







HTB8X Pt. 2 ENT

LIST

OF THE

SPECIMENS

0F

HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

7, limiter

PART II.



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INTRODUCTION.

The principal object of the present Catalogue has been to give a complete list of the specimens of Homopterous Insects contained in the collection of the British Museum, indicating at the same time the peculiarities of each, as regards variation of character, locality, and the source from whence it has been derived. With this view, the different individuals of each species contained in the collection are indicated by the letters a, b, c, &c., following the name of the species and its synonymes, and the description, if it appeared to have been before undescribed.

This part of the Catalogue of Homopterous Insects has been prepared and the new species described by Mr. Francis Walker, so well known for his attention to this order of Insects.

The two remaining parts are in hand, and will follow as soon as they can be completed.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum, April 28th, 1851.



LIST

OF

HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Order I. CICADINA.

Fam. II. FULGORINA.

Fulgorellæ, Latr. Germar, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 202. Subtericornes, Amyot et Serville, Hist. Nat. Hém. 483.

Note.—The wing-veins of the Stridulantia vary in each species; in this family they vary in each individual, and differ in proportion to their multiplying, and have an apparently endless variety of combinations.

Sub-Fam. 1. FULGORELLÆ.

Fulgorellæ, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 202. Fulgorina, II, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 14, 4. Cavigeni, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. 485.

Tribe 1. FULGORITES.

Fulgorites, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. viii. 202. Nudimargiues, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 487.

Sub-Tribe 1. FULGOROIDES.

Fulgorides, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. viii. 202, 206. Fulgorides, Amyot et Serville (ad partem). Fulgoridæ, Schaum (ad partem.)

Genus 1. FULGORA.

Fulgora, Linn. Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. viii. Laternaria, Linn. Cicada, Degeer. Cucujus, Grew. Musca, Vincent.

1. FULGORA LATERNARIA.

Fulgora laternaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 703, 1. Gron. Zooph. 668. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2089, 1. Merian, Surin. 40, pl. 49. Roes. Ins. Belust. ii. Locust, pl. 28, 29. Reaum. Ins. v. pl. 20, f. 6, 7. Deg. Ins. iii. 195, 1. Seba, Mus. 4, pl. 77, f. 3, 4. Fabr. Syst. Ent. 673, 1. Sp. Ins. ii. 313, 1. Mant. Ins. ii. 260, 1. Ent. Syst. iv. 1, 1. Syst. Rhyn. 1, 1. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 563, 567, 1, pl. 108, f. 15. Stoll, Cic. 13, pl. 1, f. 1. Tign. Hist. Nat. Ins. iv. 106, pl. 2, f. 4. Pal. Beauv. Ins. 67. Hém. pl. 194, f. 1. Germ. Thon, Archiv. ii. 2, 46. Mag. Ent. iii. 186, 1. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 169, 5. Gen. Ins. i. 8. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. i. Latr. Règn. Anim. v. 215. Lam. Hist. Nat. An. sans Vert. iii. 482, 1. Guér. Mag. Zool. pl. 174, f. 1, 2. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 213, 1. Brullé. Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. pl. 4. Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 137. Duncan's Nat. Libr. i. 279, pl. 22, f. 1. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 168, 1. Hém. pl. 11. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 490, 1.

Laternaria phosphorea, Linn. Mus. Lud. Ulr.. 152, 1.

Cucujus Peruvianus, Grew, Mus. 158, pl. 13.

Musca laternaria, Vincent, Mus. 9

Cicada laternaria, Deg. Ins. iii. 195, 1.

Var. ? Fulgora Castresii, Guér. Mag. Zool. pl. 173, 174, f. 3, 4.
Mexico. Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 138, 2. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 214, 3. Burm. Gen. Ins. i. 8. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. 4.

Var.? Fulgora lucifera, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 100. Thon, Arch.
ii. 46. Brullê, Hist. Nat. Ins. x. pl. 4, f. b.? Westw. Trans.
Linn. Soc. xviii. 138, 3. Burm. Gen. Ins. i. 8. Rhyn. Cic.

Fulg. 5, pl. f. 1.

Var. ? Fulgora Servillei, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 214, 2. Burm. Gen. i. 8. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. 3.

Var.? Fulgora lampetis, Burm. Gen. Ins. i. 8. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. 2.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection. b. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c, d. Brazil.

e. Venezuela. From Mr. Pamplin's collection. f. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

g. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus 2. PHRICTUS.

Phrictus, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ént. Fr. viii. 216.
Fulgora, Linn., Fabr., Lindenb., Seba, Olivier, Gmelin, Drury,
Donovan, Germar, Burmeister, Westwood, Blanchard.
Pyrops, Spinola, Schaum (ad partem).

Group I.

Protuberance of the head rather short, armed with spines, ending in a knob which consists of three large spines.

1. PHRICTUS DIADEMA.

Phrictus diadema, Spin. An. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 219. Amyot et

Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 495, 1.

Fulgora diadema, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 703, 2. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2089, 2. Lindenb. Naturf. xiii. 20, pl. 3, f. 3. Fabr. Syst. Ent. 673, 2. Mant. Ins. ii. 260, 3. Sp. Ins ii. 313, 3. Ent. Syst. iv. 2, 3. Syst. Rhyn. 2, 3. Oliv. Enc. vi. 567, 3, pl. 109, f. 2. Stoll, Cic. 31, pl. 5, f. 22. Seba, Mus. iv. pl. 77, f. 7, 8. Donov. Nat. Repos. v. 145. Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 46, 3. Burm. Handb. Ent. 1, 169, 4. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 169, 3. Westw. Drury, Ins. 2 edit. 78. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 147, 24.

F. armata, Drury, Ins. iii. 76, pl. 50, f. 4.

c, b. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

Surinam.

Var. Fore-wings red, not spotted towards the base, adorned with a fawn-coloured, entire, waved and slightly oblique band which has a whitish tinge; along its inner side there is a slender interrupted red and brown stripe, and from thence to the tip the crossveins are more numerous, more regular and more distinct than on the rest of the wing: hind-wings red with white spots, black with white spots towards the tip, brown along the hind border; the outer border of the red hue is much interrupted, and forms more or less distinct spots.

f. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. PHRICTUS ANNULARIS.

Fulgora annularis, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 568, 6. Stoll, Cic. 57, pl. 14, f. 69. Westw. Trans. Linn, Soc. xviii. 140, 9. Flata annularis, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 47, 3. Pyrops annularis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 240, 8.

Group 2.

Protuberance of the head armed with teeth on each side like a saw, and decreasing in breadth from the base to the tip.

3. PHRICTUS SERRATUS.

Fulgora serrata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 313, 2. Mant. Ins. ii. 260, 2. Ent. Syst. iv. 2, 2. Syst. Rhyn. 2, 2. Seba, Mus. iv. pl. 77, f. 5, 6. Lindenberg, Naturf. xiii. 19, pl. 3, f. 1, 2. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 563, 567, 2, pl. 109, f. 1. Stoll, Cic. 170, pl. 29, f. 170. Seba, Mus. 4, pl. 77, f. 5, 6. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2089, 10. Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, f. 46, 4. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 169, 3. Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 147, 23. Pyrops serratus, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii, 235, 2.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

Genus 3. HOTINUS.

Hotinus, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. 490, 378.

Laternaria, Linn.

Fulgora, Linn. Fabr. Degeer, Sulzer, Gmelin, Tign. Olivier, Palisot-Beauvois, Donovan, Kirby, Burmeister, Westwood, Blanchard, Guérin.

Flata, Germar.

Pyrops, Spinola, Schaum,

1. HOTINUS CANDELARIUS.

Hotinus candelarius, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 490, 1. Laternaria candelaria, Linn. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 153, 2. Act. Stockh.

1746, 63, pl. 1, 1, 5, 6.

Fulgoria candelaria, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 70, 33. Fabr. Syst. Ent. 673, 3. Sp. Ins. ii. 313, 4. Mant. Ins. ii. 260, 4. Ent. Syst. iv. 2, 4. Syst. Rhyn. 2, 4. Oliv. Enc. vi. 593, 568, 4, pl. 109, f. 3. Stoll, Cic. 44, pl. 10, f. 46. Roesel, Ins. Belust. ii. Locust. 189, pl. 30. Don. Ins. China, pl. 14. Deg. Ins. iii. 197, 2. Edw. Av. pl. 120. Sulz. Ins. pl. 10, f. 62. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2089, 3. Tign. Hist. Nat. Ins. iv. 107, pl. 2, f. 1. Pal. Beauv. Ins. 168. Hém. pl. 19, f. 2. Duméril, Cons. Gen. Ins. pl. 38, f. 4. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 168, 1. Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 138, 4. Duncan's Nat. Libr. i. 283, pl. 23, f. 1. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 169, 8. Hém. pl. 12, f. 1.

Flata candelaria, Germ. Mant. Ent. iii. 189, 1. Thon, Arch. ii. 2,

46, 1.

Pyrops candelaria, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 233, 1.

a—d. Hong Kong, China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
 e—l. China.

m. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

2. Hotinus cyanirostris.

Fulgora cyanirostris, Guérin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iii. Bull. Ent. 96.

Java.

3. Hotinus viridirostris, Fem.

Pyrops viridirortris, Westw. Orient. Ent. pl. f. 4.

Luteus, caput viride, pedes nigri, femora basi lutea, alæ anticæ virides luteo basi fasciatæ apice maculatæ, alæ posticæ luteæ apice nigræ.

Nearly allied to *H. candelarius*, from which it is chiefly distinguished by the green protuberance of its head. Body luteous: head green; epistoma luteous: mouth dark brown with a black tip: a black slightly oblique stripe on each side of the shield; scutcheon having on each side two black spots, between which there is a spindle-shaped black stripe: fore borders of the abdominal segments brown beneath: legs black; thighs brown, luteous at the base; hind-thighs luteous: fore-wings green, adorned with two luteous

bands near the base, and near the tip with eleven or thirteen luteous spots, a few of the latter being sometimes confluent; there is a luteous spot on the fore border between the first and the second band, and the latter has towards the hind border a fork which is sometimes disjoined; veins green, luteous on the spots and bands: hind-wings luteous with black tips. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

a. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

4. HOTINUS SPINOLÆ.

Fulgora Spinolæ, Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. April, 1842, ix. 118. Orient. Ent. pl. 36, f. 1.

a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

d. Silhet. From Mr. Leadbeater's collection.

5. HOTINUS LATHBURII.

Fulgora Lathburii, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xii. 450, 97. Guér. Icon. Règn. Anim. Ins. pl. 58, f. 2. Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 139, 5.

Flata Lathburii, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 46.

a—c. Hong Kong, China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
 d. Silhet. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

6. HOTINUS DELESSERTII.

Fulgora Delesserti, Guérin, Rev. Zool. 1839, 183. Delessert, Souv. Voy. Inde. 66, pl. 16, f. 2.

a. Malabar Coast. Presented by T. Ward, Esq.

7. HOTINUS MACULATUS.

Fulgora maculata, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 563, 568, 5. Stoll, Cic. 98, pl. 26, f. 143. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 169. Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 140, 8. Duncan's Nat. Libr. i. 284, pl. 23, f. 2. Flata maculata, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 46.

a. Ceylon. Presented by A. Paul, Esq.

8. HOTINUS PYRORHYNCUS.

Fulgora pyrorhyncus, Donov. Ins. Ind. Hém. pl. 7, f. 1, 1. F. pyrorhina, Westw. Donov. Ins. Ind. 2 edit. 13. Trans. Linn. Soc.

F. Rajah, Guér. Rev. Zool. 1839, 183.

a. Nepaul. Presented by B. H. Hodgson, Esq.

9. HOTINUS OCULATUS.

Fulgora oculata, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 142, 13, pl. 12, f. 5. Fulgora (Hotina) oculata, Westw. Orient. Ent. pl. 36, f. 2.

10. HOTINUS SUBOCELLATUS.

Fulgora oculata, var.?

Fulgora subocellata, Guérin, Delessert, Souvenirs Voy. Inde. 66, pl. 16, f. 1. Rev. Zool. 1839.

a. Nepaul. Presented by B. H. Hodgson, Esq.

11. HOTINUS SULTANA.

Hotinus Sultana, Adams and White, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1847, 83. White, Ann. Nat. Hist. xx. 204.

a. Borneo. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.

12. HOTINUS CLAVATUS.

Fulgora clavata, Westw. Linn. Trans. xviii. 139, 7, pl. 12, f. 1. Orient. Ent. pl. 3, f. 1.

a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

c. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

13. HOTINUS GEMMATUS.

Pyrops gemmatus, Westw. Orient. Ent. pl. 3, f. 2.

Genus 4. PYROPS.

Pyrops (Spinola), Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 491, 379. Fulgora, Linn. Fabr. Deg. Tign. Olivier, Gmelin, Palisot-Beauvois, Donovan, Burmeister, G. R. Gray, Westwood. Malacca.

Flata, Germar. Pyrops, Spinola (ad partem).

1. Pyrops nobilis.

Fulgora nobilis, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 146, 22, pl. 12, Pyrops Servillei, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 237, pl. 11, f. 1.

2. Pyrops tenebrosa.

Pyrops tenebrosa, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 235, 3. Amyot

et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 492, 1.

Fulgora tenebrosa, Fabr. Syst. Ent. 674, 8. Sp. Ins. ii. 314, 9. Mant. Ins. ii. 260, 9. Ent. Syst. iv. 3, 9. Syst. Rhyn. 3, 9. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2090, 11. Oliv. Enc. vi. 568, 7. Stoll, Cic. 21, pl. 2, f. 7. Tign. Hist. Nat. Ins. iv. 108. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 169. Gen. Ins. 1, 8. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. 9, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 142, 14.

Cicada laternaria fusca, Deg. Ins. iii. 200, 3, pl. 32, f. 1.

F. africana, Pal. Beauv. Ins. 161. Hém. pl. 19, f. 3.

Flata tenebrosa, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 1862. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 47. Fulgora flammea? Linn. Aman. Acad. vi. 399, 39. Syst. Nat. ii. 704, 7. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2090, 7. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 314, 8. Mant. Ins. ii. 260, 8. Ent. Syst. iv. 3, 8. Syst. Rhyn. 3, 6. Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 143, 15.

a—q. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson. h. --- ? From Mr. Children's collection. i. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection. j. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

k. West Africa. From Mr. Rich's collection.

l. —— ?

m. (Pupa?) South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

3. Pyrops punctata.

Pyrops punctata, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii, 237, 5. Fulgora punctata, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 569, 8. Stoll, Cic. 34, pl. 6, f. 28. Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 143, 16. Flata punctata, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 47.

Fulgora affinis, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 144, 18, pl. 12, f. 6.

a, b. Nepaul. Presented by Major-General Hardwicke.

- c. Ceylon. From the Rev. J. Wenham's collection.
- d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
- e. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq. f—h. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
- i. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

4. Pyrops guttulata.

Fulgora guttulata, Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. ix. 118. Orient. Ent. pl. 3, f. 3.

North India.

5. Pyrops virescens.

Fulgora virscens, Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. ix. 118. Orient. Ent. pl. 3, f. 5.

East India.

6. Pyrops marginata.

Fulgora marginata, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 144, 17. F. punctata, G. R. Gray, Griff. An. Kingd. Ins. ii. 259, pl. 90, f. 1. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 398.

a, b. Cape.

7. Pyrops perpusilla, Mas.

Straminea; cornu corporis longitudine; abdomen supra luteum; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ substramineæ, fusco guttatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body straw-colour: head and its protuberance as long as the rest of the body: abdomen luteous above: legs yellow: fore-wings very pale straw-colour; a few brown dots on the veins near the tip and along the hind border which is somewhat darker than the rest of the wing; a rather large dot in the disk on the fork of one of the longitudinal veins; hind-wings colourless; veins pale yellow. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North Bengal. From Miss Campbell's collection.

8. Pyrops albipennis.

Pyrops albipennis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 238, 7. Guinea.

Genus 5. PROLEPTA.

Fulgora, Fabr. Gmelin, Westwood, Schaum.

Flata, Germar.

Pyrops, Spinola.

Capitis cornu gracile, apicem versus compressum, apice subdilatatum.

Distinguished from *Pyrops* by the protuberance of the head, which does not taper gradually from the base, but is compressed before the tip where it again widens.

1. PROLEPTA APICALIS.

Fulgora apicalis, Westwood, Linn. Trans. xviii. 141, 11, pl. 12, f. 3. a, b. Manilla. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

2. PROLEPTA DECORATA.

Fulgora decorata, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 141, 12, pl. 12, f. 4.

Java.

3. PROLEPTA HORSFIELDII.

Fulgora Horsfieldii, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 140, 10, pl. 12, f. 2.

Java.

4. PROLEPTA COGNATA.

Fulgora cognata, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 145, 19.

5. Prolepta obscurata.

Pyrops obscurata, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 237, 4.

Fulgora obscurata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 315, 10. Mant. Ins. ii. 260,
10. Ent. Syst. iv. 4, 10. Syst. Rhym. 3, 10. Gmel. Ed. Syst.
Nat. i. 4, 2090, 12. Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 145, 20,
pl. 12, f. 7.

Flata obscurata, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 47.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

b. New Holland. From Mr. Dring's collection.

6. PROLEPTA DILATATA.

Fulgora dilatata, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 146, 21, pl. 12, f. 8, 9.

New Holland.

Genus 6. ENCHOPHORA.

Enchophora, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 222. Fulgora, Olivier, Germar, Burmeister. Flata, Germar.

Aphæna, Guérin.

Phrictus, Schaum (ad partem).

1. Enchophora recurva.

Enchophora recurva, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 222, 1, pl. 10, f. 1, 2. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hem. 496, 1. Fulgora recurva, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 569, 11. Stoll, Cic. 43, pl. 9, f. 44.

Fulgora tuba, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 46, 6. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 169, 2.

a—c. South America. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

2. Enchophora viridipennis.

Enchophora viridipennis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 225, 2, pl. 11, f. 2.

Brazil.

3. Enchophora variegata.

Enchophora variegata, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 225, 3, pl. 12, f. 3.

Brazil.

4. Enchophora Servillei.

Enchophora Servillei, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 227, 4, pl. 11, f. 3.

5. Enchophora fuscata.

Enchophora fuscata, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent, Fr. viii. 227, 5, pl. 12, f. 2.

Aphæna fuscata, Guér. Voy. Coquille, Zool. 184, pl. Ins. No. 10. New Guinea.

6. ENCHOPHORA TUBERCULATA.

Fulgora tuberculata, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 569. Stoll, Cic. 86, pl. 23, f. 122. Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 46. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 169.

Brazil.

7. Enchophora sicca, Fem.

Nigro-fusca cervino reticulata; abdomen nigrum lateribus supra rufis; pedes nigri fulvo maculati apice ferruginei; alæ anticæ cervinæ nigro variæ; alæ posticæ rufæ apice nigræ albo guttatæ margine postico nigro maculatæ.

Allied to Aphæna hæmorrhoidalis? Body black; head dark fawn-colour, spotted with black, nearly as long as the chest; protuberance of the head slightly clavate, inclined upward and forming an obtuse angle; scutcheon fawn-colour with black dots: sides of the abdomen red above: legs black with numerous tawny spots; feet mostly ferruginous; fore-wings dark fawn-colour or somewhat ferruginous, adoined with very numerous, irregular small black marks: hind-wings red, black with white dots towards the tips, spotted with black along the hind border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

8. ENCHOPHORA PYRRHOCRYPTA, Mas.

Fulva, viridi varia flavo tuberculata, rufo guttata; cornu recurrum; scutellum nigro bimaculatum; pedes virides; alæ anticæ rufo-fuscæ croceo guttatæ; alæ posticæ rufæ, apice fuscæ.

This species seems to be a connecting link between *Phrictus* and *Enchophora*. Body tawny, dull, tinged with green, covered with numerous small yellow tubercles and with many very little red dots: head full half the breadth of the chest; a longitudinal ridge on the fore part of the crown, and a slight transverse ridge on its disk, on each side of which adjoining the eye there is a green upright angular horn with black dots; protuberance of the head green, rugulose, ridged, apparently crumpled, recurved till it almost touches the fore part of the crown, then inclined upward and terminating in three knobs: mouth tawny, extending far beyond the hind-hips: eyes prominent: fore-chest surrounded by a slight ridge, somewhat excavated on the disk, deeply keeled along the middle: scutcheon of the middle-chest with a black spot on each side near the fore border, having a rim towards its tip which is pointed; five ridges in the disk,

the two side pair short and very oblique: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs dull green, furrowed, clothed with short black hairs; spines of the hind-shanks tawny with black tips: forewings reddish brown, adorned with numerous small orange spots, paler and tinged with green towards the tips; veins green, very numerous towards the tips: hind-wings bright red, with brown tips; veins bright red. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

4. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

9. Enchophora? ensifera.

Flata ensifera, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 47. Fulgora? ensifera, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 148, 27.

Sub-Tribe 2. LYSTROIDES.

Lystroïdes, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 202, 240. Fulgorides, Amyot et Serville (ad partem). Fulgoridæ, Schaum (ad partem).

Genus 1. APHÆNA.

Lystra, Fabr. Donovan, Germar, G. R. Gray. Flata, Germar. Fulgora, Olivier, Gmelin, G. R. Gray. Aphana, Burmeister, Amyot et Serville, Hope, Westwood, White. Penthicus, Blanchard.

1. APHÆNA DISCOLOR.

Aphæna discolor, Guér. Voy. Belanger, Zool. 452, pl. 3, f. 2. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 242, 1.

Java, Cochin-China.

Aphæna, Guérin.

2. APHÆNA NIGROMACULATA.

Aphæna nigromaculata, Guér. Voy. Belanger, Zool. 457, v. pl. 3, f. 1. Spin. An. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 243, 2.

Fulgora (Aphæna) nigromaculata, G. R. Gray, Griff. An. King. Ins. pl. 90, f. 6. pl. 138, f. 2.

Cochin-China.

3. APHÆNA CORTICINA.

Aphana corticina, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 166, 1. Brazil.

4. APHÆNA FARINOSA.

Aphana farinosa, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 166, 2. Aphæna farinosa, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 244, 3. Lystra farinosa, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 57, 3. Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 52, 4.

Sumatra.

5. APHÆNA NIGROPUNCTATA.

Aphæna nigropunctata, Guér. Voy. de la Coquille, Zool. 185. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 248, 5. Aphana nigropunctata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 497, 2. Java.

6. APHÆNA ROSEA.

Aphæna rosea, Guér. Voy. Belanger, Zool. 454, pl. 3, f. 3. Sumatra.

7. APHÆNA HŒMOPTERA.

Aphæna hæmoptera, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 248, 8. Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 49, 6, pl. 12, f. 13. Flata hæmoptera, Perty, Del. An. Art. 176, pl. 35, f. 3. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 398.

8. APHÆNA PULCHELLA.

Aphæna pulchella, Guér. Voy. Coquille, Zool. 186. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 249, 9.

Java.

9. APHÆNA CICATRICOSA.

Flata cicatricosa, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 47. Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 149, 7.

10. APHÆNA AMABILIS.

Aphana amabilis, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 132, 19, pl. 12, f. 1. Silhet.

11. APHÆNA HŒMORRHOIDALIS

Fulgora hœmorrhoidalis, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 569. Stoll, Cic. 103, pl. 27, f. 148.

Flata hæmorrhoidalis, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 247.

Cape.

12. APHÆNA SUBMACULATA?

Aphana snbmaculata? Westw. Duncan's Nut. Libr. i. 284, pl. 24, f. 1. A. aurantia? Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 443, pl. 31, f. 2.

Var.? Fulva viridi varia; abdomen ochraceum, lateribus viridi varium; pedes viridi-ochracei, femora fusco unimaculata; alæ albo maculatæ, anticæ virides, posticæ ochraceæ.

A recurved horn on the head: wings ample: body tawny: crown of the head with a ridge on each side, furnished with a horn, which is green, and is inclined backward on the head and the shield and extends to half the length of the latter; face with four slight ridges: mouth tawny with a black tip, extending a little beyond the hind-hips: fore border of the shield partly green, slightly ridged, somewhat excavated on each side for the reception of the eyes: abdomen obconical, orange, partly green on each side, a little longer than the chest: legs dull orange, tinged here and there with green; a brown spot on each thigh; hind-shanks armed with spines, and terminating in a cluster of small spines: wings ample; fore-wings green, adorned with numerous white dots above and with white spots beneath: hind-wings orange, with a few white dots above and with more white spots beneath. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a, b. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

13. APHÆNA AURORA?

Aphana Aurora, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 133, 20, pl. 12, f. 2.

Ferruginea; abdominis segmentorum margines postici rufi; pedes ferruginei; alæ croceæ, apice ferrugineæ; alæ anticæ subfasciatæ; alæ posticæ albo subvittatæ.

A recurved horn on the head: wings ample: body ferruginous: ridges of the crown of the head enclosing two semicircular compartments; underside indistinctly ridged: mouth pale ferruginous, with a darker tip, reaching far beyond the hind-hips: abdomen nearly elliptical, longer than the chest; hind borders of the seg-

ments bright red: legs pale ferruginous, furrowed, pubescent; tips of the claws black; hind-shanks armed with spines: wings orange for half the length from the base, ferruginous from thence to the tips; some pale indistinct bands on the orange part of the forewings; that part of the hind-wings adorned with short irregular white streaks; inner border and part of the hind, border white. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 27 lines.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

14. APHÆNA GUTTATA.

Enchophora guttata, White, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1846, xvii. 331.

A recurved horn on the head: wings of moderate size: forewings much longer than the hind-wings; their tips rather acute.

a. South America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

15. APHÆNA SANGUINEA.

Fulgora sanguinea, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 573. Stoll, Cic. 32, pl. 5, f. 23.

Var.? Ferruginea, viridi et fulvo varia; scutelli discus niger, fulvo maculatus; abdominis segmentorum margines postici nigri; pedes ferruginei, antici nigro vittati; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, fusco variæ, marginibus fulvo maculatæ, vitta nigra undata ornatæ.

No horn on the head; fore-wings narrow, acute, very much longer than the hind-wings: body ferruginous: head greenishtawny, with a quadrangular ridge along the borders above, rounded in front, brown, shining, with four longitudinal ridges beneath; epistoma triangular with a tawny border: mouth ferruginous, extending far beyond the hind-hips: shield of the chest green, pale tawny and forming a ridge along the borders, having also a longitudinal ridge, and along the fore border an undulating ridge: scutcheon tawny; disk black with tawny dots; on each side two black spots, between which and the disk there is a zigzag ridge; a longitudinal ridge in the middle terminates in a black spot on the fore border; sides slightly concave: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest; hind borders of the segments black above: legs ferruginous; forelegs striped with black; hind-hips armed with spines: wings long and rather narrow: fore-wings much longer than the hind-wings, ferrnginous, reddish beneath for three-fourths of the length from the base, marked here and there with brown, adorned with tawny spots along the fore border and towards the tips, and having a waved

black stripe extending along the whole length of the disk; from the middle of this stripe a short slightly oblique black band passes to the hind border: hind-wings bright red, streaked with black along the veins, blackish-brown towards the tips, near which there are two or three colourless and sometimes confluent spots on the hind border, the latter is slightly concave at the termination of the red part; cross-veins much more numerous and more distinct towards the tips than towards the base. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

APHÆNA SCUTELLARIS.

Aphana scutellaris, White, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1846, xvii. 330.

No horn on the head: fore-wings of moderate breadth, not much longer than the hind-wings: thorax with a ridge. scription will also apply to the ten following species.

a-d. Borneo. From Mr. Low's collection. e. --- ? Presented by the Entomological Club.

17. APHÆNA SAUNDERSII.

Aphana Saundersii, A. scutellaris, var. Saundersii, White, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1846, xvii. 330.

a-e. India. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

18. APHÆNA LEUCOSTICTICA.

Aphana leucostictica, White, Ann. Nat. Hist. xv. 37. a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

APHÆNA ATOMARIA.

Aphana atomaria, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 167, 3. Lystra atomaria, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 57, 4. Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 52, 7.

a. N. India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

b. Java. From the East India Company's collection. c, d. ——?

20. APHÆNA VARIEGATA.

Aphæna variegata, Guér. Voy. Belanger, Zool. 455. Règn. Anim. Ins. pl. 58, f. 3. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 247, 4. Aphana variegata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 497, 1. Penthicus variegatus, Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 171. Hém. pl.

12, f. 4.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

21. APHÆNA PULCHRA.

Lystra pulchra, G. R. Gray, Griff. Ed. Anim. Kingd. Ins. ii. 260, pl. 90, f. 5.

22. APHENA CAJA, Mas.

Flavo-fusca; metathorax et abdomen rufa, hujus discus niger; pedes fusci viridi vittati; alæ basi rufæ; alæ anticæ fulvæ; basim versus luteæ viridi maculatæ, apices virides subfasciatæ; alæ posticæ luteæ, basi nigro maculatæ, apice fuscæ albo guttatæ.

Body yellowish brown: head and shield of the chest somewhat reticulated; the former ridged across in front: mouth brown, extending far beyond the hind-hips: hind-chest red: abdomen bright red; disk black, with the exception of the hind borders of the segments: legs brown, streaked with green: wings red at the base: fore-wings tawny luteous, with olive-green spots towards the base, towards the tip olive-green with a pale green irregular and indefinite band: hind-wings luteous, adorned with white dots; these are mostly near the tip, which is brown; towards the base are five black spots, three of which are near the hind border. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

23. APHÆNA BASIRUFA, Mas.

Fusca; metathorax et abdomen rufa, hoc subtus nigrum; pedes nigri; femora et tibiæ flavo variæ; alæ anticæ virides fusco guttatæ et maculatæ, albo bimaculatæ, ad costam fulvæ; alæ posticæ luteæ, nigro et albo maculatæ, basi rufæ, apice nigrofuscæ cæruleo maculatæ.

Body brown: crown of the head surrounded by a ridge which encloses a single compartment; under side slightly ridged, finely

furrowed: mouth brown: a single ridge on the shield of the chest: three ridges on the scutcheon; the side pair curved and inclosing a semicircle, of which the middle one is the radius: hind-chest red: abdomen bright red above, black beneath: legs black, furrowed; thighs and shanks marked with yellow; hind-shanks armed with spines: fore-wings olive-green, adorned with very numerous dark brown dots and spots, which are partly confluent towards the tip; fore border tawny from the base to half the length, beyond which there is a nearly square white spot, and the hind/border has a corresponding white spot: hind-wings luteous, red at the base and along the inner border, adorned with about twelve black spots and dots and with four white dots, blackish-brown along the hind border and towards the tip, near which there is an irregular blue spot. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a, b. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

24. APHENA Io. Mas.

Flavo-fusca, caput et mesothorax nigro punctata; abdomen rufum, fusco fasciatum, luteribus nigro vittatum, subtus nigro maculatum; pedes nigri; femora et tibiæ nigro fasciatæ; alæ anticæ flavo-fuscæ nigro variæ, apice albido maculatæ alæ posticæ luteæ nigro alboque maculatæ, basi rufæ, apice nigræ cæruleo maculatæ.

Nearly allied to A. Confucius, but distinguished by the hindwings, which have some white dots in the disk, and a blue spot on each black tip. Body yellowish-brown: head and middle-chest punctured with black, ridged as usual: mouth brown, as long as the body: hind-chest red: abdomen bright red; underside spotted with black, having a black stripe along each side, and a brown hind border to each segment: legs black; thighs and shanks adorned with irregular yellow bands; hind-shanks armed with spines: forewings yellowish brown with numerous black marks which are confluent and form a black spot at the tip of the hind border; this spot has a yellowish white spot adjoining: hind-wings luteous, red at the base and along the inner border, adorned with about twelve black spots and with four white spots, brown along the hind border, terminating in a very large black spot which has a blue disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

25. APHENA ALBIFLOS, Fem.

Viridis, subtus rufa; caput supra fulvum; pedes ferruginei; femora rufa; alæ anticæ nigræ, viridi notatæ, apice ferrugineæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, cyaneo-viridi maculatæ, apicibus marginibusque posticis albæ.

Body green above, bright red beneath: crown of the head tawny, indistinctly ridged along the border; face slightly ridged: mouth red with a black tip, nearly as long as the body: a concavity corresponding to the eye on each side of the fore border of the shield, the fore part of whose side borders is black; hind border tawny; longitudinal ridge almost obsolete: abdomen obconical, much longer than the chest, thickly clothed with white down: legs ferruginous, furrowed; thighs red; hind-shanks slightly spined: fore-wings black, adorned with numerous little green marks; reticulated part ferruginous: hind-wings brown, adorned wtth bluish-green spots, white at the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Malabar Coast. Presented by T. Ward, Esq.

26. APHÆNA CONFUCIUS.

Aphana Confucius, White, Ann. Nat. Hist. xviii. 24. a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

27. APHENA DIVES, Mas.

Ferruginea, metathorax et abdomen nigra, hoc subtus rufum; pedes nigri; femora postica fusca; alæ virides; alæ anticæ fusco guttatæ, croceo subvittatæ, apice fuscæ; alæ posticæ fusco maculatæ, apice albo-cinereæ marginibus posticis albæ.

Body dark ferruginous: disk of the crown of the head rather concave: borders slightly ridged; fore border slightly inclined upward: mouth dark brown, extending far beyond the hind-hips: shield of the middle-chest with a slight longitudinal furrow; fore border very undulating: a black band along the fore border of the scutcheon: hind-chest black: abdomen obconical, larger than the chest, black above, thickly clothed with white down, red beneath: legs black, furrowed; thighs brown; hind-shanks armed with spines: fore-wings green, adorned between the veins with orange streaks, which are interrupted by very numerous brown dots, the latter are

sometimes confluent; a tawny slightly curved band separates this part from the reticulated tips, which are brown with tawny veins: hind-wings green with numerous brown spots, gray mingled with white towards the tips, white along the inner border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Malabar Coast. Presented by T. Ward, Esq.

Var.? Flavo-fusca, subtus rufa; metathorax niger; abdomen rufum, nigro fasciatum; pedes nigri, femora rufa; alæ anticæ flavidæ, fusco notatæ; apice flavo-fuscæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, maculis sublimpidis variæ.

A recurved horn on the head: wings of moderate size; forewings not much longer than the hind-wings; their tips obtuse. Body vellowish-brown, red beneath: crown of the head slightly ridged and furrowed; front rather prominent, furnished with a slender, black, linear, furrowed horn which is inclined backward nearly to the hind border of the shield: mouth ferruginous with a darker tip extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen: an excavation partly inclosing the eye on each side of the front of the shield, the fore part of whose side borders is black: hind-chest mostly black: abdomen red, nearly elliptical, a little longer than the chest; a black band across each segment above: legs black, furrowed; thighs red; hind-shanks armed with spines: fore-wings pale dingy yellow, adorned with very numerous brown marks; reticulated part yellowish-brown: hindwings brown, with many almost colourless spots which are partly confluent; hind border almost colourless; tip pale brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. East India.

28. APHÆNA TORRIDA, Mas.

Rufa, subtus fulva; prothorax et scutum flavo bimaculata, hujus discus nigricans; abdomen lateribus ventreque flavum; pedes rufi, tarsi nigri; alæ flavo-fuscæ, basi rufæ; alæ anticæ fulvo subrittatæ.

Body red, tawny beneath: crown of the head surrounded by a ridge, which is highest in front, and is imperfectly divided into two compartments, the middle ridge not extending to the fore border; front with six longitudinal ridges, between which are many little furrows: a longitudinal ridge on the epistoma: mouth tawny with a black tip extending far beyond the hind-hips: shield of the chest transversely rugulose, deeply ridged in front and along the middle, on each side of which it is concave and has a large yellow spot: seutcheon much sculptured, blackish with two yellow spots in front:

abdomen obconical, longer than the chest, yellow on each side and beneath: legs red, furrowed; feet black; hind-shanks armed with spines: fore-wings yellowish-brown, red towards the base; a tawny interval between the red and the brown part; reticulated part occupying more than half the length of the wing: hind-wings lurid, bright red towards the base. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

29. APHÆNA MOROSA.

Aphæna? morosa, Westwood, MSS.?

Mas. Fulva; abdomen nigro varium; pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ virides, fulvo maculatæ, ad costam maculis quadratis flavis ornatæ, apice nigræ; alæ posticæ rufæ, apice nigræ.

Body tawny, short and stout: crown of the head surrounded by a ridge, somewhat pointed in front; face slightly rugulose, not ridged: mouth ferruginous, with a black tip extending to the hind-hips: shield of the middle-chest not ridged: abdomen partly black, broader but not longer than the chest: legs ferruginous; anterior shanks slightly widened; hind-shanks armed with spines: fore-wings green, adorned with many tawny spots and along the fore border with five quadrilateral yellow spots; reticulated part black; veins tawny: hind-wings bright red with black tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

30. APHÆNA DELICATULA.

Aphana delicatula, White, Ann, Nat. Hist. xv. 37. a, b. Canton. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

31. Aphæna imperialis.

Aphana imperialis, White, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1846, xvii. 330. a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

Genus 2. EPISCIUS.

Episcius, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 249. Flata, Germar. Fulgora, Westwood.

1. Episcius Guerinii.

Episcius Guerinii, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 252, pl. 13, f. 2.
Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 495, 1.

Flata platyrhina, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 46.

Fulgora platyrhina, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 148, 26, pl. 12, f. 11.

a. East India.

2. Episcius? Amabilis.

Fulgora (Episcius?) amabilis, Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. ix. 118. Arcana Ent. 89, pl. 71, f. 1.

