

XXXIX.—*Rhynchotal Notes*.—LV. By W. L. DISTANT.

## HETEROPTERA.

## Fam. Pentatomidæ.

*Placosternum alleni*, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous, more or less coarsely blackly punctate; corium with a large marginal, pale, sparingly punctate spot before middle; body beneath paler and much less punctate than above, abdomen with two central series of pale obliquely transverse spots; head with the central lobes distinctly longer than the central lobe, their apices well separated; antennæ ochraceous, basal joint not nearly reaching apex of head, third and fourth joints slightly longer than second and fifth; rostrum about reaching the intermediate coxæ; pronotum broad, the lateral margins dentate, the lateral angles strongly upwardly and forwardly produced, their apices toothed on each side and slightly obtusely produced centrally; mesosternal ridge slender anteriorly and extending to between the anterior coxæ, metasternal elevation broad and angulate; abdomen beneath sparsely punctate and centrally broadly sulcate for more than half its length; head, pronotum, and scutellum coarsely blackly punctate, corium less coarsely and more brownly punctate; membrane brownish and coarsely veined.

Long. 20 mm.; exp. pronot. angl. 16 mm.

Borneo; Banting (*G. D. A.*). Type Brit. Mus.

Named after the Rev. G. Dexter Allen, who captured the species.

## Fam. Reduviidæ.

*Margasus nivealis*, sp. n.

Pronotum, scutellum, and corium black; anterior lobe of pronotum, anterior area of posterior lobe, scutellum, corium (excluding apical angle), and the sternum thickly and almost entirely whitely tomentose; head, rostrum, abdomen beneath, and legs dark castaneous; femora with a broad subapical ochraceous annulation; antennæ dark castaneous, first joint a little longer than head and pronotum together (remaining joints mutilated in typical specimen); pronotum about as wide at base as long, posterior lateral angles acute, prominent, posterior lateral margins concavely oblique, posterior margin truncate, posterior angles distinctly lobately produced; scutellum with the disk tuberculate, the apex not elevated;

connexivum moderately produced on each side from about one-third from base, castaneous; membrane shining bronzy, slightly passing abdominal apex.

Long., incl. membr., 27 mm.; lat. pronot. angl.  $6\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Uganda Prot.; Buamba Forest, Semliki Valley, 2300–2800 feet (*S. A. Neave*, Brit. Mus.).

*Margasus pronotalis*, sp. n.

Head piceous brown; pronotum purplish black, the anterior lobe and anterior margin of posterior lobe thickly ochraceously pilose; scutellum, corium, and sternum thickly ochraceously pilose; antennæ, rostrum, legs, and abdomen beneath castaneous; membrane shining bronzy brown; antennæ with the first joint about as long as head, pronotum, and scutellum together; pronotum a little broader between posterior lateral angles than long, posterior lateral angles prominent, subacute, a little directed forwardly, posterior lateral margins oblique, a little sinuate, posterior margin truncate, posterior angles distinctly lobately produced, posterior lobe with two distinct discal tubercles; scutellum with the disk tuberculate, the apex not elevated; connexivum castaneous, moderately produced on each side from about one-third from base; membrane moderately passing abdominal apex.

Long., incl. membr., 21–26 mm.; lat. pronot. angl. 5–7 mm.

*Hab.* Nyasaland; Mlanje (*S. A. Neave*, Brit. Mus.).

*Margasus abdominalis*, sp. n.

Head, rostrum, and antennæ castaneous; pronotum, scutellum, and corium thickly ochraceously pilose, the posterior marginal area of the pronotum less so and more castaneous in hue; membrane shining bronzy; sternum thickly greyishly or palely ochraceously pilose; abdomen beneath ochraceous, *in the male concolorous, in the female with the segmental margins prominently black*; legs castaneous, femora darker than tibiæ, femora with a subapical ochraceous annulation; antennæ with the first joint about as long as head, pronotum, and scutellum together; pronotum nearly as long as broad, the lateral angles acute, a little curved forwardly, posterior lateral margins oblique, posterior margin truncate, very slightly concave, the posterior angles broadly lobately produced, posterior lobe with two distinct discal tubercles; scutellum with the disk tuberculate, the apex not elevated; connexivum ochraceous, moderately produced from about

basal half with some elongate black spots; membrane passing abdominal apex.

Long., incl. membr., 24-26 mm.; lat. pronot. angl. 6-7 mm.

