibiæ thickly finely spinulose; extreme apices of tibiæ distinctly darker in hue. Body beneath indistinctly seen in carded specimen.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Hab. Houadou.

Nehela albofrontalis, sp. n.

Head ochraceous; face with a large triangular white spot the angulate apex of which extends over the middle of vertex, two rounded spots on face, and inner margins of eyes black; pronotum with a narrow, central, transverse, black line which is somewhat maculate at middle; scutellum ochraceous, with a central, slender, obcruciform spot, and a linear spot near each basal angle black; tegmina ochraceous, the veins much darker, and an elongate black marginal spot a little behind middle; body beneath and legs ochraceous, imperfectly seen in carded specimen, apices of tibiæ and tarsi distinctly very dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ finely, closely, shortly spinose.

Long. 5 mm.

Hab. Upper Hovailou R.

Selenocephalus viridipes, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous, extreme anterior margin of vertex, eyes, extreme basal margin of pronotum, and a spot in each basal angle of scutellum much darker in hue; tegmina brownish ochraceous, the lateral areas and apex

pale greenish ochraceous; body beneath and legs pale virescent; apices of tarsi dark fuscous; pronotum very finely, closely, transversely striate; posterior femora with a distinct slender spine at apex; posterior tibiæ distinctly, closely, finely spinose.

Long. 8 mm. Hab. Mt. Arago.

Subfam. Jassinæ.

Tartessus coronatus, sp. n.

Shining black; anterior margin of head, anterior legs, apices of intermediate tibiæ and tarsi, spines to posterior tibiæ, apices to tarsi, and bases of posterior tarsi ochraceous; pronotum finely transversely striate; scutellum (excluding basal angles) thickly, somewhat coarsely punctate; posterior tibiæ closely, somewhat longly spinose.

Long. 8 mm.

Hab. Central District.

Allied to T. solomonensis, Dist., from the Solomon Islands.

Jassus neoguttatus, sp. n.

Head pale ochraceous, the ocelli and eyes black; pronotum dark ochraceous; scutellum pale ochraceous, with a darker spot at each basal angle; tegmina ochraceous, the veins fuscous, a large spot on subapical area of clavus, and about eight elongate spots on apical tegminal area greyish white; body beneath and legs ochraceous, posterior tibiæ (excluding basal areas) blackish, apices of tarsi black; head above with two central longitudinal impressions; pronotum thickly, somewhat darkly punctate; scutellum profoundly, finely transversely impressed a little below middle; posterior tibiæ thickly, finely, rather longly spinose.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Central District.

Allied to J. guttatus, Walk., from Mysol and New Guinea.

Subfam. DELPHACINA.

Ugyops inermis, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous; face with a central longitudinal black line, an oblique reddish fascia on each lateral area, and two small reddish apical spots; pronotum with four more or less oblique black spots; tegmina

more or less suffused with black, especially on apical areas; body beneath imperfectly seen in carded specimen; antennæ pale ochraceous, apex of first joint sanguineous, second joint fuscously biannulate; legs pale ochraceous, anterior and intermediate tibiæ with their bases and apices (narrowly), and with a subbasal and subapical annulation fuscous, posterior femora more or less sanguineous, tarsi more or less spotted with black; long robust spur attached to apices of posterior tibiæ ochraceous, darker at base and apex.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Hab. Houadou.

Allied to *U. senescens*, Dist., from the Seychelles, but differing by the less spinous posterior tibiæ, &c.

Ugyops houadouensis, sp. n.

Allied to the preceding species, *U. inermis*, but much smaller; face with three contiguous black spots between the eyes; pronotum without the black spots; tegmina suffused with black somewhat as in *U. inermis*; antennæ in markings resembling those of *U. inermis*; legs similarly marked, but posterior tibiæ with three distinct fuscous annulations and with the subapical spur much more slender.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Hab. Houadou.

Subfam. Tettigoniellinæ.

Tettigoniella spectra.

Tettigoniella spectra, Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind. iv. p. 211 (1908).

Hab. Houadou R.

This widely distributed species is found throughout British India, and is recorded from N. Australia by Stål.

Kolla parvipicta, sp. n.

Head and scutellum ochraceous, with small brownish maculate markings; pronotum and tegmina pale brownish, with pale ochraceous maculate markings; body beneath imperfectly seen in carded specimen; legs pale ochraceous, tibiæ with small pale brownish maculate markings, a spot at apices darker and more pronounced, tarsi prominently spotted with fuscous; lateral margins of vertex in a line with outer margins of eyes, which are darker and have a prominent black marginal spot.

Long., incl. tegm., 4 mm. Hab. Mt. Ignambi.

Kolla auriculata, sp. n.

Head ochraceous, narrow anterior margin and a curved transverse fascia between eyes, both centrally maculate, black; pronotum ochraceous, with a narrow anterior fascia centrally maculate, basal and lateral margins and a central longitudinal line black; scutellum ochraceous, basal margin black; tegmina dark fuscous, the lateral margins much paler; body beneath imperfectly seen in carded type, legs pale ochraceous; lateral margins of vertex in a line with outer margins of eyes, which are black.

Long., incl. tegm., 4 mm. Hab. Upper Houadou R.

LIV.—Notes on Myriapoda.—XXV. Preliminary Lists for Lincolnshire and Norfolk. By HILDA K. BRADE-BIRKS, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., and the Rev. S. GRAHAM BRADE-BIRKS, M.Sc.

I. Introduction.

During a short stay in Norfolk, which began at the end of May 1919 and extended into June, we collected a number of "myriapods" which it seems worth while to record. Mr. St. John Marriott had previously collected some specimens for us in the county, and these are incorporated in the detailed records which follow.

Mr. R. S. Bagnall has favoured us with a list of specimens from Lincolnshire submitted to him by the collectors, Mr. T. Stainforth of the Hull Museum and Mr. J. C. Varty-Smith of Penrith. These valuable collections, augmented by the results of a paper published by Mr. Stainforth himself (1919) and the material we obtained during July 1915 in the Martin-by-Timberland district of Lincolnshire, have furnished the data for our list in the case of that county.

Of the Lincolnshire records Mr. Stainforth's are all from the north (vice-county 54 in the Watsonian system) and Mr. Varty-Smith's all from the south (vice-county 53); our own collecting (Martin-by-Timberland district) was done near the boundary between the two. In Norfolk all the collecting referred to was done in the west (vice-county 28).

The detailed records are arranged under specific headings only; many systematic indications and dimensions of species