This species seems allied to Pyrops and Enchophora.

Genus 3. DILOBURA.

Dilobura, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 254.

1. DILOBURA SPINOLÆ.

Dilobura Spinolæ, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 494, 1. D. corticina, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 256, pl. 14, f. 1. Brazil.

2. DILOBURA SUBOCELLATA.

Dilobura subocellata, Westw. Arc. Ent. Note. pl. 71. Brazil.

Genus 4. OMALOCEPHALA.

Omalocephala, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 261. Fulgora, Fabr. Cercopis, Fabr.

1. OMALOCEPHALA FESTIVA.

Omalocephala festiva, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 261, 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 493, 1. Fulgora festiva, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 517. Syst. Rhyn. 4, 17. Donov. Ins. Ind. Hém. pl. 1, f. 2.

a-c. East India.

2. OMALOCEPHALA CINCTA.

Omalocephala cincta, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 262, 2. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hem. 493, 2. Cercopis cincta, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 90, 9.

Senegal.

3. OMALOCEPHALA? PLANIROSTRIS.

Fulgora planirostris, *Donov. New Holl. Hemipt.* pl. 1, f. 1. New Holland.

Genus 5, CYRENE,

Cyrene, Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. 35.

1. CYRENE GUTTULATA.

Cyrene guttulata, Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. 35, pl. 57, f. 3, 3a. a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus 6. ODONTOPTERA.

Odontoptera, Carreno, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 275.

1. Odontoptera spectabilis.

Odontoptera spectabilis, Carreno, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 277, pl. v. No. 2.

2. Odontoptera Carrenonis.

Odontoptera Carrenonis, Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2 Sér. vii. 177, pl. 6.

Genus 7. RHINORTHA.

Omalocephalæ affinis: caput conicum.

Distinguished from Omalocephala by the shape of the head, which is flattened and conical in front.

1. RHINORTHA GUTTATA, Mas.

Cervina, nigro quatuordecim-guttata; pectus albidum; pedes fulvi; alæ flavo-fuscæ, basi rufæ, ad costam virides.

Body pale fawn-colour, nearly flat above, buff beneath; head flat, conical, longer than the shield of the chest, adorned above with four black dots, the inner pair of which are in advance of the outer pair; a ridge above, along each side and along the front which forms a thin edge: month pale fawn-colour with a ferruginous tip, reaching beyond the hind-hips: eyes brownish, adorned with five yellow bands: feelers yellow: shield adorned with four black dots, the middle pair larger and slightly in advance of the outer pair: scutcheon with ten black dots, six along the fore border and two along each side: breast whitish: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs pale tawny, darker towards the tips; claws black: wings yellowish-brown, red towards the base; veins and fore bordér green. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

b. Pupa? Zoolu, South Africa. Presented by G. F. Angas, Esq.

Genus 8. LYSTRA.

Lystra, Fabr. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 263. Cicada, Linn. Drury, Sulzer. Cicada (Deflexa), Gmelin. Fulgora, Olivier.

1. Lystra lanata.

Lystra lanata, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 52, 2. Mag. Ent. iii. 226, 1
Duméril, Cons. Gen. Ins. i. 219, pl. 38, f. 5. Burm. Handb.
Ent. ii. 1, 164, 1. Gen. Ins. 1. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. Lyst. 6.
Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 265, 1. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.
iii. 172, 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 499, 1.

Cicada lanata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 711, 42. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 163,
10. Druvy, Ins. ii. pl. 37, f. 3. Sulz. Hist. Ins. pl. 9, f. 11.
Stoll, Cic. 46, pl. 9, f. 49. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2113, 42.

Fulgora lanata, Oliv. Enc. Meth. vi. 573. 32.

Var. Lystra morio, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1. Gen. Ins. 1. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. Lyst. 4.

a. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

c-j. Brazil.

2. Lystra pulverulenta.

Lystra pulverulenta, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 165, 2. Gen. Ins. 1. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. Lyst. 5. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 266,
2. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 172, 2. Hém. pl. 13, f. 2. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 499, 2. Crochard's Ed. Régne Anim. Ins. pl. 97, f. 2.

L. lanata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 56, 2. Stoll, Cic. 47, pl. 10, f. 50.

Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 52, 2.

Cicada lanata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 324, 12. Mant. Ins. ii. 268, 13, Ent. Syst. iv. 30, 16.

Fulgora pulverulenta, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 573, 33.

a. South America.

3. Lystra dimidiata.

Lystra dimidiata, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 133, 22, pl. 12, f. 4. Silhet.

4. Lystra punicea.

Lystra punicea, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 133, 23, pl. 12, f. 5. Silhet.

5. Lystra Westwoodii.

Lystra Westwoodii, Parry, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 21, 133, pl. 12, f. 3.
Silhet.

6. Lystra costata.

Lystra costata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 59, 10. Stoll, Cic. 35, pl. 6, f. 30. Burm. Gen. Ins. i. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. Lyst. 3.

South America.

7. LYSTRA MULTIGUTTATA.

Lystra multiguttata, Burm. Gen. Ins. 1. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. Lyst. Brazil.

8. Lystra cruenta.

Lystra cruenta, Burm. Gen. Ins. 1. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. Lyst. 1. Brazil.

9. Lystra crocea, Mas.

Fusca, fulvo et viridi varia, rufo guttata, subtus crocea; abdomen nigrum, flavo bivittatum; opercula crocea; pedes nigri, flavo fasciati, femora anteriora lutea; alæ anticæ fuscæ viridi maculatæ; alæ posticæ virides, margine fusca albo-guttata ornatæ.

Body brown, hairy, with tawny dots: crown of the head greenishvellow, adorned with red dots, forming on its fore side a prominent edge which is slightly concave and has an angle on each side; face greenish with red dots towards the fore border, having a longitudinal ridge, and on each side an oblique ridge which proceeds from the angle; there are two other ridges towards the epistoma which has a spindle-shaped tawny stripe on its disk, and a green ridge along each side: mouth black, extending to the tip of the abdomen: eyes prominent: shield of the chest with a longitudinal ridge which is enclosed in a greenish-yellow red-dotted stripe, the latter widens over the disk of the scutcheon, and there it sends forth two tawny branches on each side which is adorned with a tawny spot; hindchest with transverse greenish-tawny ridges; under side saffroncolour; abdomen black, obconical, a little shorter than the chest, adorned above with saffron-coloured plates, and with a yellow stripe along each side: legs black, hairy, furrowed; shanks and hindthighs adorned with yellow bands; anterior thighs luteous with black tips; hind-shanks armed with spines: fore-wings brown, adorned with numerous olive-green spots and dots, some of which are confluent and form an oblique stripe; they are scarce towards the tips: hind-wings pale sea-green with a broad brown border which includes a few white dots. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

10. Lystra terebrifera, Mas.

Nigra, fulvo varia, subtus rufo maculata; abdomen fulvum; pedes nigri, femora antica basi rufa; alæ fuscæ.

Body black: crown of the head tawny, forming on its fore side a prominent edge which is slightly concave and has an angle on each side; face tawny towards the fore border, having a longitudinal ridge, and on each side an oblique ridge which proceeds from the angle; there are two other ridges towards the epistoma which has also a longitudinal tawny ridge: mouth black, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen: eyes prominent: shield of the chest dull, slightly rugulose, with a longitudinal ridge which is enclosed in a greenish-yellow stripe; the latter widens over the disk of the scutcheon which is slightly ridged on each side; under side adorned on each side with two red spots and with two red oblique stripes which are grooved for the reception of the anterior thighs towards the base: hind-chest transversely ridged: abdomen tawny above with the exception of the base, a little longer and broader than the chest: legs black, furrowed, anterior hips and the base of the anterior thighs red; hind-shanks armed with spines: fore-wings dark brown; reticulated part paler, divided from the other region by an indistinct greenish-white band which is mostly developed on the hind border: hind-wings dark brown, paler towards the base, grayish along the hind border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 9. PARALYSTRA.

Paralystra, White, Ann. and Mag. Zool. and Bot. xviii. 25.

I. PARALYSTRA EMMA.

Paralystra Emma, White, Ann. and Mag. Zool. and Bot. xviii. 25, pl. 1, f. 2.

a. Brazil. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus 10. CALYPTOPROCTUS.

Calyptoproctus, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 266. Fulgora, Olivier.
Lystra, Perty.
Pœocera, Burmeister, Schaum.

1. Calyptoproctus lystroides.

Calyptoproctus lystroïdes, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. x. 269, 1, pl. 12, f. 5. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 501, 1. Var. Sequentis?

2. CALYPTOPROCTUS ELEGANS.

Calyptoproctus elegans, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 269, 2. Fulgora elegans, Oliv. Enc. Méth. x. 576, 36. Stoll, Cic. 81, pl. 21, f. 111.

Pœocera elegans, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 165.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection. b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection,

3. CALYPTOPROCTUS LUGUBRIS.

Calyptoproctus lugubris, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 270, 3. Lystra lugubris, Perty, Del. An. Art. 177, pl. 33, f. 5. Brazil.

4. Calyptoproctus marmoratus.

Calyptoproctus marmoratus, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 271, 4.
Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 501, 2.

North America.

5. CALYPTOPROCTUS LUCTUOSUS.

Calyptoproctus luctuosus, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 272, 5.

6. CALYPTOPROCTUS HETEROSCELIS.

Calyptoproctus heteroscelis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 273, 6. Lystra heteroscelis, Lefebvre, MSS. Lystra tibialis? Germar.

Brazil.

Genus 11. POLYDICTYA.

Polydictya, Guérin, Icon. du Règne Anim. Texte, Ins. 358. Eurybrachys, Hope. Lystra, Westwood, Signoret. Aphana, Schaum.

1. Polydyctya Basalis.

Polydictya basalis, Guér. Icon. Règn. Anim. Texte, Ins. 359. Eurybrachys basalis, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 134, pl. 12, f. 6. a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection. c, d. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

2. Polydictya tricolor? Mas et Fem.

Lystra tricolor? Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. 35, pl. 57, f. 4.

Rufa, nigro fasciata viridi varia ; pedes rufi ; alæ anticæ fuscæ basi stramineæ nigro maculatæ; alæ posticæ rufæ apice fuscæ.

Body bright red, smooth, shining: head dull tawny, tinged with green, narrower than the thorax; crown short, somewhat excavated, surrounded by a ridge, having a brown spot on each side; front large, flat, scutcheon-shaped, with large shallow excavations along each side, in the female reticulated with green on the fore border and along each side, which is green; face and epistoma black in the male, green with a red disk in the female: mouth tawny, extending a little beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest having in front a black band which is broader in the male than in the female; scutcheon of the middle-chest black, excavated and red along the hind border: hind-chest rather large, slightly excavated, with a rim along the hind border, black in the male: abdomen nearly linear, not longer than the chest, dark olive-green towards the base in the male: legs red, furrowed; hind-shanks armed with spines: fore-wings brown, pale straw-colour for near half the length from the base, adorned with six black spots; three of these form an interrupted band near the base; the other three are in a transverse line on the middle of the pale part, the middle one is wanting in the left wing of the male; a straw-coloured spot on the brown part rather beyond the middle of the fore border: hind-wings bright red, brown towards the tips; veins pale. Length of the body 6-8 lines; of the wings 18-22 lines.

a. Malabar Coast. Presented by T. Ward, Esq. b. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

3. Polydictya? punctata.

Lystra punctata, Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, viii. pl. 2, 1,

Genus 12. POIOCERA.

Poiocera, De Laporte, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 221. Cicada, Fabr.

Lystra, Fabr., Germar, Perty, Guérin, Westwood.

Fulgora, Olivier.

Pœocera, Burmeister, Amyot et Serville, Schaum.

Cladodiptervx? Westwood.

1. Poiocera flavopunctata.

Pœocera flavopunctata, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 279, 4. Lystra flavopunctata, Perty, Del. An. Art. 176, pl. 35, f. 4.

In this species the fore-wings are much longer than the hind-wings.

a. Brazil.

b, c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. Poiocera perspicillata.

Pœocera perspicillata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 2, 165, 1. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 171. Hém. Pl. 13, f. 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. 500, 1.

Poiocera perspicillata, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 277, 1. Lystra perspicillata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 59, 13, 2. Stoll, Cic. 19, pl. 1, f. 5. Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 227, 2. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 55, 27.

L. luctuosa? Guér. Voy. de la Coquille, 188.

Cicada perspicillata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 322, 1. Mant. Ins. ii. 268, 1. Ent. Syst. iv. 27, 1. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2104, 115. C. atrata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 31, 19.

Fulgora perspicillata, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 574, 34.

In this, and most of the following species, the fore-wings are not much longer than the hind-wings.

3. Poiocera obscura, MSS.

Poiocera obscura, var. perspicillata? MSS.

a. ——? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

4. Poiocera maculata.

Poiocera maculata, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 278, 2. Pœocera maculata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 500, 2. Lystra maculata, Guér. Voy. de la Coquille, 187.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq. b, c. Brazil.

5. POIOCERA PALLIDA.

Poiocera pallida, Spin. An. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 279, 3. Lystra pallida, Guér. Voy. de la Coquille, 188. Brazil.

6. POIOCERA LUCZOTI.

Poiocera Luczoti, De Lap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 222, pl. 6, f. 1. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 279, 5.
Bahia.

7. POIOCERA SERVILLEI.

Poiocera Servillei, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 280, 6. Lystra Servillei, Guér. Voy. Coquille, Ins. 187, pl. 10, f. 8. a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

b. Brazil.

8. POIOCEBA PICTA.

Lystra picta, Germar. Brazil.

9. POIOCERA SPILOTA.

Lystra spilota, Germar. Brazil.

10. POIOCERA LEPIDA.

Poiocera lepida, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 281, 7. Brazil.

11. POIOCERA DIANÆ.

Lystra Dianæ, Germ.
Brazil.

12. POIOCERA CONSPERSA.

Lystra conspersa, *Germar*. Brazil.

13. POIOCERA FLAVIVENTRIS.

Lystra flaviventris, Germar.
Brazil.

14. Poiocera tibialis.

Lystra tibialis, Germar.
Calyptoproctus heteroscelis? Spinola.
Brazil.

15. Poiocera dichroa.

Lystra dichroa, Germ.
Brazil.

16. POIOCERA TURCA.

Cicada turca, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 40, 56. Flata turca, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 51, 26. Lystra turca, Germ.

Brazil.

17. POIOCERA SPECULARIS.

Lystra specularis, Germ. Stoll, Cic. 87, pl. 23, f. 123. Surinam.

18. POIOCERA? COCCINEA.

Fulgora coccinea, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 565, 574, 38. Stoll, Cic. 119, pl. 29, f. 172.
Lystra coccinea, Germar.
Cape.?

19. Poiocera venosa.

Lystra venosa, Germar. Brazil.

20. POIOCERA MINIACEA.

Lystra miniacea, Germar. Brazil.

21. Poiocera combusta.

Lystra combusta, Westw. Arc. Ent. pl. 71, f. 2. a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

22. Poiocera arrosa.

Pœocera arrosa, Blanch. Voy. d'Orb. pl. 31, f. 1. Bolivia.

23. POIOCERA OLIVACEA.

Pœocera olivacea, Blanch. Voy. d'Orb. pl. 31, f. 2. Bolivia.

24. Poiocera porphyrea.

Poiocera porphyrea, Erichson, Schomb. Reisen. 111, p. 14. British Guiana.

25. Poiocera? Limbata.

Fulgora limbata, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. Stoll, Cic. pl. 29, f. 119, 171 Cape.

26. Poiocera? fuliginosa.

Fulgora fuliginosa, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. Lystra fuliginosa, Germar. North America.

27. POIOCERA UNDATA, Fem.

Nigra, ferrugineo varia; abdomen apice rufum, subtus fulvum; opercula fulva; pedes nigri; femora ferrugineo vittata; alæ anticæ viridi-nigræ, apice fuscæ, fascia undata flava ornatæ; alæ posticæ nigræ, albo maculatæ et fasciatæ.

Body black: crown of the head short and broad, surrounded by a ferruginous ridge; face rather rugulose, surrounded by a slight ridge, and having three ridges in its disk, the side pair oblique and waved: mouth extending far beyond the hind hips: eyes prominent: shield of the chest with a ferruginous ridge which sends forth a branch along a suture to each side, where it widens into a large ferruginous spot; the ridge is continued along the scutcheon, which has an undulating ferruginous ridge on each side of its disk, and the ridges of its border are partly ferruginous: hind-chest black, ridged across: abdomen black, short-elliptical, a little longer and broader than the chest, bright red towards the tip, tawny beneath; opercula tawny: legs black, furrowed; a ferruginous stripe beneath each thigh; hind-shanks armed with spines: wings partly red at the base: fore-wings greenish black, brown at the tips, adorned with a yellow, undulating band; veins ferruginous, greenish tawny towards the tips, much reticulated along the whole length; cross-veins bright green, bordered with white: hind wings black, with two white spots near the base, and with a very broad white band near the tip which is brown; veins black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

28. Poiocera multifaria, Mas.

Fulva; scutelli latera nigro quadrimaculata; abdominis latera fulva albo-guttata; pedes fulvi, tibiæ anteriores nigro maculatæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ viridi maculatæ apice fulvæ; alæ posticæ nigro-fuscæ macula limpida subapicali ornatæ.

Body tawny, slightly shining, finely rugulose: head nearly as broad as the chest, its breadth more than twice its length; erown short, slightly curved, surrounded by a ridge; front broad, short, flat, thinly clothed with short tawny hairs, angular on each side; face with two indistinct longitudinal ridges, and with a more distinct transverse ridge near the epistoma: mouth tawny with a black tip, reaching a little beyond the hind hips: fore-chest curved, tinged with green and brown, having a slight transverse depression on each side near the fore border: scutcheon of the middle-chest

depressed, pointed, adorned on each side with four black spots: abdomen black, slightly keeled above, a little broader, but hardly longer than the chest, adorned with a very broad luteous stripe on each side from half the length to the tip; a slender luteous stripe along the dorsal keel; a row of black spots along each side; hind borders of the segments tawny: legs tawny, furrowed; knees mostly green; anterior shanks with black spots; hind-shanks armed with spines: wings bright red at the base: fore wings pale brown, adorned for two-thirds of the length from the base with numerous green dots, and along the fore border with green spots, tawny, with a reddish band, and with paler spots towards the tip; veins mostly tawny: hind-wings very dark brown, grayish along the hind border, adorned with a large colourless spot near the tip; veins black. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. - ? From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

29. Poiocera satellitia, Mas.

Fulvo-viridis; metathorax niger; abdomen rufum; opercula fulva; pedes nigro-fusci, viridi vittati, tibiis, tarsisque posticis ferrugineis; alæ anticæ virides, flavo maculatæ, apice viridi, flavæ subhyalinæ nigro quinque-maculatæ; alæ posticæ nigræ fascia arcuata alba ornatæ.

Body green, mingled with tawny, transversely rugulose: crown of the head very short; face divided by a distinct suture from the epistoma: mouth ferruginous, extending to half the distance between the hind-hips and the tip of the abdomen: shield of the chest with a longitudinal ridge which is forked towards the fore border and unites with the transverse wrinkles: three ridges on the scutcheon, the side pair waved: hind-chest black, ridged across: abdomen obconical, bright red, a little longer than the chest, black at the base and on each side of a deep longitudinal ridge; opercula tawny: legs blackish-brown, furrowed, slightly streaked with green; hindshanks and hind-feet ferruginous; hind-shanks armed with spines: fore-wings green, adorned with numerous yellow spots and dots; reticulated part very pale greenish-yellow, almost transparent, adorned with five black spots; veins yellow and green: hind-wings black, brown towards the tips, adorned with a curved white band, which does not reach the hind border; veins black, bluish-green towards the base and on some parts of the hind border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

30. POIOCERA BASISTELLA, Fem.

Viridi-ferruginea; metathorax piceus; abdomen piceum; subtus fulvum, apice luteum; pedes fulvi, viridi et fusco varii; alæ anticæ fuscæ, flavo maculatæ, basi et ad costam virides; alæ posticæ nigro-fuscæ.

Body ferruginous, slightly shining, finely rugulose, tinged with dull dark green; head much narrower than the chest; its breadth more than twice its length: crown short, slightly curved, surrounded by a ridge; front flat, very rugulose, with three ridges, the side pair curved and oblique; epistoma slightly keeled: mouth tawny, extending far beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest widened in front, angular on each side, with a short ridge along the middle: scutcheon of the middle-chest bordered with a slight ridge, which is most distinct on each side of the angle at the tip; three ridges on the disk, the side pair curved: hind-chest pitchy: abdomen pitchy, nearly linear, tawny beneath, luteous towards the tip, a little broader but hardly longer than the chest: legs tawny, furrowed, tinged with green and brown; feet mostly brown; hind-shanks armed with spines: forewings dark brown, green at the base and along two-thirds of the fore border, adorned in the disk with yellow dots, and towards the base with yellow spots which are partly confluent: veins tawny, green or yellow where the wings are so coloured, white in the disk beyond the middle: hind-wings dark brown, blackish-brown towards the base; veins black Length of the body 6-8 lines; of the wings 20-23 lines.

a, b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

31. Poiocera divisa, Mas.

Fulva, nigro maculata et fasciata; metathoracis latera rufa; abdomen rufum, maculis nigris quadvittatum, subtus flavum; pedes flavi nigro vittati; alæ limpidæ, basi rufæ, apice subfuscæ, alæ anticæ nigro fasciatæ.

Body tawny, finely rugulose; head much narrower than the chest; crown very short, somewhat concave, surrounded by a ridge, with a narrow black band in its disk; face adorned with a black band between the eyes and with many black spots, and having three longitudinal ridges, of which the side pair converge slightly towards the fore border; the latter is somewhat concave; a black band on the distinct suture between the face and the epistoma, the latter has two irregular brown stripes; mouth tawny; extending a little beyond

the hind-hips: shield of the chest adorned with numerous black spots, surrounded by a ridge, and divided by a longitudinal ridge into two compartments; scutcheon spotted with black, having two curved oblique ridges, which unite on the fore border and form a semicircle: sides of the hind-chest bright red: abdomen short-elliptical, bright red, a little longer and broader than the chest, blackish at the base, and having four rows of blackish spots, and near the tip two large black spots; underside yellow: legs yellow, furrowed, striped with black; knees bright red; tips of the feet black; hindshanks armed with spines: fore-wings bright red for full two-thirds of the length from the base, colourless from thence to the tips, which are slightly tinged with brown; a slender curved black band divides the fore part of the red from the colourless region; longitudinal veins black, strongly marked, including numerous dull green irregular cross-veins; veins of the colourless part bright green, distinct and regular: hind-wings colourless, tinged with pale brown at the tips, bright red towards the base, blackish about the hind angle of the base and on some part of the adjoining hind border; veins ferruginous, here and there blackish. Length of the body 5-6 lines; of the wings 14-16 lines.

a, b. ----? From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

32. Poiocera venosa, Mas.

Fusca, fulvo guttata; metathorax niger; abdomen rufum, maculis nigris quadrivittatum; pedes nigri fulvo maculati; alæ anticæ fuscæ, albido maculatæ, alæ posticæ cinereæ, basi fusco cyaneoque maculatæ.

Body brown, finely rugulose, adorned with numerous tawny dots: crown of the head very short, surrounded by a ridge which is tawny on the hind border, yellow on the fore border, the latter is slightly convex; face parted by a distinct suture from the epistoma, having three ridges, the side pair are oblique and very indistinct: mouth black, reaching the hind-hips: shield of the chest with a broad but indistinct cross furrow, and a slight longitudinal ridge, which is continued on the scutcheon: hind-chest black with ferruginous transverse ridges: abdomen slightly obconical, not longer than the chest, brilliant red, adorned with four rows of black spots, black at the base and beneath: legs black, furrowed, adorned with yellow spots and with numerous yellow dots; hind-shanks armed with spines; hind-feet brown with black tips: fore-wings brown with numerous dingy white spots; longitudinal veins ferruginous; cross-

veins very numerous, tawny and irregular for two-thirds of the length from the base, yellow and regular from thence to the tips: hind-wings pale gray, dark brown for more than one-third of the length from the base, brown at the tip; a blue spot on each near the base; veins dark brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——?

33. Polocera Rufifascia, Mas.

Nigra; caput et mesothorax flavo-fusca; abdomen nigro vittatum et fasciatum, lateribus ventreque flavum; pedes nigri; tibiæ flavo bifasciatæ; alæ fuscæ; alæ anticæ rubro fasciatæ, basi subferrugineæ; alæ posticæ apices versus limpidæ.

Body black: head and middle-chest brown, somewhat tawny along the borders: crown of the head surrounded by a ridge, and having a small tubercle on each side of the disk; face rather rugulose, divided by a slight transverse ridge from the epistoma: mouth dark brown, extending far beyond the hind-hips: middle-chest somewhot rugulose: hind-chest black, ridged transversely and obliquely: abdomen slightly obconical, broader but not longer than the thorax, yellow above, and on each side beneath; a longitudinal ridge, and the hind border of each segment black: legs black, furrowed; two yellow bands on each shank; hind-shanks armed with spines; fore-wings brown, somewhat ferruginous and having green veins towards the base, adorned with a slender crimson band, beyond which is the reticulated part where the veins are brown: hind-wings dark brown, adorned with sea-green or whitish veins, colourless towards the tips whose borders are pale brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

34. Poiocera Rubrivitta, Mas.

Nigro-fusca; scutelli latera ferruginea; abdomen vittis duabus rufis nigro-maculatis ornatum; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ nigræ fulvo maculatæ, basi rufæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, basi rufæ, apice limpidæ.

Body blackish-brown, finely rugulose: crown of the head very short, surrounded by a ridge; face parted from the epistoma by a distinct suture, having an indistinct longitudinal ridge: mouth black, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen: an indistinct longitudinal ridge on the shield; scutcheon ferruginons on each side; hind-chest black with transverse ridges, which are partly ferruginous or red: abdomen black, nearly square, a little broader but not longer than the chest, adorned along each side with a very brilliant red stripe, and with a row of black spots which are more or less confluent with the black disk: legs black, furrowed: wings red at the base: fore-wings black, adorned with numerous tawny spots; those towards the tips are nearly colourless: veins tawny, paler towards the tips: hind-wings dark brown for half the length from the base, colourless from thence to the tips; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——?

35. Poiocera bimacula, Mas.

Fulva; metathorax piceus; abdomen piceum, subtus et apice fulvum; pedes fulvi; tibiæ anticæ nigro maculatæ; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, maculis duabus flavis ad costam ornatæ; apice fulvæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, apice sublimpidæ.

Body tawny, finely rugulose, slightly shining: head much narrower than the chest; its breadth more than twice its length; crown short, surrounded by a ridge; front flat, very rugulose, with three ridges, the side pair curved and oblique; epistoma slightly ridged: mouth tawny, extending far beyond the hind-hips: forechest with a ridge along the middle, widened in front, very angular on each side: scutcheon of the middle-chest with three ridges, the side pair nearly semicircular: hind-chest pitchy: abdomen pitchy, nearly obconical, tawny at the tip and beneath: legs tawny, furrowed; feet partly black; fore-shanks spotted with black; hindshanks armed with spines: fore-wings ferruginons, dull tawny towards the tips, with two round pale yellow spots on the fore border; a few indistinct white dots in the disk; veins tawny: hind-wings brown from the base to a little beyond the middle, nearly colourless from thence to the tips; veins black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. ——?

36. Polocera Semilimpida, Mas et Fem.

Fulva; caput nigro trimaculatum et unifasciatum; mesothoracis scutellum nigro octomaculatum; abdomen subtus basi luteum; pedes fulvi; alæ limpidæ, basi rufæ; alæ anticæ dimidio nigræ, flavo bimaculatæ et unifasciatæ.

Body tawny, dull, very finely rugulose: head very little narrower than the chest, its breadth more than twice its length; crown

very short, surrounded by a ridge; front flat, slightly shining, with a black interrupted band near the crown, with a black spot on each side, and with one longitudinal and two diagonal ridges, the latter intersect each other in the middle; a black spot at the base of the epistoma which is slightly ridged: mouth tawny, extending a little beyond the hind-hips; fore chest widened in front, angular on each side, adorned with four black spots, the inner pair much larger than the outer pair: sentcheon of the middle-chest nearly triangular, adorned with two large black spots, and on each side with three small black spots: two black spots on each side of the breast; side-plates yellow: abdomen obconical, a little longer and broader than the chest, luteous beneath towards the base: legs tawny, furrowed; hind-shanks armed with spines: fore-wings nearly colourless, black for near half the length from the base which is red; a yellow band on the black part has a yellow spot on each side: hind-wings black, red at the base; veins green, black in the colourless part. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

37. POIOCERA LIMPIDA, Mas.

Fulva; caput nigro maculatum et subtus reticulatum; scutelli discus niger; abdomen fasciis viridibus et nigris ornatum, subtus nigro maculatum; pedes fulvi nigro maculati; alæ limpidæ.

Body tawny, slightly shining, almost smooth: head a little narrower than the chest; its breadth more than twice its length; crown very short, surrounded by a ridge, with a transverse brown spot on each side; front flat, traversed by a black band; face and epistoma reticulated with black: mouth tawny, extending to the hind-hips; fore-chest mostly yellow, convex in front, slightly concave behind. adorned with black ringlets, which are partly connected together and interrupted: a large irregularly elliptical black spot on the scutcheon of the middle-chest sends forth a short branch on each side in front, where it is divided by a slender tawny stripe; on each side of it are some ferruginous and black marks: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest, adorned with slender green and black bands along the hind borders of the segments; underside spotted with black: legs tawny, furrowed, spotted with black: hind-shanks armed with spines: wings colourless; brands black, nearly triangular; veins with tawny, green and black bands, the latter colour prevailing chiefly on the cross-veins which are partly clouded with brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings I4 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

38. Poiocera obliqua, Fem.

Cladodypteryx obliquata? Westw. Arc. Ent. 90, pl. 71, f. 3.

Ferruginea; caput subtus nigrum, flavo fasciatum; pectoris latera flava; pedes ferruginei; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ nigro bimaculatæ et unifasciatæ; venæ apice setosæ; venæ transversæ nigro nebulosæ.

Body ferruginous. dull, somewhat granulated : head much narrower than the chest; crown narrow, surrounded by an indistinct ridge; front square, flat, black; face yellow; epistoma pitchy, with a ferruginous border: mouth tawny with a black tip, extending to the hind-hips: eyes rather large, like those of Cladodiptera, to which genus this and the neighbouring species are somewhat related: forechest slightly convex in front, very slightly concave behind: scut-cheon of the middle-chest with three indistinct ridges; the side pair slightly curved: sides of the breast pale yellow, forming a continuous band wih the face: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs ferruginous, furrowed; fore-thighs and fore-shanks somewhat widened; hind-shanks armed with black spines: wings colourless; fore-wings adorned with three black marks; the first a small spot on the hind border near the base; the second an oblique band, widening from the hind border; veins black, ferruginous towards the base, feathered with bristles towards the tips; crossveins clouded with black. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

39. Poiocera setifera, Mas.

Flava, viridi varia; thorax nigro quadrivittatus; abdomen supra viride, nigro fasciatum et bivittatum; pedes flavi, viridi et nigro varii; alæ limpidæ, angustæ: venæ transversæ fusco subnebulosæ.

Body pale yellow, tinged with green, nearly smooth, slightly shining: head nearly as broad as the chest; crown short, surrounded by a slight ridge, a black band along its hind border: front flat, quadrate, with a black stripe supported by a broad black band, both somewhat excavated; disk of the face black with a red border: mouth yellow: eyes rather prominent: fore-chest convex in front, hardly concave along the hind border, adorned with four black stripes; the inner pair parallel, approximate, slightly widening towards the hind border, their outer sides slightly excavated; the outer pair curved, somewhat interrupted: scutcheon of the middle-chest adorned with

four black stripes; the inner pair parallel, almost contiguous: the outer pair much interrupted; hind border mostly black: abdomen obconical, green, much longer than the chest, tawny beneath; a broad black stripe along each side; hind borders of the segments black: legs yellow tinged with pale green, slender, rather long, slightly furrowed, thinly clothed with short hairs; fore legs black; fore-thighs and fore-shanks rather broad; a broad black band near the tip of each posterior thigh; middle-feet and tips of middle-shanks black; spines of hind-shanks stout, tawny, with black tips: wings colourless, long and narrow; a stout vein along the whole border; brand small, brown; veins tawny, partly green or black, beset with bristles; cross-veins stout, black, slightly tinged with brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Sub-Tribe 3. DYCTIOPHOROIDES.

Dyctiophoroïdes, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 202, 283. Pseudophanides, Amyot et Serville (ad partem). Flatides, Amyot et Serville (ad partem).

Genus 1. PLEGMATOPTERA.

Plegmatoptera, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 283. Plegmatoptera prasina, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 286. South America.

Genus 2. DICHOPTERA.

Dichoptera, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 286. Fulgora, Fabr., Olivier, Gmelin, Donovan. Flata, Germar. Dictyophora, Germar. Pseudophana, Burmeister.

1. DICHOPTERA HYALINATA.

Dichoptera hyalinata, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 289, pl. 13, f. 3 Flata hyalinata, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 190, 4. Thon, Arch. ii. 2 47, 18.

Dictyophora hyalinata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 175.
Pseudophana hyalinata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 160, 1.
Fulgora hyalinata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 315, 14. Mant. Ins ii. 261, 18.
Ent. Syst. iv. 5, 16. Syst. Rhyn, 4, 16. Oliv. Enc. vi. 572, 15. Donov. Ins. Ind. Hemipt. pl. 1, f. 3.

Fulgora hyalina, Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2091, 17.
a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
c. _____?
d. India. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

2. DICHOPTERA SMARAGDINA, Mas.

Ferruginea, nigro varia; metathorax viridis; abdomen viride, nigro fasciutum; pedes fulvi, nigro maculati; femora rufoguttata; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, fusco maculatæ, apice limpidæ fusco variæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ, basi virides, apice subfuscæ.

Body greenish-tawny, covered with red dots, many of which are confluent, and give the head and chest a ferruginous hue: head about half the breadth of the chest; crown small, having on each side adjoining the eye a lofty ridge, which forms an upright plate, the fore part of its side borders is black; disk of the crown divided into two compartments by a ridge which is forked towards the fore border, each compartment contains three black spots; protuberance of the head conical, curved upward, slightly furrowed, a little longer than the crown, spotted with black; face large, scutcheonshaped, with a rim round the border, and two nearly parallel ridges in the disk; face shield-shaped, with a rim round its border, some pitchy marks on its disk; epistoma small, narrow, keeled, partly pitchy: month tawny with a black tip, extending near to the tip of the abdomen: fore-chest large, straight along the hind border, much widened in front; a slight ridge along the middle divides a short black stripe towards the fore border; a ridge runs nearly parallel to each side, on which is a black spot adjoining each eye: disk of the scutcheon of the middle-chest occupied by a cruciform black mark, which is irregular and much excavated, and its disk is mostly tawny; hind-chest bright green; abdomen bright emeraldgreen, obconical, a little longer than the chest; hind borders of the segments with black bands, increasing in breadth towards the tip, their fore borders are irregular; tip of the abdomen black, hairy: legs tawny, furrowed, spotted with black; thighs dotted with red; anterior feet black; hind-shanks armed with black-tipped spines: fore-wings ferruginous with brown marks for near half the length from the base, colourless from thence to the tips, about which there are many small brown marks, some of which are confluent; veins brown, tawny towards the base: hind-wings colourless, bright emerald-green at the base, slightly tinged with brown at the tips. and on the hind border near the base; veins black, green towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

3. DICHOPTERA TESSELLATA, Fem.

Fulva, fusco varia; caput cornu incurvum fingens; pedes fulvi, femora rufo guttata, tibiæ fusco cinctæ, tarsi ferruginei; alæ limpidæ fusco variæ.

Body tawny mottled with brown: head about half the breadth of the chest; crown narrow; its disk mostly black with the exception of a tawny stripe; an upright ridge forms a nearly right angle on each side; protuberance full thrice the length of the crown, furrowed, curved upward, sickle-shaped, varied with brown, having a deep notch above at one-third of its length; front, face, and epistoma narrow, ridged: mouth tawny, extending far beyond the hind-hips: eyes prominent: fore-chest widened in front, slightly concave on the hind border, with a ridge along the middle, and with two ridges and a few tubercles on each side: two slight parallel ridges on the scutcheon of the middle-chest: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs tawny, pubescent; thighs adorned with red dots; shanks with brown bands; feet ferruginous; spines of the hind-shanks with black tips: wings slightly tinged with tawny; fore-wings adorned with numerous irregular brown marks; veins bristly, brown tawny or pale yellow; cross-veins regular and very numerous along the whole length of the wing. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. Dichoptera ferruginea, Fem.

Fulva, fusco et nigro maculata; caput prothorace vix duplò longius:
abdomen fulvo-viride, thorace paullò longius, subtus apice
nigrum; segmentorum margines postici fusci; pedes fulvi,
tibiis apice tarsisque fuscis; alæ limpidæ, anticæ apice subfuscæ; stigma rufum.

