BIBLIOGRAPHICAL AND NOMENCLATORIAL NOTES ON THE HEMIPTERA.—No. 3.

By G. W. KIRKALDY.

Although we have recently been favoured with Waterhouse's 'Index Zoologicus,' how much we are still in need of a thorough revision of generic names is evident by the following list of names not included in either Scudder or Waterhouse. I have added various notes which appear to me likely to be of use, and also a list of seventy-seven names, which must be employed instead of the same number previously used, which were preoccupied. It is remarkable that a considerable proportion of these come from the subfamily Membracine (sometimes raised to family rank), which has quite recently been monographed either wholly or in great part; the authors, however, did not, apparently, deem it necessary at the same time to revise the nomenclature.

I have completed a "Nomenclator Hemipterorum," which

may possibly be published at an early date.

(A). NECESSARY NEW NAMES.

Fam. APHIDÆ.

Panaphis = Ptychodes, Buckton, 1881; Dryaphis = Dryobius, Koch, 1855-7; Hamadryaphis = Kessleria, Lichtenstein, 1886; Dryopeia = Endeis, Koch, 1855; Hyadaphis = Siphocoryne Passerini, 1863 (not 1860) (type xylostei).

Fam. Tetigoniidæ.

Alchisme = Triquetra, Fairmaire, 1846; Mysolis = Norsia, Walker, 1869; Thrasymedes = Phacusa, Stâl, 1864; Gelastogonia = Oxygonia, Fairmaire, 1846 (subg.); Boethoos = Parmula, Fairmaire; Eteoneus = Anomus, Fairmaire; Kronides = Argante, Stâl, 1867; Sundarion = Pyranthe, Stâl, 1867; Zanophara = Daunus, Stâl, 1866; Gelastophara = Hypselotropis, Stâl, 1869; Hesperophara = Leptophara, Stâl, 1869; Dioclophara = Lucilla, Stâl, 1867.

Fam. Fulgoridæ.

Kareol = Anagnia, Stål, 1861; Colgorma = Temora, Kirkaldy, 1901; * Proutista = Assamia, Buckton, 1896; Xosophara = Rhinortha, Walker, 1851 (subg.); * Southia = Paulia, Stål, 1860; Florichisme = Pæcilostola, Stål, 1870; Micromasoria = Cona, White, 1879; Bergias = Bergia, Scott, 1881; Hesperophantia = Carthæa, Stål, 1861; Thanatophantia = Alisca, Stål,

^{*} I have much pleasure in thus remembering my friends, Mr. R. South and Mr. L. B. Prout, who have given me much assistance in clearing up several nomenclatorial points.

1871; Gelastophantia = Cyarda, Stål, 1866; Xosias = Eteocles, Stål, 1866; Amfortas = Gastrinia, Stål, 1859; Gelastyra = Cibyra, Stål, 1861; Thanatophara = Clonia, Walker, 1858.

Fam. CICADIDÆ.

Xosopsaltria = Pydna, Stål, 1861.

Fam. CHERMIDÆ.

Trichochermes = Trichopsylla, Thomson, 1877.

Fam. MIRIDÆ.

Metriorrhynchomiris = Metriorrhynchus, Reuter, 1875 (subg.); Zanchisme = Schizonotus, Reuter, 1892; Kalania = Baracus, Kirkaldy, 1902; Bertsa = Berta, Kirkaldy, 1902; Reuterista = Brachybasis, Reuter, 1900; Ragnar = Melanocoris, Champion; Poronotellus = Poronotus, Reuter, 1871.

Fam. REDUVIDÆ.

Westermannias = Westermannia, Dohrn., 1860; Isachisme = Algol, Kirkaldy, 1901; Peregrinator = Microleptes, Stâl (subg.); Mestor = Lamus, Stâl, 1859; Brontostoma = Mindarus, Stâl, 1859.

Fam. Tingidæ.

Phyllochisme = Physatochila, Leth. & Sev., 1896; Mæcenas = Tingis, Leth. & Sev., 1896; Gelchossa = Leptostyla, Stål, 1873.

Fam. Pyrrhocoridæ.

Antillocoris = Pygæus, Uhler, 1894; Botocudo = Salacia, Stål, 1874 (subg.); Probergrothius = Odontopus, Laporte, 1832; Peggichisme = Davila, Distant, 1893; Polychisme = Imbrius, Stål, 1874.

Fam. LYGEIDE.

Althos = Margus, Dallas, 1852; Nanichisme = Nesiotes, Stål, 1873 (subg.); Dersagrena = Dalcera, Sign., 1863; Elachisme = Elathea, Stål, 1867; Ouranion = Bardistus, Dallas, 1852; Marichisme = Phidippus, Stål, 1876; Hæckelia = Microphyllia, Stål, 1870.