*Hab.* Brit. E. Africa; Kibwezi, 3000 feet, Masongaleni, 3000 feet (*S. A. Neave*, Brit. Mus.). Uganda; Tero Forest (*C. C. Gowdey*).

## HOMOPTERA.

### Fam. Cicadidæ.

#### *Diemeniana turneri*, sp. n.

Body and legs black; an elongate spot between ocelli, a central elongate spot to pronotum, lateral margins and two small central spots to mesonotum, apices of femora and femoral streaks, annulations to intermediate tibiæ, posterior tibiæ (excluding base and apex), ochraceous; margins of coxæ testaceous; connexival segmental margins beneath more or less testaceous; tegmina and wings hyaline, tegmina with the costal membrane and basal two-thirds of venation pale testaceous, remaining venation fuscous, upper margin of basal cell and an extreme basal spot black, an inner basal streak greyish white; wings with the venation pale testaceous, the outer submarginal venation black, basal streaks greyish white; front of head convexly projecting with a small apical spot, and a small spot on each anterior angle of vertex ochraceous; pronotum acutely dilated on each lateral margin; body above more or less distinctly longly pilose; opercula in male transverse, about reaching base of first abdominal segment; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina almost half as broad as long.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 22 mm.; exp. tegm. 51 mm.

*Hab.* S.E. Tasmania; Mt. Wellington (*R. E. Turner*, Brit. Mus.).

This species has a very distinct appearance by its hyaline and practically unmarked tegmina from the at present only known two other species of the genus; the strong spinous dilatation of the lateral margins of the pronotum is also a salient differential character.

Mr. Turner informs me that he captured this species on the summit of Mt. Wellington (4000 feet) among stunted vegetation and on a very exposed and windy spot. He only secured one example.

## Fam. Fulgoridæ.

## Subfam. LOPHOPINÆ.

*Pyrilla pusana*, sp. n.

Body and legs shining brownish ochraceous; pronotum and mesonotum usually more or less darker in hue, sometimes concolorous, sometimes dark castaneous; tegmina dark shining ochraceous, the apical area moderately infusate with many black spots, some minute dark spots varying in number on anterior disk; wings very palely infusate.

Allied to *P. lycoides*, Walk., but differing by the less robust cephalic process.

Long., excl. tegm., 7–8 mm.; exp. tegm. 20–21 mm.

*Hab.* Pusa; Bihar (*Lefroy & Bainbrigge Fletcher*).

I had previously (Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. li. p. 220, 1907) considered this species to be conspecific with *P. lycoides*, Walk., but a large series of specimens recently sent me by Mr. Fletcher has proved it to be distinct. *P. lycoides* is probably restricted to Siam.

## Fam. Cercopidæ.

*Phymatostetha stella*, sp. n.

Body above brownish ochraceous; pronotum with a central elongate spot and a spot at each anterior lateral margin very pale stramineous or greyish white; abdomen with the basal margin, a series of lateral marginal spots, and the anal appendage stramineous; body beneath and legs pale brownish ochraceous, abdomen with a lateral marginal series of transverse black spots; tegmina pale brownish, with eight pale more or less rounded spots, the apical margin ochraceous; wings pale bronzy brown; head distinctly depressed before eyes; pronotum distinctly finely punctate; posterior tibiæ with a short spine at base and a longer spine beyond middle; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; face prominently globose.

Long., excl. tegm., 13 mm.; exp. tegm. 36 mm.

*Hab.* Indo-China (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*, type Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *P. sema*, Dist., from Assam.

*Phymatostetha chapana*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous; head with lateral and basal margins, two large spots near anterior margin of pronotum, and abdomen above black; body

beneath and legs ochraceous, lateral and posterior areas of face, sternal spots, streaks to femora, bases and apices of tibiae, apex of rostrum, and lateral and posterior abdominal segmental margins black; tegmina with the basal area stramineous, remaining and larger area brownish ochraceous, the basal area with some brownish-ochraceous spots, of which the most prominent are one in the radial area and another almost beneath it, in the brownish ochraceous area is a strongly angulated testaceous fascia, followed by a black subapical marginal fascia; wings bronzy ochraceous, the veins darker; pronotum wrinkled and finely punctate; face obsoletely discally longitudinally sulcate.

Long., excl. tegm., 17 mm.; exp. tegm. 43 mm.

*Hab.* Upper Tonkin, near Chapa, Lao Kay (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*, type Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *P. signifera*, Walk.