Body tawny with brown spots: head short, its length in front of the eyes somewhat less than that between them; two brown spots in the disk of the crown, which has on each side an upright convex ridge, the edge of the latter is black, and it forms an obtuse angle near its tip, where it is elevated; sides in front of the eyes yellow, a black spot on each, and between them, at the tip of the under side, a larger triangular black spot; from the latter two parallel red ridges proceed along the whole length of the front, which is yellow, and widens towards the epistoma, its borders are also red; the epistoma is yellow, and has a tawny middle ridge, and a brown stripe along

half the length of each side, its tip is also brown: mouth tawny with a brown tip reaching the hind-hips: fore-chest almost conical in front, slightly concave along the hind border, surrounded by a brown border; on each side is a small brown spot near a brown ridge which is parallel to the border: the borders of the shield of the middle-chest are mostly brown, and on each side of its disk it has a brown stripe, which accompanies a slight ridge, and is forked pear the fore border, where there is a brown spot in front of it; two irregular brown spots between it and each side: abdomen obconical, partly green, a little longer than the chest; hind borders of the segments brown; tip compressed, black beneath: legs tawny, slightly grooved; knees, feet and tips of the shanks mostly brown; hindshanks armed with five black-tipped spines; hind-feet less widened than in most species of the genus: wings slightly tinged with tawny, which prevails most on the fore-wings whose tips are brownish; brand red, occupying five areolets; veins of the fore-wings brown, tawny at the base; of the hind-wings black. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. DICHOPTERA HERBIDA, Mas.

Viridis, sublinearis; caput subtus fusco bimaculatum; mesothorax flavo-viridis; abdomen thorace multò longius, basi subluteum; pedes virides; alæ limpidæ.

Body green, nearly linear: no protuberance on the head, which is broader than long; crown not ridged; front contracted in the middle and again widening towards the epistoma, with three ridges; the side pair tawny, with two brown spots between the eyes: mouth green with a black tip, reaching the hind-hips: fore-chest short, convex in front, concave and slightly notched on the hind border; the ridges indistinct: middle-chest partly yellow; its ridges distinct: abdomen slightly tapering towards the tip, much longer than the chest, with a pale luteous tinge towards the base: legs green; hind-shanks armed with four black-tipped spines; hind-feet hardly widened: wings colourless; brand green, occupying three or four areolets; veins green, black towards the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 3. LAPPIDA.

Lappida, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 505, 393.

1. LAPPIDA PROBOSCIDEA.

Lappida proboscidea, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 505, 1. Dyctiophora proboscidea, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 292, 1. pl. 13, f. 4.

a. Brazil.? From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 4. DYCTIOPHORA.

Dyctiophora, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 165.

Fulgora, Linn., Fabr., Gmel., Panz., Sulz., Schulz., Oliv., Vill., Tign., Léon-Duf., Petagna, Costa.

Flata, Germar.

Pseudophana, Burmeister, Amyot et Serville.

1. DICTYOPHORA EUROPŒA.

Dictyophora europæa, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 165. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 298, 5.

Pseudophana europæa, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 160, 2. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 506, 1.

Fulgora europæa, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 704, 9. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 315, 15. Mant. Ins. ii. 261, 19. Ent. Syst. iv. 6, 19. Syst. Rhyn. 5, 21. Panz. Faun. Germ. 2016. Sulz. Hist. Ins. pl. 9, f. 5. Schulz. Naturf. 9, pl. 2. Stoll, Cic. 48, 1, pl. 11, f. 51. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 3, 2091, 9. Oliv. Enc. vi. 572, 28, pl. 109, f. 4, 2, 3. Vill. Ent. Linn. i. 454, 1, pl. 3, f. 10. Panz. Faun. Germ. 20, 16. Tign. Hist. Nat. Ins. iv. 111, Léon-Duf. Rech. Hém. 94. Petagna, Ins. Ent. ii. 616, pl. 9, f. 1. Costa, Fauna del Regno di Napoli, Insetti Emitteri.

Flata europæa, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 190, 3. Thon, Arch. ii. 47, 12. Pseudophana, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me. Série v. 160, 381. Fulgora, 1, 1.

a. Germany.

b-f. South France.

g-i. Italy.

2. DICTYOPHORA HEMIPTERA.

Fulgora hemiptera, Costa, Fauna del Regno di Napoli, Ins. Em. Fulg. 2, 2.

Naples.

3. DICTYOPHORA ELEGANS.

Fulgora elegans, Costa, Annual. Zool. 1834, 12. Fauna del Reyno di Napoli, Ins. Em. Fulg. 2, 3. pl. 2, f. 1a. A.
Naples.

4. DICTYOPHORA CYRNEA.

Dictyophora cyrnea, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 294, 2.

5. DICTYOPHORA SENEGALENSIS.

Dictyophora Senegalensis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 295, 3. Senegal.

6. Dictyophora Pannonica.

Dictyophora pannonica, Herr. Schaff. Faun. 13, 1. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 297, 4.

Flata pannonica, Creutzer, Germar, Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 47. Pseudophana pannonica, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 507, 2. Chanithus, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 160, 380. East Europe.

7. DICTYOPHORA AFFINIS.

Dictyophora affinis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 299, 6. South America.

8. DICTYOPHORA VIRESCENS.

Dictyophora virescens, Germ. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 300, 7. Fulgora virescens, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 4, 15. Stoll, Cic. 28, pl. 4, f. 18.

Flata virescens, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 47.

South America.

9. DICTYOPHORA DISTINGUENDA.

Dictyophora distinguenda, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 301, 8. South America.

10. DICTYOPHORA VIVIDA.

Dictyophora vivida, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 47.
Flata vivida, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 519, 10.
Fulgora vivida, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 5, 20. Stoll, Cic. 54, pl. 13. f. 64.?
Cicada vivida Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 29, 10.

Cicada vivida, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 29, 10. Flata vivida, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 519, 10. Fulgora conica? Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 571. Pseudophana vivida, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 160. West Indies.

11. DICTYOPHORA NOCTIVIDA.

Pseudophana noctivida, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 160, 3.
Fulgora noctivida, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 705, 4. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii.
314, 6. Mant. Ins. ii. 313, 6. Ent. Syst. iv. 3, 6. Syst. Rhyn.
3, 6. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 3, 2090, 5.
Cicada conirostris, Degeer, Ins. iii. 202, 5, pl. 32, f. 4, 5.

Bahia, Para.

12. DICTYOPHORA GRAMINEA.

Fulgora graminea, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 4, 14. Flata graminea, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 47. Pseudophana graminea, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 160. East India.

13. DICTYOPHORA PUNGENS.

Flata pungens, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 47. Pseudophana pungens, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 160.

14. DICTYOPHORA LYRATA.

Flata lyrata, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 47. Pseudophana lyrata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 160.

15. DICTYOPHORA FENESTRATA.

Fulgora fenestrata, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 315, 14. Mant. Ins. ii. 261, 18. Ent. Syst. iv. 6, 18. Syst. Rhyn. 5, 18. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2091, 19. Pal. Beauv. Ins. pl. 19, f. 4. Flata fenestrata, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 48.

Equatorial Africa.

16. Dictyophora? Tænia.

Fulgora tænia, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 5, 19. Guinea.

17. DICTYOPHORA LINEATA.

Fulgora lineata, Donov. Ins. Ind. pl. 8, f. 1. Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 147, 25.

F. pallida, G. R. Gray, Griff. An. Kingd. Ins. 260, pl. 90, f. 2.

a. North Bengal. From Miss Campbell's collection. b. c. East India.

18. DICTYOPHORA PALLIDA.

Fulgora pallida, Donov. Ins. Ind. pl. 8, f. 2. East India.

19. DICTYOPHORA SPLENDENS.

Flata splendens, Wied. Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 48. Java.

20. DICTYOPHORA INDIANA, Mas.

Fulva, fusco varia; cornu capitis longitudine; abdomen fuscum, flavo maculatum; pedes fulvi, niyro maculati; alæ limpidæ, apice fuscæ.

Body pale tawny, nearly smooth, slightly shining, mottled with brown: head not more than half the breadth of the chest: crown small, having a rim round the border and a ridge along the middle, its protuberance short-conical, not exceeding its length between the eyes; front, face, and epistoma narrow with three slight ridges: mouth tawny with a black tip, extending to the hind-hips: fore-chest very convex in front and equally concave behind, with two undulating ridges on each side along the fore border: scutcheon of the middle-chest divided into four compartments by three slight

ridges: hind-chest mottled with brown and yellow: abdomen brown, obconical, a little longer than the chest; each segment adorned with several yellow spots of various size and shape: legs tawny, slender, spotted with black; hind-shanks armed with black spines: wings colourless; brand pale brown, occupying three areolets and extending into one of the submarginal areolets; a large pale brown mark occupies the tip of the wing, and extends irregularly along the hind border: on the hind-wings a very short stripe extends to the tip, which is also tinged with brown; veins tawny. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. India. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

21. DICTYOPHORA CHLOROCHROMA, Fem.

Fulva, viridi varia; cornu viride thorace paullò longius, ferrugineo vittatum; pedes fulvi; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ apice subfuscæ.

Body tawny, smooth, slightly shining: head about half the breadth of the chest: protuberance of the head emerald-green, furrowed, horizontal, a little longer than the chest, nearly linear, slightly widening at the base and at the tip, adorned with three ferruginous stripes; epistoma pale yellow with a ferruginous ridge: mouth tawny with a black tip, extending a little beyond the hindhips: fore-chest concave along the hind border, very convex in front, emerald-green along the borders and on the two longitudinal ridges of its disk: scutcheon of the middle-chest with two emerald-green parallel ridges: transverse ridges of the hind-chest green: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest, compressed and pointed at the tip, mostly green above towards the tip, darker on the hind border of each segment: legs tawny, tinged with green, slender, furrowed; hind-shanks armed with four black-tipped spines besides those at its tips: wings colourless; tips of fore-wings very pale brown; brand green, occupying three areolets; veins black, green towards the base. Length of the body 81 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

22. DICTYOPHORA PLATYRHINA, Fem.

Fulva, fusiformis, viridi vittata; caput prothorace plus triplo longius; abdomen viride, apice compressum; pedes virides; tarsi fulvi; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ apice subfuscæ.

Body tawny, spindle-shaped, smooth, slightly shining: protuberance of the head near thrice the length of the fore-chest, nearly

prismatic, obtuse at the tip, as broad as the crown, adorned above with three emerald-green stripes, slightly tapering for two-thirds of its length, and thence widening to its tips; underside pale grassgreen, slightly concave, with two black ridges inclosing a furrow on each side and in front, where they are most conspicuous, and form two compartments by means of a little tawny ridge between them: fore-chest conical in front, deeply notched on the hind border, adorned with five emerald-green ridges, the inner pair slightly curved, the outer pair very slanting: scutcheon of the middle-chest adorned with three emerald-green ridges; the side pair uniting and forming an acute angle at the tip; a spot of the same colour on each side behind the base of the fore-wing: hind-chest tinged with green: abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, green, slightly mottled, tawny at the base with a dorsal ridge, compressed towards the tip, a little longer than the chest: legs pale green, long and slender, slightly grooved, feet tawny with black tips; hind-shanks armed with three black-tipped spines besides the cluster at the tips: hind-feet with two dilations, the second less than half the length of the first, both at right angles, and armed with rows of little black teeth: wings colourless; tips of the fore-wings slightly tinged with pale brown; brands green, occupying five areolets; veins brown, green or tawny towards the base; middle parts of some of the crossveins near the tips of the fore-wings slightly clouded with brown. Length of the body 61 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. -- ? From Mr. Argent's collection.

23. DICTYOPHORA ELLIPTICA, Mas.

Viridis, elliptica; capitis cornu brevi, subquadratum; tibiæ posticæ spinis sex armatæ; alæ limpidæ.

Body elliptical, bright grass-green, slightly mottled with paler colour; head much narrower than the chest, a little more than twice the length of the fore-chest, with three longitudinal ridges; the side pair slightly converging; protuberance conical, not longer than broad; front long and narrow with five ridges; three ridges on the epistoma: mouth green with a brown tip, extending just beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest convex in front, deeply notched on the hind border, surrounded by a ridge, and having five ridges on its disk; the inner pair slightly waved; the outer pair near to and parallel with the ridges on each side: three ridges on the scutcheon of the the middle-chest, the side pair enclosing a spindle-shaped compartment: hind-chest somewhat wrinkled: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs green, slender, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with six black-tipped spines; hind-feet widened like

those of *D. platyrhina*; wings colourless; brand very pale green, almost colourless, occupying five areolets in one wing, six in the other; veins green. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

24. DICTYOPHORA FERRIFERA, Fem.

Ferruginea viridi varia; capitis cornu prothorace dimidio longius, subascendens; abdomen subfusiforme, viridi varium, thorace multò longius; pedes fulvo-virides; alæ limpidæ.

Body ferruginous, tinged here and there with green: head hardly half the length of the chest; crown much longer than broad, with three ridges, the side pair strongly marked, the middle one very shallow: protuberance nearly prismatic, slightly tapering till near the tip, where it is a little widened, somewhat inclined upward, forming an obtuse angle with the crown, which it exceeds by nearly half in length; tip obtuse; disks of the sides green; four ridges on the front and three on the epistoma: mouth tawny: fore-chest conical in front, concave along the hind border, surrounded by a slight ridge; two little waved oblique ridges on the disk, and one on each side near to and parallel with the borders: three ridges on the scutcheon, the middle one very indistinct: abdomen nearly spindleshaped, very much longer than the chest: legs slender, tawny, partly green, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with five blacktipped teeth: wings colourless; a slight tawny tinge on the forewings; brand ferruginous, occupying four areolets; veins brown, green or tawny towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. — ?

25. DICTYOPHORA RUFISTIGMA, Mas.

Ferruginea, viridi et fulvo varia; capitis cornu nigrum, flavo vittatum, corporis trienti æquale; abdomen thorace longius, supra piceum, vittis duabus flavo-viridibus ornatum, subtus fulvum; pedes fulvo-virides; femora apice viridia; alæ anticæ fulvæ apice fusco vittatæ.

Body ferruginous, partly green or tawny: head hardly half the breadth of the chest; crown much longer than broad, with three ridges, the middle one very indistinct, the side pair somewhat rounded in front; protuberance very slightly inclined upward, nearly prismatic, black with a yellow stripe on each side, very slightly taper-

ing till near the tip, where it is linear, near thrice the length of the crown with which it forms a very obtuse angle, about one-third of the length of the body; tip obtuse: front and epistoma dart-shaped, with a longitudinal ridge, bright green on each side: mouth tawny, reaching beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest conical in front, deeply angular on the hind border, with three slight ridges, one in the middle, and a very oblique one on each side: a green stripe along the middle of the scutcheon, which has a slightly curved indistinct ridge on each side of the disk: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest, pitchy above, with a bright pale yellowish-green stripe on each side; underside tawny : legs greenish-tawny, slender; thighs towards the tips and shanks at the base red; hind-shanks armed with five spines: fore-wings tawny, yellowish-brown along the hind border from two-thirds of the length to the tip; brand bright red, occupying four areolets; hind-wings colourless, very slightly tinged with brown along the hind border and at the tip, near which there is a more distinct brown spot; veins brown, tawny or red towards the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. - ? From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

26. DICTYOPHORA DESPECTA, Mas.

Fulva, viridi vittata; caput prothorace quadruplò longius; abdomen obconicum, thorace paullò longius; pedes fulvi; tibiæ posticæ spinis quatuor armatæ; alæ limpidæ.

Body tawny: head full four times the length of the fore-chest; protuberance forming an uninterrupted line with the fore-chest, almost prismatic, slightly tapering from the base to the tip, which is rather obtuse; angles green: fore-chest slightly conical in front, very concave on the hind border, adorned with five bright green stripes; a slight oblique ridge on each side: scutcheon of the middle-chest adorned with three bright green stripes, and on each side with a green spot: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs pale tawny, sleuder, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with four black-tipped spines; wings colourless; a slight tawny tinge on the fore-wings; brand tawny, occupying parts of two or three areolets; veins brown, tawny towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Malabar Coast. Presented by T. Ward, Esq.

27. DICTYOPHORA MICRORHINA, Fem.

Viridis, fusiformis; caput subascendens, prothorace ferè quadruplo longius; abdomen obconicum, thorace longius, segmentorum marginibus posticis luteis; pedes virides; tarsi fulvi; alæ limpidæ.

Body spindle-shaped, bright grass-green: head about half the breadth of the chest, near four times the length of the fore-chest: protuberance very slightly inclined upward, forming a hardly concave line with the crown, nearly prismatic, tapering from the base to the tip which is conical; on the upper side a ridge extends from the hind border along half the length of the head and is there obsolete; on the under side three ridges extend to the epistoma: mouth green with a black tip, reaching a little beyond the hindhips: fore-chest conical in front, very deeply and acutely angular on the hind border, with three ridges; the side pair undulating: three ridges on the scutcheon of the middle-chest, the side pair united and forming an angle in front and behind, and enclosing a spindle-shaped compartment: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest; hind borders of the segments mostly luteous: legs green, slender, slightly grooved; feet tawny; hind-shanks armed with four black-tipped spines: wings colourless; a very indistinct greenish tinge on the fore-wings; brand pale green, occupying four areolets; veins green, darker towards the tips. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New Orleans. From M. Sallé's collection.

28. DICTYOPHORA FUSIFORMIS.

Fusiformis, viridis, fulvo varia; caput et prothorax ferruginea viridi vittata; caput prothorace paullò plus duplò longius; cornu latum; abdomen thorace multò longius; pedes virides; tarsi fulvi; alæ limpidæ.

Body spindle-shaped, grass-green, tawny here and there: head and fore-chest nearly ferruginous, slightly mottled with paler colour: head rather more than twice the length of the fore-chest; protuberance broad, hardly tapering from the base to the tip, which is obtuse, having four flat sides, adorned with three emerald-green stripes, one above and one on each side; under side slightly concave, with three ridges, the side pair obsolcte on the epistoma: mouth tawny with a black tip, extending beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest slightly conical in front, deeply angular behind, adorned with five emerald-green ridges; the inner pair slightly oblique; the outer pair

very oblique, parallel to each side: three emerald-green ridges on the scutcheon; the side pair converge, unite and form an angle at each end, and thus enclose a spindle-shaped compartment: abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, very much longer than the thorax: legs slender, green, slightly grooved; feet tawny; hindshanks armed with four black-tipped spines: wings colourless: brand green, occupying two areolets in one wing, three in the other; veins black, tawny towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

29. DICTYOPHORA TRUNCATA, Mas.

Flavo-viridis, fusiformis, viridi vittata; caput fulvum, prothorace duplò longius; abdomen thorace paullò longius; pedes virides; alæ limpidæ.

Body yellowish-green, spindle-shaped: head conical, horizontal, tawny, twice the length of the fore-chest, its length much less than twice its breadth; upper surface much broader than the sides, green along the edges and the middle-ridge; a pale green stripe on the disk of each side; under side with three ridges, the side pair converging from the tip to the epistoma, along which the middle one is continued; mouth green with a black tip, extending a little beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest obtusely-conical in front, with a deep angular notch on the hind border, adorned with five green ridges, the inner pair oblique, and extending from the fore border to the disk: the three usual green ridges on the middle-chest: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs green, slender, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with four black-tipped spines: hind-feet hardly widened: wings colourless; brand pale green, occupying four or five areolets; veins green, with some pale yellow bands towards the base, blackish towards the tips: cross-veins widened and slightly tinged with brown in the middle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

30. DICTYOPHORA LONGIPENNIS, Mas.

Fulvo-viridis, fusiformis · caput prothorace triplò longius; abdomen thorace multò longius; pedes virides; tibiæ posticæ spinis octo armatæ; alæ limpidæ, longæ, angustæ.

Body spindle-shaped, pale green with a slight tawny tinge: head pointed, forming above a long acute triangle, its length in front of the eyes about twice of that between them; some red dots on each of its four sides, those on the under side accompany the ridge which runs along the whole length and along the epistoma; on each side beneath there is also a more slight ridge, which extends along half the length from the tip of the head: fore-chest and middle-chest formed as in many other species, their state not allowing a more minute description: abdomen tapering towards the tip, very much longer than the chest: legs green, slender, slightly grooved; knees darker; hind-shanks armed with eight black-tipped spines: wings colourless, long and narrow; brand green, occupying three areolets; a very indistinct and pale buff tinge on the förewings; tawny towards the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

31. DICTYOPHORA BRACHYRHINA.

Fulva, gracilis; caput viride, thorace triplò longius, rufo-marginatum; thorax viridi vittatus; pedes virides: tibiæ posticæ spinis sex armatæ, alæ limpidæ.

Body slender: head tapering to the tip which is obtuse, about half the breadth of the chest; its length above about thrice that of the fore-chest; its compartments above and on each side bright green with reddish borders which are ridged; front paler green, widened towards the epistoma, with three ridges, the middle one continued along the epistoma, the side pair disappearing a little beyond half the length: mouth yellowish-green with a black tip, extending beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest surrounded with a bright green border, slightly conical in front, with an angular notch on the hind border; three bright green ridges on the disk, the side pair slightly curved and oblique, united in front: three pale green ridges on the scutcheon of the middle-chest, the side pair very slightly curved, and including a spindle-shaped disk: abdomen wanting: legs green, slender, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with five hlack-tipped spines; hind-feet slightly widened: wings colourless; brand green, occupying three areolets; veins green, black at the tips of the wings. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection,

32. DICTYOPHORA OBTUSIFRONS, Fem.

Fulva, fusiformis; caput prothorace non duplò longius; thorax rufo vittatus; abdomen thorace longius, apice viridi varium; pedes fulvi; tibiæ posticæ spinis quinque armatis; alæ limpidæ.

Body tawny, spindle-shaped: head conical, obtuse at the tip, much more than half the breadth of the head, its length above much less than twice that of the fore-chest; two indistinct ridges crossing each other at right angles on the upper side; front slightly contracted in its middle part and again widened towards the epistoma, it has three ridges, the side pair continue and slightly converge along the whole length, the middle one also accompanies the epistoma: mouth tawny, with a black tip, reaching the middle-hips: fore-chest convex, but not conical in front, having an angular notch on its hind border, surrounded by a green rim; a short luteous stripe on the hind part of the border on each side; three green ridges on the disk, the side pair oblique and very indistinct: on the scutcheon of the middle-chest are the three usual ridges which are not green, the side pair are slightly curved and include a spindle-shaped compartment: abdomen tapering from the base, longer than the chest, tinged with green towards the tip: legs pale tawny, slender, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with five black-tipped spines; hindfeet not much widened: wings colourless; brand bright green, occupying three areolets; veins green. Length of the body five lines; of the wings 12 lines.

33. DICTYOPHORA NIGRIMACULA, Mas.

Fulva, nigro varia, viridi vittata; caput thoracis longitudine; abdomen nigrum, maculis fulvis quinque vittatum, thorace paullò longius; pedes fulvi, nigro vittati; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ apice fuscæ.

Body spindle-shaped: head as long as the chest, tapering slightly to the tip which is obtuse, slightly elevated; protuberance transversely striated above and on each side; upper side ferruginous; crown with a yellow middle stripe, and on each side a green stripe, which is continued along near half the length to the tip; a black middle-stripe extends from the crown to the tip, towards which it occupies the whole disk; sides black with tawny borders; under side bright orange-red, having on each side a tawny brown-spotted stripe which in its course becomes bright green, and is continued along the epistoma; the bright green middle-ridge also extends along the

whole length, and is pale yellow at each end; the under side slightly widens along the whole length from the tip to the epistoma, with the exception of a slight contraction between the eyes; epistoma reddish at its base, brown with yellow stripes towards its tip; mouth tawny with a black tip, reaching the hind-hips: fore-chest ferruginous, slightly widened and almost angular in front, slightly concave along the hind border, adorned with five bright green ridges; the inner pair a little oblique, the outer pair more oblique, and parallel to the sides, which like the hind border are also green; the compartment beneath on each side of the eyes is pear-shaped, red, with a green border and a bright green middle-stripe: scutcheon of the middlechest black along the fore border, adorned with three bright green stripes which are slightly interrupted, on each side near the base of the wing there is a bright green spot; under side black with a few yellow stripes and a ferruginous border: abdomen black, obconical, a little longer than the chest, adorned with five rows of greenishtawny spots, those of the middle row are slender, and form a slightly interrupted stripe, the others are irregular and much excavated; legs tawny, slightly grooved, striped with black; feet black towards the tips; hind-shanks armed with five black-tipped spines; hind-feet much widened: wings colourless; tips of the fore-wings brown: brand very dark, occupying three or four areolets according to the variation of the veins; veins black, greenish-tawny at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

34. DICTYOPHORA ALBIVITTA, Mas.

Fulva, viridi vittata; caput thorace paullò longius; abdomen viride, flavo varium, albido vittatum, apice fulvum; pedes fulvo-virides; tibiæ posticæ spinis quinque armatæ; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ apice subfulvæ.

Body tawny, spindle-shaped: head a little longer than the chest and about half its breadth, slightly ascending, almost imperceptibly tapering from the crown to the tip which is blunt; upper side adorned with three green stripes, the middle one more distinct than the side pair; under side adorned with a bright green ridge, and on each side with a pale green stripe, the three are continued along the whole length and along part of the epistoma: mouth tawny, with a black tip, extending a little beyond the middle-hips: fore-chest convex but not conical in front, slightly concave along the hind border, which like the sides is green; disk adorned with five bright green stripes; the inner pair curved, slightly oblique; the outer pair

more oblique, parallel to the sides; plates beneath pear-shaped, bordered with green, and adorned with a green stripe: disk of the scutcheon of the middle-chest adorned with the three usual bright green stripes, and having a green spot on each side: abdomen grass-green, obconical, mottled with yellow, tawny at the tip, adorned with three parallel indistinct whitish stripes: legs pale tawny, partly green, slightly grooved; thighs and anterior shanks striped with brown; hind-shanks armed with five black-tipped spines; hind-feet much widened: wings colourless; a slight tawny tinge on the tip of the fore-wings; brand tawny, occupying two areolets and part of a third; veins pale greenish-tawny, darker towards the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North Bengal. From Miss Campbell's collection.

35. DICTYOPHORA PALLIDA, Mas.

Lutea, fusiformis, viridi vittata; caput thoracis longitudine; abdomen flavum, albido vittatum, basi luteum, apice fulvum, thorace paullò longius; segmentorum margines postici virides; pedes flavo-virides; tibiæ posticæ spinis quatuor armatæ; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ apice subfulvæ.

Body spindle-shaped, pale luteous: head full as long as the chest, and full half its breadth, ascending, prismatic and linear from the front of the crown to the tip which is black and convex; upper side with a bright green stripe along each edge, and with a short green middle stripe, which does not extend beyond the eyes; sides green: under side bright luteous with three bright green ridges which are continued along part of the epistoma: mouth tawny with a black tip, reaching nearly to the hind-hips: fore-chest hardly conical in front, slightly concave behind, bordered with green, adorned as usual with five bright green stripes; side plates pear-shaped with green borders, a bright green middle stripe: scutcheon of the middlechest with the three green stripes, and the two green side stripes: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest, yellow with whitish stripes, luteous towards the base, tawny at the tip; hind borders of the segments grass-green: legs slender, slightly grooved, dull pale yellow, tinged with green; tips of the feet and of the foreshanks brown; hind-shanks armed with four black-tipped spines; hind-feet moderately broad: wings colourless; a slight tawny tinge on the tips of the fore-wings; brand pale brown, occupying two areolets and part of a third; veins green, brown towards the tips. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

36 DICTYOPHORA SINICA.

Lutea, ferè fusiformis, viridi vittata; caput thoracis longitudine; abdomen viride, supra fusco vittatum; pedes fulvi, fusco vittati; alæ limpidæ, anticæ apice fulvo-fuscæ.

Body pale luteous, almost spindle-shaped: head as long as the chest and about half its breadth, ascending, tapering very slightly from the crown to the tip which is convex; upper side with a short green stripe which does not extend beyond the crown, on whose sides the edges are also green; under side bright luteous with a pale green border; middle ridge bright green, extending to the epistoma; the latter tawny, striped with brown towards the tip: mouth pale tawny: fore-chest convex in front and equally concave behind, adorned with the usual green stripes: three indistinct green stripes on the middle-chest: abdomen green, slightly obconical, broader but not longer than the chest, pale tawny at the tip, adorned with a brown stripe on the disk: legs pale tawny, slender, slightly grooved, partly striped with brown; hind-shanks armed with four black-tipped spines: wings colourless; tips of the fore-wings pale yellowish-brown; brands brown, occupying three areolets; veins green, brown towards the tips. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

37. Dyctiophora Leptorhina, Mas.

Fulva aut lutea, fusiformis, viridi vittata; caput thorace longius; abdomen viride, basi subluteum, thorace longius; pedes fulvi; femora nigro vittata; alæ limpidæ.

Body tawny, spindle-shaped: head longer than the chest and full half its breadth, ascending, tapering slightly from the crown to the tip which is convex; the four sides of equal breadth, with green edges; the green stripe above is only distinct on the crown, that beneath appears along its whole length to the epistoma which is brown: mouth tawny with a black tip, reaching the hind-hips: fore-chest convex in front, more slightly concave behind, adorned as usual with the green ridges which also appear on the middle-chest: abdomen green, obconical, slightly luteous towards the base, longer than the chest: legs pale tawny, slightly grooved; thighs striped with black; hind-shanks armed with five black-tipped spines; hind-feet much widened: wings colourless; brand brown, colouring the borders but not the disks of three areolets; veins of the fore-wings

brown, green towards the base; veins of the hind-wings black. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.
Var. Chest luteous.

b. East India. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

38. Dictyophora inscripta, Mas.

Ferrugineo-fulva, fusiformis, viridi vittata; caput thoracis longitudine; abdomen thorace longius et paullò latius, maculis fuscis et albidis vittatum; pedes fulvi, fusco vittati; tibiæ posticæ virides; alæ limpidæ.

Body ferruginous-tawny, spindle-shaped: head ascending, as long as the chest and much more than half its breadth, tapering slightly from the crown to the tip which is truncated, indistinctly striated across; sides rather narrower than the upper surface which has two luteous spots on the crown; under side with two Inteous stripes and with three dull pale green ridges, the side pair shorter than the middle one, which is continued along the epistoma; epistoma and mouth striped with black, the latter reaching the hindhips: fore-chest luteous, convex in front, more slightly concave behind, adorned with three bright green stripes, the side pair oblique, widening to the hind border; a pale green spot at the base of each fore-wing; side plates with the usual green stripes, three of which adorn the middle-chest: abdomen nearly elliptical, longer and a little broader than the chest, adorned with six rows of brown dots, and with five rows of whitish spots, the middle row forming a slender interrupted stripe; legs tawny, striped with brown; hindshanks pale green, armed with five black-tipped spines; hind-feet broad: wings colourless; brand brown, occupying from two to four areolets, according to the variation of the veins, which are green with brown tips in the fore-wings, and with black tips in the hindwings; cross-veins of the fore-wings very slightly clouded with brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Hong-Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

39. Dyctiophora concolor, Mas.

Fulva, fusiformis; caput ferrugineum, thorace longius; abdomen lineare, thorace longius; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ subfulvæ.

Body tawny, spindle-shaped: head ferruginous, ascending, indistinctly striated across, longer than the chest and full half its breadth, slightly tapering from the crown to the tip which is rounded,

a little broader than deep, slightly mottled at the base beneath, without green stripes: chest with the usual ridges, but not striped with green: fore-chest almost conical in front, with a deep angular notch on the hind border: abdomen linear, conical towards the tip, longer than the chest: legs tawny, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with four black-tipped spines; hind-feet broad: fore-wings slightly tinged with tawny; brand not much darker than the forewings, occupying one areolet which is very long; veins of the forewings tawny, of the hind-wings brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ——?

40. Dyctiophora Longirostris, Latr. MSS.

Mas. Flavo-viridis, fusiformis, viridi vittata; caput thorace multò longius, apice fuscum; abdomen thorace paullò longius; pedes fulvo-virides; alæ limpidæ, anticæ apice subfulvæ.

Body grass-green, spindle-shaped: head horizontal, transversely striated, much longer than the chest and more than half its breadth, slightly tapering from the crown to the tip which is brown and almost obtuse; the sides are broader than the upper surface, and the under side is pale luteous with three green ridges: mouth pale tawny with a black tip, extending a little beyond the hind-hips: disk of the chest yellowish adorned with three bright green parallel ridges which are continued from the head: fore-chest convex in front and more slightly concave along the hind border: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs green, tinged with pale tawny; hind-shanks armed with five black-tipped teeth; hind-feet broad: wings colourless; a pale tawny tinge towards the tips of the fore-wings; brand obsolete; veins green. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Spain.

41. DICTYOPHORA LONGIPES.

Dictyophora longipes, Léon-Duf. Ann. Sci. Nat. 3me Série, xi. 98, pl. 5, f. 27-36.

Spain.

42. DICTYOPHORA GENEI.

Dictyophora Genei, Léon-Duf. Ann. Sci. Nat. 3me Série, xi. 101. South Europe.

43. Dictyophora ---- ? Pupa.

a-d. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

44. Пістуорнова — ? Рира.

a. Sicily. From Mr. Melly's collection.

Genus 5. ASELGEIA.

Dictyophoræ affinis: alæ anticæ confertim reticulatæ; areola quæque dimidio intersecta.

Distinguished from *Dictyophora* by the structure of the body, and more especially by that of the fore-wings, which are noticed in the following description.

1. Aselgeia ramulifera, Mas.

Flavo-viridis, subtuberculata; caput prothorace duplò longius; abdomen thorace non longius; pedes fulvo-virides; alæ limpidæ.

Body elliptical, grass-green, dull, slightly tuberculate, here and there yellowish: head twice the length of the fore-chest, triangular, its length equalling its breadth; its tip pointed: a ridge on each side above; three ridges on the under side, the side pair slightly converging till very near the epistoma where they diverge; epistoma large, with a slight middle-ridge, rounded and having a rim on each side for half the length, lanceolate from thence to the tip: mouth green with a black tip, reaching the hind-hips: chest not ridged: fore-chest slightly convex in front and equally concave on the hind border, a little widened on each side: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs green, grooved, tinged with tawny; hind-shanks armed with seven black-tipped spines; hind-feet somewhat widened: wings colourless; the whole surface of the fore-wings thickly intersected with minute areolets; from the vein on one side of each a branch proceeds into the disk and is there furcate; veins green, those of the hind-wings comparatively few. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Port Natal, From M. Gueinzius' collection,

Genus 6. MONOPSIS.

Monopsis, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 302.

1. Monopsis tabida.

Monopsis tabida, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 304, pl. 10, f. 4. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 507, 1.

United States.

2. Monopsis Pallida, Mas.

Lutea; caput prothorace duplo longius; abdomen thoracis longitudine, viridi fasciatum, subtus albidum; pedes virides; femora basi lutea; alæ limpidæ.

In this species the net-work of the wing occupies a much larger part than it does in M. tabida, the first longitudinal areolet is more remote from the fore border of the wing, and the intermediate crossveins are much longer, more numerous and more oblique: body pale luteous: head flattened, conical, about twice the length of the forechest, upper side surrounded with a rim, deeply notched on the hind border, divided by a middle-ridge into two compartments; front contracted in the middle, more widened towards the epistoma, sur-rounded by a rim, and divided by a longitudinal ridge; sides of the head about half its breadth above: mouth pale luteous: fore-chest short, convex in front, with a deep angular notch on its hind border corresponding to that on the head, surrounded by a rim, having three ridges, the side pair very oblique . three ridges on the middle-chest, the side pair very slightly waved: abdomen obconical, as long as the chest, whitish beneath; sides and hind borders of the segments green: legs pale green; thighs pale luteous towards the base: hindshanks armed with four black-tipped spines: wings colourless; veins green, pale luteous at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

3. Monopsis viridis, Fem.

Viridis; caput prothorace vix duplô longius; abdomen thorace non longius; pedes virides; alæ limpidæ.

Structure of the wing-veins like that of M. tabida: body pale green: head conical, flattened, rather less than twice the length of

the fore-chest; upper side surrounded by a rim, deeply notched on the hind border, divided by a middle ridge into two compartments; it also resembles M. pallida in the structure of the front, and of the chest: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs pale green; hind-shanks armed with four black-tipped spines: wings colourless; veins green. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Isle St. Thomas. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

4. Monopsis fusca.

Fusca, fusiformis, fulvo guttata; caput prothorace longius; abdomen thorace paullò longius; pedes fulvi; alæ fuscæ nigro guttatæ.

Structure of the wing-veins very different from that of all the preceding species, the first longitudinal vein being at a considerable distance from the fore border, with no intermediate cross-veins: body brown, spindle-shaped: head flattened, conical, much less than twice the length of the fore-chest; upper side with a longitudinal ridge, surrounded with a rim, concave on the hind border; sides about half the breadth of the upper or under surface, the latter is very slightly contracted in the middle, and its ridge does not extend beyond the eyes from the tip: mouth ferruginous, extending much beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest convex in front, concave behind, with a ridge on each side; middle-chest not ridged: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs tawny; hind-shanks armed with spines: wings pale brown, minutely mottled, with a few black dots along the fore border and near the tips; veins pale brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. — ?

5. Monopsis Floride, Mas.

Fusca, fusiformis, fulvo guttata; caput prothorace multò longius; pectus flavum; abdomen apice fulvum, basi rufo bimaculatum; pedes fusci; alæ subfuscæ, subnebulosæ, ad costam fusco guttatæ.