Fam. Cimicidæ.

Damellera = Damelia, Distant, 1899; Montandoneus = Gabonia, Montandon, 1894; Atelias = Aetius, Distant, 1900; Texas = Melanostoma, Stål, 1872; Grimgerda = Macrothyreus, Fieber, 1852; Menuthias = Ilerda, Stål, 1869; Bergthora = Cryptoporus, Uhler, 1877 (subg.); Xosa = Anubis, Stål, 1864; Acanthidiellum = Acanthidium, Montv., 1864; Stictocoris = Stictonotus, Stål (subg.); Liodermion = Lioderma, Uhler, 1871 (subg.); Gueriniellus = Platycoris, Guérin, 1838; Burma = Paramecus, Fieber, 1852: Eupododus = Pododus, Am. Serv. 1843; Ochisme = Trachyops, Dallas, 1851; Dolichisme = Tetrisia, Walker, 1867.

(B.) Observations on the above Names and other Notes.

Fam. LYGEIDE.

Cletus, Stål = Peniscomus, Sign., 1861 (Ann. Soc. Ent. France, p. 66).

Fam. TINGIDÆ.

Champion has restricted (Tr. Ent. Soc, London, 1898, p. 58) Stephanitis, Stål, to mitrata, Stål, without providing a proper name for the remaining Palearctic species. The type of Tingis is cardui.

Lethierry and Severin admit (1896, Cat. Gén. Hém. iii.) as separate genera, Monanthia, Phillontochila (sic!), Tropidochila (sic!), and Physatochila (sic!); the three latter were founded by Fieber as subgenera of the first, which was not, at the same time, also subgeneric. It is obvious that three genera only can result from these four names, and that one must sink as homotypical with Monanthia; this will be Physatocheila, which contains the type of Monanthia; the synonymy will be:—

Monanthia, Lep. Serv., 1825; techii, 1832 = Physatocheila, Fieber, 1844.

Onchochila, Stål, 1874.

= subg. (Phyllochisme, Kirkaldy = || Physatochila, Leth. & Sev.

Tingis, Fabr., 1903, t. cardui (L.), Fabr.

= Phyllontocheila) Fieber, 1844; Macrothyreus, Westwood, 1841.

= || Macrocephalus, Swederus, 1797.

Fam. ARADIDÆ.

Aradus, Fab. = || Stenopterus, Sign., 1865.

Fam. CIMICIDÆ.

Erga, Walker, 1868 = || Axona, Stål, 1870; Lelia, Walker, 1867 = || Prionochilus, Dallas, 1850; Eurysaspis, Sign., 1851 = Euryaspis, Stål, 1876; Eurus, Dallas = || Eurys, Leth. & Sev.; Eysarcoris fabricii, n. n. = || Cimex melanocephalus, F. nec. L.

(C.) Additions to Scudder and Waterhouse.*

Acantischium, Am. Serv., 1843; † Aphidioides, Motschulsky, 1856; † Aphioides, Rondani, 1847; Brysocrypta, Westwood, 1840; Dakulosphaira, Shimer, 1866; Diaphorina, Loew, 1879; Ascra, Say, 1832; Dysepicritus, Reuter, 1885; Dimorphella, Reuter, 1885; Forda, Heyden, 1837; Eurysthethus, Mayr, 1865; Embolophora, Stål, 1853; Euhadrocerus, Reuter, 1885.

Gonionotus, Acotropis, Cyllocoris, Physodera, Melanocoris, Psammocoris, Myrmedonobia, Tropidostethus, Ceratoleptus, Myr-

^{*} Not recently seen.

⁺ Full particulars will be given in Nomenclator Hemipterorum.'

mecocoris, Eusarcocoris, Tropidocoris, Rhaphidogaster, Elasmatostethus, Platypus, Systolonotus, Stethotomus, Tmetostethus, Piestostethus, Piestodorus, Harma, Aparyphe, Cephalotenes, Cephalotonus, Embolimus, Piosomus—Marshall, 1868. (These are all "emended" spellings properly proposed). || Arytæna, Cybus, Dicranoneura, Douglas & Scott, 1876; Dikraneura, Hardy, 1850; *Pendulinus, Vieillot, 1816 (Aves); Ancylopus, Flor., 1860; Clinocoris, Fallén, 1829; Corixidea, Reuter 1891 (incorrectly cited Corixidæ! by Leth. & Sev.); Mesocerus, Reuter, 1888; Kermaphis, Maskell, 1866; *Loewia, Lichtenstein, 1886 (not Lowia?); Trama, Heyden, 1837; Sacchiphantes, Ruricola, 1844; Hoplobates, Leth. & Sev., 1896; Phlæophthiridium, Rhizophthiridium, Vander Hoeven; *Pineus, Shimer, 1869; Stictosynechia, Orthosolenia, Wollastoniclla, Reuter, 1885; Physatocheila, Tropidocheila, Fieber, 1844; Stroggylocephalus, Flor., 1861; Peniscomus, Signoret.