*Phymatostetha moultoni*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum black; frontal and lateral areas of head, lateral marginal areas of pronotum, and apex of scutellum dark testaceous; abdomen above and body beneath and legs ochraceous; spots to sternum, apex of rostrum, streaks to femora, and apices of tarsi black; tegmina black, costal margin for about two-thirds its length broadly and irregularly ochraceous, two narrow transverse sanguineous fasciae, one before, the other beyond middle, inner claval margin and narrow apical margin more or less testaceous; wings bronzy ochraceous, extreme base sanguineous; pronotum strongly wrinkled; posterior femora with two strong spines, one near base, the other beyond middle; face very obsoletely longitudinally sulcate.

Long., excl. tegm., 17 mm.; exp. tegm. 43 mm.

*Hab.* Borneo; Batu Laui Exped. (*J. C. Moulton*, type Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *P. circumducta*, Walk.

*Cosmoscarta lunata*, sp. n.

Body, legs, and tegmina ochraceous, sometimes the abdomen above is a little darker and more testaceous; wings very pale bronzy brown; the tegmina when closely examined have some obsolete darker fasciate markings; eyes blackish; pronotum with two discal dark bipunctate markings a little before the anterior margin, a faint central longitudinal impressed line, the lateral margins moderately reflexed, a distinct oblique impression a little before each lateral angle; face

globose, centrally distinctly but shallowly longitudinally sulcate; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; posterior tibiæ with a moderately long spine beyond middle and a short spine near base; tegmina a little more than two and a half times longer than broad.

Long., excl. tegm., 10 mm.; exp. tegm. 26-29 mm.

*Hab.* North India (Brit. Mus.).

*Cosmoscarta assamensis*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum black; a broad transverse fascia across anterior area of pronotum and the basal area of the scutellum pale dull reddish; abdomen above shining castaneous; body beneath black; rostrum and legs dull castaneous; tegmina dull blackish, base of costal membrane, basal area of clavus, an irregular transverse fascia near middle, and another much outwardly angulated fascia before apical area, dull sanguineous; wings pale fuliginous, the extreme base sanguineous; scutellum distinctly depressed at base, transversely striate; face globose, central longitudinal sulcation broad but shallow; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina a little less than two and a half times as long as broad; posterior tibiæ with a long robust spine beyond middle and a short spine near base.

Long., excl. tegm., 12 mm.; exp. tegm. 32 mm.

*Hab.* Assam; Margherita (Brit. Mus.).

Allied to the Chinese species *C. bimacula*, Walk.

*Cosmoscarta imrayi*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum shining black; lateral and posterior margins of pronotum and a transverse fascia before middle sanguineous, lateral margins and nearly apical half of scutellum sanguineous; abdomen above blackish, with the segmental margins pale sanguineous; body beneath shining black; posterior half of face, greater part of prosternum, coxæ, trochanters, and legs pale sanguineous, tarsi black; tegmina dark shining ochraceous, apical area and six spots shining black, the spots in two transverse series of three each, the two largest on costal membrane, the smallest in middle of inner series; wings very pale fuliginous; face rather prominently longitudinally sulcate; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina nearly two and a half times as long as broad; posterior tibiæ with a moderately long spine beyond middle and a short spine near base.

Long., excl. tegm., 10 mm.; exp. tegm. 21 mm.

*Hab.* Travancore; Peermaad (*R. S. Imray*, Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *C. flora*, Dist.

*Cosmoscarta fumosa*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum pale castaneous, pronotum with two large black spots near anterior margin, ocelli pale ochraceous; abdomen above and beneath black, the posterior segmental margins pale castaneous; sternum black; lateral margins of prosternum and legs pale fuscous; face, rostrum, coxæ, trochanters, bases of femora, and posterior tibiæ pale castaneous, spines to posterior tibiæ dark fuscous; tegmina dark dull purplish red, apical area and about seven large spots black, the spots placed, one basal and two curved transverse series of three spots each; wings very pale fuliginous, the veins darker; face globose, the central sulcations broad but not profound; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina not quite two and a half times as long as broad; posterior tibiæ with a long prominent spine beyond middle and a short spine near base.

Long., excl. tegm., 13 mm.; exp. tegm. 32 mm.

*Hab.* Darjiling (type Brit. Mus.); Sikkim, Rungpo (Ind. Mus.).

Allied to *C. ochraceicollis*, Schmidt.

*Cosmoscarta nympha*, sp. n.