Structure of the wing-veins like that of M. fusca, but there is an indistinct cross-vein between the fore border and the first longitudinal vein: body brown, speckled with tawny, spindle-shaped: head flattened, conical, much longer than the fore-chest, surrounded by a rim, not ridged, concave on the hind border; sides about half the breadth of the upper or the under surface, the latter is very

slightly contracted between the eyes, and its slight ridge extends to the epistoma which is nearly black and has a few large shallow punctures: mouth brown, extending a little beyond the hind-hips: forechest almost truncate in front, concave behind, with a ridge on each side and a more slight ridge along the middle: two ridges on the middle-chest: breast yellow: abdomen brown, tawny at the tip, with a red spot on each side at the base: legs pale brown, slightly grooved; each hind-shank armed with one tooth: fore-wings pale brown, overspread with very numerous almost colourless dots, and having a few brown spots along the fore borders; hind-wings pale gray; veins pale brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a-c. St. John's Bluff, Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

6. Monopsis Sinica, Fem.

Flavo-viridis, fusiformis, viridi vittata; caput prothorace paullo longius; abdomen thorace non longius; pedes flavo-virides, tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ virides fulvo subtuberculatæ, apice limpidæ.

Head much shorter than in all the preceding species: no crossvein along the fore border before the reticulated part of the wing: body yellowish-green, spindle-shaped: head and chest tawny above: head slightly conical, not much longer than the fore-chest, rounded and surrounded by a bright green ridge on each side and in front, slightly concave on the hind border, adorned with three bright green ridges, the side pair not extending beyond the disk from the hind border: fore-chest almost truncate in front, with a deep obtusely angular excavation on the hind border, adorned with three bright green ridges, the side pair oblique, longer than the middle one: front smooth, flat, scutcheon-shaped, not contracted in the middle, with a slight ridge on the border and a slight ridge in the middle, divided by a deep suture from the epistoma: mouth pale yellowish-green: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs pale yellowishgreen; very slightly grooved; feet tawny; hind-shanks armed with three black-tipped spines which are between the middle and the tips: wings colourless; basal part of fore-wings pale green, occupying twothirds of the surface, covered with little tawny tubercles, very distinct from the reticulated part, which however has unusually few cross-veins; veins green. Length of the body 1\frac{3}{4} line; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus 7. PHALÆNOMORPHA.

Phalænomorpha, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 525, 415.

1. PHALÆNOMORPHA INCUBANS.

Phalænomorpha incubans, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 525, 1. pl. 12, f. 8.

St. Domingo?

Genus 8. ELIDIPTERA.

Elidiptera, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 304. Helicoptera, Amyot et Serv.

1. ELIDIPTERA CALLOSA.

Elidiptera callosa, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 305, 1, pl. 15, f. 2. Brazil.

2. ELIDIPTERA ADVENA.

Elidiptera advena, Géné MSS. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 307, 2, pl. 15, f. 3.

Sardinia.

3. ELIDIPTERA GENEI.

Elidiptera Genei, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 308, 3. Italy.

4. ELIDIPTERA MARGINICOLLIS.

Elidiptera marginicollis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 309, 4, pl. 15, f. 4.

Menocria, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sérié, v. 160, 382. Sicily.

5. ELIDIPTERA CINCTICEPS.

Elidiptera cincticeps, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 310, 5. Helicoptera cincticeps, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 526, 1. Senegal.

6. ELIDIPTERA FIMLIVATA, Mas.

Fulva, lata, nigro varia; caput prothorace multò brevius; pectus flavum; abdomen luteum, subtus nigrum fulvo maculatum flavoque fasciatum; pedes fulvi fusco maculati; alæ anticæ subrufæ, flavo variæ nigro maculatæ, ad costam dilatatæ sublimpidæ; alæ posticæ fulvo univittatæ, apice limpidæ.

Body tawny, broad: head much shorter than the fore-chest, conical in front, with an angular protuberance on each side by the eye, irregularly marked with brown dots, some of which are confluent; front smooth, shining, with a black spot on each side of its fore border adjoining the epistoma, with three ridges, the middle one short, the side pair converging to the fore border: epistoma adorned with two ferruginous stripes, on each side of which are two black spots: mouth mostly black, reaching the hind-hips: eyes large: fore-chest short behind, notched on each side, which is concave according to the eye, much widened in front and occupying some space between the eyes: scutcheon of the middle-chest triangular, with its broadest side in front, adorned with some black marks, which mostly consist of a U-shaped spot on each side: hind-chest pitchy, ridged across, pale green towards the base of the wing, black along the fore border: breast pale yellow: abdomen nearly elliptical, a little longer and broader than the chest, dark luteous above; under side black with tawny spots, adorned with yellow bands along the hind borders of the segments: legs tawny, grooved, variously marked with brown; feet brown, with a tawny band on each: hind-shanks armed with two black-tipped spines besides those on the tips: forewings rusty red, mingled with pale yellow, with black marks interspersed; a very broad nearly colourless margin extending along the fore border beyond the tip, furnished with very numerous cross-veins which are coloured like the disk, and are mostly forked at one-fourth of their length, some of the forks are again divided; veins of the disk mostly green, spotted here and there with brown: hind-wings brown, with a pale tawny stripe extending along the disk of each to the tip which is colourless; veins brown, red at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. - ? Presented by the Entomological Club,

7. ELIDIPTERA TUBERCULOSA, Fem.

Lutea, nigro varia; abdomen thorace paullò longius; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, subtuberculatæ, nigro variæ, ad venas fulvæ, subtus albo farinosæ, anticæ dilatatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body luteous: head conical above, having on each side a ridge, which is most elevated and partly black between the eyes; a black spot at the tip on the under side, whose side borders are slightly contracted in the fore part, but much widened towards the epistoma, the latter is very slightly keeled, and has a row of oblique furrows on each side: mouth tawny, extending far beyond the hind-hips; feelers luteous, rather long; second joint much longer than the first: fore-chest almost quadrate, hardly convex in front nor concave behind, with a small triangular black spot on the fore border, and a black spot on each side: middle-chest adorned in front with black marks, some of which form two oblique black stripes united in front: abdomen nearly elliptical, a little longer and broader than the chest: legs tawny, rather broad, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with one black-tipped spine besides those at the tip: wings broad; forewings colourless, powdered with white beneath, marked with black and slightly tuberculate here and there above; disks of the areolet so covered with luteous dots as to give the whole wing that colour; veins luteous; cross-veins very numerous towards the tip and along the fore border, where the wing is convex and much widened, and slightly waved: hind-wings white; veins dull tawny. Length of of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——?

8. ELIDIPTERA INDICA, Mas.

Fulva, depressa; caput prothoracis longitudine; abdomen thorace paullò longius et latius; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ latæ, subfulvæ, fusco guttatæ et unifasciatæ; alæ posticæ albidæ.

Body pale tawny, mottled with darker colour: head conical, not longer than the fore-chest, somewhat concave and with a brown stripe above, yellow and marked with darker colour beneath, where it widens to the epistoma: mouth luteous, reaching to the hind-hips: eyes very prominent: feelers luteous, rather long; second joint longer than the first: fore-chest conical, slightly excavated and indistinctly angular on the hind border: disk of the middle-chest very concave; a ridge on each side towards the tip which forms an acute angle:

abdomen slightly obconical, a little longer and broader than the chest: legs pale tawny, slightly grooved; a single black-tipped spine on each hind-shank: wings broad; fore-wings very pale tawny, almost colourless towards the tips, adorned on the veins with numerous brown dots, some of which are confluent; a brown band across each at one-third from the base; veins pale tawny; a broad convex membrane along the fore border and at the tip, slightly waved, furnished with numerous veins, most of which are connected by a band of cross-veins; hind-wings whitish; veins pale straw-colour. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. French rocks, near Madras. Presented by Mrs. Capt. Hamilton.

9. ELIDIPTERA FIMBRIA, Fem.

Lutea; mesothorax fuscus; abdomen basi nigrum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ flavo-fuscæ, maculis nigro-fuscis ornatæ, ad costam dilatatæ: alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Body pale dull luteous: head conical, a little longer than the forechest, having a slight ridge on each side border; front widest between the eyes: mouth tawny, nearly reaching the hind-hips: eyes not prominent: fore-chest truncate in front, slightly ridged along the middle, hardly excavated on the hind border, paler than the head: middle-chest pale brown, with two ridges which are oblique in front: abdomen elliptical, longer than the chest, marked with black at the base: legs tawny, slightly grooved; a single black-tipped spine near the tip of each hind-shank: wings broad; fore-wings pale yellowish-brown, with small irregular dark brown marks, which are chiefly on the veins, convex, much widened and furnished with numerous veins along the fore border; veins pale tawny: hind-wings pale gray; veins tawny. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection

10. ELIDIPTERA OCCIDENTIS, Mas.

Fulva, fusiformis, nigro maculata; prothorax viridis; abdomen flavo fusciatum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fulvæ, fusco maculatæ, basi subtuberculatæ, apice sublimpidæ, ad costam dilatatæ; alæ posticæ albidæ, apice subcinereæ.

Body tawny, spindle-shaped: head convex in front, concave on the hind border, slightly marked with black, very little longer than the fore-chest; front luteous, flat, broadest in the middle: mouth luteous, reaching near to the hind-hips: antennæ pale luteous, long, cylindrical; second joint nearly twice the length of the first: eyes not prominent: fore-chest pale green, convex in front, slightly concave behind, with a brown spot on each side of the disk: a greenish tinge in the disk of the middle-chest, on each side of which are three black spots in the form of a triangle: hind-chest yellow: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest; hind borders of the segments vellow: legs tawny, slightly grooved, rather broad; hind-shanks armed with two black-tipped spines: wings broad; fore-wings dull tawny, nearly colourless towards the tips, slightly tuberculate at the base, fore-membrane very broad and convex towards the base, furnished with very numerous nearly parallel branch veins; a pale brown triangular spot pointing inward on each areolet at the tip; a few brown spots scattered on the disk; under side tinged with white; veins pale green: hind-wings whitish, tinged with pale purplish brown towards the tips and along the hind border; veins tawny, pale green towards the base. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. West Coast of North America. Presented by Capt. Kellet and Lieut. Wood.

11. ELIDIPTERA PUNCTATA, Mas.

Viridi-fulva, sat lata, fusco maculata; pedes viridi-fulvi; alæ anticæ virides, albo farinosæ, basi subtuberculatæ, fusco maculatæ, ad costam dilatatæ; alæ posticæ albidæ, apice subfuscæ.

Body tawny, tinged with pale green, rather broad: head a little longer than the fore-chest, slightly marked with brown, forming an obtuse angle on each side in front of the eves; a brown spot on the tip; two brown spots on each side in the groove above the base of the antennæ; front quadrate, flat; epistoma forming an acute triangle: mouth pale tawny with a brown tip, reaching the middlehips: eyes prominent: feelers rather long, yellow towards the base; second joint about twice the length of the first: fore-chest convex in front, equally concave behind, with a brown spot on each side of the disk near the fore border: two brown spots on each side of the middle-chest: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest; upper appendage of the sexual apparatus brown at the tip: legs pale greenish-tawny, slightly grooved, rather broad; hind-shanks armed with two black-tipped teeth: wings broad; fore-wings pale dull green, powdered with white, somewhat tuberculate at the base, adorned with dark brown dots which are mostly along the border; fore border much dilated and very convex near the base, furnished with very numerous branch veins, which are mostly parallel; a few of them are forked; veins pale green: hind-wings whitish, tinged with pale brown towards the tips and along the hind border; veins pale straw-colour. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

12. ELIDIPTERA GUIANÆ, Fem.

Fulva, subtus albo farinosa; thoracis discus fuscus; abdomen luteum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, fusco guttatæ, basi subtuberculatæ, apice albidæ, ad costam dilatatæ; alæ posticæ albidæ, apice subfuscæ.

Body tawny, powdered with white beneath: head and fore-chest wanting: middle-chest marked with brown which occupies most of its disk: abdomen luteous, obconical, a little longer than the chest, partly brown at the tip: legs tawny, slightly grooved, rather broad; hind-shanks armed with two black-tipped spines: wings broad, powdered with white: fore-wings pale tawny, whitish towards the tips, slightly tuberculate near the base, adorned with some brown dots which are mostly near the fore border, this is much dilated and very convex near the base and is furnished with very numerous nearly parallel branch veins; veins tawny: hind-wings whitish, iridescent, tinged with very pale brown towards the tips and along the hind border; veins pale tawny. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir Robert Schomburgek.

13. ELIDIPTERA FERRUGINEA, Mas.

Fulva; caput flavo maculatum; mesothoracis discus piceus; pedes fulvi; alæ basi subinflatæ, ad costam subconvexæ non dilatutæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Body tawny: head much narrower than the chest; its two segments divided by a suture which forms an angle towards the hind border; hind segment yellow, pitchy on the disk, its back forming a right angle with each side on which the eye is seated; fore segment pitchy, rounded in front; front rather broad, rounded on each side, pitchy next the crown: mouth tawny, reaching the hind-hips: antennæ ferruginous, rather short; second joint near twice the length of the first: fore-chest as long as the head, very finely rugulose, somewhat truncated in front, slightly concave on the hind border: disk of the middle-chest pitchy: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs tawny, grooved, rather broad; a tooth on each hind-shank near the tip: fore-wings ferruginous, darker at the tips,

partly inflated at the base and along the hind border, near whose base there are a few rows of little tubercles; reticulated part occupying full one-third of the wing; fore border slightly convex, not dilated; a row of numerous short parallel branch-veins between it and the first longitudinal vein; veins ferruginous: hind-wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. India. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

14. ELIDIPTERA RUFESCENS, Fem.

Ferruginea, piceo varia; thoracis discus piceus, fulvo bivittatus, abdonnen subtus fulvum vel luteum; pedes fulvi, fusco vittatæ; alæ anticæ fulvæ, rufo venosæ, nigro vittatæ; alæ posticæ subfuscæ.

Body short, broad, ferruginous, partly pitchy: head narrow, about one-fourth of the breadth of the fore-wing; crown very small, nearly square, rather broader towards the fore-chest, with a tawny ridge on each side and in front; front very long and narrow, with a tawny border and two slight longitudinal ridges, and having a black spot on each side by the crown, whence it very slightly widens to the epistoma; its length about six times its breadth, the fore part forming right angles with the sides which are tawny; epistoma lanceolate, tawny, black towards the tip, full half the length of the front: mouth tawny, reaching the hind-hips: eyes rather large and prominent: forechest longer than the crown, nearly conical in the middle, very concave on each side for the reception of the eyes, almost black, its border tawny and slightly ridged: middle-chest triangular, longer than the forechest, its disk pitchy with the exception of two tawny stripes: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest, more or less tawny or luteous beneath: legs tawny, striped with brown, grooved, rather broad; hind-shanks armed with two teeth towards the tips: forewings tawny, very broad, with a black stripe along the foremembrane, which is brown convex and broad; veins red, brown along the fore border, where they are parallel as in other species; cross-veins numerous towards the tips: hind-wings pale brown. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 lines; of the wings 4—5 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

15. ELIDIPTERA? TRISTIROPS.

Tristirops, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 161, 383. South France.?

16. ELIDIPTERA? OCHROPHARA.

Ochrophara, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série v. 162, 384. Sicily.

17. ELIDIPTERA? HYALESTHES.

Hyalesthes, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 163, 385. North Italy.

18. ELIDIPTERA? LEPTARCYA.

Leptarcya, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 163, 386. France.

19. ELIDIPTERA? MISBECA.

Misbeca, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 163, 387. Piedmont.

20. ELIDIPTERA? SABECUS.

Sabecus, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 164, 388.
Paris.

21. ELIDIPTERA? CORTICINA.

Ricania corticina, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 161, 3.

Sub-Tribe 4. CIXIOIDES.

Cixioïdes, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. viii. 202, 311. Fulgorides, Amyot et Serville (ad partem). Pseudophanides, Amyot et Serville (ad partem). Delphacides, Amyot et Serville (ad partem). Flatides, Amyot et Serville (ad partem).

Genus 1. PHENAX.

Phenax, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. 1. Fulgora, Olivier, Germar. Eumallia, Guérin.

1. PHENAX VARIEGATA.

Phenax variegata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 175, 3. Burm. Handb-Ent. ii. 1, 167, 1. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 170. Hém. pl. 12, f. 3. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 498, 1. Fulgora variegata, Oliv. Enc. vi. 573, 30. Stoll, Cic. 43, pl. 9, f. 45. Enc. Méth. x. 573, 451. Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 46. Eumallia variegata, Guér. Voy. Belanger, Zool. 451, 11. Phænax reticulata, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 316.

a. S. America. Presented by Sir A. Calcott.
 b—d. Rio Doce, Brazil. Presented by J. Bowring, Esq.
 e—g. Brazil.

h, i. Brazil (Pupa). Presented by the Entomological Club.

2. PHENAX AURICOMA.

Phenax auricoma, Klug, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 168, 2. Lystra auricoma, Burm. Gen. Ins. 1. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. Lyst. 7. a—e. Mexico. Presented by — Bright, Esq.

3. Phenax? multiguttata.

Lystra multiguttata, Burm. Gen. Ins. 1. Rhyn. Cic. Fulg. Lyst. 2. South America.

Genus 2. PTERODICTYA.

Pterodictya, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1. Tettigonia, Fabr. Lystra, Germar.

1. Pterodictya ephemera.

Pterodictya ephemera, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 155, 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 503, 1.

Tettigonia ephemera, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 25, 34. Syst. Rhyn. 43, 52. Stoll, Cic. 18, pl. 1, f. 4.

Lystra reticularis, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 52, 3.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates's collection.

Genus 3. COLPOPTERA.

Colpoptera, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1.

1. COLPOPTERA SINUATA.

Colpoptera sinuata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 155, 1.

2. COLPOPTERA MARGINALIS.

Colpoptera marginalis, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 156, 2.

Genus 4. BOTHRIOCERA.

Bothriocera, Klug, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1.

1. BOTHRIOCERA TINEALIS.

Bothriocera tinealis, Klug, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 156, 1.

Genus 5. CLADODIPTERA.

Cladodiptera, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 346. Cladypha, Amyot et Serville. Cladopteryx, Westwood.

1. CLADODIPTERA MACROPHTHALMA.

Cladodiptera macrophthalma, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 318, pl. 13, f. 1.
Cladypha macrophthalma, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hèm. 503, 1.
Brazil.

2. CLADODIPTERA SMARAGDULA, Mas et Fem.

Ferruginea viridi guttata; metathorax viridis; abdomen mari, rufofulvum fem. viride, nigro vittatum; pedes ferruginei; tibiæ virides; alæ limpidæ fusco variæ; alæ anticæ apice fuscæ.

Male. Body ferruginous, smooth, shining: head much narrower than the chest; crown small, without a rim, its disk adorned with a bright green band; front and face yellowish-green, long, slightly concave along each side, widening towards the epistoma which is small: mouth ferruginous with a black tip, extending a little beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest short, very convex in front and equally concave behind, its disk bright green: scutcheon of the middle-chest adorned with seven bright green spots, of which one is at the tip, one on each side border, and two on each side of the disk which is grass-green and flat: hind-chest reddish-tawny, blackish on each side, adorned with a bright green tubercle on the fore border: abdomen obconical, reddish-tawny, a little longer than the chest,

with a row of black spots along the sides of the disk; sides vivid green: tip black: legs ferruginous, slender, furrowed; hind-shanks bright green, armed with spines: wings colourless; brand brown, occupying three areolets; a brown stripe extends from the tip of the wing along one-third of the hind border, and then becomes very slender, and is continued indistinctly towards the base; veins black, tawny towards the base where they are green.

Fem.? Duller than the male: abdomen grass-green with a black stripe which occupies all the tip, and tapers from thence to the base where it is slightly interrupted: brand dark brown, as is also the

stripe which is almost confined to the tip of the wing.

The female may be a distinct species.

Length of the body $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12-13 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

b. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 6. ACHILUS.

Achilus, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xii. 47.

1. ACHILUS FLAMMEUS.

Achilus flammeus, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xii. 474, pl. 23, f. 13. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 320, 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 525, 1.

a, b. New Holland. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

2. ACHILUS BICINCTUS.

Achilus bicinctus, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 321, 2. South America.

Genus 7. UGYOPS.

Ugyops, Guér. Voy. Belanger, 477. Hygiops, Amyot et Serville.

1. UGYOPS PERCHERONI.

Ugyops Percheroni, Guér. Voy. Bélanger, 478. Icon. Règn. Anim. Ins. pl. 58, f. 16. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 152, 1. Hygiops Percheronii, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 512, 1.

Cochin China.

Genus 8. CIXIUS.

Cixius, Latreille. Flata, Fabr. Germar. Cixia, Burmeister. Delphax, Fallen.

1. CIXIUS COLOMBIÆ, Mas.

Fusco-fulvus; caput anticum carinatum; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen ferrugineum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, fusco et fulvo variæ; alæ posticæ apice fuscæ.

Body tawny, partly brown: head much narrower than the chest; crown longer than broad, concave, conical in front, deeply notched on the hind border; front very narrow between the eyes, forming with the epistoma a fusiform compartment, which has a longitudinal ridge: mouth tawny, darker towards the tip, extending far beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest very short in the middle, widened and darker on each side, very slightly arched; its middle ridge rather indistinct: three ridges on the middle-chest, the side pair diverging towards the hind border: abdomen ferruginous, obconical, longer than the chest: legs tawny; two stout spines on the hind-shanks: fore-wings almost colourless, slightly tawny here and there, or with brown marks of which the largest is on the disk; brand tawny; veins tawny with brown dots which also occur on some of the areolets: hind-wings almost colourless, with brown tips; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Colombia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

2. Cixius musivus.

Flata musiva, Germ. et Ahr. Faun. Eur. xi. 21. Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 49, 33. Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 64. Cixia musiva, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 158, 7.

Europe.

3. CIXIUS LEPORINUS.

Cixius leporinus, Latr. Gen. Crust. 111, 166. Costa, Faun. Règn, Nap. Ins. Emitt. Cixius, 4, 1. Panz. lxi. 19.
Cicada leporina, Linn. Faun. Suec. 895. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. Faun. Ins. Germ. 4, 2114, 4?

Flata leporina, Herr.-Schüff. Nomencl. Ent. 1, 64. Pittostigma, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 165. a. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

4. CIXIUS PALLIDUS.

Flata pallida, Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. 1, 64. Germany.

5. CIXIUS SIMPLEX.

Flata simplex, Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 64. Germany.

6. CIXIUS ALBICINCTUS.

Cixius albicinctus, Latr. Gen. Crust. 111, 166.
Flata nervosa, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 54, 47.
F. albicincta, Germ. Mag. iii. 199, 9. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 49, 31.

Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 65.

Delphax Cynosbatis, Fall. Act. Holm. 1806, 126, 2.

Cixia albicincta, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 158, 6.

Diargetænia, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 167, 392.

a, b. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

7. CIXIUS CUNICULARIS.

Cixius cunicularis, Latr. Gen. Crust. 111, 166.
Cicada cunicularia, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 711, 44.
Flata cunicularia, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 55, 48. Panz. Faun. Ins.
Germ. Ed. 2, xxxiv. 21. Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 195, 6.
Cercopis Dionysii, Panz. Faun. Germ. 34, 24.?
Cixius Dionysii, Curt. Brit. Ent. 673, 4.
Cercopis nervoso-punctata, Deg. Ins. iii. pl. 12, f. 1, 2.
Delphax nervosa, Fall. Act. Holm. 1806, 124, 1.
Cixia cunicularia, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 157, 3.

Dionysius, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 165.

a—j. England.k. France.

8. CIXIUS CONTAMINATUS.

Cixius contaminatus, Latr. Gen. Crust. 111, 166.

Flata contaminata, Germ. Mag. iii. 196, 7. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 49, 24. Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 65.

Cixia contaminata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 157, 4.

Miænesthes, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 165, 390, a-z. England.

9. Cixius stigmaticus.

Cixius stigmaticus, Latr. Gen. Crust. 111, 166.

Flata contaminata, Germ. Mag. iii. 199, 8. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 49, 30. Ahrens, Faun. Eur. xi. 20. Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 65. Fulgora pilosa? Oliv. Enc. vi. 575, 41.

Cixins pilosus? *Catr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 311, 4.

Cixia stigmatica, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 157, 5.

Europe.

10. CIXIUS NERVOSUS.

Cixius nervosus, Latr. Gen. Crust. iii. 166. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 157, 2. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 508, 1. Crochard,

Ed. Régne, Anim. Ins. pl. 97, f. 3.

Cicada nervosa, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 709, 25. Faun. Suec. 882. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 327, 35. Mant. Ins. ii. 272, 48. Ent. Syst. iv. 42, 64. Scop. Ent. Carn. 341. Fuessl. Ins. Helv. 24, 459. Deg. Ins. iii. 182, 4, pl. 12, f. 1, 2. Geoff. Ins. i. 415, 1. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 3, 2105, 25. Vill. Ent. Linn. i. 460, 12.

Cicada Cynosbatis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 41, 61.

Fulgora nervosa, Oliv. Enc. vi. 575, 40. Tign. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 173, 1.

Flata nervosa, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 54, 47. Germ. Mag. iii. 191, 5, iv. 102, 3. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 48, 27. Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. 1, 65.

F. Cynosbatis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 54, 45.

Cixia nervosa, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 157, 2.

Cixius, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 164, 389.

a-h. England.

11. CIXIUS DORSALIS.

Cixius dorsalis, Hardy, Proc. Tyne Nat. Field Club. England. 12. CIXIUS PALLENS.

Flata pallens, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 101, 2.

13. CIXIUS SERVILLEL

Cixius Servillei, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 327.

14. CIXIUS ANCEPS.

Flata anceps, Germ.
Brazil.

15. CIXIUS BICARINATUS.

Flata bicarinata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 52, 31. Germ. Brazil.

16. CIXIUS VENUSTULUS.

Flata venustula, Germ.

Brazil.

17. CIXIUS SERIATUS.

Flata seriata, Germ.

Brazil.

18. CIXIUS GRAMMICUS.

Flata grammica, Germ.

Brazil.

19. CIXIUS BIPUNCTATUS.

Cicada bipunctata, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 710, 41. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 323, 6. Mant. Ins. ii. 268, 6. Ent. Syst. iv. 28, 6. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2112, 41.

Flata bipunctata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 518, 7. Syst. Rhyn. 50,

20. CIXIUS SULCIFRONS.

Flata sulcifrons, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 48, 24. Cixia sulcifrons, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 158, 8. Brazil.

21. CIXIUS? QUINQUECOSTATUS.

Cixius? quinquecostatus, Duf. Rech. Hém. 96. Pentastira, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 167, 393. South Europe.

22. Cixius vicarius, Mas.

Ferrugineus; caput fulvo-carinatum; mesothorax quinquecarinatus, lateribus fuscus; abdomen fuscum, apice fulvum, pedes fulvi, fusco subnotatæ; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ; venæ flavæ, fusco guttatæ; venæ transversæ fusco nebulosæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Very nearly allied to the European species, but apparently distinct. Body ferruginous: crown brown with two tawny ridges which are forked in front and inclose with the cross-ridge two little triangular compartments; front brown, as long as the epistoma, with which it forms a spindle-shaped compartment, the latter is striated across, and has a tawny rim and a tawny middle ridge which is forked near the crown: mouth tawny with a black tip, reaching beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest very short: middle-chest with five distinct ridges, brown on each side: abdomen brown, obconical, not longer than the chest; tip tawny: legs tawny, grooved, slightly marked with brown; hind-shanks armed with three small teeth: wings nearly colourless; brand brown; vein pale yellow, adorned with rows of brown dots; cross-veins clouded: hind-wings colourless; veins brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

23. CIXIUS MACULIFRONS, Fem.

Fuscus; caput flavo varium, subtus albo bimaculatum; mesothorax carinis quinque ferrugineis ornatum, apice fulvum; abdomen fulvo-fasciatum; pedes fulvi; femora fusca; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ apice subfuscæ; venæ flavæ, fusco guttatæ; venæ transversæ fusco nebulosæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body brown: on each side of the crown a rather high ridge which has a yellow hind border and a yellow spot on its disk, and is forked towards its fore border and incloses a little triangular compartment by means of the cross-ridge above the front; the latter with the epistoma is almost spindle-shaped, and has a slight middle ridge and a white spot on each side where it is indistinctly angular; front a little shorter than the epistoma: mouth tawny with a black

tip, reaching beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest very short; five ferruginous ridges on the middle-chest whose tip is tawny: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest; hind borders of the segments tawny: oviduct tawny, slender, projecting beyond the abdomen to half the length of the latter: legs pale tawny; thighs mostly brown; a single spine on each hind-shank: fore-wings almost colourless, pale brown at the tips: cross-veins clouded with brown; veins pale yellow, adorned with rows of very numerous little brown dots: hind-wings colourless; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. F. D. Morgan.

24. Cixius testaceus, Fem.

Testaceus; capitis vertex flavo bimaculatus; mesothorax quinquecarinatus, disco subfulvus; abdomen flavo fasciatum, apice albo lanuginosum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, apice fulvæ aut limpidæ; venæ flavæ guttis fuscis setiferis ornatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Body testaceous: a high ridge bearing a yellow spot on each side of the crown; front and epistoma forming an almost spindle-shaped compartment which is indistinctly angular on each side, has a tawny middle ridge, and on each side near the base of the epistoma an angular yellow streak; front a little shorter than the epistoma: forechest very short: five ridges on the middle-chest whose disk is almost tawny: abdomen a little longer than the chest; its tip thickly clothed with long white filaments: hind borders of the segments yellow beneath: legs tawny, grooved; hind-shanks armed with three spines: fore-wings brown, tawny and partly colourless towards the tips; brand brown; veins pale yellow, adorned with rows of very numerous little brown dots, each of which bears a bristle; a few cross-veins close some of the areolets towards the tip; hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. — ?

25. Cixius latifrons, Mas.

Niger; caput fulvo cinctum, subtus flavo bimaculatum; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen flavo fasciatum; pedes flavi; femora fusca; tibiæ fusco subvittatæ; alæ anticæ flavo-subfuscæ.

Body black: crown surrounded by a tawny border which has a slight ridge on each side, and is rounded in front and notched behind; front widening considerably from the crown, closely united to the epistoma which it exceeds in length; the two form a broad spindle-shaped scutcheon which is finely striated across, and has a tawny middle ridge and a tawny border, the latter has a yellow spot on each side of the widest part: mouth tawny with a black tip, reaching the hind-hips: fore-chest short: three slight ridges on the middle-chest: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest; hind borders of the segments yellow: legs yellow; thighs mostly brown: shanks slightly striped with brown; bind-shanks armed with three small teeth: wings pale yellowish-brown; brand a little darker; veins tawny, darker towards the tips; six discoidal areolets. Length of the body 1½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. —— ?

26. CIXIUS AUSTRALIS, Fem.

Fuscus; epistoma ferrugineum; mesothorax subcarinatus; abdomen subtus basi fulvum, pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ subfuscæ, apice fusco maculatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Body brown: a slight ridge on each side of the crown: front much longer than the epistoma, with which it forms a nearly elliptical compartment; middle ridge and epistoma ferruginous: forechest very short: middle-chest slightly ridged: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest, tawny beneath towards the base: legs tawny, slightly grooved; hind-shanks unarmed: fore-wings pale brown, adorned towards the tips with brown spots, one on the disk of each areolet; brand dark brown; veins brown, black towards the tips: hind-wings almost colourless; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Gueinzius' collection.

27. Cixius oppositus, Fem.

Niger; caput fulvo vittatum; prothoracis latera fulva; mesothorax ferrugineo quinque-vittatus; abdomen flavo vittatum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, stigma flavum, ad partem fuscum; venæ flavæ, fusco guttatæ; venæ transversæ fuscæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Body black: crown of the head surrounded by a tawny ridge, which incloses a nearly conical compartment and is divided in front by a parallel cross-ridge; front much longer than the epistoma; the two forming a nearly elliptical compartment which is finely ridged

across, and has a tawny border and a tawny middle ridge, the latter is forked near the crown: mouth tawny with a black tip reaching beyond the hind-hips: feelers tawny: fore-chest very short, with tawny borders: five slight ferruginous ridges on the middle-chest, the inner pair very slightly curved: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest; hind borders of the segments yellow: legs tawny, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with three spines: fore-wings tinged with pale dull tawny; brand yellow with a broad brown bind border; veins pale yellow, adorned with rows of very numerous brown dots; cross-veins brown: hind-wings almost colourless; veins black. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings 4-5 lines.

a-c. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

28. CIXIUS RUFIMACULA, Mas.

Luteus; caput nigro maculatum; prothorax nigro cinctus et univittatus; mesothorax nigro carinatus et utrinque vittatus; pectus nigro maculatum; abdomen nigro fasciatum; lateribus rufum; pedes fulvi, subtus flavi; alæ anticæ subfulvæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

This species has some affinity to Delphax, but its feelers are those of Cixius. Body luteous: crown of the head crescent-shaped, surrounded by a rim and having a triangular black spot in the middle; front slightly widening from the crown to the epistoma, which is triangular and hardly half the length of the former; three black stripes extend along half the length of the epistoma from the crown and occupy the ridges which are rather broad: fore-chest much longer than usual, hardly shorter than the head, nearly surrounded by a black border and having a black middle ridge: middlechest black along each side, and having three very distinct black ridges, the side pair slightly curved: several black spots on the breast: abdomen obconical, shorter than the chest, slightly banded with black, having a short bright red stripe on each side: legs tawny, hairy, yellow beneath; hind-shanks armed with three spines: forewings pale dull tawny; four discoidal areolets; veins brown; marginal vein tawny, bristly: hind-wings colourless; veins black, beset with a few bristles. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wing 6 lines.

a. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' collection.

29. CIXIUS LONGIPENNIS, Fem.

Ferrugineus, fulvo vittatus; abdomen subtus luteum; pedes fulvi; alæ longæ, sat angustæ; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, apice fusco maculatæ; venæ flavæ, fusco nodosæ et maculatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body ferruginous: crown of the head short, with a ridge on each side; front forming with the epistoma a spindle-shaped compartment which has a tawny ridge along the middle and a tawny rim on each side: mouth tawny: fore-chest very short: three ridges on the middle-chest whose disk is flat: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest, luteous beneath: legs tawny: wings very long and rather narrow, almost colourless, with a few brown spots on the disks of the areolets near the tips; veins pale yellow, dotted with very minute brown knots, adorned with spindle-shaped brown spots, parted by generally equal distances; brand yellow: hindwings colourless; veins brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Guienzius' collection.

30. CIXIUS ALBIDUS, Mas.

Fulvus, albo farinosus; mesothorax subcarinatus; pedes flavi; ala albidæ.

Body tawny, powdered with white: front full twice the length of the epistoma, with which it forms a nearly spindle-shaped compartment, the latter is slightly ridged: fore-chest very short: middle-chest slightly ridged: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs yellow, slender, hardly grooved; hind-shanks unarmed: wings whitish; fore-wings a little darker than the hind-wings; veins tawny; very few discoidal areolets. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

31. Cixius obscurus, Mas.

Fuscus; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ subfuscæ, fusco ad apices notatæ; areolæ discoidales sex; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Body brown: front and epistoma forming a spindle-shaped compartment which is surrounded by a ferruginous rim and divided by a ferruginous ridge; the side compartments are partly tawny and less than half the breadth of the middle one; epistoma ferruginous: mouth tawny: antennæ ferruginous: fore-chest convex in front, concave behind: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs tawny, slightly grooved: fore-wings pale brown, adorned towards the tips with many dark brown marks, generally one on each areolet; basal part occupying two-thirds of the length of the wing, with six longitudinal veius, two of which are forked; five or six discoidal areolets in the reticulated part; veins dark brown; hind-wings pale gray; veins black. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

32. CIXIUS FLAVISIGNA, Mas.

Fuscus, vitta antica dorsali flava ornatus; abdomen fulvo fasciatum; pedes fusci, flavo fasciati; alæ anticæ fulvæ, fusco guttatæ; venæ fusco fulvoque fasciatæ; alæ posticæ fuscocinereæ.

Body brown: crown of the head yellow; front and epistoma adorned with numerous tawny dots, together spindle-shaped, divided by a ridge into two long narrow compartments which are slightly concave; each side compartment alike in shape and size to each middle one, adorned with a large yellow spot; front slightly widening from the crown to the epistoma, the latter tapering to the mouth which is tawny with a brown tip, and extends a little beyond the hind-hips: fore-chest very convex in front, slightly excavated on the hind border; slightly ridged along the disk which is adorned with a large conical bright yellow spot; a few tawny dots on each side: a rhomboidal bright yellow spot on the middle-chest, which has three ridges, the side pair diverging towards the hind border; each side adorned with a yellow stripe whose inner edge is excavated: hind-chest partly tawny: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest, paler beneath, where the hind borders of the segments are tawny: legs brown, grooved; thighs and shanks adorned with yellow bands: fore-wings tawny, varied with very numerous small brown marks which are often confluent and occupy almost the whole surface at the base and at the tips; structure of the veins alike along the whole length; veins adorned with alternate brown and tawny bands: hindwings grayish, brown towards the tips and along the hind border; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

33. CIXIUS MEANDER.

Fulvus, thoracis discus fuscus; pedes fulvi; femora fusco bifasciata; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, fusco-undatæ, ad costam flavo unimaculatæ; nervi straminei, nigro guttati.

