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Author(s): Scott, John

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A single (♂) example out of the 'Collection Doué,' labelled "*Neomida foveicollis*, Buquet."

At once to be distinguished from *A. Fryi*, Pasc., by the more elongate and parallel form, the entirely reddish ferruginous colour, the differently formed horns at the fore-margin of the prothorax, &c.

15, Northampton Square, Leicester :
January, 1872.

ON CERTAIN BRITISH HEMIPTERA-HOMOPTERA.

BY JOHN SCOTT.

(continued from Vol. vii, p. 196).

For the first time in their lives, European Homopterists are in possession of a complete list of the species. The late Dr. Fieber's "Katalog der europäischen Cicadinen"* shews that about 850 species is their sum total; but I fear we shall not be able to produce British representatives for a fourth of that number. Although the list occupies only some 16 pages, yet the labour required in constructing it must have been very great; for, except amongst some of the more common species, the descriptions by older authors of a very large number are so vague and unsatisfactory, that it was absolutely necessary that original types should be obtained for comparison and identification. Now that we have a definite starting point, I purpose, from time to time, to give a revision of various genera, so as to enable those who are at work upon them to have an idea of what species we possess, and to describe such as may be new to Britain, so as to lead others to trace their identity. Fieber's list is cheap, and will serve well for labelling.

[Revision of the Family DELPHACIDÆ, and descriptions of several new species of the genus DELPHAX of Authors.]

Species 8a.—LIBURNIA ÆMULATOR, *n. sp.*

Undeveloped form, ♂.

Keels of the head and face white; *pronotum* greyish-white. *Scutellum* pale brownish-yellow.

Head longer than broad, pale brownish-yellow; *crown*—keels white, not prominent, channels black as far as the apex of the long, narrow triangle formed by the middle keels. *Face* yellowish, keels white, margins of the keels black. *Antennæ* yellowish. *Eyes* fuscous-grey.

Thorax: *pronotum* greyish-white, keels distinct; beyond the side keels, and underneath the eyes, somewhat pale brownish-yellow. *Scutellum* pale brownish-yellow, margins and keels greyish-white. *Elytra* pale fuscous, scarcely half the length

* To be obtained through Mr. Janson, 28, Museum Street, W.C.—J. S.

of the abdomen, rounded posteriorly; nerves not prominent nor granulated. *Sternum* yellowish. *Legs* pale yellowish-white; *tarsi*—1st and 2nd pairs, with the apex of the 3rd joint, narrowly black.

Abdomen above brownish-yellow, with a narrow, pale dorsal line; 3rd, 4th, and 5th segments on each side with three dark spots, the intermediate spaces pale as in the dorsal line, 6th with a dark spot in a line with the middle row of the foregoing; *genital segment* yellow, black from the middle to the apex; appendix black at the base, apex yellow, styloid processes pitchy-black, somewhat T shaped.

Undeveloped form, ♀.

Similar to the ♂ in all respects, except the following, viz.:—keels of the face broadly black; apex of the inner margin of the elytra with an indication of a fuscous streak. *Abdomen* slightly pale fuscous towards the base, middle row of spots on the sides large and black. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ — $\frac{7}{8}$ line.

Developed form unknown to me.

Nearly related to *L. elegantula*, but it has not a black scutellum, nor a black patch, almost concealed by the eyes, on the pronotum, as in that species. Viewed from the side, the similarity in appearance of such portions of the genitalia of these two species as are visible is remarkable, but their styloid processes are entirely different in form.

I possess a ♂ and ♀ taken by myself on Dartford Heath, in August, 1867.

Species 11a.—LIBURNIA CONSANGUINEA, *n. sp.*

Undeveloped form, ♂.

Keels of the head and face white, the latter narrowly margined with black; *pronotum* and *scutellum* pale luteous or yellowish-white. *Abdomen* black.

Head longer than broad, pale luteous or yellowish; *crown*—the two basal foveæ deep and distinct, keels white, channels black as far as the apex of the triangle formed by the two middle keels. *Face* luteous or yellowish, keels white, narrowly margined with black; adjoining the side keels are (apparently) two pale pustules, the upper one almost in a line with the lower margin of the eye. *Antennæ* yellow. *Eyes* dark brown or piceous.

Thorax: *pronotum* pale luteous or yellowish. *Scutellum* pale luteous or yellowish, darker between the keels, which have a greyish appearance. *Elytra* grey, almost transparent, scarcely covering half the abdomen, rounded posteriorly; nerves distinct, not granulated. *Sternum* yellow; *metasternum* with a large, somewhat oval, black spot on the sides. *Legs* pale yellow or yellowish-white; *tarsi*—apex of the 3rd joint of the 1st and 2nd pairs narrowly black.

Abdomen black, with a very narrow, orange-yellow, dorsal line, and a marginal spot of the same colour at the posterior angle of each segment; *genital segment* black; styloid processes pitchy-black. Length, 1 line.

♀ unknown to me.

In appearance, somewhat like *L. distincta*, but the pale head, pronotum, scutellum, and elytra will at once lead to its separation.

Two males are all the examples I have seen; and these were taken by Mr. Douglas, at Bournemouth, in September.

Species 13a.—LIBURNIA SIMILIS, *Kirschb.*

Liburnia similis, Kirschb., Cicadinen, p. 30, 22 (1868).

Undeveloped form, ♀.

Keels of the head, face, pronotum, and scutellum concolorous.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum brown, the two latter somewhat reddish-brown.

Elytra clear brownish-yellow, covering more than half the abdomen, obtusely rounded posteriorly, nerves finely granulated, marginal nerve slightly pale.

Legs yellow; *tarsi*—1st and 2nd pairs fuscous.

Abdomen dusky fulvous or brownish, posterior margin of the segments paler.

Length, 1 line.

This species will come immediately after *L. Boldi* in our list, as it at present stands.

I possess two females from Scotland, but have no record as to precise locality or date of capture.

(To be continued).

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF *ICHNEUMONIDÆ*
(*ANOMALON* AND *MESOSTENUS*) FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

BY THE REV. T. A. MARSHALL, M.A., F.L.S.

ANOMALON FASCIATUM (Smith, M.S.), sp. n.

A. nigrum, ore, mandibulis præter apicem, clypeo, facie, orbitis internis et externis, antennarum articulo primo subtus, prothoracis maculis duabus triangularibus, duabus sub alis, aliaque supra coxas posticas, scutello, trochanteribus, segmenti primi apice, secundi et sequentium dimidia fere parte, flavis: antennis pedibusque rufo-flavis, illarum articulo basali supra nigro, articulis apicalibus supra fuscis, horum femoribus posticis subtus nigro lineatis, tibiisque posticis apice nigris.

♂ ♀.

Long. 8—9 lin.

Head buccated, not wider behind the eyes; front with two blackish foveæ under each antenna, and, between these foveæ, a protuberance with a central black tubercle. Clypeus indiscrete, faintly but widely emarginate at the apex. Mandibles with two sub-equal teeth. Antennæ longer than half the body, filiform; first joint of the flagellum twice as long as the second. Eyes naked, not emarginate at the base of the antennæ. Thorax almost as broad as the head and, with the pleuræ, thickly punctured, sub-obscure; scutellum convex, shining yellow, punctured; metathorax not excavated in the middle, sub-rugulose, obscure, with a shining carina, curved outwards, on each side near the base. Abdomen smooth, shining; first segment two-thirds of the length of the hind femora, its sides parallel to just before