Head and scutellum black; pronotum ochraceous, with an anterior fascia behind eyes and the posterior margin broadly black; abdomen above shining black, the posterior segmental margins narrowly dull ochraceous; body beneath black, legs somewhat fuscous; tegmina pale testaceous, apical area paler, more ochraceous, and there fuscous on the apical margin, beyond middle three fuscous spots in transverse series, the two uppermost small, the lowermost larger and somewhat lunate in shape; wings palely fuliginous; face with the central sulcation moderately well pronounced (especially near base, where it is broadest); rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina less than two and a half times as long as broad; posterior tibiæ with a prominent long spine beyond middle, and a smaller but distinct spine near base.

Long., excl. tegm., 11 mm.; exp. tegm. 30 mm.

*Hab.* Assam; Khasi Hills (*Chennell*, Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *C. dimidiata*, Dall.

*Cosmoscarta balteata*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum shining black; pronotum with a broad, anterior, transverse, ochraceous fascia; abdomen above and body beneath and legs black; lateral margins

of prosternum ochraceous ; tegmina black, two basal streaks (one in costal membrane, the other in clavus) and three small spots in somewhat transverse series beyond middle pale testaceous ; wings very pale fuliginous ; face obsoletely centrally sulcate ; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ ; tegmina less than two and a half times as long as broad ; posterior tibiæ with a strong spine beyond middle and a small spine near base.

Long., excl. tegm., 12 mm. ; exp. tegm. 32 mm.

*Hab.* Sikhim ; Dam Din (Brit. Mus.).

*Cosmoscarta himalayana*, sp. n.

Body above and beneath bluish black ; rostrum, coxæ, trochanters, and femora sanguineous, tibiæ and tarsi black ; tegmina black, a more or less transverse spot in bases of both costal membrane and clavus, and two waved transverse fasciæ (one before, the other beyond middle) pale sanguineous ; wings pale fuliginous ; pronotum distinctly foveate on each side before anterior margin, the lateral margins distinctly reflexed ; rostrum only just reaching the intermediate coxæ ; tegmina two and a half times as long as broad.

Long., excl. tegm., 9 mm. ; exp. tegm. 26 mm.

*Hab.* East Himalayas (Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *C. margheritæ*, Dist.

*Ectemnonotum baramensis*, sp. n.

Body and legs black, abdomen above bluish black ; tegmina with the basal and apical thirds bluish black, central third stramineous with three bluish-black spots in transverse series ; wings pale fuliginous, the veins darker ; head about as long as broad at base, sublaterally sulcate on each side from base to a little beyond eyes ; pronotum thickly finely punctate and slightly transversely wrinkled, with a distinct depression on each side behind anterior margin, and with a slight, central, longitudinal, linear ridge ; scutellum transversely wrinkled ; face broadly globose ; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ ; posterior tibiæ with a long robust spine a little beyond middle.

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

*Hab.* Borneo ; Baram (*J. C. Moulton*, type Brit. Mus.).

*Leptataspis hecuba*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, sternum, and legs shining piceous, lateral margins to pronotum, rostrum, streaks to femora, and the tarsi distinctly paler ; abdomen above and



beneath and the posterior legs ochraceous; connexival spots black; tegmina pale ochraceous, the apical third and eight spots (two in costal membrane, three on disk in longitudinal series, two in claval area, and one above claval apex) black; wings fuliginous, the veins black; ocelli shining ochraceous; pronotum with faint indications of a central longitudinal carinate line, the lateral margins narrowly reflexed; scutellum distinctly foveate at base, after which it is centrally longitudinally carinate to apex; posterior legs somewhat longly pilose, posterior tibiæ with a prominent spine beyond middle; tegmina about three times as long as broad.

Long., excl. tegm., 11 mm.; exp. tegm. 30 mm.

*Hab.* Indo-China (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*, type Brit. Mus.).

#### SYNONYMICAL NOTES.

##### Fam. Pentatomidæ.

*Dymantis relata*, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) ii. p. 298 (1898).

*Dymantis confusa*, Bergr. Rev. Zool. Afr. iii. p. 448 (1914).

I originally described this species from the Transvaal founded on three small specimens which each only measured 10 mm. I have since received other examples from the same locality which are 13 mm. in length. Bergroth's type of his *D. confusa* (of which he gives no dimensions in his description) also has a length of 13 mm.