Body tawny: front long and narrow, with a row of brown spots along each side of the disk which is also brown: mouth tawny: eyes large; fore-chest with three oblique ridges on each side: disk of the middle-chest brown: abdomen wanting: legs tawny, slightly grooved; two brown bands on each thigh: fore-wings almost colour-less, adorned with several brown waved bands which are partly confluent or interrupted; the disks of the spaces between them are occupied by paler brown bands; a large yellow spot on the fore border; veins pale straw-colour, thickly dotted with black knots; structure of the vein alike along the whole length, very few cross-veins: hind-wings wanting. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. East India. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Var.? Niger, flavo vittatus, caput subtus scutellum et pectus flava; pedes nigri; tibiæ ferrugineæ; alæ nigro-fuscæ, basi flavæ, ad costam fulvo vittatæ.

Body black, dull: head as broad as the fore-wing near the base: crown with a rim along each side and behind, where it is angular and ferruginous; two oblique ridges join the middle longitudinal ridge beyond half its length and enclose with it and the hind border two triangular compartments; a slight longitudinal ridge on the front which is widened on each side and rather longer than broad; epistoma yellow, triangular, black towards the base: mouth brown, reaching beyond the middle-hips: fore-chest large, broader than long, with three distinct nearly parallel ridges, yellow along cach side: middle-chest yellow, small, triangular: breast yellow, bright tawny on each side: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs black, slightly grooved, rather slender; shanks ferruginous: hind-shanks unarmed: fore-wings blackish-brown, bright yellow at the base; a long tawny stripe on the fore border ending in a white cross streak, opposite to which on the hind border there is a white cruciform mark; veins black; six longitudinal veins reaching the tip, two cross-veins in the disk, four nearer the tip, and three or four on the fore border beyond the tawny stripe: hind-wings brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 9. ALLELOPLASIS.

Alleloplasis, Waterhouse, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ii. 194.

1. ALLELOPLASIS DARWINII.

Alleloplasis Darwinii, Waterhouse, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ii. 194, pl. 17, f. 4.

Australia.

Genus 10. DELPHAX.

Delphax, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 83. Fulgora, Fabr.

Criomorphus, Curtis (ad partem).

1. DELPHAX MINUTA.

Delphax minuta, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 84, 10. Coqueb. Ill. pl. 21, f. 4. Guér. Icon. Régn. Anim. Ins. pl. 58, f. 17.

Fulgora minuta, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 262, 20. Ent. Syst. iv. 6, 20. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2091, 20.

Delphax lineola, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 209, 1. Ahrens, Faun. vii. 19. Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 65.

Delphax, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 170, 396.

a—d. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
e. Rhenish Prussia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. DELPHAX LIMBATA.

Fulgora limbata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 6, 21.

Delphax limbata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 84, 5. Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 211, 2. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 57, viii. 2. Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 65. Ahrens, Faun. Ins. xv. pl. 14. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 150, 1. Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1845, 60, 31.
 D. anceps, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 211, 2, iv. 105, 10.

D. anceps, Germ. Mag. Ent. 111, 211, 2, iv. 105, 10. Delphax signifera, Boh. Vet. Acad. Ofvers, 164, 30.

Nehigla, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 171, 39.

Europe.

3. DELPHAX NOTULA.

Delphax notula, Germ. Thon, Arch. Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 66.

D. striata, Fall. Act. Holm. 1806, 129.

D. striatella, Fall. Act. Holm. 1806, 129.

Europe.

4. Delphax unicolor.

Delphax unicolor, Herr.-Schäff. Nom. Ent. 66. Faun. Ins. Germ. 143, 19.

Europe.

5. DELPHAX PELLUCIDA.

Delphax pellucida, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 84, 6. Fall. Act. Holm. 1806, 129, 5. Hém. Suec. 1829, 76, 4. Germ. Mag. iii. 212, 3. Thon, Arch. iii. Duméril, Cons. Gen. Ins. 219, pl. 38, f. 7. Zett. Faun. Ins. Lapp. i. 548, 2. Ins. Lapp. 305, 2. Fulgora pellucida, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 7, 22.

Delphax hemiptera, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 217, 8. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 57, 10. Zett. Faun. Ins. Lapp. 549, 4. Ins. Lapp. 306, 4. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 151, 3. Schaum, Allg. Enc. Wissench. i. 51, 69, 8.

Delphax venosa, Germar.

a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

b. Rhenish Prussia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. c-p. (Pupæ?) England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

6. DELPHAX DISPAR.

Delphax dispar. Fall. Act. Holm. 1806, 126, 3. Hém. 74, 2. Zett. Faun, Ins. Lapp. i. 548, 1. Ins. Lapp. 305, 1. Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 66.

Fulgora flavescens, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 7, 23.

Delphax flavescens, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 84, 7. Germ. Mag. iii. 213, 4. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 512, 1. Crochard, Ed. Régn. Anim. Ins. pl. 97, f. 9.

Fulgora marginata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 7, 25.

Delphax marginata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 84, 9. Germ. May. Ent. iii. 215, 6. Thon, Arch. ii. 257, viii. 4. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 150, 2.

Fulgora striata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 7, 24.

Delphax striata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 84, 8. Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 215, 5.

Cicada dispar, Panz. Faun. Ins. 35, 19 (Mas.), 20 (Fem.)

Carphograptus, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 170, 398. Javesa, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 172, 400.

a-q. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq. h. Scotland. Presented by R. N. Greville, Esq.

i. Rhenish Prussia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

i-t. (Larvæ and Pupæ?) England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

7. DELPHAX GUTTULA.

Delphax minuta, Fall. Act. Holm. 1806, 129, 6. Zett. Faun. Ins. Lapp. i. 549, 3. Ins. Lapp. 305, 3. Delphax guttula, Germ. Mag. iii. 216, 7. Curt. Brit. Ent. 657, 10.

a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
 b, c. Rhenish Prussia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

8. Delphax stigmaticalis.

Delphax stigmaticalis, Lewis, Curt. Brit. Ent. 657, 11.

9. DELPHAX LONGIPENNIS.

Delphax longipennis, Curt. Brit. Ent. 657, 1. England.

10. Delphax suturalis.

Delphax suturalis, Curt. Brit. Ent. 657, 5. England.

11. DELPHAX BASILINEA.

Delphax basilinea, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 105, 9. Thon, Arch. 1. Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 65.

Europe.

12. DELPHAX UNICOLOR.

Delphax unicolor, Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 68. Europe.

13. DELPHAX PICTIPENNIS.

Delphax pictipennis, Curt. Brit. Ent. 657, 7. a—d. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

14. Delphax Pteridis.

Delphax Pteridis, Géné, MSS. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 334, 6. Sardinia.

15. DELPHAX LEPTYCHUS.

Delphax Leptyphus. Leptyphus, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 170, 397. Europe.

16. DELPHAX BICARINATA.

Delphax bicarinata, Herr.-Schaff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 66, 106. Faun. Ins. Germ. 143, 21. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 334, 5. Europe.

17. DELPHAX SACCHARIVORA.

Delphax saccharivora, Westwood, Mag. Nat. Hist. vi. 407.

a, b. New Granada. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c—t. Jamaica.

18. DELPHAX TRICARINATA.

Delphax tricarinata, Say, Journ. Acad. Philad. iv. 337. United States,

19. DELPHAX PRODUCTA, Mas.

Ferruginea; verticis latera elevata; frons carinatus; mesothorax fulvo trivittatus: pectus albidum; pedes fulvi; alæ subfulvæ, longæ, angustæ, apice obscuriores.

Body ferruginous: head much narrower than the chest; crown a little longer than broad, with a high ridge along each side; front increasing in breadth from the crown till near the epistoma where it is rounded, its length near twice its breadth, its middle ridge continued along the epistoma which is lanceolate: fore-chest shorter than the crown, very conical in front, slightly concave on the hind border: middle-chest more than twice the length of the fore-chest, with three tawny stripes: breast whitish: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs tawny; wings pale tawny, long and narrower, darker towards the tips; veins tawny. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

20. DELPHAX LUTEIVITTA, Mas.

Straminea; caput anticum productum, conicum; frons nigra stramineo striata; prothorax tristriatus, luteo bivittatus; abdomen nigrum flavo fasciatum; pedes fulvi; alæ limpidæ.

Body straw-colour: head produced in front, conical; crown narrow in front, notched on the hind border, its length exceeding its breadth; front black, very narrow, bordered with pale straw-colour, adorned with two ridges of the same colour which are united towards the epistoma: fore-chest broader than long, three-ridged, adorned with two bright luteous stripes: middle-chest small, triangular: abdomen black, obconical, not longer than the chest; hind borders of the segments pale yellow: legs pale tawny: wings colourless; veins pale tawny: fore borders of the fore-wings darker towards the tips. Length of the body $\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

21. Delphax substitua, Fem.

Fusca; thorax tricarinatus; mesothorax fulvo trivittatus; abdomen apice fulvum; pedes fulvi; alæ limpidæ.

Body brown: head wanting: fore-chest with three ridges; the side pair diverging to the hind border, its length about one-fourth of its breadth: three very slight almost parallel tawny ridges on the middle-chest which is about thrice the length of the fore-chest, and is angular towards the tip, the latter is tawny: breast dull tawny: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest, tawny at the tip: legs tawny; hind-shanks unarmed: wings colourless; veins tawny. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Charles Island, Galapagos. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

22. Delphax unicolor, Mas.

Flavo-fusca, subtus fulva; pedes fulvi; alæ perbreves, anticæ fuscæ, posticæ limpidæ.

Body yellowish-brown, tawny beneath: front tawny, hardly longer than broad, punctured along each side; epistoma yellow, triangular, as long as the front: mouth tawny: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs tawny: wings very short; fore-wings

brown; hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 2 lines.

a. Hudson's Bay. Presented by G. Barnston, Esq.

23. DELPHAY VICARIA, Mas.

Fulva; thorax tricarinatus; pedes flavi; alæ perbreves subfulvæ apice fuscæ, ad marginem posticum fusco maculatæ.

Body tawny: head narrower and darker than the chest; ridges of the crown forming a triangle which is intersected by a more slight ridge; front narrow, forming with the epistoma a long spindle-shaped compartment which has three yellow ridges: mouth tawny with a black tip, reaching the hind-hips: fore-chest little longer than the crown, with three ridges, the side pair diverging towards the hind border, slightly curved: middle-chest much longer than the fore-chest, with three ridges, the side pair straight, much diverging; hind border produced into an angle which is pale: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest, legs pale yellow; a single spine on each hind-shank: wings with an indistinct tawny tinge, brown along the tips, and with a brown spot on the hind border beyond the middle; veins pale yellow. Length of the body l line; of the wings 1½ line.

a. Charles Island, Galapagos. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.
b. Pupa? James Island. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

24. Delphax simulans, Mas.

Fulva; caput flavo vittatum; thorax tricarinatus; abdominis lat<mark>era nigra; pedes fulvi; femora f</mark>usca; alæ limpidæ, perbreves.

Body dull dark tawny: head narrower than the chest; ridges of the crown forming a triangle; front large, forming with the eyes and epistoma a triangle which has a yellow rim on each side and a yellow middle stripe, the front has also two more longitudinal yellow stripes which slightly converge at each end: mouth tawny, reaching the hind-hips: fore-chest a little longer than the crown, rounded in front, with three ridges, the side pair much diverging: the middle-chest has three similar ridges, is much longer than the fore-chest, and its hind border is produced into an angle: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest, more or less black on each side, especially in the pupa state: legs tawny; thighs brown; a single spine on each

hind-shank: wings colourless, not reaching the tip of the abdomen; veins tawny. Length of the body $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 line; of the wings 1—1½ line.

a, b. Charles Island, Galapagos. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.
 c—i. James Island. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

25. Delphax - ? (Larva and Pupa).

a, b. James Island, Galapagos. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

26. DELPHAX ALBOMARGINATA.

Criomorphus albomarginatus (Pupa), Curt. Ent. Mag. i. 195, 3. a, b, England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq. c. England.

27. Delphax ——? Pupa.

a-g. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq. h. Isle of Jersey. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

28. Delphax ---- ? Pupa.

a-c. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

29. DELPHAX RIVULARIS.

Delphax rivularis, Germar.

30. Delphax speciosa.

Delphax speciosa, Boh. Vet. Acad. Ofvers, 1845, 165, 29. Nya Svenska Homoptera, Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1845, 59, 30. Sweden.

31. DELPHAX PERSPICILLATA.

Delphax perspicillata, Boh. Vet. Acad. Ofvers, 1845, 164, 31. N. S. H., Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1845, 62, 32.

Sweden.

32. DELPHAX LEPIDA.

Delphax lepida, Boh. Vet. Acad. Ofvers, 1847, 265, 8. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847. 39, 10.

Sweden.

33. DELPHAX NASALIS.

Delphax nasalis, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 41, 11. Sweden.

34. Delphax longifrons.

Delphax longifrons, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 42, 12. Sweden.

35. DELPHAX MUTABILIS.

Delphax mutabilis, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 43, 13. Sweden.

36. DELPHAX HAMATA.

Delphax hamata, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 45, 14.

37. DELPHAX TRUNCATIPENNIS.

Delphax truncatipennis, Boh. Vet. Acad. Ofvers. 1847, 266, 12.

Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 46, 15.

Sweden.

38. DELPHAX PALLIDULA.

Delphax pallidula, Boh. Vet. Acad. Ofvers. 1847, 265, 9. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 48, 16.

Sweden.

39. Delphax brevipennis.

Delphax brevipennis, Boh. Vet. Acad. Ofvers, 1847, 266, 10. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 49, 17.

Sweden.

40. DELPHAX COLLINA.

Delphax collina, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 51, 18. Sweden.

41. DELPHAX RANICEPS.

Delphax raniceps, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 52, 19. Sweden.

42. Delphax obscurella.

Delphax obscurella, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 53, 20. Sweden.

43. DELPHAX LUGUBRINA.

Delphax lugubrina, Boh. Vet. Acad. Ofvers, 1847, 266, 11. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 55, 21.

Sweden.

44. DELPHAX PALLIATA.

Delphax palliata, Boh. Vet. Acad. Ofvers, 1847, 266, 13. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 56, 22.

Sweden.

45. DELPHAX FORCIPATA.

Delphax forcipata, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 57, 23. Sweden.

46. Delphax mæsta.

Delphax mœsta, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 59, 24. Sweden.

47. DELPHAX TRISTIS.

Delphax tristis, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 60, 25. Sweden.

48. DELPHAX DISCOLOR.

Delphax discolor, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 61, 26. Sweden.

49. DELPHAX ELEGANTULA.

Delphax elegantula, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 63, 27. Sweden.

50. DELPHAN DENTICAUDA.

Delphax denticauda, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 64, 28. Sweden.

51. DELPHAX EXIGUA.

Delphax exigua, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1847, 65, 29. Sweden.

Genus 11, ARŒOPHUS.

Arœophus, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 336. Delphax, Fabr. Cicada, Panzer. Asiraca, Latr. Creutz, Germar, Burmeister, Curtis.

1. ARŒOPHUS CRASSICORNIS.

Asiraca crassicornis, Creutz, Germ. Mag. iii. 215, 4. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 57, 7. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 151, 2.

Arceophus crassicornis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Eut. Fr. viii. 336. Delphax crassicornis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 522, 1.

Cicada crassicornis, Panz. Faun. Germ. 35, pl. 19.

Asiraca crassicornis, Latr. Gen. iii. 168. Asiraca pulchella, Curt. Brit. Ent. x. 445, 3.

Asiraca dubia, Creutz. Panz. Faun. Germ. 35, 20. Curt. Brit. Ent. x. 445, 2.

Asiraca grisea, Latr.

a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

2. Arcopus? Cylindricornis.

Asiraca cylindricornis, Latr. Gen. iii. 167, 2. Delphax cylindricornis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 83, 3. South America.

3. ARCEOPUS? OPPOSITUS.

Delphax opposita, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 84, 4. South America.

Genus 12. ASIRACA.

Asiraca, Latr. Gen. Crust. iii. 167. Cicada, Fabr., Coquebert. Delphax, Fabr.

1. ASIRACA CLAVICORNIS.

Asiraca clavicornis, Latr. Gen. Crust. iii. 167, 1. Germ. Mag. iii. 205, 4. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 57, 8. Curt. Brit. Ent. x. 445, 1. Guér. Icon. Régn. Anim. Ins. pl. 58, f. 15. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 151, 1. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 337. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 176, 1. Crochard, Ed. Régn. Anim. Ins. pl. 97, f. 8.

Cicada clavicornis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 41, 62. Coq. Illustr. Icon. i. 33, pl. 8, f. 7.

Delphax clavicornis, Fabr. Sqst. Rhyn. 83, 1.

Asiraca, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 168, 395.

a-d. England.

e. Sicily. From Mr. Melly's collection.

2. Asiraca angulicornis.

Asiraca angulicornis, Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iii. 167, 2. Africa.

3. ASIRACA HAGAMIA.

Hagamia, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 172, 401. Europe.

4. Asiraca? Pteridetha.

Pteridetha, Var. 1. nigra. 2, pallida. 3. grisescens, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 173, 402.

Europe.

Tribe 2. ISSITES.

Issites, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 204. Fulgorides, Amyot et Serville (ad partem). Flatides, Amyot et Serville (ad partem).

Sub-Tribe 1. ISSOIDES.

Issoïdes, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 204, 341. Issides, Amyot et Serville. Issidæ, Schaum (ad partem).

Genus 1. MYCTERODES.

Mycterodes, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 341.

1. MYCTERODES NASUTUS.

Mycterodes nasutus, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 342. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hèm. 517, 1. Issus nasutus, Herr.-Schäff. Nom. Ent. 65. Faun. Germ. 144, 15.

Mycterodes, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 174, 403.

South Europe.

Genus 2. ISSUS.

Issus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 99. Fulgora, Olivier. Cicada, Geoffrey, Villers. Cercopis, Fabr. Panzer, Petagna.

Group 1. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 148. Amphiscepa? Germar, Schaum (ad partem).

Fore-wings rather flat, broadest near the base, convex on the fore border, smaller and rounded at the tip.

1. Issus Colombia, Mas.

Fulvus; caput nigro varium, antice carinatum et tuberculatum; mesothorax bicarinatus; abdomen piceum, basi rufum; pedes fulvi; femora antica subtus serrata; alæ anticæ fulvæ, posticæ fuscæ.

Body tawny, head narrower than the chest, a little broader than long, spotted with black, concave on the hind border, slightly convex

in front; front mostly black, excavated and angular next the crown, slightly increasing in breadth to the epistoma where it is round; its ferruginous middle ridge has on each side a tawny curved stripe, these latter are studded with tawny tubercles, united at each end, and inclose an oval compartment; epistoma lanceolate, mostly black: fore-chest almost conical in front, straight behind; its length about one-fourth of its breadth: middle-chest much longer than the fore-chest with an oblique ridge on each side: hind-chest reddish: abdomen pitchy, longer and broader than the chest, reddish towards the base, tawny at the tip: legs tawny; fore-thighs serrated beneath: fore-wings tawny, brighter here and there; veins tawny, slightly tinged with green: hind-wings brown; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Colombia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

2. Issus pectinipennis.

Issus pectinipennis, Guér. Voy. Belanger, Zool. 475. Icon. Régn. Anim. pl. 58, f. 10. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 347, 1. Bengal.

3. Issus Longipennis.

Issus longipennis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 348, 2.

4. Issus prasinus.

Issus prasinus, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 349, 3. Brazil.

5. Issus tendinosus.

Issus tendinosus, Frivaldsky, MSS. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 349, 4.

Roumelia.

6. Issus Servillei.

Issus Servillei, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 351, 5. North America.

7. Issus coleoptratus.

Issus coleoptratus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 99, 1. Ent. Syst. iv. 53, 26.
Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 50, 3, 1. Mag. Ent. iii. 204, 1. Curt.
Brit. Ent. x. 449. Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 65. Spin.
Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 352, 6. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 148, 1. Crochard, Ed. Régn. Anim. Ins. pl. 97, f. 6.

Cicada dilatata, Don. Brit. Ins. iv. 81, pl. 138, f. 5, 6.

Fulgora gibbosa, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi, 576, 52.

Cereopis coleoptrata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 53, 26. Panz. Faun. Germ. 2, 11.

Cicada coleoptrata, Geoff. Ins. i. 418, 7. Petagna, Ins. Ent. ii. 622.
Issus gibbosus, Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins. xii. 313. Costa, Faun. Régn.
Nap. Ins. Em. Iss. 1, 1.

Var. Issus Lauri, Germ. Reise, Dalm. Mag. Ent. iii. 204, 2. Ahrens,

Faun. Ins 2, 19.

Issus, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 175, 404.

a-k. England.

l. Geneva. Presented by M. Gory.

8. Issus dilatatus?

Issus dilatatus, Latr. Hist. Ins. xii. 314, 2. Herr.-Schäff. Nom. Ent. 1, 109. Burm. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 353, 7, Costa, Ann. Zool. 1834, 84, 24. Faun. Regn. Nap. Ins. Em. Iss. 33.

Cicada dilatata, Vill. Ent. i. 469, pl. 3, f. 13. Fulgora dilatata, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 577, 50.

a-c. South France.d, e. Italy.

9. Issus lilimacula.

Issus liliimacula, Costa, Faun. Régn. Nap. Ins. Em. Iss. 2, 2, pl. 2, f. 1.

10. Issus bifasciatus.

Issus bifasciatus, Costa, Faun. Régn. Nap. Ins. Em. Iss. 3, 4. pl. 2, f. 2.

11. Issus flavescens.

Issus flavescens, Costa, Faun. Sici. Iss. 3, 3.

12. Issus maurus, Mas.

Fuscus, fulvo et viridi varius; pedes viridi-fulvi, fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ fuscæ, posticæ subnigræ.

Body dark brown: head narrower than the chest and than the fore-wing: crown forming a prominent angle in front, equally

notched behind, slightly depressed, a little broader than long; front increasing in breadth till near the epistoma where it again contracts. much longer than broad; a row of tawny spots along each side; disk greenish-yellow towards the epistoma; a tawny middle ridge traversed near the crown by a yellow ridge; epistoma triangular, as long as the front, with three yellow spots at the base and one on the disk near the tip: fore-chest nearly as long as the crown, adorned with yellow dots and a yellow middle ridge, straight behind, convex in the middle of the fore border, it is slightly concave for the reception of the eyes: middle-chest triangular, longer than the fore-chest, tinged with green on each side: abdomen longer than the chest, mostly tawny and slightly tinged with green beneath: legs tawny, tinged with green, adorned with irregular brown bands; hind-shanks armed with two teeth whose tips are black: fore-wings pale brown, like those of I. coleoptratus in shape; veins brown: hind-wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. South of France?

13. ISSUS BIMACULA, Mas.

Fulvus, fusco varius; abdomen subtus viride, nigro plagiatum; pedes fulvi, viridi et ferrugineo varii; alæ anticæ viridi, fulvæfusco bimaculatæ; alæ posticæ subfulvæ.

Body tawny: head narrrower than the chest and than the forewing near the base; crown prominent and angular in front, nearly equally notched on the hind border; front very slightly widening till near the epistoma where it is slightly contracted, brown with a row of tawny spots along each side; the tawny middle ridge is intersected by a cross-ridge, between which and the crown the space is dark brown with tawny spots; epistoma triangular, as long as the front; disk ferruginous with tawny oblique streaks on each side: fore-chest a little shorter than the crown, every convex in the middle of the fore border, straight behind, brown with tawny spots on each side: middle-chest triangular, partly brown, hardly longer than the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest, grass-green beneath with a large black spot in the disk; tip tawny, partly ferruginous: legs tawny, tinged with green and ferruginous; tips of the shanks and of the feet brown: fore-wings a little narrower towards the tips than those of I. coleoptratus, pale tawny tinged with green; longitudinal veins green; cross-veins brown; a brown spot on the disk near two-thirds of the length from the base: hind-wings pale tawny; veins darker. Length of the body 24 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. ——? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

14. Issus concolor, Mas.

Fuscus, fulvo maculatus; thorax fulvo carinatus; abdomen subtus fulvum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ testaceæ; alæ posticæ nigræ.

Body brown: head as broad as the chest, a little narrower than the fore-wing near the base, slightly angular on the fore border, equally concave behind, partly tawny on each side, with a slight longitudinal middle suture; border tawny, ridged; its breadth full twice its length; front large, adorned with tawny dots, widening much towards the epistoma, near which it is contracted and has a concave fore border; a row of impressions along each side; middle longitudinal ridge and that round the border slight; a more distinct convex cross-ridge near the crown; its length exceeding its breadth; epistoma lanceolate, about half the breadth of the front: fore-chest adorned with tawny spots, a little longer than the crown, very convex in the middle of the fore border, hardly concave on each side, straight along the hind border; longitudinal middle ridge and the borders tawny: middle-chest triangular, a little longer than the fore-chest, with three? tawny ridges: abdomen slightly obconical, shorter than the chest, tawny beneath, with a long slender hairy incurved appendage at the tip: legs tawny; hind-shanks armed with two teeth whose tips are black: fore-wings testaceous, convex but hardly dilated on the fore border; veins ferruginous; cross-veins pale yellow: hindwings blackish, veins black. Length of the body 13 line; of the wings 5 lines.

a. ——?

15. Issus conspersus, Mas.

Fulvus, nigro-guttatus, flavo striatus; abdomen viride, nigro fasciatum; pedes fulvo-virides, nigro et fusco varii; alæ fuscæ, anticæ nigro punctatæ.

Body tawny: head about one-third of the breadth of the forewings near the base, mostly yellow on each side and behind: crown much broader than long, somewhat angular in front, slightly concave on the hind border, crested and black on each side; front rather long, notched next the crown, yellow with black spots along each side; having a middle ridge which is continued along the epistoma; the latter is triangular, as long as the front, and has a row of oblique black streaks along each side: mouth tawny: fore-chest a little longer than the crown, straight along the hind border, very convex in front, partly yellow on each side and with a yellow middle stripe, adorned with numerous black dots, its length about one-fourth of its

breadth; middle-chest triangular, longer than the fore-chest, with three parallel yellow ridges, adorned with black dots on each side: abdomen green, obconical, dotted with black, tawny at the tip, as long as the chest; hind borders of the segments black above: legs green, grooved, partly tawny, marked with black or brown; hindshanks armed with two teeth: fore-wings brown, convex on the fore border towards the base, covered with black punctures, their breadth near the tips more than half of that near the base; veins ferruginous; cross-veins few, confined to the fore borders and the tips: hind-wings dark brown, paler towards the base: veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Warm Springs, N. Carolina. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

16. Issus QUADRIGUTTATUS, Mas.

Fulvus, flavo quadrimaculatus; pectus flavum, nigro varium; abdomen subtus flavum, piceo trivittatum; pedes fulvi; tarsi postici flavi; alæ fulvæ, anticæ fusco biguttatæ.

Body tawny: head less than half the breadth of the fore-wings near the base; crown quadrangular, angular and edged with black in front, more concave on the hind border, its breadth less than twice its length; front ferruginous, flat, nearly quadrate, slightly widening towards the epistoma, and having a convex cross-ridge which approaches near the crown, the compartment between them being brown, divided by a tawny ridge and having some tawny spots on each side, a row of punctures along each side and with a slight tawny middle ridge, its length slightly exceeding its breadth: epistoma ferruginous, narrow, triangular, as long as the front, yellow at the tip and at the base where there are two black spots; a bright vellow spot on each side of the head: mouth tawny reaching the hind-hips: fore-chest very convex in front, straight behind, slightly marked with ferruginous colour, adorned on each side with a yellow spot: middle-chest triangular, hardly longer than the fore-chest: breast yellow, marked with black on each side: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest, yellow beneath with three pitchy stripes: legs tawny, slightly tinged with darker colour; hind-shanks armed with two spines, yellow towards the tips; hind-feet yellow: forewings dull tawny, very convex on the fore border near the base, adorned with two brown dots, one in the middle of the disk, the other in a line with it near the hind border, their breadth near the tips about half of that near the base: veins tawny: hind-wings darker; veins black. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Hong-Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

17. Issus BIPLAGA, Mas.

Fulvus; thorax fusco bimaculatus; abdomen subtus nigro vittatum; pedes fulvi, femora supra ferruginea; tibiæ viridi-fulvæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, flavo bimaculatæ; alæ posticæ nigro-fuscæ.

Body tawny: head rather less than half the breadth of the fore-wings near the base; crown partly ferruginous, surrounded by a rim, angular behind, very convex on the fore border, where there is a narrow arched compartment with a black disk; front brown, very large, subquadrate, with a yellow spot on its middle ridge near the crown, slightly widening towards the epistoma where it is rounded, its length slightly exceeding its breadth; epistoma much shorter than the front: mouth tawny: fore-chest semi-elliptical, a little shorter than the crown, straight along the hind border, brown towards the front where it is rounded, its breadth nearly thrice its length: middlechest triangular, a little longer than the fore-chest, with a slight middle ridge, and having a brown spot on each side by the fore border: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest; a black stripe beneath: legs tawny; thighs ferruginous above; shanks tinged with green; fore-shanks armed with two spines: wings brown, very convex on the fore border at one-third of the length, tawny towards the tips, adorned with a very large subquadrate whitish-yellow spot which occupies full half the breadth from the fore border, their breadth near the tips full half of that near the base; veins tawny, tinged with green: hind-wings dark brown; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Hong-Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

18. Issus Sinensis, Mas.

Fuscus; caput supra fulvo cinctum; subtus flavo maculatum; thorax fulvo et flavo varius; abdomen fulvum, fusco subvittatum; pedes fusci; alæ anticæ nigro fuscæ, inter venas flavo seriatim fasciatæ; alæ posticæ nigræ.

Body dark brown: head about half the breadth of the forewings near the base; crown slightly depressed, somewhat convex in front, more angular behind, almost surrounded by a tawny border; a tawny spot near the hind border on each side of the tawny middle stripe; front subquadrate, slightly wider and rounded towards the epistoma, with a pale yellow spot on each side near the crown, and a slight middle ridge; epistoma triangular, with a large yellow spot on each side at the base: mouth pale brown: fore-chest very con-

vex in front, almost straight behind, adorned with a pale yellow middle stripe which is broader in front, and with a more obscure spot on each side; its breadth rather more than twice its length: middle-chest triangular, somewhat tawny along the borders, and having a pale dull yellow spot on the middle ridge near the fore border; its length a little more than half its breadth: abdomen dull tawny, obconical, slightly striped with brown, a little shorter than the chest: legs pale brown, rather broad, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with two teeth: fore-wings dark brown, convex along the fore border, adorned between the lougitudinal veins with rows of short pale dull yellow bands; their breadth near the base less than twice that near the tips; veins black: hind-wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Hong-Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

19. Issus apicalis, Mas.

Fulvus, ad partem obscurior; pectus roseum; pedes fulvi, lati; alæ anticæ cervinæ, subnotatæ, apice nigro maculatæ; alæ posticæ nigro-fuscæ, basi sublimpidæ, apice albo fasciatæ.

Body tawny: head broad, about half the breadth of the forewings near the base; fore border of the crown ferruginous; face hexagonal, much broader than long, with an acute angle on each side; epistoma small, triangular: mouth tawny: fore-chest irregularly dotted with darker colour, slightly convex in front, straight on the hind border; its breadth about four times its length: middle-chest triangular, its breadth full twice its length: breast bright rose-colour: abdomen obconical, a little shorter than the chest: legs broad, tawny, streaked with darker colour, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed beneath with five black spines: fore-wings very convex near the base, fawn-colour, with indistinct darker marks, their breadth near the base full twice that near the tips which are adorned with a few black spots of various size; veins tawny: hind-wings dark brown, nearly colourless towards the base, adorned with a white band near the tips. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

20. Issus testaceus, Mas.

Testaceus, fusco varius; abdominis discus subtus niger; pedes fulvi; alæ testaceæ.

Body testaceous: head a little less than half the breadth of the fore-wings near the base; crown slightly concave, surrounded by a rim, excavated behind, hardly convex in front, its length rather less than half its breadth; front luteous, large, flat, subquadrate, a little longer than broad, very slightly widening and rounded on each side towards the epistoma, ferruginous and tuberculate along each side, with three ridges, the side pair converging towards the epistoma; the latter is triangular, ferruginous towards the tip, much shorter than the front; mouth tawny: fore-chest a little longer than the crown, straight along the hind border, very convex in front, with two brown does on the disk, its length about one-fourth of its breadth: middle-chest triangular, marked with darker colour, a little longer than the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, as long as the chest, disk beneath black: legs tawny, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with two teeth: fore-wings testaceous, convex along the fore border, slightly rugulose, their breadth near the tips much more than half of that near the base; veins testaceous: hind-wings paler. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

21. Issus acutus, Mas.

Fuscus, subtus ferrugineus; caput acuminatum; pedes fusco-ferruginei; alæ anticæ ungustæ, posticæ subcinereæ.

Body brown, ferruginous beneath: head small, but more than one-fourth of the breadth of the fore-wings: crown narrow, conical, almost pointed, its length rather more than twice its breadth; a triangular compartment on each side between it and the front which is long-conical, transversely striated, and has three ridges, the middle one more distinct than the other two which are parallel to the sides; epistoma short obconical, hardly half the length of the front: mouth ferruginous, reaching the hind-hips: eyes large: fore-chest full half the length of the head, nearly semicircular in the middle, concave on each side for the reception of the eye, with a slight ridge on the border, and a longitudinal middle ridge: middle-chest triangular. longer than the fore-chest, with three ridges, the side pair short and slightly oblique: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs ferruginous, partly brown, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with three teeth; hind-feet rather broad: fore-wings almost elliptical. narrower than is usual in this genus, slightly convex but not widened on the fore border, with eight longitudinal ridged veins, the first and second distinct, the third united near the base to the fourth which is united near the tip to the fifth, the latter is united beyond half its length from the tip to the sixth; cross-veins indistinct: hind-wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Group 2, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 148.

Amphiscepha? Germar.

Fore-wings concave, almost triangular, widening gradually towards the tips.

22. Issus cristatus.

Issus cristatus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 100, 2. Isle of France.

23. Issus carinatus.

Issus carinatus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 100, 3. a. Isle of France.

24. Issus muscarius.

Issus muscarius, Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 52, 22. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 148, 2.
 Bahia.

25. Issus nodipennis.

Issus nodipennis, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 102, 5.
Amphiscepa nodipennis, Germ. Schaum, Allg. Enc. Wissensch. Kunst. 1. Sect. 51, 71, 50.
Brazil.

26. Issus compressus.

Issus compressus, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 354, 8. Brazil.

27. Issus rubrocostatus.

Issus rubrocostatus, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 357, 9. Brazil.

28. Issus herbaceus.

Issus herbaceus, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 357, 10. Cayenne.

29. Issus Retusus, Fem.

Cervinus; abdomen apice productum compressum et retusum; pedes cervini; alæ anticæ stramineæ, retusæ, apice ferrugineæ; alæ posticæ albidæ.

Body pale fawn-colour: head rather small, hardly one-fourth of the breadth of the fore-wings near the base; crown short, quadrangular, hardly concave behind, very slightly convex in front, its breadth a little more than twice its length; front nearly flat, surrounded by a rim, with a middle ridge, slightly rounded on each side, its length much exceeding its breadth; epistoma small, much shorter than the front: mouth pale fawn-colour, reaching the hindhips: fore-chest about twice the length of the crown, very slightly concave on the hind border, conical in front, its length about half its breadth: middle-chest triangular, paler and a little longer than the fore-chest: abdomen much longer than the chest, tapering, compressed and retuse towards the tip, darker beneath towards the base: legs pale fawn-colour; hind-shanks unarmed: fore-wings pale strawcolour, very convex on the fore border, tapering and inclined upward towards their tips which are ferruginous, crested on each side of the inner base; some white tubercles on the disks of the areolets; veins pale straw-colour: hind-wings whitish. Length of the body 134 line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Madeira. Presented by Capt. Parry.

30. Issus adscendens.

Issus adscendens, Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 65. Europe.

31. Issus nasutus.

Issus nasutus, Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 65. Europe.

32. Issus reticulatus.

Issus reticulatus, Herr.-Schäff. Nomencl. Ent. i. 65. Europe.

33. Issus varius.

Fulvus; thorax nigro bivittatus; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fulvæ, nigro maculatæ.

Body tawny: head less than half the breadth of the fore-wings near the base; crown concave on the hind border, almost conical in front, black along each side, its length about half its breadth; crown with a middle ridge, mottled with black, slightly rounded on each side, narrower towards the epistoma whose sides it partly embraces; epistoma small: mouth tawny, nearly reaching the hind-hips: forechest as long as the crown, slightly tuberculate, straight along the hind border, very convex on the fore border, its length full one-fourth of its breadth: middle-chest triangular, much longer than the middle-chest, tuberculate near the fore border, with a black streak on each side: abdomen not longer than the chest: legs tawny; hind-shanks unarmed: fore-wings pale tawny, very broad, spotted with black in the disk, dotted with brown along the fore border and at the tips; their breadth at the tips very little less than that near the base. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. St. James' Isle, Galapagos. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

34. Issus? PRÆUSTUS.

Cercopis præusta, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 53, 28. Issus præusta, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 100, 5. Sweden.

35. Issus? Pedestris.

Cercopis pedestris, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 54, 32. Pupa. Issus pedestris, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 101, 9. Pupa. Piedmont.

36. Issus? Bicornis.

Issus bicornis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 101, 10. South America.

37. Issus? undatus.

Issus undatus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 101, 11. West Indies.