(D.) Notes on Scudder's 'Nomenclator Zoologicus.'

P. 2, for Acanthocephalus, Lap., read Acanthocephala.

P. 43, for Brachysteles, Fieb., 1861, read Muls. Reg., 1852.

P. 148, for Hetorotoma read Heterotoma.

P. 186, for Magoura read Megoura.

P. 95. Diæretus, Forst., is Hym., not Hem.

P. 337, Xylococoris, 1871, not 1879; Xerobia, Hem., not Orth.

P. 246, for Phyllopsis, Löw, read Psyllopsis.

- P. 278, Rhizaphis, 1877. N.B.—In the Zool. Rec. v. p. 394 (for 1868), there is cited "Phylloxera vastatrix (nuper Rhizaphis, Planch."), but I cannot trace any such prior usage.
 - P. 243, for Phlegmatoptera read Plegmatoptera.

P. 250, delete Plagiostylus.

P. 272, delete Pycnos.

P. 312, delete Telesnemia.

P. 8, Ætalion, 1810, not 1816.

P. 11, Aleyrodes, 1795, not 1807.

P. 179, Livia, 1798, not 1809.

P. 160, for Ilburina read Ilburnia.

(E.) Notes on Waterhouse's 'Index Zoologicus.'

- P. 99, Darthula, Kirkaldy, not Dartrula (nor, as in Zool. Record, Darrhula).
 - P. 1. Abricta not Abrieta.

P. 2. Acanonicus, 1842, not 1852.

P 120, Elatiptus not valid (mononymic).

P. 3. Acantholybas, not Acanyholybas.

- P. 76, Cicadatra, Cicadetta, Kolenati, 1857. Amyot's names are not valid.
 - P. 136. Signoret spelt his genus, "Eurysaspis," and this

was not altered to Euryaspis till 1876 (Stål). The Acarid genus Euryaspis is therefore not preoccupied.

P. 158, for Handlirschiella read Handhirschiella.

P. 176, for *Hygyops*, Am. Serv., read "Stål, 1866."

P. 208, for Macrocephalus, Swederus, 1887, read 1787.

P. 216, for Melampsalla read Melampsalta.

P. 276, for Penthirus read Penthicus.

P. 341, for Semiotoscles read Semiotoscelis.

P. 358, for Stronachlachar read Sronachlachar.

P. 372, for Thaumatopsaltria read Thaumastopsaltria.

P. 378, for Tongorina read Tongorma.

P. 287, &c., for Phyllontochila, Campylostira, and Orthostira, read Phyllontocheila, Campylosteira, and Orthosteira.

Pp. 371 and 376. Tettigia, Am., and Tibicina, Am., are not valid.

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P. 371, for Thalasia read Thlasia.

P. 260, delete *Pachygrontha*, Reuter, 1881. This was due to a double misapprehension in the 'Zoological Record.'

NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS.

ARGYNNIS EUPHROSYNE, VAR.—I received from a correspondent a very fine variety of this species, taken by him in the New Forest this season. It somewhat resembled that figured in Entom. xxvii. p. 1, fig. 1; but in my specimen the black area of hind wings is rather more extended, and the discoidal spots are larger, one on each wing being quite a blotch. The insect is a male in first-class condition, and was sent to me unset soon after capture.—E. Sabine; Erith.

Epinephele jurtina ab. anommata (Verity). — I have a specimen of Epinephele jurtina (janira), male, which agrees with the form described by Mr. Verity (ante, p. 56) as a new aberration. I captured the specimen near Brockenhurst on June 23rd, 1904. The usual apical pupilled spot is absent from the fore wings, and there is only a slight indication of the tawny patch usually present. On the under side of the hind wing there are only minute black specks in place of the usual spots.—Philip J. Barraud; Bushey Heath.

Spring Dragonflies from the South of France. — I have received from Dr. T. A. Chapman a small collection of dragonflies made by him in the spring, in the South of France. From Hyères (March 20th till April 17th) there are one female Brachytron pratense; one female Pyrrhosoma nymphula: seven Ischnura elegans, one male only; and eighteen Sympycna fusca, five males and thirteen females. All except the last are British species, which in early seasons do not appear with us till the latter part of April, seldom so early; in fact, I have no record of I. elegans till May 17th. At Draguignan, from May 3rd till May 8th were taken one male Gomphus simillimus; three Libellula depressa, one teneral male and two females; and one female Cordulegaster

^{*} In the English translation these are spelt without the second "h."

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