Bergroth's differential characters of *D. plana* and *D. confusa* (as regards the colour of the antennæ, the comparative lengths of the second and third joints of same, and the length of the hemelytra) are unreliable characters, and he confesses that in some specimens these "*are less obvious*"; but I quite agree with him that the species can be "always easily distinguished by the quite different structure of the genital segment," and he is to be congratulated on having observed that character. It is, however, much more pronounced in some specimens than in others. The Brit. Mus. now possesses specimens from Transvaal; Lydenburg Dist., Zoutpansberg, Piet Retief; S. Africa (*Dr. Smith's Coll.*), Livingstonia (*Simon*); Mashonaland, Salisbury (*Marshall*); Nyasaland (*Cotterell*).

*Halyomorpha viridescens*, Walk. (*Atelocera*).

Bergroth (Rev. Zool. Afr. iii. p. 450, 1914) has redescribed this species, but at the same time only a peculiar form of it, for it is of a very variable nature, as I pointed out in 1880

(Ent. Month. Mag. xvi. p. 201). The specimen thus identified and returned to the Bureau of Entomology is a dark variety, and was originally described by Bergroth as a new species; but the mistake was detected before publication, and the name altered. Thus the diagnosis refers to a form of the species only, and does not represent its protean character.

Fam. *Aradidæ*.

*Acantharadus giganteus*.

*Acantharadus giganteus*, Banks, Philipp. Journ. Sci. iv. p. 580, pl. xi. fig. 8 (1909).

I have recently examined a series of this species collected by Mr. J. C. Moulton at Tabekang in Borneo, which agree in all respects with the description and figure of the Philippine type given by Banks. In the Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1911, p. 597, I referred to Bergroth's claim that this species was a synonym of one he described from Penang in 1886 under the Neotropical genus *Dysodicus* (*D. quatenarius*, Bergr.), and drew attention to the totally different structure of the head in the figures of Bergroth and Banks. Bergroth has recently and with some acerbity resented this comparison (Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 1913, p. 151), and suggested that I had not regarded the sentence in his description "tylo jugis multo brevior," and states that "the difference is owing to the juga in [his] specimen being covered with granules right on to the very tip (which makes them contiguous on the inner side), while in Banks' specimen the granules of the apical part of the juga are failing." This contention is not supported, but absolutely disproved by the series of Bornean specimens which I have examined. But even ignoring this character, which I do not propose to do, what are we to think of the different length of the head, the position of the eyes, and the different dentation of the lateral margins of the pronotum as shown in the two figures? No one knows better than myself that an artist frequently overlooks salient characters relied on by the describer; but the line must be drawn somewhere, and Bergroth is asking too much latitude in this contention.

Fam. *Membracidæ*.

*Otinotus karenianus*, n. nom.

*Otinotus pallipes*, Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind., Rhynch. iv. p. 40 (1907), nom. præocc.

I have recently found that *Centrotus pallipes*, Walk., from

New Guinea, belongs to the genus *Otinotus*, and therefore my species requires renaming.

Fam. Cercopidæ.

By the kindness of Dr. Gestro, of the Genoa Museum, I have recently had an opportunity of examining the species described by Dr. Schmidt from Burma, and a few cases of synonymy may be recorded :—

*Considia nitidula*, Bredd. Soc. Ent. Zurich, 1902, p. 59.

*Considia borealis*, Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg. lxxvi. p. 101 (1910).

*Phymatostetha stâli*, Butl. Cist. Ent. i. p. 267 (1874).

*Phymatostetha subcostalis*, Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg. lxxvi. p. 98 (1910).

*Leptataspis rotundata*, Walk. (*Cercopis*) List. Hom., Suppl. p. 174 (1858).

*Leptataspis plagiventris*, Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg. lxxvi. p. 65 (1910).

*Cosmoscarta egens*, Walk. (*Cercopis*) List Hom., Suppl. p. 171 (1858).

*Cosmoscarta innota*, Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg. lxxvi. p. 72 (1910).

Var. *Cosmoscarta innominata*, Schmidt, *l. c.* p. 73.

Fam. Jassidæ.

PISACHOIDES, n. nom.

*Pisacha*, Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind., Rhynch. iv. p. 230 (1907), nom. præocc.

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XL.—Some new Species of Rhynchota from Mt. Merinjak, Borneo. By W. L. DISTANT.

DURING a recent expedition to this mountain, made by Mr. J. C. Moulton, the Curator of the Sarawak Museum, a number of very interesting insects were obtained, the new species of Rhynchota being here described. A full narrative of this journey has been published elsewhere\*.

HETEROPTERA.

Fam. Pentatomidæ.

MERINJAKIA, gen. nov.

Head broad, with the eyes almost but not quite reaching

\* 'Zoologist,' 1914, p. 361.