38. Issus sanguinipes.

Issus sanguinipes, Germar.

39. Issus biforis.

Issus biforis, Germar.

40. ISSUS ALBIGER.

Issus albiger, Germar.

41. Issus simplex.

Issus simplex, Germar.

42. Issus ellipticus.

Issus ellipticus, Germar.

43. Issus muscarius.

Issus muscarius, Germar.

Genus 3. HYSTEROPTERUM.

Hysteropterum, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 519, 407. Issus, Fabr. Germar, Burmeister, Spinola, Herr-Schäff. Schaum. Cercopis, Fabr. Fulgora, Olivier.

1. Hysteropterum immaculatum.

Hysteropterum immaculatum, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 519, 1.

Cercopis immaculatus, Fabr. Syst. Ent. iv. 54, 59.

Issus immaculatus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 100, 6. Germ. Thon, Arch.
 ii. 2, 51, 12. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 149, 3.

2. Hysteropterum grylloides.

Issus grylloïdes, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 101, 8. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 358, 11, pl. 17, f. 2.
Cercopis grylloïdes, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 54, 31.
Issus apterus? Herr.-Schäff.
Var. Issus immaculatus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 100.

Var. Fulgora flavescens, Oliv. Enc. Méth. Ins. vi. 557, 52. Gryllomorphus, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 177, 407. Italy.

3. Hysteropterum Dufouril.

Issus Dufourii, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 361, 12. Var. Grylloides?
South of France.

4. Hysteropterum apterum.

Cercopis aptera, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 54, 30.
Issus apterus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 101, 7. Germ. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 362, 13.
Hysteropterum, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 176, 405.

Hysteropterum, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 176, 405. Barbary.

5. Hysteropterum? coriaceum.

Issus coriaceus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 100, 4. South America.

6. HYSTEROPTERUM DISCOLOR.

Issus discolor, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 102, 4. South Russia.

7. Hysteropterum smyrnense.

Issus smyrneusis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 363, 14. Smyrna.

8. Hysteropterum conspurcatum.

Issus conspurcatus, Friwaldsky MSS. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii, 363, 15.

Roumelia.

9. Hysteropterum difforme.

Issus difformis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 364, 16. Cyphopterum, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 176, 406. Tuscany.

10. Hysteropterum dorsale, Mas.

Flavum, breve, latum; thorax fulvus, flavo bivittatus; abdomen fuscum, flavo fasciatum, subtus fulvum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fulvæ, flavo et fusco fasciatæ, apice latæ truncatæ.

Body yellow, short and broad: a brown longitudinal middle stripe on the head and chest and a row of brown dots on each side: head full half the breadth of the fore-wing near the base: crown short and broad, slightly convex in front, equally concave behind, its breadth about four times its length: fore part of the front scutcheonshaped, with a row of brown spots along each side, its length much exceeding its breadth; epistoma tapering, much shorter and narrower than the front, mottled with brown on each side: mouth yellow: fore-chest very convex in front, equally concave behind, much longer than the head: middle-chest tawny, much longer than the fore-chest, very convex in front, straight along the hind border, with two yellow stripes on each side: abdomen obconical, a little shorter than the chest, brown above, tawny beneath; hind borders of the segments yellow: legs tawny, grooved: fore-wings dull tawny, nearly triangular, very convex on the fore border, truncate at the tips which are very broad; a short irregular and interrupted yellow band in the disk; nearer the tip a brown band proceeds from the fore border to the disk, and there bends to the tip; veins tawny: hind-wings wanting? Length of the body 11\frac{1}{2} lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

11. Hysteropterum irroratum, Mas.

Fulvum, breve, latum; thorax flavo guttatus; abdomen fusco guttatum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ subnigræ, maculis limpidis ornatæ.

Body tawny, short and broad: head very short, much broader than the fore-wing near the base; crown extremely short, nearly straight in front, concave on the hind border, its breadth full eight times its length: front large, scutcheon-shaped, speckled with yellow, having a slight rim along its border and a slight longitudinal middle ridge: its length much exceeding its breadth, deeply notched where it joins the epistoma, the latter is small and rhomboidal: mouth mostly brown: eyes prominent: chest speckled with yellow, slightly concave behind, more convex in front, its length not one-fourth of its breadth: middle-chest nearly triangular, much longer than the fore-chest, with a slight ridge on each side: abdomen obconical, speckled with brown, a little longer than the chest: legs tawny, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with four spines: fore-wings blackish, nearly straight on the fore border, very convex on the hind border, adorned with many colourless spots along the fore borders and at the tips; veins tawny: hind-wings wanting. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

12. Hysteropterum punctiferum, Mas.?

Fulvum, breve, latum; thorax fusco quadrivittatus; abdomen fuscum, fulvo fasciatum; pedes fulvi, fusco varii; alæ anticæ fulvæ, fusco guttatæ.

Body tawny, short, broad, dotted with brown: head short and broad, much more than half the breadth of the fore-wing near the base; crown slightly depressed, nearly straight in front and behind; its breadth about thrice its length; front large, with three ridges, the side pair curved and inclosing a nearly elliptical area; its length slightly exceeding its breadth; epistoma nearly heart-shaped, with a slight middle ridge, and with a yellow spot on each side: mouth tawny, partly yellow: fore-chest as long as the crown, nearly straight behind, convex on the fore border: middle-chest triangular, longer than the fore-chest, adorned with four brown stripes which widen towards the hind border: abdomen obconical, brown, not longer than the chest; hind borders of the segments tawny: legs tawny, marked with brown, slightly grooved; hind-shanks armed with two spines:

fore-wings tawny, broad, convex above, and on the fore border near the base, and on the hind border near the tips, adorned with numerous brown dots, about a dozen on each arcolet; veins tawny: hindwings wanting? Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

13. Hysteropterum truncatellum, Mas.

Fulvum; thorax nigro maculatus; abdomen fuscum, flavo fasciatum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fulvæ, subcoriaceæ, latæ, apice truncatæ.

Body tawny, short, broad, and very deep: head very short and broad, more than half the breadth of the fore-wing; crown extremely short, adorned with contiguous black spots, its breadth more than eight times its length; front large, flat, subquadrate, tinged with black on the fore border, the hind border and the middle longitudinal ridge, its breadth less than twice its length; epistoma small, nearly heart-shaped, adorned on each side with oblique ferruginous bands: mouth tawny: eyes not prominent: fore-chest very short, nearly straight, adorned with black spots, its breadth more than eight times its length: middle chest triangular, full twice the length of the forechest, adorned with two black spots: abdomen obconical, brown, not longer than the chest; hind borders of the segments yellow: legs tawny, rather stout; hind-shanks armed with one spine: fore-wings tawny, coriaceous, nearly vertical, very broad, yellowish and slightly convex on the fore border, very convex and almost angular on the hind border, somewhat obliquely truncated at the tips; veins tawny; cross-veius very numerous, forming intricate ramifications: hindwings wanting. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines. a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

id. Fresented by the Hasiar Hospital.

Genus 4. HEMISPHŒRIUS.

Hemisphærius, Schaum, Allg. Enc. Wissench. Kunst. i. Sect. 51, 71, 52.

Issus, Burmeister.

Alæ anticæ convexæ, glabræ, elytrorum Coccinellæ similitudine.

Fore-wings globose, smooth, quite coriaceous, like those of a beetle, such as *Coccinella* or *Chilocorus*.

1. Hemisphærius Coccinelloides.

Issus Coccinelloides, Burm. Meyen, Reise, N. Act. Ph. Med. Soc. C. Leop. n. c. xvi. 305, 38, pl. 41, f. 11.

Hemisphærius Coccinelloides, Schaum, Allg. Enc. Wissench. Kunst. i. 51, 71.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Wood's collection.

b. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

2. HEMISPHŒRIUS FLAVIMACULA, Mas.

Ferrugineus, flavo varius; abdomen flavo fasciatum; pedes flavi, ferrugineo varii; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, flavo quatuordecim maculatæ.

Body ferruginous, convex, like a Coccinella in shape: head much more than half the breadth of the fore-wing near the base; crown yellow, nearly straight before and behind, ferruginous and rather narrower in front; its breadth slightly exceeding its length; front pitchy, long, diamond-shaped, adorned with two yellow bands, the first slightly curved, the second straight; epistoma very small, tawny: mouth yellow: eyes not prominent: fore-chest extremely short: middle-chest yellow, triangular, with a ferruginous border: abdomen nearly semicircular, a little shorter than the chest; hind borders of the segments yellow: legs yellow; thighs adorned with ferruginous bands; shanks pitchy above; feet ferruginous; hindshanks armed with two black-tipped spines: fore-wings ferruginous, very convex, quite coriaceous, each adorned with seven yellow spots; the first at the base; the second and third in the middle; the fourth, fifth and sixth forming an interrupted band near the tip, the sixth sometimes united to the seventh, which is narrow and accompanies the fore border to the tip. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Hong-Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

3. Hemisphærius contusus, Mas.

Fulvus; prothorax flavo unimaculatus; mesothorax undecimstriatus; abdomen ferrugineum; pedes nigri, fulvo varii; alæ anticæ fuscæ, apice fulvo maculatæ; alæ posticæ subfulvæ.

Body tawny, in shape like that of a Coccinella: head about half the breadth of the fore-wing near the base, mottled with yellow

crown short, very slightly convex in front and equally concave behind, its breadth about thrice its length; front forming with the epistoma almost an oval, darker along each side where it is adorned with a row of little yellow tubercles; epistoma pitchy, triangular, slightly ridged, shorter and very much narrower than the front: forechest not longer than the crown, slightly tuberculate, almost transversely spindle-shaped, but more convex in front than behind, adorned on the fore border with a transversely elliptical yellow spot between which and the hind border it is darker than elsewhere: middle-chest triangular, finely striated across, slightly concave on the fore border whence eleven indistinct ridges radiate, darker towards the tip: breast red, partly yellow: abdomen ferruginous, obconical, not longer than the chest: legs black, broad, slightly grooved; thighs towards the base, shanks towards the tips and feet tawny; hind-legs tawny; hind-shanks armed with two spines: fore-wings brown, convex, elliptical, quite coriaceous, widened on the fore border at the base, near which they are slightly concave; some indistinct tawny marks near the tips: hind-wings slightly tinged with tawny, fully developed; veins tawny. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

4. Hemisphærius Chilocorides, Fem.

Fulvus, flavo maculatus; mesothorax substriatus; pedes fulvi, nigro varii; alæ fulvæ.

Body tawny, in shape like the preceding species: head mottled with yellow; front with a row of little yellow tubercles along each side; epistoma black, tawny next to the front: mouth tawny, reaching the hind-hips: a transversely elliptical yellow spot on the fore border of the fore-chest: middle-chest brown, its ridges more indistinct than those of C. contusus, some of them obsolete: legs tawny; anterior thighs black with tawny tips; a black band on each of the anterior shanks; hind-shanks armed with two spines whose tips are black: fore-wings tawny, in structure like those of C. contusus: hind-wings pale tawny; veins tawny. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Hong-Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

5. Hemisphærius signifer, Mas.

Stramineus; alæ anticæ fusco unifasciatæ, univittatæ et biguttatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body straw-colour, in shape like the two preceding species: crown almost conical, slightly mottled with darker colour, angular ou the hind border, divided by a longitudinal suture into two compartments; front very slightly concave on each side, widening much from the crown to the epistoma where it is convex on each side; epistoma lanceolate, a little shorter and much narrower than the front: fore-chest as long as the crown, nearly triangular, almost straight along the hind border, with a somewhat rounded angle in front; its breadth about twice its length: middle-chest triangular, a little longer than the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest; inside of the valves at the tip pale green: legs pale straw-colour, grooved; hind-shanks armed with two spines whose tips are black: fore-wings coriaceous, pale straw-colour, perhaps white in life, in shape like those of C. contusus, adorned with an oblique brown stripe near the base, with a brown band in the middle, and with two brown dots near the tip: hind-wings colourless; veins pale yellow. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, b. Hong-Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus 5. OMMATIDIOTUS.

Ommatidiotus, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 365.

1. Ommatidiotus dissimilis.

Ommatidiotus dissimilis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 367. Issus dissimilis, Fall. Act. Holm. 1806. Germ. Faun. Ins. Eur. fasc. 9, f. 15, 16.

Sweden.

Genus 6. PHYLLOSCELIS.

Phylloscelis, Germ. Zeit. i. 191.

1. PHYLLOSCELIS PALLESCENS.

Phylloscelis pallescens, Germ. Zeit. i. 192, 1. Pensylvania.

2. PHYLLOSCELIS ATRA.

Phylloscelis atra, Germ. Zeit. i. 192, 2.

Pensylvania.

Genus 7. EURYBRACHYS.

Eurybrachys, Guérin, Belanger, Voy. Ind. Orient. 475, 13. Cicada, Fabr. Coquebert.

Lystra, Fabr.

Fulgora, Latr.

Loxocephala, Schaum (ad partem).

1. EURYBRACHYS TOMENTOSA.

Eurybrachys tomentosa, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 150, 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 517, 1.

Cicada tomentosa, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 30, 17. Lystra tomentosa, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 60, 14.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. J. Hooker.

2. EURYBRACHYS SPINOSA.

Eurybrachys spinosa, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 150, 2. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 369, 1.

Cicada spinosa, Coqueb. Illustr. ii. 45, pl. 7, f. 4.

Lystra spinosa, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 58, 7.

a. East India.b. East India.Presented by the Entomological Club.From Mr. Warwick's collection.

c, d. East India. From Mr. Sowerby's collection. e-q. East India.

3. Eurybrachys Lepelletieri.

Eurybrachys Lepelletieri, Guérin, Voy. Belanger, 476. Bengal.

4. EURYBRACHYS ABBREVIATA

Eurybrachys abbreviata, Guérin, Vog. de la Coquille, ii. 19, 3. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 369, 2.

New Holland.

5. EURYBRACHYS INSIGNIS.

Eurybrachys insignis, Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. 1842, 119. Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 134, 27, pl. 12, f. 9.

a, b. Manilla. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
c. ——? From Mr. Birch's collection.

6. EURYBRACHYS MACULIPENNIS.

Eurybrachys maculipennis, Guillon, Rev. Zool. 1841. North Australia.

7. EURYBRACHYS ÆRUGINOSA.

Lystra æruginosa, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xviii. 443, pl. 31, f. 1. Loxocephala æruginosa, Schaum, Allg. Enc. Wissench. Kunst. 1. Sect. 51, 71, 53.

a. North India. From Mr. James' collection.

8. EURYBRACHYS PULVEROSA.

Eurybrachis pulverosa, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 134, 25, pl. 12, f. 7.

Silhet.

9. EURYBRACHYS REVERSA.

Eurybrachis reversa, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xii. 26, pl. 12, f. 8. Silhet.

10. Eurybrachys Decora, Mas.

Viridis; mesothorax anticus nigro interruptè fasciatus; pedes rufi; femora antica nigro vittata; tarsi nigro varii; alæ anticæ virides, albo biguttatæ, basi et apice nigro fasciatæ; alæ posticæ albæ, apice nigro fasciatæ.

Body green: head nearly as broad as the chest; crown surrounded by a rim which is black in front and behind, slightly convex on the fore border, very slightly concave on the hind border, its breadth about thrice its length; front large, scutcheon-shaped, much

broader than long, surrounded by a slight rim; epistoma small; mouth tawny: fore-chest hardly longer than the crown, nearly straight behind, slightly convex on the fore border, along which there is a black band; its breadth more than thrice its length: middle-chest short, hardly longer than the fore-chest, nearly triangular, with a black interrupted band in front: abdomen obconical, much longer than the chest: legs red; fore legs rather broad and flat; fore-shanks striped with black; hind-shanks armed with five spines; feet partly black: fore-wings green with an oblique black band at the base, black along the tips, near which there is another oblique black band in the disk; two white dots in the middle, one near the fore border, the second near the hind border, and nearer the tip than is the first; veins green: hind-wings white, green towards the tips which are black; an oblique black spot on the fore border near the tip; veins pale yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

11. EURYBRACHYS PUNCTIFERA, Mas.

Cervina, nigro fuscoque guttata, pectus stramineum; abdomenapice nigro fasciatum; pedes straminci, nigro varii; femora pallidè viridia; alæ anticæ cervinæ nigro guttatæ, apice limpidæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ, apice nigro maculatæ.

Body fawn-colour, irregularly dotted with brown and black: head nearly as broad as the chest; crown very slightly arched, its breadth much more than twice its length; front straw-colour with small ferruginous marks, transversely angular towards the epistoma where it is concave; its breadth about twice its length; epistoma lanceolate, ferruginous, straw-colour at the base: mouth tawny, reaching a little beyond the middle-hips: fore-chest convex in front, straight behind, not longer than the crown, its breadth about four times its length: middle-chest longer than the fore-chest, with five indistinct ridges; scutcheon small, triangular, its hind side forming an acute angle: breast pale straw-colour; abdomen obconical, a little shorter than the chest, banded with black towards the tip; sexual appendages black: legs pale straw-colour, mottled with black which is most prevalent on the fore-legs; thighs tinged with very pale green, with a few brown dots; only the tips of the fore-thighs marked with black; hind-shauks armed with six spines whose tips are black: fore-wings fawn-colour, colourless towards the tips, adorned with black dots which are larger, more numerous and more distinct towards the tips; veins tawny: hind-wings almost colourless, each with a large black spot near the tip, and a smaller one on the hind border at three-fourths of the length; veins very pale green-Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Madras. Presented by Mrs. Capt. Hamilton.

12. EURYBRACHYS TRICOLOR, Mas.

Nigra; caput subtus fuscum; prothoracis latera ferruginea; pectus, abdomen et pedes rufa; tarsi nigri; alæ anticæ nigræ, fusco guttatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body black: head nearly as broad as the chest; crown pitchy, arched, striated lengthwise, more convex in front than concave behind, its breadth nearly four times its length; front brown, quite flat, very finely granulated, scutcheon-shaped, hexagonal, broader than long, slightly concave on the fore border, where it joins the epistoma which is lanceolate and reddish-tawny: mouth tawny with a black tip, nearly reaching the hind-hips: fore-chest slightly convex in front, straight behind, ferruginous on each side, very little longer than the crown: middle-chest longer than the fore-chest, very indistinctly furrowed, forming behind an acute angle, on each side of which it is slightly concave: breast red: abdomen bright rose-colour, obconical, a little longer than the chest, pale tawny towards the tip, which is black: legs red, broad; feet black; hind-shanks armed with four teeth whose tips are black: fore-wings black, with irregular and indistinct brown dots, some of which are confluent; veins black: hind-wings white; tips sometimes gray; veins pale yellow. Length of the body 3½-4 lines; of the wings 11-13 lines.

a-d. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

13. Eurybrachys sicca, Fem.

Ferruginea; abdomen fulvum suturis piceum, pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, nigro variæ, apice fulvæ maculisque nigris et limpidis ornatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ apice fuscæ.

Body ferruginous, dull, minutely rugulose, adorned with tawny spots: head as broad as the chest, its breadth more than twice its length; crown short, slightly curved, surrounded by a ridge; face broad, flat, surrounded by a slight ridge, transversely elliptical with the exception of a concavity on the fore part of cach side, having in the disk a shallow slightly arched transverse ridge, concave in the middle of the suture where it joins the epistoma: mouth ferruginous, reaching the hind-hips: eyes hardly prominent: shield of the chest short, slightly arched; scutcheon having on each side two slight

curved ridges, which converge near the fore border: hind-chest short, with tawny transverse ridges: abdomen tawny, nearly elliptical, a little longer than the chest; tip thickly clothed with white filaments; sutures of the segments more or less pitchy: legs ferruginous, stout, furrowed; hind-shanks armed with broad spines: fore-wings ferruginous, adorned with black marks which are various in size and shape; reticulated part tawny, occupying more than one-third of the surface, adorned with some black and colourless marks, the latter chiefly on the borders; veins ferruginous: hind-wings tawny, brown towards the tips; veins brown. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Earl of Derby. b, c. ——?

14. EURYBRACHYS SERA, Mas.

Ferruginea nigro varia; metathorax fulvus; abdomen luteum; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ flavo-limpidæ, basi flavo-fuscæ nigro variæ macula una limpida, apice flavo-fuscæ maculis duabus limpidis; alæ posticæ limpidæ apice margineque postico fuscæ.

Body ferruginous with blackish marks: head as broad as the chest; crown short, with numerous little longitudinal ridges, adorned on each side with an indistinct tawny spot, slightly convex along the fore border; face broad and flat, finely rugulose, spotted with vellow, surrounded by a shallow ridge, and traversed on the disk by a slight blackish ridge which has a notch in the middle; epistoma ferruginous, parted from the face by a concave suture: mouth tawny, reaching the hind-hips: eves rather large and prominent: shield of the chest short, convex along the fore border, with a very indistinct ridge proceeding from the hind border and shortly dividing into two distinct curved ridges which join the fore border: three ridges on the scutcheon, the side pair curved and more distinct than the middle one: hind-chest tawny, ridged across: abdomen obconical, luteous, longer than the chest, furnished at the tip with an apparatus which consists of twelve appendages; the first is long, channelled, curved downward for much more than half its length, and then emits a little appendage above, and is armed with two teeth beneath; it next inclines upward at a right angle and widens into an obconical deflexed plate with a notch at its tip: the second and the third are a pair which form two stout upright spines beneath the curve of the first: the fourth and the fifth are another pair, which are more short and obtuse and form right angles between the preceding pair and the base of the first: at the tip beneath there are three pairs of various length, which are inclined upward beneath the plate of the first:

the inner pair are the longest and between them is the twelfth which is long and spindle-shaped: legs red, stout, furrowed; hind-shanks armed with stout spines: fore-wings nearly colourless, slightly tinged with yellow: more than one-third of the surface from the base is yellowish-brown, tinged here and there with black, and includes a colourless spot; towards the tip the wing is also yellowish-brown with the exception of two colourless spots; the reticulated part occupying about a third of the length; veins tawny; hind-wings colourless, brown towards the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's collection.

15. EURYBRACHYS RUBIGINEA, Fem.

Ferruginea maculis obscurioribus; metathorax fulvus, flavo varius; abdomen fulvum, flavo et fusco fasciatum; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ rufo-fulvæ, nigro trimaculatæ, apice subfuscæ maculisque flavis et limpidis ornatæ; alæ posticæ flavo aut fulvo-limpidæ, apice fuscæ, margine postico albidæ.

Body ferruginous, indistinctly marked with darker colour; head as broad as the chest; crown very short, surrounded by a very slight ridge, slightly convex in front; face finely rugulose, very broad, surrounded by a slight ridge, scutcheon-shaped, forming an angle on each side, and having on the middle of its fore border a concavity where it joins the epistoma: mouth ferruginous, reaching the hindhips: shield very short; concave along the hind border: hind-chest tawny, partly yellow, ridged transversely: abdomen tawny, obconical, a little longer than the chest, adorned with indistinct yellow and brown bands, thickly clothed at the tip with white filaments: legs red, stout, clothed with very short black hairs; hind-shanks armed with stout spines: fore-wings tawny, tinged with pale brown in the reticulated part where there are a few pale yellow and colourless irregular spots; a black spot on the hind border near the tip, and one or two smaller black spots in the disk nearer the base; veins red, bordered also with red in the basal region which occupies much more than half the length of the wing, and at a distance appears wholly red: hind-wings transparent, tinged with yellow or tawny, brown towards the tip, whitish along the hind border; veins ferruginous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

b. ——?

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

16. EURYBRACHYS SEMILIMPIDA, Mas.

Fulva; pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ fulvæ, fusco nebulosæ, fasciis duabus flavo-limpidis ornatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, apice fuscæ.

Body tawny, slightly shining, hardly rugulose: head as broad as the chest, its breadth more than twice its length; crown short, slightly curved, surrounded by a ridge; face broad, flat, pale tawny, scutcheon-shaped, surrounded by a slight ridge, adorned with a black half interrupted band, concave in the middle of the suture where it joins the epistoma which is luteous: mouth tawny, reaching the hind-hips, clothed with short pale hairs; third joint less than half the length of the second: eves hardly prominent: disk of the chest mostly ferruginous: fore-chest very short, convex in front: scutcheon of the middle-chest with three ridges; the side pair curved, meeting on the fore border: hind-chest short, with transverse yellow ridges: abdomen obconical, hardly longer than the chest; sexual apparatus like that of sera: legs ferruginous, broad, furrowed; hind-shanks armed with stout spines: fore-wings tawny, slightly clouded with brown across the middle and about the tip, having two irregular and interrupted nearly colourless bands, one broad, tinged with yellow, and in the disk, the other near the tip, narrower and less coloured; reticulated part occupying more than one-third of the surface; veins tawny: hind-wings nearly colourless, brown towards the tips; veins tawny, darker towards the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital. b, c.——?

17. Eurybrachys semisicca, Fem.

Ferruginea fulvo maculata; abdomen fulvum, basi ferrugineum, lateribus apice et segmentorum marginibus posticis subtus viride; pedes ferruginei, nigro maculati; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ nigro variæ, apice fulvæ maculisque limpidis ornatæ; alæ posticæ subfuscæ, margine antice limpidæ, apice fuscæ.

Body ferruginous, dull, minutely rugulose, adorned with tawny spots: head as broad as the chest, its breadth more than twice its length; crown short, slightly curved, surrounded by a ridge; face broad, flat, surrounded by a slight ridge, transversely elliptical with the exception of a concavity on the fore part of each side, along this there is a slight curved ridge communicating with a more dis-

tinct ridge which runs parallel to the fore border (the same in sicca, sera and rubiginea): concave in the middle of the suture where it joins the epistoma: mouth ferruginous, reaching the hind-hips: eyes hardly prominent: fore-chest short, slightly arched: scutcheon of the middle-chest having on each side an indistinct slightly curved ridge which joins the fore border: hind-chest short, transversely ridged: abdomen tawny, nearly elliptical, a little longer than the chest, ferruginous at the base, bright green on each side towards the tip which is thickly clothed with white filaments; hind borders of the under segments bright green: legs ferruginous, stout, furrowed, marked with black; hind-shanks armed with broad spines: forewings ferruginous, adorned with various black marks, tawny, reticulated and variegated with colourless spots for more than one-third of the length from the tips; veins ferruginous: hind-wings pale brown, colourless along the fore border till near the tips which are brown; veins brown. Length of the body 31 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——?

18. Eurybrachys leucostigma, Fem.

Ferruginea nigro varia; abdominis latera apice lutea; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ maculis tribus nigris subfasciatæ, apice fusco-fulvæ albo et nigro ad marginem maculatæ; alæ posticæ fulvæ, apice fuscæ albo maculatæ, margine postico fuscæ fulvo maculatæ.

Body ferruginous, dull, minutely rugulose, adorned with black marks: head as broad as the chest, its breadth more than twice its length; crown short, slightly curved, surrounded by a ridge; face broad, flat, tawny, not marked with black, surrounded by a slight ridge, scutcheon-shaped, concave in the middle of the suture, where it joins the epistoma which is red: mouth tawny, clothed with short black hairs, reaching the middle-hips; third joint brown, about half the length of the second: eyes hardly prominent: fore-chest short, luteous and convex in front, having a short cross-ridge which joins the fore border on each side and includes with it a spindle-shaped compartment: scutcheon of the middle-chest with three very indistinct ridges, the side pair curved: hind-chest short, transversely ridged: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest, luteous on each side towards the tip which is thickly clothed with white filaments; legs broad, red, furrowed; feet blackish; hind-shanks armed with stout black-tipped spines: fore-wings ferruginous, adorned with three black spots which form an interrupted band across the middle; reticulated part mostly tawny, brown at the tip, occupying more than

one-third of the surface, adorned with black and white marks along the border; veins ferruginous: hind-wings tawny, dark brown along the hind border and towards the tip, where there is a white spot; a tawny spot on the hind border; veins ferruginous, brown towards the tips. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

19. Eurybrachys decemmacula, Mas.

Ferruginea; caput subtus viridi-fulvum; metathorax flavo varius; pedes ferruginci; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ nigro quinquemaculatæ, ad costam et apice cinereæ; alæ posticæ subnigræ.

Body ferruginous, very broad: head as broad as the chest; crown dull tawny, tinged with green, finely striated, slightly convex in front, equally concave behind, its breadth about six times its length; front large, flat, scutcheon-shaped, tawny, tinged with green, concave where it joins the epistoma which is small: mouth ferruginous: fore-chest much longer than the crown, nearly straight on the hind border, convex in front where it has a double rim: middlechest nearly triangular, about twice the length of the fore-chest: hind-chest partly yellow: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs ferruginous, broad; their ridges bristly; a stout spine on each hind-hip; hind-shanks armed with three black spines: forewings ferruginous, pale gray along the fore border, dark gray at the tips, adorned with five black spots; three on the fore border, and two at the tip; the third smaller than the others; veins ferruginous, slightly dotted with brown towards the tips; a row of short parallel cross-veins along the fore border: hind-wings and their veins blackish, paler at the base. Length of the body 31 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New Holland. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

20. EURYBRACHYS DECISA, Mas.

Ferruginea; metathorax luteo varius; abdomen nigrum, basi luteum; segmentorum margines postici lutei; pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ lætè glauco-ferrugineæ, fulvo fasciatæ, ad costam nigro trimaculatæ, apicem versus nigrum guttis albis fasciatæ; alæ posticæ subnigræ.

Body dark ferruginous, broad: head as broad as the chest; crown finely striated, surrounded by a rim which is black in front and behind, slightly convex on the fore border, equally concave on

the hind border, its breadth about six times its length; front large, nearly flat, broader than long, slightly rugulose, surrounded by a rim within which is a semicircular ridge whose ends disappear on approaching the epistoma, the latter is pitchy: fore-chest longer than the crown, very convex in front, very slightly concave on the hind border: middle-chest nearly triangular: hind-chest partly luteous: abdomen black, obconical, a little longer than the chest, luteous at the base and on the hind border of each segment: sexual apparatus like that previously described: legs ferruginous, broad; their ridges bristly; a stout spine on each hind-hip; hind-shanks armed with three long spines: fore-wings bright ferruginous, with a glaucous tinge which is most prevalent beneath, brown towards the tips which are black; near them is a cross row of white dots; fore border adorned with three black spots, and beyond them with a white spot; a more indistinct black spot on the hind border; a broad tawny band tinged with white across the middle of the wing; veins tawny, darker towards the tips; the usual row of short cross-veins along the fore border: hind-wings and their veins blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. New Holland. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

21. Eurybrachys Lurida, Fem.

Picea; abdominis segmentorum margines postici fulvi; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, nigro fasciatæ, apice nigræ albo guttatæ; alæ posticæ nigræ.

Body pitchy, broad: head as broad as the chest; crown slightly arched, somewhat depressed, striated lengthwise; its breadth about six times its length: front scutcheon-shaped, broader than long, very slightly convex, tuberculate, deeply concave where it joins the epistoma which is rhomboidal, almost smooth, and has a longitudinal ridge: fore-chest convex on the fore border, straight behind, transverse, half oval, a little longer than the head: middle-chest with a slight middle ridge, and a ridge along the sides of the angle: abdomen black, longer than the chest, furnished with a large mass of white filaments; hind borders of the segments tawny: legs black, very broad: hind-shanks armed with three stout teeth: forewings ferruginous, slightly tinged with blue; a curved black band in the middle; their tips black with two or three white dots and a short somewhat zigzag tawny band; veins ferruginous: hind-wings black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines: of the wings 9 lines.

22. Eurybrachys Rubicunda, Mas.

Picea, ferrugineo varia; pectus, metathorax et abdomen rufa; pedes nigri; femora postica rufa; tibiæ posticæ ferrugineæ; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, nigro marginatæ, apice maculis duabus limpidis ornatæ; alæ posticæ subnigræ, apice albo unimaculatæ.

Body broad, very short, pitchy varied with dark ferruginous: head as broad as the chest; crown very slightly arched, with a slight longitudinal ridge and with a rim on the border; its breadth more than six times its length; front scutcheon-shaped, slightly rugulose, bordered by a rim, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma; its breadth almost twice its length; epistoma short, nearly triangular: mouth ferruginous: middle-chest much longer than the fore-chest. almost triangular, with two oblique ridges; hinder sides slightly concave: breast, hind-chest and abdomen bright red, the latter obconical, a little longer than the chest; laminæ pale straw-colour, powdered with white: legs black, hind-thighs red with black tips; hind-shanks dark ferruginous, armed with three long stout spines : fore-wings ferruginous, black along the fore border and at the tips and partly along the hind border; a few ferruginous dots in the black part; a tawny spot on the hind border and two large colourless spots near the tip which is bristly; veins ferruginous, black towards the tips: hind-wings blackish with a white spot near the tip of the fore border; veins black. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sandy Cape, New Holland. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

23. Eurybrachys læta.

Eurybrachys læta, White, Eyre's Exped. Austral. 1. Appendix 433, pl. 4, f. 3.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

24. Eurybrachys subfasciata, Mas et Fem.

Testacea, conspersa; pedes rufi; femora postica flava; alæ anticæ fulvo-ferrugineæ, apice nigro maculatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ aut subfuscæ, apice subnigræ albo fasciatæ.

Body short, broad, testaceous, sprinkled with darker colour: head as broad as the chest; crown very slightly arched, with an in-

distinct ridge along the border; its breadth full six times its length; front short, flat, forming an acute angle on each side, not concave where it joins the epistoma but forming an obtuse inward angle on each side, near which it has two slight oblique furrows; its breadth much more than twice its length; epistoma triangular, slightly convex: mouth ferruginous: eyes produced into a spine on each side: fore-chest very slightly convex on the fore border, straight behind, a little longer than the front: middle-chest longer than the fore-chest, subtriangular, its hinder sides concave: breast and hind chest red: abdomen obconical, as long as the chest: fore legs and middle legs red, very broad: hind-legs slender, dark red; hind-thighs mostly pale vellow; hind-shanks armed with four stout spines whose tips are black: fore-wings pale ferruginous, partly tawny, adorned at the tips with a few black spots of various size and varying in each insect; veins ferruginous: hind-wings almost colourless or slightly tinged with brown, blackish with a white band towards the tips; veins tawny. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

a. North Bengal. From Miss Campbell's collection.
 b, c. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.
 d. India. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

25. Eurybrachys dilatata, Mas.

Ferruginea, nigro conspersa; abdomen piceum, basi ferrugineum, flavo bivittatum; segmentorum margines postici subtus flavi; pedes rufi nigro varii; femora postica flavo vittata; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, conspersæ, apice fusco guttatæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, apice nigro-fuscæ albo fasciatæ.

Body short, broad, ferruginous, sprinkled with black: head full as broad as the chest; crown very slightly arched, somewhat depressed, its breadth four times its length; front testaceous, transverse, bordered by a slight rim, produced into an acute angle on each side, hardly concave where it joins the epistoma; its breadth nearly thrice its length; epistoma pitchy, triangular, keeled: mouth pitchy: eyes produced into a spine on each side: fore-chest a little longer than the middle-chest, almost transversely semifusiform: middle-chest (excepting the scutcheon) as long as the fore-chest, and forming with it a spindle-shaped compartment; scutcheon small, triangular; abdomen pitchy, obconical, a little longer than the chest, ferruginous at the base; hind borders of the segments pale yellow beneath; a yellow stripe along each side: legs red, very broad, varied with black; a short yellow stripe beneath each hind-thigh near the tip; hind-

shanks and hind-feet mostly black, the former armed with four stout spines: fore-wings ferruginous, sprinkled with brown, adorned at each tip with about fifteen brown dots, very convex on the fore border near the base; veins ferruginous: hind-wings brown, blackish-brown towards the tips with an oblique white band. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. J. Hooker

26. EURYBRACHYS APICALIS, Mas.

Ferruginea; metathorax et abdomen rufa; pedes nigri rufo varii; tibiæ posticæ pallidè rufæ; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, nigro guttatæ, apice nigræ; alæ posticæ testaceæ, apice nigræ.

Body ferruginous, short, broad: head nearly as broad as the chest; crown slightly arched, flat, its breadth more than four times its length; a slight curved furrow accompanied with a row of impressions along each side near the eye; front pitchy, slightly convex, broader than long, angular on each side, convex where it joins the epistoma, very minutely and thickly striated; epistoma darker, almost triangular, keeled and ferruginous towards the mouth: forechest slightly convex on the fore border, straight behind, as long as the crown, transversely semifusiform; its breadth much more than four times its length: middle-chest almost triangular, much longer than the fore-chest: hind-chest red: abdomen red, obconical, longer than the chest; tip tawny: legs black, very broad, slightly marked with red; hind-shanks pale red, armed with three stout teeth: forewings ferruginous with some little black marks in the middle; tips black; veins ferruginous: hind-wings testaceous with black tips; veins tawny. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. North-west Coast of New Holland. From M. Dring's collection.

27. Eurybrachys bufo, Mas.

Nigra rufo varia; abdomen subtus rufum; pedes nigri, rufo varii; femora et tibiæ postica rufa; alæ anticæ nigræ, apud marginem posticum ferrugineæ, ad costam albo maculatæ, apice maculis duabus limpidis ornatæ.

Body black, slightly varied with red, very short, broad and thick: head as broad as the fore-chest; crown depressed, straight in front, slightly concave on the hind border, bordered with red, with a red spot on each side of the disk; its breadth about six times its length; front slightly rugulose, much broader than long, angular on

each side, very concave where it joins the epistoma, with a very slender curve on each side near the eye; epistoma nearly triangular, ferruginous, slightly keeled: fore-chest a little longer than the crown, nearly straight behind, slightly convex on the fore border: middle-chest triangular, more than twice the length of the fore-chest, bordered with red, and having three red ridges, the side pair oblique: breast red: abdomen red beneath, obconical, not longer than the chest: legs black, very broad, slightly marked with red; hind-thighs and hind-shanks red, the latter armed with three teeth: forewings black, mostly ferruginous towards the hind border, adorned with a white spot in the middle of the fore border and with two colourless spots near the tip; fore border convex near the base, concave towards the tip; veins ferruginous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

28. EURYBRACHYS VARIA, Mas.

Nigra, rufo varia; metathorax et abdomen rufa; pedes nigri; femora postica rufa, nigro vittata et apice fasciata; tibiæ posticæ ferrugineæ; alæ anticæ nigræ, angustæ, subtuberculatæ, basirufo variæ, disco fulvo fasciatæ, apice fascia limpida ornatæ; alæ posticæ nullæ?

Body black, varied with red: head narrower than the chest: crown somewhat depressed, very slightly arched, bordered with red; its breadth about four times its length; front very large, a little broader than long, rather depressed, much rounded on each side, angular where it joins the epistoma, with a slight longitudinal ridge which is traversed by a furrow; fore border red; epistoma ferruginous, triangular: eyes very prominent: fore-chest slightly convex on the fore border, straight behind, a little longer than the crown: middle-chest triangular, longer than the fore-chest: hind-chest and abdomen bright red: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest; sexual appendages black; legs black, very broad; hind-thighs red, striped with black and with a black band near the tips; hind-shanks ferruginous, armed with three stout spines: fore-wings black, horizontal, narrow especially towards the tips, slightly tuberculate, bristly, partly red towards the base, with a tawny band in the middle and a colourless band near the tip, the bands irregular and accompanied by some dots of their respective colours; veins tawny and black, few and very robust: hind-wings wanting? Length of the body 1 line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

Genus 8. CORETHRURA.

Corethrura, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 135.

1. CORETHRURA FUSCOVARIA.

Corethrura fuscovaria, Hope, Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 135, pl. 12, f. 10. Silhet.

Genus 9. ANCYRA.

Ancyra, White, Ann. Nat. Hist. xv. 34.

1. ANCYRA APPENDICULATA.

Ancyra appendiculata, White, Ann. Nat. Hist. xv. 34. a, b. East India. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus 10. BRUCHOMORPHA.

Bruchomorpha, Newman Ent. Mag. v. 399.

1. Bruchomorpha oculata.

Bruchomorpha oculata, Newman, Ent. Mag. v. 399. a. St. John's Bluff, Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 11. CALISCELIS.

Caliscelis, De Laporte, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 251. Fulgora, Latr. Eurybrachys, Guérin. Derbe, Herrich.-Schäffer.

1. Caliscelis Bonellii.

Caliscelis Bonellii, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 371, pl. 17, f. 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 509, 1. Fulgora Bonellii, Latr. Gen. iii. 166, 1. Derbe Bonellii, Herr-Schäff. Nom. Ent. i. 65.

Eurybrachys Bonellii, Guer. Voy. Belanger, 467.

Caliscelis heterodoxa, Delap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. 251, pl. 9, A. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 159. Blunch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 174. 1

Caliscelis, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 167, 394. South of Europe.

Sub-Tribe 2. DERBOIDES.

Derboides, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 204, 377. Derbides, Amyot et Serville. Derbidæ, Schaum.

Genus 1. DERBE.

Derbe, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 80.

1. Derbe nervosa.

Derbe nervosa, Klug. Stoll, Cic. 109, pl. 27, f. 161. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 154, 1.

Para.

2. DERBE HŒMORRHOIDALIS.

Derbe hæmorrhoïdalis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 80, 1. Stoll, Cic. 109, pl. 27, f. 160. Perch. Mag. Zool. Sect. ix. 36, 2
South America.

3. Derbe semistriata.

Derbe semistriata, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 4, pl. 1, f. 1. Brazil

4. Derbe strigipennis.

Derbe strigipennis, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 4, pl. 1, f. 2. Brazil.

5. Derbe Essingtonii.

Derbe Essingtonii, Westwood.

a. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's collection.

6. DERBE BICLAVATA.

Derbe biclavata, Westwood.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

7. DERBE MŒSTA.

Derbe mæsta, Westwood. a, b. East India.

8. DERBE DILATATA.

Derbe dilatata, Westwood.

Genus 2. MYSIDIA.

Mysidia, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 7. Derbe, Fabr. Germar, Burm. Perchéron, Spinola.

1. Mysidia pallida.

Mysidia pallida, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 7.

Derbe pallida, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 81, 2. Perch. Mag. Zool. Ins. Sect. ix. pl. 36, f. 1. a—e. Spin. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 379, 1.

South America.

2. Mysidia albipennis.

Mysidia albipennis, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 7, pl. 1, f. 3. a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection:

3. Mysidia Lactiflora.

Mysidia lactiflora, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 8, pl. 1, f. 4, Brazil.

4. Mysidia pallida.

Mysidia pallida, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. pl. 1, f. 51. Brazil.

5. Mysidia subfasciata.

Mysidia subfasciata, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 19. Brazil.

6. Mysidia costalis.

Derbe costata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 81, 4. Burm. Handb. Ent. 154, 2. Derbe squamigera, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 81, 3.

a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

7. Mysidia? Punctum.

Derbe punctum, Fobr. Syst. Rhyn. 82, 5. South America.

8. MySIDIA? TESTACEA.

Derbe testacea, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 82, 6. South America.

9. Mysidia? NIVEA.

Derbe nivea, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 82, 7.

a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

10. Mysidia stigma.

Derbe stigma, Germar. Montevideo.

Genus 3. PHENICE.

Phenice, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 10. Derbe, Boheman, Amyot et Serville.

1. PHENICE FRITILLARIS.

Phenice fritillaris, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 11. Derbe fritillaris, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1838. Guinea.

2. PHENICE LUNULATA.

Derbe lunulata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 515, 1. Isle of France.

3. PHENICE STELLULATA.

Phenice stellulata, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 11. Derbe stellulata, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1838. Guinea.

4. PHENICE FASCIOLATA.

Phenice fasciolata, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 11, pl. 2, f. 3. Derbe fasciolata, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1848.

Guinea.

Genus 4. CENCHREA.

Cenchrea, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 15.

1. CENCHREA DORSALIS.

Cenchrea dorsalis, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 15, pl. 2, f. 8. Isle St. Vincent

Genus 5. LABICERUS.

Labicerus, Erich. Schomh. Reise, Brit. Guiana, 614.

1. Labicerus elegans.

Labicerus elegaus, Erich. Schomb. Reise, Brit. Guiana, 614. British Guiana.

Genus 6. THRACIA.

Thracia, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 10. Derbe, Boheman.

1. THRACIA SINUOSA.

Thracia sinuosa, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 10, pl. 2, f. 2. Derbe sinuosa, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1838. Sierra Leone.

2. THRACIA JAVANICA.

Thracia Javanica, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 19, pl. 2, f. 9. Java.

3. THRACIA NERVOSA.

Derbe nervosa, Boh. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1838. Thracia Bohemanni, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 10. Sierra Leone.

Genus 7. PATARA

Patara, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 14.

1. PATARA GUTTATA.

Patara guttata, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 14, pl. 2, f. 6. Isle St. Vincent.

2. PATARA ALBIDA.

Patara albida, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 14, pl. 2, f. 7. Isle St. Vincent.

Genus 8. DIOSPOLIS.

Diospolis, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 9. Lydda, Westw. Proc. Linn. Soc. 84. Cicada, Fabr.

1. DIOSPOLIS ELONGATA.

Diospolis elongata, Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. 9, pl. 2, f. 1. Cicada elongata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 34, 29. Derbe elongata, Syst. Rhyn. 82, 8.

New South Wales.

Genus 9. ZEUGMA.

Zeugma, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 20.

1. ZEUGMA VITTATA.

Zeugma vittata, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 21, pl. 2, f. 10.

Genus 10. HYNNIS.

Hynnis, Burm. Handb. Ent. 153. Otiocerus, Kirby, Westw.

1. HYNNIS ROSEA.

Hynnis rosea, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 154, 1.
Otiocerus Degeeri, Kirby, Linn. Trans. xiii. Westw. Linn. Trans. xix. pl. 2, f. 4.

a. St. John's Bluff, Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 b-f. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman.

Genus 11. OTIOCERUS.

Otiocerus, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. 16. Cobax, Germar.

1. Otiocerus Stollii.

Otiocerus Stollii, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. 16, 2. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 153, 1. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 383, 1. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 176. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.

Cobax Winthemi, Germ. Mag. iv. 5, 1, pl. 1, f. 7.

United States.

2. OTIOCERUS COQUEBERTII.

Otiocerus Coquebertii, Kirby, Linn. Soc. xiii. Westw. Linn. Transxix. pl. 2, f. 5. Crochard, Ed. Régne, Anim. Ins. pl. 97, f. 1. a—f. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

3. Otiocerus Abbotii.

Otiocerus Abbotii, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. United States.

4. OTIOCERUS FRANCILLONI.

Otiocerus Francilloni, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. United States.

5. OTIOCERUS REAUMURII.

Otiocerus Reaumurii, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. United States.

6. OTIOCERUS WOLFII.

Otiocerus Wolfii, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. United States.

7. Otiocerus Schellenbergii.

Otiocerus Schellenbergii, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. United States.

Genus 12. DERIBIA.

Deribia, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix. 13. Anotia, Guérin.

1. DERIBIA COCCINEA.

Deribia coccinea, Westw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xix, 1, 13. Anotia coccinea, Guér. Voy. Ind. Orient. Belanger, 462. Icon. Rég. Anim. Ins. pl. 58, f. 13. Voy. Coquille, Zool. 169.

Genus 13. ANOTIA.

Anotia, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. 21.

1. Anotia Bonnetii.

Anotia Bonnetii, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. 21, pl. 1, f. 15.
Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 153, 1. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.
viii. 385. Crochard, Ed. Régne, Anim. Ins. pl. 97, f. 7.

Georgia.

Sub-Tribe 3. FLATOIDES.

Flatoides, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 204, 387. Strigimargines Acanorides, Amyot et Serville. Strigimargines Flatides, Amyot et Serville (ad partem). Strigimargines Ricanides, Amyot et Serville. Flatidæ, Schaum.

Genus 1. LOPHOPS.

Lophops, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 387.

1. LOPHOPS SERVILLEI.

Lophops Servillei, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 388, pl. 10, f. 3. Amyot. et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 527, 1.
Africa.

Genus 2. ELASMOCELIS.

Elasmoscelis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 388. Ricania, Germar.

1. Elasmocelis cimicoides,

Elasmocelis cimicoïdes, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 391, pl. 16, f. 4.
Ricania cimicoïdes, Germ. Cat. Dregé. No. 1662.

a, b. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

2. Elasmocelis trimaculatus.

Piceus; caput viridescens; frons bicarinatus, rufo trivittatus; epistoma nigrum, tricarinatum; thorax non carinatus; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, maculis quatuor limpidis ad marginem ornatæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, basi sublimpidæ.

Body pitchy: head greenish; crown narrow, having on each side a high ridge whose edge is brown; front narrow, with two ridges, adorned with three bright red stripes; epistoma black, pointed, with three ridges: chest not ridged: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs black, broad; fore-thighs and fore-shanks very much dilated: fore-wings very dark brown, with two colourless spots on the fore border, the first much larger than the second; a narrow transverse colourless spot along the tip, and a colourless dot near the tip of the hind border: hind-wings brown, almost colourless towards the base; veins brown, paler in the colourless part. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus 3. FLATOIDES.

Flatoides, Guér. Icon. Régn. Anim. Texte, 362. Cicada, Fabr. Ricania, Germar, Burmeister. Flata, Fabr., Guérin.

1. FLATOIDES TORTRIX.

Flata? tortrix, Guér. Icon. Régn. Anim. Texte, 362. Madagascar.

2. FLATOIDES FENESTRATA.

Flata fenestrata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 51, 28. Java.

3. FLATOIDES HYALINA.

Ricania hyalina, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 224, 2. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 161, 2.

Cicada hyalina, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 40, 59. Stoll, Cic. 75, pl. 19, f. 102.

Flata hyalina, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 51, 24.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. J. Hooker.

4. Flatoides Pelops, Mas?

Ferrugineus, subtus flavo-albus; frons fusco varius, tricarinatus; epistoma fusco trivittatum; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes fulvi; alæ nigro-fuscæ, latissimæ; alæ anticæ apice limpidæ.

Body ferruginous, yellowish-white beneath: head nearly as broad as the chest; crown somewhat rugulose, surrounded by a rim,

very short in the middle, angular and much lengthened backward on each side; front blackish brown along the crown, having two brown spots on each side where it is rounded, very slightly increasing in breadth towards the epistoma; its length hardly exceeds its breadth; its side ridges are high; its middle ridge is very slight, and disappears near the epistoma which is lanceolate and has three brown stripes: fore-chest surrounded by a rim, and having a middle ridge, concave on the hind border, truncate, conical in front and advancing near to the fore border of the crown: middle-chest flat on the disk, full four times the length of the fore-chest, with three slight ridges, the side pair curved and united in front: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs tawny: wings dark brown, very broad, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen; tips of fore-wings colourless; veins dark brown, much ramified in the disk, extremely numerous towards the tips; fore border dilated, convex, along it is a row of oblique parallel cross-veins. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. FLATOIDES HUMERALIS, Mas.

Ferrugineus, subtus flavo-albus; frons fusco varius, tricarinatus; epistoma fusco trivittatum; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes fulvi; alæ fuscæ, latissimæ; alæ anticæ maculis quatuor limpidis ornatæ.

Body ferruginous, yellowish-white beneath: head nearly as broad as the chest; crown somewhat rugose, surrounded by a rim, very short in the middle, angular and much lengthened backward on each side; front brown along the crown, having two brown spots on each side where it is rounded, hardly increasing in breadth towards the epistoma; its length scarcely exceeds its breadth: its side ridges are high; its middle ridge is very slight, and does not extend beyond half the length from the crown; epistoma lanceolate, with three brown stripes: fore-chest surrounded by a rim, with a middle ridge which does not extend to the fore border, slightly concave on the hind border, truncate-conical in front, and advancing near to the fore border of the crown: middle-chest with a flat disk, full four times the length of the fore-chest, with three slight ridges, the side pair curved and united in front: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs tawny: wings brown, very broad, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen; fore-wings adorned with four colourless spots; one on the disk, large, with three lobes; second large, triangular, on the fore border near the tip; third narrow, extending

along the tip near the fore border; fourth on the tip near the hind border, irregular, and almost divided into four little spots; veins dark brown, much ramified in the disk, extremely numerous towards the tips: fore border dilated, convex, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

6. FLATOIDES SPECULUM, Fem.

Niger; frons carinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes ferruginei; alæ fuscæ, amplæ; alæ anticæ maculis quinque limpidis ornatæ; alæ posticæ pallidiores, guttis sublimpidis ornatæ.

Body black: head as broad as the chest: crown surrounded by a rim, very concave on the hind border, straight in front; its length not one-eighth of its breadth; front broad, rounded but not broader towards the epistoma, slightly concave at the junction, surrounded by a rim and having a slight middle ridge which hardly extends beyond half the length from the crown, rather broader than long; epistoma triangular, with a middle ridge: fore-chest slightly arched, with a middle ridge, about twice the length of the crown; middlechest full four times the length of the fore-chest, with three ridges, the side pair curved and united in front: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs ferruginous: wings brown, ample; forewings adorned with five colourless spots; two in the disk; one near them on the fore border, and two along the tip; veins brown, whitish on the colourless parts; longitudinal veins very numerous but hardly ramified; cross-veins few; fore border dilated towards the base where there is a row of oblique parallel cross-veins: hind-wings paler than the fore-wings, with many almost colourless dots. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

7. FLATOIDES TENEBROSUS, Mas et Fem.

Niger; frons ct epistoma carinata; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen ferrugineum; pedes ferruginei; alæ nigro-fuscæ, amplæ, apice guttis albis fasciatæ; alæ anticæ maculis sex limpidis ornatæ.

Body black: head as broad as the chest: crown surrounded by a rim, slightly concave on the hind border, straight in front; its length not one-eighth of its breadth; front very broad, rounded on

each side, rather narrower in front, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, surrounded by a rim and having a slight middle ridge; its breadth nearly twice its length; epistoma triangular, with a middle ridge: fore-chest slightly arched, with a middle ridge, about twice the length of the crown: middle-chest about five times the length of the fore-chest, with three ridges; the side pair curved, united in front and behind, and enclosing a flat elliptical compartment: abdomen ferruginous, a little longer than the chest: legs ferruginous: wings blackish-brown, ample: fore-wings adorned with six colourless spots; two in the disk; one near them on the fore border; one on the tip near the fore border, and two close together on the tip near the hind border; sometimes there is a colourless dot near the larger spot on the disk; a row of colourless dots along the tips of the four wings; veins blackish, pale on the spots; longitudinal veins very numerous, the spaces between them thickly ribbed across towards the tips; cross-veins rather numerous; fore border dilated near the base where there is a row of oblique parallel crossveins. Length of the body 3-4 lines; of the wings 10-12 lines. a, b. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

c. Hong-Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

1. ---- ?

8. FLATOIDES PERFORATUS, Fem.

Niger; frons et epistoma carinata; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes rufi; femora picea; alæ nigrofuscæ, cyaneo-albo suffusæ; alæ anticæ maculis quinque limpidis ornatæ.

Nearly allied to the preceding species, but the spots on the wings are very different in form. Body black: head as broad as the chest; surrounded by a rim, slightly tuberculate, slightly concave on the hind border, sraight in front; its length not one-eighth of its breadth; front very broad, rounded on each side, rather narrower in front, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, surrounded by a rim and having a slight middle ridge; its breadth nearly twice its length; epistoma triangular, with a middle ridge: fore-chest slightly arched, with a middle ridge, about twice the length of the crown: middle-chest about five times the length of the fore-chest, with three ridges; the side pair curved, united in front and behind, and inclosing a flat elliptical compartment: abdomen a little longer than the chest: legs dark red; thighs pitchy: wings blackish-brown, ample, tinged with bluish-white; fore-wings adorned with five large colourless spots; two in the disk; one near them on the fore border;

one on the tip near the fore border; the fifth which is larger on the tip near the hind border, including a small brown spot; a row of colourless dots along the tips of the four wings; veins blackish, pale on the spots; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins rather numerous; fore border dilated near the base where there is a row of oblique parallel cross-veins. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, *b*. ——?

9. FLATOIDES GUTTATUS, Mas.

Niger; frons tricarinatus; epistoma carinatum; prothorax ferrugineus, carinatus; mesothorax quinque-carinatus; pedes fulvi; femora picca; alæ nigro-fuscæ, amplæ, apice guttis limpidis fasciatæ; alæ anticæ maculis tribus limpidis ornatæ.

Body black: head as broad as the fore-chest; crown pitchy surrounded by a rim, slightly concave on the hind border, straight in front; its length not one-eighth of its breadth; front broad, dark ferruginous, rounded on each side, not narrower in front, very slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, surrounded by a rim, and having three slight ridges; its breadth far exceeding its length; epistoma triangular, with a middle ridge: fore-chest ferruginous, with a middle ridge, slightly arched, about twice the length of the crown: middle-chest about five times the length of the fore-chest, with five ridges; the inner pair near the middle one, diverging towards the middle, beyond which they do not extend; outer pair curved, and including a somewhat flat and almost elliptical compartment: abdomen obconical, hardly longer than the chest: legs tawny; thighs pitchy: wings blackish-brown, ample: fore-wings adorned with three colourless spots; one on the disk, round; the second larger, almost triangular, on the fore border near the tip; third as large as the first, on the tip near the fore border; a row of colourless dots along the tips of the four wings; veins blackish, pale on the spots; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins rather numerous; fore border dilated near the base where there is a row of oblique parallel cross-veins. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Hong-Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

10. FLATOIDES MARGINALIS, Fem.

Niger; frons et epistoma carinata; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax quinque-carinatus; abdomen obscurè ferrugineum; pedes ferruginei; femora picea; alæ nigro-fuscæ, amplæ, apice guttis albis fasciatæ; alæ anticæ maculis quinque limpidis ornatæ.

Body black: head as broad as the chest; crown surrounded by a rim, slightly concave on the hind border, straight in front; its length hardly one-eighth of its breadth; front very broad, rounded on each side, narrow towards the epistoma, slightly concave at the junction, surrounded by a rim, and having a middle ridge which does not reach the fore border; epistoma triangular, with a middle ridge: fore-chest with a middle ridge, on each side of which it is somewhat impressed, slightly arched, about twice the length of the crown: middle-chest with five ridges; inner pair curved, and inclosing a somewhat flat and almost elliptical compartment; outer pair short, straight, joining the inner pair before half the length of the chest: abdomen dark ferruginous, as long as the chest: legs ferruginous; thighs pitchy: wings blackish-brown, ample: forewings adorned with five colourless spots; one a dot on the disk; the second very large, triangular, on the fore border near the tip; third much smaller, on the tip, accompanied by two or three colourless dots; fourth and fifth small, irregular, on the tip near the hind border; a row of colourless dots along the tips of the four wings; veins blackish, pale on the spots; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins rather numerous; fore border dilated near the base, where there is a row of oblique parallel cross-veins. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Africa. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

11. FLATOIDES DISCUS.

Cervinus; frons transversè subcarinatus; mesothorax luteus, non carinatus; abdomen subtus nonnumquam albidum; pedes albocervini; alæ anticæ cervinæ, subtus albo suffusæ, macula maxima obliqua limpida disco ornatæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ, basi et ad costam limpidæ.

Body buff: head nearly as broad as the chest; crown not visible above; front broad, with a slight cross-ridge near the crown, rounded on each side, not narrower towards the epistoma, straight at the junction, a little longer than broad; a middle ridge proceeds from the cross-ridge to the disk and there ceases; epistoma lanceolate, not ridged: fore-chest slightly arched; its breadth full four times its length: middle-chest luteous, not ridged, full five times the length of the fore-chest: abdomen sometimes whitish beneath, obconical, not longer than the chest: legs buff, tinged with white: fore-wings brown, tinged with white beneath, adorned with a very large oblique colourless spot which extends across the disk, having as it were a very broad border along their tips; fore border convex near the base, beyond which there is a row of almost upright, parallel cross-veins; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins not numerous; hindwings gray, colourless towards the base and along part of the fore border; veins brown, pale on the colourless part. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

12. FLATOIDES STIGMA, Mas et Fem.

Ferrugineus; frons tricarinatus, transversè unicarinatus; epistoma fulvum, carinatum; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax quinque-carinatus; abdomen testaceum; pedes fulvi; alæ sat latæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ aut testaceæ, mucula trigona sublimpida ad costam ornatæ; fasciis obliquis fulvis et fuscis basi notatæ.

Body ferruginous: head as broad as the chest; crown surrounded by a rim, very slightly arched; its length not one-eighth of its breadth; front broad, rounded on each side, narrower near the epistoma, slightly concave at the junction, surrounded by a rim, having a middle ridge which is shortened towards the epistoma, and two side ridges which are slightly curved and united by a cross-ridge near the epistoma; the latter is tawny and lanceolate with a middle ridge: fore-chest with a middle ridge, slightly arched, about twice the length of the crown: middle-chest with five ridges; inner pair curved, united in front and behind, and inclosing a somewhat flat almost elliptical compartment; onter pair very short, not extending far from the fore border: abdomen testaceous, obconical, not longer than the chest: legs tawny: wings rather large; fore-wings brown, sometimes testaceous, with brown tips; a somewhat triangular, almost colourless spot on the fore border of the fore-wing; between it and the base is a row of very short oblique alternately brown and tawny bands: veins brown, pale on the spot; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins not numerous; a few almost upright slightly curved cross-veins along the fore border which is slightly convex. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines: of the wings 9 lines..

a-d.

13. FLATOIDES STIPATUS, Fem.

Ferrugineus; frons non carinatus; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax piceus, ejus carina semicirculum fingens; pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ fuscæ, fulvo guttatæ, maculis duabus sublimpidis ad costam ornatæ; alæ posticæ fulvæ, apice fuscæ.

Body ferruginous: head nearly as broad as the chest; crown surrounded by a rim, slightly concave on the hind border, almost straight in front; its length hardly one-eighth of its breadth; front broad, surrounded by a rim, not ridged, rounded on each side, rather narrower towards the epistoma, slightly concave where they join; its breadth lesss than twice its length; epistoma triangular, not ridged: fore-chest slightly arched, with a middle ridge, about twice the length of the crown: middle-chest pitchy, with a semicircular ridge, which proceeds from each side of the fore border into the disk: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs ferruginous: fore-wings brown, adorned with numerous tawny dots, several of which are confluent in the disk; two larger almost colourless spots on the fore border, one beyond the middle, the other near the tip; veins blackish, pale on the spots; longitudinal veins very numerous; crossveins few; fore border very convex towards the base, where there is a row of oblique parallel cross-veins: hind-wings tawny, brown towards the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

14. FLATOIDES MESOCHLORUS, Fem.

Fulvus; frons subcarinatus; epistoma non carinatum; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen flavum, subtus riride; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, disco virides, nigro-fusco decem-guttatæ, guttis albis obliquè fasciatæ; alæ posticæ fusco-cinereæ, basi limpidæ.

Body tawny: head a little narrower than the chest; crown extremely short; front nearly flat, surrounded by a slight rim, having a very slight middle ridge, rounded on each side, hardly narrower towards the epistoma, straight at the junction with the latter; its length slightly exceeding its breadth; epistoma lanceolate, not ridged: fore-chest convex in front, slightly concave on the hind border: middle-chest about four times the length of the fore-chest, with three very slight ridges: abdomen pale yellow, green beneath, obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs pale tawny: wings of moderate breadth; fore-wings brown; disk pale green, with about ten blackish-brown dots; beyond them is a slightly oblique row of

smaller white dots; veins brown, green in the pale green part; longitudinal veins numerous towards the tips; cross-veins few; fore border dilated, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins: hindwings pale brownish gray, colourless towards the base with the exception of the borders of the veins. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ——?

15. FLATOIDES CERVINUS, Mas.

Fulvus; frons subcarinatus; epistoma trigonum, non carinatum; abdomen cervinum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ cervinæ, ad apices augustiores; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, ad venas obscuriores.

Body tawny: head as broad as the chest; crown slightly arched; front flat, broad, surrounded by a rim, rounded on each side, much narrower towards the epistoma, with a very short middle ridge next the crown; epistoma triangular, not ridged: fore-chest slightly arched; its breadth full six times its length: middle-chest ridged?: abdomen obconical, fawn-colour, a little longer than the chest; upper and lower appendages large, much curved, crossing each other: legs pale tawny: wings of moderate breadth; fore-wings fawn-colour, narrower towards the tips; veins tawny; longitudinal veins numerous; cross-veins rather numerous; fore border dilated; along it a row of oblique crosss-veins; hind-wings pale gray, darker along the borders of the veins. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

16. FLATOIDES CONFORMIS, Mas.

Fulvus; frons ellipticus, bifoveolatus; thorax non carinatus; abdomen stramineum, obconicum; pedes straminei; alæ anticæ cervinæ, sat angustæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Body tawny: head narrower than the chest, very convex in front; crown short, much arched; front elliptical, surrounded by a rim, with two slight furrows along the disk; epistoma triangular, not ridged; fore-chest concave on the hind border, very convex in front; middle-chest full twice the length of the fore-chest, not ridged: abdomen obconical, pale straw-colour, a little longer than the chest, its appendages short: legs pale straw-colour: fore-wings fawn-colour, rather narrow and slightly decreasing in breadth towards their tips; longitudinal veins rather numerous towards the tips; a row of parallel slightly oblique cross-veins along the fore

border: hind-wings pale gray. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

17. FLATOIDES TENEBROSUS, Mas.

Nigro-fuscus; frons ferrugineus, tricarinatus; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen obconicum, thorace paullo longius, subtus apice fulvum: pedes fulvi: alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, latæ, fasciis albidis inter venas ornatæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Body blackish-brown: head as broad as the chest; crown very short, very concave behind, slightly convex on the fore border, its length in the middle about half of its length on each side; front ferruginous, very much broader than long, rounded on each side, hardly narrower towards the epistoma, flat, surrounded by a rim, straight where it joins the epistoma, having three ridges, the middle one approaching the epistoma, the side pair shorter and slightly curved; epistoma ferruginous, triangular, not longer than broad: mouth tawny: fore-chest broadest in the middle, very convex in front, more slightly concave behind, with a middle ridge; its length about one-sixth of its breadth: middle-chest full five times the length of the fore-chest, with three ridges, the side pair diverging backward from the middle one and terminating on the oblique sides of the chest; abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest, tawny beneath at the tip; appendages short; legs tawny: fore-wings blackish brown, rather broad, adorned with numerous little dingy white bands between the longitudinal veins and on some of the cross-veins; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins few; fore border dilated, along it a row of oblique more or less parallel crossveins; hind-wings gray, darker towards the tips; veins blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

18. Flatoides lignarius, Mas et Fem.

Ferrugineus; frons fulvus; prothorax bicarinatus; mesothorax piceus, non carinatus; abdomen obconicum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, sat latæ, maculis nonnullis nigro-fuscis; areolarum disci sublimpidi; alæ posticæ cinereæ, basi pallidiores.

Body ferruginous: head a little narrower than the chest, crown almost united with the front, not arched, with a large pitchy spot on

each side, its breadth full twice its length; front tawny, flat, broad, rounded on each side, not narrower towards the epistoma, slightly concave where they join, surrounded by a slight rim, having a very short middle ridge adjoining the crown; its breadth much exceeding its length; epistoma tawny, lanceolate: fore-chest straight in front and behind, with a ridge on each side converging towards the fore border, its breadth about four times its length: middle-chest pitchy, not ridged: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest, raised into a cone near the base; sexual appendages very long, upper one armed above near the base with two spines, curved downward towards the tip which approaches the middle of the tip of the lower one, the latter is very deep, especially at the tip where its depth is almost equal to its length: legs tawny: fore-wings ferruginous, moderately broad, with a few variable darker spots; disks of the areolets almost colourless; veins brown; longitudinal veins not numerous; crossveins rather numerous; fore border much dilated towards the base, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins; hind-wings gray, paler towards the base.

Fem. Abdomen shorter than the chest; tip rounded, along it

is a groove which is ridged across.

Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines. a.—c. Hong-Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

19. FLATOIDES FUMOSUS, Fem.

Obscurè ferrugineus; frons subtricarinatus; mesothorax piceus, non carinatus; abdomen obconicum, thorace non longius; pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ latæ, nigro-fuscæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Body dark ferruginous: head as broad as the chest; crown very short, slightly arched, its length not one-eighth of its breadth; front ferruginous, flat, rounded on each side, a little narrower towards the epistoma, surrounded by a slight rim, having three indistinct ridges, concave where it joins the epistoma, which is triangular: fore-chest very short, slightly arched: middle-chest pitchy: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs ferruginous: fore-wings blackish brown; veins black; longitudinal veins rather numerous; cross-veins few; fore border widened, convex, along it a row of more or less oblique and parallel cross-veins; hind-wings brown. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 6 lines.

a. —— ?

20. FLATOIDES BIFASCIA, Fem.

Piceus, hirtus, latus; frons ferrugineus, carinatus; epistoma ferrugineum, lateribus piceum; mesothorax non carinatus; pectus et abdomen ferruginea; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ nigræ, amplæ, albo bifasciatæ, ad costam subferrugineæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ fascia basique limpidis.

Body pitchy, hairy, broad and short: head nearly as broad as the chest: crown straight, very short; front slightly tuberculate, rounded and ferruginous on each side, not surrounded by a rim, not narrower towards the epistoma, straight at the junction, with a slight middle ridge, its breadth very nearly twice its length; epistoma ferruginous, triangular, pitchy on each side: mouth tawny: fore-chest short, slightly arched: middle-chest not ridged: breast ferruginous: abdomen ferruginous, obconical, not longer than the chest: legs tawny: fore-wings black, very large, with two white bands; veins black, pale yellow on the bands; longitudinal veins not numerous; cross-veins rather numerous towards the base: fore border very convex, partly ferruginous, along it a row of parallel, slightly oblique cross-veins: hind-wings brown, colourless towards the base, and having near the tip a colourless band which is shortened towards the fore border. Length of the body 1\frac{3}{4} line; of the wings \frac{5}{2} lines

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

21. FLATOIDES MARGINATUS, Fem.

Ferrugineus, granulatus; frons piceus, glaber, lateribus ferrugineis; mesothorax non carinatus; abdomen læve; pedes tulvi; alæ anticæ latæ, ferrugineæ, apice obliquè truncatæ, costa undulata; ritta sub costa fasciæque nonnullæ fuscæ; venæ longitudinales guttatæ; alæ posticæ subfuscæ.

Body ferruginous, dull, finely granulated, broad, stout: head as broad as the chest; crown concave along the hind border, straight in front, its length on each side nearly twice that in the middle; front pitchy, flat, shining, tawny and slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, with a broad ferruginous border which is slightly impressed, rounded on each side, not narrower towards the epistoma; its breadth much exceeding its length; epistoma tawny, lanceolate: fore-chest slightly concave behind, more convex in front, much longer than the crown, its breadth near eight times its length: middle-chest flat, not ridged, full four times the length of the fore-chest; abdomen obconical, smooth, shining, a little longer than the

chest; segments towards the tip edged with black: legs tawny, rather broad; hind-shanks armed with two stout spines whose tips are black: fore-wings ample, ferruginous, obliquely truncated at the tips by the fore border, slightly undulating and having a brown band from thence to the hind border, brownish along the fore border and with two or three undulating brownish bands in the disk; veins ferruginous; longitudinal veins dotted, numerous towards the tips; cross-veins very numerous in the disk; fore border convex toward the base, slightly concave toward the tip, along it a row of more or less parallel and oblique cross-veins which are most numerous towards the tip: hind-wings pale brown, little more than half the length of the fore-wings; veins ferruginous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——?

22. FLATOIDES RETRACTUS, Fem.

Ferrugineus, granulatus; frons piceus, glaber; mesothorax non carinatus; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ latæ, ferrugineæ, fusco variæ, obliquè truncatæ, albo fasciatæ; alæ posticæ subfuscæ.

Body ferruginous, dull, finely granulated, broad, stout: head as broad as the chest; crown concave along the hind border, straight in front, its length on each side nearly twice that in the middle; front pitchy, flat, shining, slightly emarginate where it joins the epistoma, with a broad border which is slightly impressed, rounded on each side, not narrower towards the epistoma, its breadth much exceeding its length; epistoma ferruginous, lanceolate: mouth tawny: fore-chest slightly concave behind, more convex in front, much longer than the crown, its breadth near eight times its length: middle-chest flat, not ridged, full four times the length of the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, smooth, shining, a little longer than the chest: legs tawny, rather broad; hind-shanks armed with two stout spines whose tips are black: fore-wings ample, ferruginous, mottled with brown, obliquely truncated at the tips by the fore border, slightly undulating and with a brown band from thence to the hind border, adorned with an elliptical short white band in the disk; veins darker or paler according to the colour of the wing; longitudinal veins numerous; cross-veins few; fore border very slightly undulating, along it a row of parallel cross-veins which are much more numerous and more oblique near the tip than towards the base: hind-wings pale brown; veins darker. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

23. FLATOIDES ORIENTIS, Mas.

Fulvus; frons subcarinatus; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax tricurinatus; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ testaceæ, maculis limpidis ornatæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Body tawny: head as broad as the chest; crown short, bordered by a very slight rim, concave behind, straight on the fore border, its length in the middle half of that on each side; front flat, rounded on each side, a little narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a very slight rim, concave where it joins the epistoma, with a very indistinct ridge, its breadth less than twice its length; epistoma triangular, not ridged: fore-chest more than twice the length of the crown, concave on the hind border, more convex in front, with a middle ridge: middle-chest with three ridges, the side pair slightly undulating, diverging much from the fore border: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs tawny: fore-wings broad, testaceous, colourless at intervals along the tips; a colourless dot near the tip of the fore border, and a large oblong colourless spot in the disk touching the fore border; veins tawny, pale yellow in the colourless part; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins rather numerous in the disk; fore border convex, along it a row of parallel oblique cross-veins decreasing in length towards the tip: hind-wings gray. Leugth of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. East India.

24. FLATOIDES MINOR, Mas.

Ferrugineus; vertex carinatus, piceo bimaculatus; frontis carinatus; furcata; thorax non carinatus; mesothoracis discus piceus; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ latæ, ferrugineæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Body ferruginous: head as broad as the chest; crown slightly depressed, surrounded by a slight rim, having a slight middle ridge and on each side a pitchy spot, its length about half its breadth; front broader than long, rounded and with a slight rim on each side, concave where it joins the epistoma, having a slight middle ridge which is forked towards the crown; epistoma lanceolate: fore-chest as long as the crown, slightly concave behind, truncate on the fore border: disk of the middle-chest pitchy: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest; appendages very large; upper one with a groove, near whose base is a little appendage, curved downward and meeting the lower one, the latter is very deep towards the tip: legs tawny: fore-wings broad, ferruginous; veins ferruginous; longitu-

dinal veins not numerous; cross-veins rather numerous in the disk; fore border widened, along it a row of slightly oblique nearly parallel cross-veins: hind border widened and tuberculate near the base: hind-wings dark gray; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. China.

25. Flatoides decorus, Mas.

Fulvus; vertex tricarinatus; frons flava, fulvo bicarinata: prothorax et mesothorax tricarinati, hujus discus niger; metathorax flavus; pectus albidum; abdomen basi viride, supra fusco varium; pedes virides: tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, fulvo variæ; macula ad costam magna trigona limpida; alæ posticæ fuscæ basi limpidæ.

Body tawny: head much narrower than the chest; crown much longer than broad, with three ridges which are partly brown; an oblique brown stripe on each side of the low middle ridge; the high side ridges united and forming an angle in front; front pale yellow, very slightly increasing in breadth till near the epistoma where it is rounded and much dilated; its two tawny ridges are connected by a single ridge with the side ridges of the crown, and thence slightly diverge to the epistoma, which is pale yellow and lanceolate: forechest shorter than the crown; its breadth more than four times its length; the middle of its disk occupied by three ridges which are united in front and include a brown divided conical compartment: middle-chest more than twice the length of the fore-chest, with three ridges; the side ridges diverging much towards the hind border; disk black: hind-chest yellow; breast whitish: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest, partly brown above, green at the base: legs pale green; feet tawny; hind-shanks armed beneath with two spines: fore-wings brown, varied with tawny, and having in the middle a very large triangular colourless spot which rests on the fore border, and occupies about one-fourth of the surface; veins pale yellow, very numerous towards the tips; a row of short oblique parallel cross-veins along the fore border: hind-wings brown, colourless towards the base; veins blackish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

u ----?

26. FLATOIDES TRUNCATUS, Mas.

Fulvus; frons carinatus; mesothorax ferrugineus; abdomen luteum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, apice trancatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, apice fuscæ.

Body tawny, darker here and there: head a little narrower than the chest; crown conical, slightly concave; front much longer than broad, widening from the crown to the epistoma where it is rounded, surrounded by a rim, and having a slight middle ridge; epistoma lanceolate: eyes striped: fore-chest convex in front, slightly concave behind; its breadth nearly four times its length: middle-chest ferruginous, more than twice the length of the fore-chest: abdomen luteous, obconical, not longer than the chest: sexual apparatus consisting of two curved appendages whose tips cross each other; the lower one compressed, deep, grooved; the upper one longer and more slender: legs tawny: fore-wings truncate at the tips, pale tawny; veins darker, very numerous towards the tips; a row of very short oblique parallel cross-veins along the fore border: hind-wings almost colourless, brown towards the tips; veins brown, tawny at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

27. FLATOIDES BASALIS, Mas.

Testaceus, sat latus; frons non carinatus; thorax ferrugineus; abdomen luteum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, basi piceu trimaculatæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Body testaceous, rather broad: head as broad as the chest: crown extremely short, channelled across, its breadth more than eight times its length; front flat, smooth, nearly square, not ridged; epistoma triangular: chest ferruginous: fore-chest arched, more than twice the length of the crown; its breadth more than four times its length: middle-chest much more than twice the length of the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, luteous, not longer than the chest: the lateral plates at the tip with black edges; lower middle appendage serrated: legs tawny: fore-wings pale tawny; three pitchy spots near the base of each; veins tawny, very numerous; a row of rather long slightly oblique parallel cross-veins along the fore border: hind-wings pale gray; veins brown. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. - ? From Mr. Birch's collection.

28. FLATOIDES QUADRATUS, Mas.

Fulvus; vertex carinatus, margine postico elevato; frons pallidiore varius, carinatus; epistoma vitta fasciisque obliquis pallidis; prothorax fusco guttatus; mesothorax non carinatus, apice niger; metathorax et pectus albida; abdomen apice albidum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ amplæ, albidæ, fulvo variæ, apice obliquè truncatæ, fusco guttatæ, margine postico apicem versus fusco maculatæ; alæ posticæ albidæ, iridescentes.

Body tawny: head a little narrower than the chest; crown extremely short and apparently united to the front, having a middle ridge and along the hind border a cross ridge; front mottled with paler colour, flat, having a slight rim along each side where it is hardly rounded, straight where it joins the epistoma, with a slight middle ridge which is continued from the crown, and disappears in the disk; epistoma lanceolate, with a pale middle stripe, from whence oblique bands recede to each side: fore-chest concave along the hind border, more convex in front, adorned with numerous brown dots: middle-chest flat on the disk of the hind part, not keeled; tip black: hind-chest and breast whitish: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest; plates at the tip whitish: legs pale tawny: wings ample: fore-wings dingy white, partly tawny, truncate at the tips or having an inward curve towards the hind border, adorned with numerous little brown dots which are mostly towards the fore border, and with a brown spot which is near the tip of the hind border; veins whitish, darker when the wings are so; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins numerous in the disk; fore border hardly convex, along it a row of stout slightly oblique parallel cross-veins: hind-wings whitish, iridiscent; veins pale tawny. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

29. FLATOIDES CIXII, Fem.

Niger; frons fulvus, tricarinatus, nigro fasciatus et maculatus; prothorax fulvo varius; mesothorax ferrugineo varius, bicarinatus, ad apicem cristatus; abdomen basi subtus fulvum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, apice et ad costam limpidæ fasciis guttisque fuscis; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body black: head a little narrower than the chest; crown very short, surrounded by a rim; front tawny, with a broad black band next the crown and a few small black spots towards the epistoma,

rounded on each side, straight where it joins the epistoma, surrounded by a slight rim and having three ridges, the side pair slightly curved and disappearing in the disk, its breadth less than twice its length; epistoma tawny, triangular, pitchy on each side: mouth tawny with a black tip: fore-chest arched, partly tawny, more than twice the length of the crown: middle-chest partly ferruginous and with an oblique ridge on each side, having a high crest towards the hind border: abdomen obconical, as long as the chest, tawny beneath towards the base: legs tawny: fore-wings brown, colourless with four interruptions along the fore border and at the tips, where there are numerous irregular brown dots; veins ferruginous, tawny in the colourless parts; longitudinal veins very numerous towards the tips; cross-veins few; along the fore border a row of long mostly parallel cross-veins which are more oblique towards the tips than elsewhere: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

30. FLATOIDES RUDIS? Mas.

Ricania rudis, Schaum.? Cicada rudis, Stoll, Cic. 81, pl. 21, f. 113.?

Fuscus; caput striatum; frons carinatus; prothorax fulcus, carinatus, fusco maculutus; mesothorax tricarinatus, apice flacus; metathorax et pectus ferruginea, abdomen ferrugineo varium; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ angustiores, fuscæ, ad costam nigræ; alæ posticæ cinereæ, apice fuscæ.

Body brown: head as broad as the chest; crown finely striated; very concave behind, slightly convex in front, its length in the middle about half of that on each side; front very much longer than broad, surrounded by a slight rim, rounded and rather broader on each side towards the epistoma, to which it is closed joined by a very slightly concave suture, obliquely and very finely striated on each side of the very distinct middle ridge which is continued along the epistoma: the latter is lanceolate: fore-chest conical in front, slightly concave on the hind border, tawny with brown spots having a slightly raised tawny middle stripe, its length on each side about one-third of that in the middle: middle-chest having a slightly raised tawny middle stripe, and on each side a slightly undulating ridge: tip yellow: hind-chest and breast ferruginous: abdomen obconical, partly ferruginous, a little longer than the chest; appendages at the tip black: legs tawny: fore-wings narrow, brown, paler in the disk and about

the cross-veins, black along the fore border; veins ferruginous; cross-veins ramified in the disk; longitudinal veins and cross-veins regular and very numerous towards the tips; fore border convex, along it a row of oblique very short nearly parallel cross-veins: hind-wings pale gray, brown towards the tips; veins black; a few very short cross-veins towards the tip of the fore border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 4. RICANIA.

Ricania, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 221. Flata, Fabr., Germar, Boisduval. Cicada, Fabr., Donovan. Cixius, Guérin (ad partem).

1. RICANIA RETICULATA.

Ricania reticulata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 161, 1. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 403, 8. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 173, 1. Hém. pl. 13, f. 4. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 529, 1. Flata reticulata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 47, 12. Stoll, Cic. 29, pl. 4, f. 19. Germ. Thon, Arch. ii. 2, 49, 40.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. RICANIA PLANIPENNIS.

Ricania planipennis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 396, 2. Africa.

3. RICANIA HYALINATA.

Ricania hyalinata, Guér. Voy. Belanger, Zool. 466. Cicada hyalinata, Donovan. Ricania Donovanii, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 397, 3. Offak.

4. RICANIA PŒCILOPTEROIDES.

Ricania pœcilopteroïdes, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 398, 4, pl. 6, f. 6.

Brazil.

5. RICANIA PELLUCIDA.

Ricania pellucida, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 401, 6. Cixius pellucidus, Guér. Voy. Coquille, Zool. 189.

6. RICANIA PANORPÆFORMIS.

Ricania panorpæpennis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 402, 7 Cixius panorpæpennis, Guér. Voy. Coquille, Zool. 190. Port Jackson. a—d. Van Diemen's Land. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

a—d. Van Diemen's Land. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
e. ——? From Mr. Shuckard's collection.
f—h. ——?

7. RICANIA SERVILLEI.

Ricania Servillei, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 404, 9. Isle of France.

8. RICANIA OCULATA.

Ricania oculata, Guér. Voy. Coquille, Ins. 192, pl. 10, f. 9. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 407, 11.
Flata Io, Boisd. Voy. Astrolabe, p. 10, f. 14.
New Guinea.

9. RICANIA KLUGIL

Ricania Klugii, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 408, 12. a, b. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

10. RICANIA TRIMACULATA.

Ricania trimaculata, $Gu\acute{e}r.\ Voy.\ Coquille,\ Ins.\ pl.\ 9,\ 190.$ New Guinea.

11. RICANIA CROCEA.

Ricania crocca, Guér. Icon. Régne Anim. Texte, 359. Madagascar.

12. RICANIA NEBULOSA.

Flata nebulosa, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 51, 25. Cicada nebulosa, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 40, 58. Equatorial Africa.

13. RICANIA PALLIDIPENNIS.

Cixius pallidipennis, Guér. Voy. Coquille, 182. Port Jackson.

14. RICANIA CYANESCENS.

Ricania cyanescens, Le Guillon, Rev. Zool. 1841.

15. RICANIA ALBIZONA.

Ricania albizona, Germ. Cat. Dregé, No. 1661. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 395, 1.
Cape.

16. RICANIA? VITRATA.

Flata vitrata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 48, 13. South America.

17 RICANIA? PLANICEPS.

Flata planiceps, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 48, 14. South America.

18. RICANIA? DIAPHANA.

Flata diaphana, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 48, 15. South America.

19. RICANIA HEMEROBII, Mas et Fem.

Fulra; frons tricarinatus, fusco maculatus; epistoma carinatum; mesothorax ferrugineus, fulro vittatus, nigro bicarinatus; abdomen nigro vittatum; pedes fulvi, nigro vittati; alæ sublimpidæ; alæ anticæ latæ, apice fuscæ, fusco quinquemaculatæ; alæ posticæ fusco marginatæ.

Body tawny: head narrower than the chest; crown very concave on the hind border, hardly convex in front, surrounded by a rim, its length in the middle about half of that on each side; front prominent, forming a right angle on each side, rounded and slightly widened towards the epistoma, straight where it joins the epistoma, dotted with brown, bordered by a black-edged rim which is deepest towards the epistoma, having three ridges; the side pair converging, extending beyond the middle one, and united on the fore border; its length about twice its breadth; epistoma lanceolate, with a black border and a black middle ridge: fore-chest long on the middle, very short on each side, very slightly concave on the hind border, conical in front and apparently advancing over the crown: middle chest ferruginous with a tawny middle stripe and two black oblique and slightly undulating ridges: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest, with a black stripe above: legs tawny, slender, striped with black: wings nearly colourless; fore-wings ample, pale brown at the tips, with two brown spots near the tips towards the hind border, one on the fore border near the tip, and two by the brand which is tawny; veins black, forming many areolets of various forms in the disk, forked at the tips; along the fore border a row of parallel cross-veins which are most numerous and most oblique towards the tips: hindwings edged with brown.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. J. Hooker

Genus 5. POCHAZIA.

Pochazia, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 528, 419. Cicada, Fabr. Flata, Fabr. Ricania, Guérin, Spinola. Pœciloptera, Westwood.

1. POCHAZIA FASCIATA.

Pochazia fasciata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 528, 1. Flava fasciata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 47, 8. Ricania fasciata, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 410, 14. Java.

2. Pochazia fumata.

Pochazia fumata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 529, 2. Cicada fuscata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 28, 4. Flata fuscata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 517, 4. Syst. Rhyn. 47, 9. Java.

3. Pochazia splendida.

Ricania splendida, Guér. Voy. Coquille, Ins. 191, pl. 10, f. 10. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 406, 10. Flata splendida, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 50, 21.

New Guinea.

4. Pochazia obscura?

Ricania obscura, Guér. Voy. Belang. 466, pl. iii. f. 6. (Euryptera obscura).

Populantera antica. Westur. Griff Anim. Kingd. Inc. ii. 260, pl. 90.

Peciloptera antica, Westw. Griff. Anim. Kingd. Ins. ii. 260, pl. 90, f. 4. pl. 138, f. 4.

f. 4. pl. 138, f. 4. Flata obscura? Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 49, 16.

East Indies.

5. Pochazia iodipennis.

Pœciloptera iodipennis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 428, 5. Ricania iodipennis, Guér. Voy. Coquille, 191.

New Guinea.

6. Pochazia Trianguli, Mas.

Nigra; frons striatus, tricarinatus; epistoma ferrugineum, carinatum; prothorax impressus, carinatus, ferrugineo marginatus; mesothorax quinquecarinatus, lateribus ferrugineus; abdomen ferrugineum; pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ nigrofuscæ, magnæ, ad costam albo maculatæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Body black: head very short, as broad as the chest; crown bordered by a rim, concave on the hind border, slightly undulating

in front, its length in the middle not half of that on each side; front finely striated, rounded on each side, rather narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a rim, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, having three ridges, the side pair indistinct, its breadth nearly twice its length; epistoma ferruginous, triangular, with a middle ridge: fore-chest ferruginous before and behind, very slightly concave behind, convex on the fore border, with a middle ridge on each side of which is an impression, its length in the middle rather less than twice that on each side: middle-chest very finely striated, ferruginous on each side, having five ridges, the two on each side united in the disk: abdomen ferruginous, obconical, a little longer than the chest; upper appendage short; lower one much longer, very deep at the tip: legs ferruginous: fore-wings dark brown, very ample, triangular, with a colourless edge from the hind border till near the tip; a triangular white spot on the fore border a little beyond the middle; veins pitchy, pale yellow on the white spot; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins few; fore border straight, along it a row of mostly parallel cross-veins which are most numerous and most oblique towards the tips: hind-wings brown, not more than half the length of the fore-wings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a, b. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

7. Pochazia guttifera, Mas et Fem.

Nigra; frons striatus, ferrugineus, carinatus, nigro marginatus; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax quinquecarinatus; abdomen basi ferrugineum; pedes ferruginei; alæ nigro-fuscæ; alæ anticæ magnæ, maculis tribus guttaque una limpidis ornatæ.

Body black: head very short, as broad as the chest; crown bordered by a rim, concave on the hind border, straight in front, its length in the middle about half of that on each side; front dark ferruginous with a black border, very finely striated, rounded on each side, narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a rim, hardly concave where it joins the epistoma, having a middle ridge which does not reach the fore border, its breadth nearly twice its length; epistoma triangular, with a middle ridge: fore-chest slightly concave behind, more convex on the fore border, with a middle ridge, much longer in the middle than on each side: middle-chest with five ridges, the two on each side united in the disk: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest, ferruginous towards the base: legs ferruginous: fore-wings triangular, ample, dark brown, blackish along the fore border, with three colourless spots, one on the fore

border beyond the middle, one near the tip, and one which is smaller, near the hind border; a white dot on the disk, and between it and the tip a small indistinct tawny spot; veins blackish, tawny on the colourless spots; longitudinal veins very numerous towards the tips: cross-veins few; fore border straight, along it a row of oblique, mostly parallel cross-veins which are shorter towards the tip: hindwings dark brown, little more than half the length of the fore-wings. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 14—17 lines.

a-c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

8. Pochazia interrupta, Fem.

Nigra; frons striata, tricarinata, ferrugineo marginata; epistoma ferrugineum, carinatum; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax quinquecarinatus; abdomen ferrugineum; pedes ferruginei; alæ albo interruptè fasciatæ; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, magnæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Body black: head very short, as broad as the chest; crown very short, dark ferruginous, hordered by a rim, concave on the hind border, nearly straight in front, its length in the middle about half of that on each side; front very finely striated, rounded on each side, rather narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a ferruginous rim, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, having three ridges, the side pair indistinct, its breadth a little less than twice its length; epistoma ferruginous, triangular, with a slight middle ridge: forechest very slightly concave behind, convex on the fore border, with a middle ridge; on each side of which is an impression, its length in the middle less than twice that on each side: middle-chest very finely striated with five ridges, the two on each side united in the disk: abdomen dark ferruginous, obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs ferruginous: fore-wings dark brown, ample, triangular, with a broad, oblique white band which is interrupted in front; a row of white dots extending on the edge of the wing from the hind border along one-third of the distance to the tip; veins blackish, pale yellow on the white parts; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins few; fore border straight, along it a row of mostly parallel cross-veins which are more oblique where the longitudinal vein appears contorted, beyond this they are shorter: hind-wings brown, little more than half the length of the fore-wings, with a white band which forms one with that of the fore-wing. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——? From Mr. Children's collection.
b. Malabar. From Mr. Walker's collection.

9. Pochazia obliqua, Mas.

Nigra; frons ferruginea, carinata; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax quinquecarinatus; pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ magnæ, fuscæ, basi ferrugineæ, fulvo bifasciatæ et unimaculatæ; alæ posticæ subfulvæ.

Body black: head very short, as broad as the chest; crown very short, bordered by a rim, slightly arched, shorter in the middle than on each side; front dark ferruginous, rounded on each side, narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a rim, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, with a slight middle ridge, its breadth rather less than twice its length; epistoma triangular, not ridged: fore-chest arched, with a middle ridge, more than twice the length of the crown: middle-chest with five ridges; the inner pair diverging from the fore border and united near the hind border to the outer pair which are short: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs ferruginous: fore-wings ample, nearly triangular, brown, ferruginous towards the base with the exception of the fore border, adorned with two slightly tawny bands, the outer one of irregular breadth, the inner one shorter and broader, between them on the fore border is a slightly tawny nearly triangular spot; veins varying according to the colour of the wing; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins few; fore border very slightly convex, along it a row of parallel cross-veins which are more oblique where the longitudinal vein appears contorted: hind-wings very slightly tinged with tawny, brown along the fore borders. Length of the body 3-31 lines; of the wings 9-10 lines.

a, b. ----?

10. Pochazia ocellus, Mas et Fem.

Picea; frons striata, carinata, ferrugineo marginata; epistoma fulvum, subcarinatum; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax transversè striatus, quinquecarinatus; abdomen basi subtusque ferrugineum; pedes fulri; alæ limpidæ, fusco marginatæ; alæ anticæ latæ, fusco bifasciatæ; fuscia 1a ocellum fingens.

Body pitchy: head as broad as the chest; crown very short, bordered by a ferruginous rim, concave on the hind border, nearly straight in front, its length in the middle about half of that on each side: front very finely striated, rounded on each side, a little narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a ferruginous rim, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, with three ridges, the side pair

indistinct, its breadth nearly twice its length; epistoma and mouth tawny, the former indistinctly ridged: fore-chest arched, with a middle ridge, full twice the length of the crown, longer in the middle than on each side: middle-chest finely striated across, with five ridges, the inner pair diverging from the fore border and united to the outer pair in the disk: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest, ferruginous at the base and beneath: legs tawny: wings colourless, with brown borders; fore-wings ample; a brown dot near the base, beyond it two slender brown bands; the first forming a brown ringlet in the disk, between which and the fore border it is widened and includes a colourless dot; the second very slight, extending along the outer band of cross-veins; veins tawny, here and there brown; longitudinal veins numerous; cross-veins few: fore border very slightly convex, along it a row of parallel cross-veins which are more oblique where the longitudinal vein appears contorted; brand tawny. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 8-9 lines.

a, b. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

11. POCHAZIA AUSTRALIS, Fem.

Ferruginea; frons testacea, tricarinata; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, ad costam testaceæ, fusco marginatæ et bifasciatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ, fusco marginatæ.

Body ferruginous: head as broad as the chest; crown very short, bordered by a rim, concave behind, very slightly convex in front and consequently much shorter in the middle than on each side; front testaceous, rounded on each side, very little narrower towards the epistoma, without a rim, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, with three ridges, the side pair curved, its breadth nearly twice its length; epistoma testaceous, triangular, not ridged: fore-chest more than twice the length of the crown, with a tawny middle ridge, hind border concave in the middle, convex on either side, fore border the reverse, its middle curve exceeding that of the hind border: middle-chest with three ridges, the side pair slightly undulating: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest; the three processes above and the lateral plates tipped with black: legs testaceous: fore-wings ample, with a very slightly tawny tinge, testaceous along the fore border for near half the length from the base, brown mottled with tawny behind the testaceous hue and along the fore border beyond and along the tip, a colourless spot on the brown of the fore border, two or three very irregular and imperfect brown bands on the disk; veins tawny; longitudiual veins numerous; cross-veins few; fore border very slightly convex, along it a row of parallel cross-veins which are most oblique towards the tip: hindwings colourless, edged with brown; veins black, tawny towards the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. New Holland. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

b. New Holland.

12. Pochazia simulans, Fem.

Ferruginea, non carinata; mesothorax niger; metathorax fulvus; abdomen basi fulvum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, fasciis duabus limpidis ornatæ, ad costam fulvo maculatæ; alæ posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Body ferruginous: head as broad as the chest; crown very short, concave behind, very slightly convex in front, shorter in the middle than on each side; front flat, rounded on each side, narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a rim, concave where it joins the epistoma, not ridged, its breadth very nearly twice its length; epistoma triangular: fore-chest very short, arched, bordered by a rim: middle-chest black, not ridged: hind-chest tawny: abdomen obconical, tawny at the base, hardly longer than the chest: legs tawny: fore-wings brown, ample; a tawny triangular spot on the fore border beyond the middle; two broad oblique, very irregular colourless bands in the disk, the first short, the second interrupted: veins tawny; longitudinal veins numerous; cross-veins few; fore border very slightly convex; along it a row of parallel cross-veins which are contorted and more oblique towards the tip: hind-wings pale grayish brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

13. Pochazia apicalis, Fem.

Testacea; frons tricarinata; mesothorax niger, quinquecarinatus; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ cervinæ, fusco bifasciatæ, apice nigro guttatæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, margine postico subfuscæ.

Body testaceous: head as broad as the chest; crown very short, slightly arched, bordered by a rim, of equal length across its whole breadth; front flat, rounded on each side, narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a rim, hardly concave where it joins the epistoma, with three slight ridges, the side pair slightly curved, its breadth a little less than twice its length: fore-chest very short, arched, with-

out a rim: middle-chest black, with five ridges, the two on each side slightly undulating: abdomen obconical, very little shorter than the chest: legs testaceous: fore-wings dull fawn-colour, ample, finely pubescent, with two indistinct pale brown oblique bands, the first forming a ringlet; a black dot by the tip of the fore border; veins tawny; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins few; fore border slightly convex, along it a row of parallel cross-veins which are contorted and more oblique near the tip, where the longitudinal vein approaches the fore border: hind-wings pale gray, pale brown along the hind border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——?

14. Pochazia dubia, Fem.

Fulva; mesothorax quinquecarinatus; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ flavo-fuscæ, maculis quatuor limpidis ornatæ, ad costam nigrofusco bimaculatæ, basi nigro guttatæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Body tawny: head wanting: fore-chest very short: middle-chest with five ridges, the inner pair diverging from the fore border: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs tawny: fore-wings yellowish brown, pubescent, of moderate size; a black dot on the disk near the base; two blackish-brown spots on the fore border, one a little before the middle, the other near the tip; four colourless spots; first large, nearly triangular, on the fore border; second larger, interrupted, behind the first, touching the hind border; third smaller, near the base; fourth much smaller, on the tip of the fore border; veins tawny; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins few, forming two bands; fore border slightly convex, along it a row of parallel cross-veins which are longer and more oblique towards the the tip: hind-wings very pale gray, with brown borders; veins brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mozambique. From Mr. Argent's collection.

15. Pochazia remota, Mas.

Ferruginea; frons testacea, tricarinata; prothorax testaceus, carinatus; mesothorax quinquecarinatus; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, basi ferrugineæ, ad discum fulvo trimaculatæ, costa maculis una limpida duabusque nigro-fuscis ornatæ, basi nigro guttatæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Body ferruginous: head as broad as the chest; crown very short, bordered by a rim, much arched; front testaceous, shining,

much rounded on each side, a little narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a slight rim, almost straight where it joins the epistoma, with three ridges, the side pair curved, its breadth rather less than than twice its length; epistoma triangular, black along each side, not ridged; an oval plate on each side of the front, and a narrower one on each side of the epistoma: fore-chest testaceous, short, bordered by a rim, with a middle ridge, concave on the hind border, more convex in front: middle-chest with five ridges, the two on each side straight, parallel, the outer one short : abdomen obconical, very little longer than the chest: legs tawny: fore-wings brown, of moderate size, ferruginous towards the base; a large triangular colourless spot beyond the middle of the fore border with a blackish-brown spot on each side of it; two or three irregular and almost united pale tawny spots in the disk and one nearer the base, near the latter a black dot; veins tawny, green on the colourless spot; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins very few; fore border slightly convex, along it a row of parallel cross-veins which are longer and more oblique towards the tip: hind-wings pale gray with dark brown borders; veins black, ferruginous towards the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

Genus 6. NEPHESA.

Nephesa, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 527, 418. Ricania, Spinola.

1. Nephesa Rosea.

Nephesa rosea, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 528, 1. Ricania rosea, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 400, 5. Java.

Genus 7. DALAPAX.

Dalapax, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 521, 409. Flata, Spinola. Pseudoflata, Guérin.

1. Dalapax postica.

Dalapax postica, Anyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 521, 1. Flata postica, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 420, 5. Pseudoflata nigricornis, Guérin, Icon. Règn. Anim. Texte, 360. a—d. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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Genus 8. FLATA.

Flata, Fabr., Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 412. Cicada, Fabr., Donovan. Fulgora, Olivier. Pœciloptera, White (ad partem). Flatida, White (ad partem).

1. FLATA LIMBATA.

White-wax Insect, Du Halde, L'Histoire de la Chine, iv. 495, (Paris Ed. 1735, fol.) Sir. G. Staunton's China; Gordon's China, &c. Cicada limbata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 27, 3. Stoll, Cic. 50, pl. 11, f. 54, 101, pl. 26, f. 45. Donovan, Ins. China, pl. 17.

Flata limbata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 515, 3. Syst. Rhyn. 46, 6. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 415, 1. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 172, 2. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 522, 1.

Var. Fulgora pallida, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 575, 42. Stoll, Cic. 101, pl. 26, f. 144, 145.

a. East India. Presented by E. Doubleday. Esq. b. East India. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

c, d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

e. Pupa. East India. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection. f-h. Pupæ. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

2. FLATA FLOCCOSA.

Flata floccosa, Guér. Voy. Belanger, Zool. 472, pl. 3, f. 4. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 418, 3.

Java.

3. FLATA MARGINELLA.

Fulgora marginella, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 566, 575, 43. Cicada marginella, Stoll, Cic. 50, pl. 11, f. 54. Flata nigricornis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 45, 1. Burm. Haudb. Ent. ii. 1, 163, 1.

a. Assam. Presented by the East India Company. b. East India. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c, d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

4. FLATA TINEOIDES.

Fulgora tineoides, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 564, 576, 47. Stoll, Cic. 37, pl. 7, f. 33.

Flata Stollii, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 418, 4.

Pœciloptera papilionaria, White, Ann. Nat. Hist. xv. 36.

a. Java. Presented by J. Wilson, Esq.b, Java. From Mr. Walker's collection.

5. FLATA BOMBYCOIDES.

Flata Bombycoïdes, Guér. Icon. Rég. Anim. Texte, 361. Malabar.

6. FLATA PYRALIS.

Flata pyralis, Guér. Voy. Coquille, 192. Atlas. Ins. pl. 10, f. 11. Offak.

7. FLATA MALGACHA.

Flata Malgacha, Guér. Icon. Régn, Anim. Texte. 362. Madagascar.

8. FLATA TRICOLOR.

Pœciloptera (Flatida) tricolor, White, Ann. Nat. Hist. xviii. 26. a. b. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

9. Flata intacta, Fem.

Straminea; angusta; antennæ stramineæ, apice nigræ; prothorax et mesothorax tricarinati; pedes fulvi; tarsi anteriores nigri; alæ anticæ albidæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body pale straw-colour: head much narrower than the chest; crown very short; front long and narrow, forming nearly the whole upper side and fore part of the head, with a high ridge on each side. narrower between the antennæ, but slightly increasing in breadth beyond, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma which is lanceolate; side compartments slightly concave: feelers long, straw-colour; third joint black, much longer than the second: fore-chest almost

truncate-conical on the disk, somewhat impressed in front, with three ridges, the side pair slightly diverging from the fore border: middle-chest having also three slight ridges which are a continuation of those on the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs tawny; anterior tarsi and tips of the anterior tibiæ and of the hind tarsi black: wings ample: fore-wings dingy white; veins white; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins very few; fore border very convex, along it a deep row of parallel oblique here and there forked cross-veins of equal length: hind-wings milk-white. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

10. FLATA MARIA.

Pœciloptera Maria, White, Ann. Nat. Hist. xviii. 25, pl. 1, f. 3. a, b. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

11. FLATA COMPLETA, Fem.

Fulva, albo farinosa; caput flavum; antennæ nigræ; prothorax viridi-flavus, fusco bimaculatus; mesothorax subtricarinatus, lateribus fuscus; abdomen flavum, apice subtus fuscum; laminæ apicales rufo marginatæ; pedes nigri; femora viridiflava: tibiæ posticæ fulvæ; alæ albæ; alæ anticæ rufo maculatæ, nigro obliquè fasciatæ et binotatæ.

Body tawny, powdered with white: head pale yellow, much narrower than the chest; crown not visible above; front long and narrow, with a high ridge on each side, occupying the whole upper side and fore part of the head, linear, concave where it joins the epistoma which is lanceolate and tawny; side compartment slightly concave: eyes brassy: feelers black, powdered with white; tips of the joints green; third joint hardly longer than the second; forechest pale yellow, tinged with green, conical on the disk, slightly impressed in front, with a large brown spot on the vertical compartment of each side: middle-chest with three very indistinct ridges, mostly brown on each side: abdomen pale yellow, obconical, a little longer than the chest, brown at the tip beneath, furnished with a large mass of white down; lateral plates edged with bright red: legs black; thighs yellow, tinged with green, black towards the tips; hind-shanks tawny: wings ample, milk white: fore-wings with a bright red spot in the disk near the base, a curved and slightly oblique black band in the disk near the tip, and behind it two short

black streaks; veins white; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins not many; fore border convex, along it a deep row of oblique parallel cross-veins of equal length. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by H. G. Harrington, Esq.

12. FLATA TENELLA, Mas et Fem.

Viridis (mas.) aut viridi-flava (fem.); antennæ viridi-nigræ, (fem.) basi fulvæ; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen viridi-flavum; pedes virides; tarsi fusci; tibiæ anteriores fusco vittatæ; alæ anticæ subvirides, luteo maculatæ, nigro fasciatæ et binotatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Male. Body pale green: head much narrower than the chest; crown not visible above; front linear, long and narrow, with a slight arched cross-ridge next the crown, and a high ridge along each side, occupying the whole upper side and fore part of the head, closely joined to the epistoma which is lanceolate: eyes and eyelets red: feelers greenish-black; third joint slightly club-shaped, a little longer than the second: fore-chest conical on the disk: middle-chest with three very indistinct ridges: abdomen pale yellow, obconical, tinged with green, powdered with white, a little longer than the chest; appendages at the tip rather large: legs green; feet dark brown; anterior shanks streaked with brown: wings ample: fore-wings very pale green, with a luteous spot in the disk near the base, an oblique slightly curved, very slender, almost interrupted, black band beyond the middle, and behind it two short black streaks; veins green; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins not many; fore border convex, along it a deep row of oblique parallel cross-veins of equal length: hind-wings milk white.

Fem. Body yellow, tinged here and there with green: feelers tawny towards the base; lateral plates at the tip of the abdomen

whitish.

Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines. a, b. East India. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

13. FLATA MATUTINA, Mas.

Fulva; caput fusco bivittatum; prothorax nigro bifasciatus et bivittatus; pedes nigri; tibiæ posticæ et femora fulva; alæ anticæ roseæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body tawny: head narrower than the chest, prominent; crown extremely short; front linear, slightly convex, with a high black-

edged rim on each side where it forms a right angle, concave where it joins the epistoma, its length much exceeding its breadth; a dark brown stripe along each rim; epistoma lanceolate, with two brown stripes: fore-chest very slightly concave on the hind border, truncate-conical in front, with two conical black stripes on the disk, and with an oblique black band on each side: middle-chest full twice the length of the fore-chest; abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest; plates at the tip very large: legs black; thighs and hind-shanks tawny: wings ample; fore-wings pale rose-colour; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins very few; fore border convex; along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins: hind-wings milk white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

14. FLATA INORNATA.

Fulva; antennæ nigræ, longæ, basi fulvæ; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes fulvi; tarsi nigri; alæ anticæ fulvæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body tawny: head prominent, narrower than the chest; crown extremely short; front linear, horizontal next the crown, vertical in the fore part, slightly convex, with a high rim on each side where it forms a right angle, concave where it joins the epistoma, its length very much exceeding its breadth; epistoma lanceolate: antennæ black, very long, tawny towards the base: fore-chest straight behind, conical in front, its length about one-fourth of its breadth: middle-chest rather more than twice the length of the fore-chest, with three indistinct ridges; disk flat: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs tawny; feet and tips of the fore-shanks black: fore-wings dull pale tawny; veins yellow; longitudinal veins very numerous, much ramified; cross-veins few; fore bonder very convex, along it a row of oblique rather long cross-veins which are mostly forked, and here and there connected by ramifications: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Tenasserim.

15. FLATA NIVIS, Fem.

Viridis, crassa; caput breve, ferè conicum, subascendens; antennæ nigræ; abdomen ovatum; alæ albæ.

Body green, very stout, thickly powdered with white: head short; crown almost conical and slightly ascending in the middle; front slightly convex, a little broader towards the epistoma, straight on each side, bordered by a rim, almost straight where it joins the epistoma, very much longer than broad; epistoma rather long; side compartments small: second joint of the feelers black, linear, very long: fore-chest as long as the head, convex in front, slightly concave behind, a little longer in the middle than on each side: middle chest full thrice the length of the fore-chest: abdomen oval, very thick, a little longer than the chest: legs pale green, powdered with white: wings white: hind-wings rounded along the tips and between the latter and the hind borders; fore border undulating; veins whitish; longitudinal veins very few, forked towards the tips; cross-veins none with the exception of very few rudiments. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus 9. COLOBESTHES.

Colobesthes, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 522, 4, 11. Flata, Fabr. Cicada, Donovan. Pœciloptera, Burmeister, Spinola.

1. COLOBESTHES FALCATA.

Colobesthes falcata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 523, 1. Pœciloptera falcata, Guér, Voy. Belanger, 469, pl. 3, f. 5. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 430, 7.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection. b. ——?

2. Colobesthes candida.

Flata candida, Duméril, Cons. Gén. Ins. 219, pl. 38, f. 1.
Pœciloptera candida, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 162, 1. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 431, 8.
Flata candida, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 517, 3. Syst. Rhyn. 45, 2.

a, b. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

3. Colobesthes truncatioornis.

Pœciloptera truncaticornis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. viii. 429, 6, pl 16, f. 3.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

4. Colobesthes coromandelica.

Pœciloptera coromandelica, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 440, 15. Coromandel.

5. Colobesthes pustulata.

Cicada pustulata, Donovan, Ins. New Holland, pl. 9. New Holland.

6. Colobesthes adscendens?

Flata adscendens? Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 46, 5.

a. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

7. Colobesthes conspersa, Mas et Fein.

Fulva; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus, pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ cervinæ, falcatæ, nigro conspersæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body tawny: head narrower than the chest; crown very short, straight, longer on each side than in the middle; front conical above; fore part paler, slightly convex, rounded on each side, not narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a rim, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, the latter is lanceolate; side part slightly concave, surrounding the eye and the antenna: fore-chest concave on the hind border, truncate-conical in front, bordered by a slight rim, and having a middle ridge: middle-chest much more than twice the length of the fore-chest, with three ridges, the side pair slightly curved and inclosing a flat spindle-shaped compartment: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest, powdered with white: legs pale tawny: wings ample: fore-wings pale fawn-colour, sprinkled with black which is chiefly on the cross-veins, convex on the fore border, truncate at a right angle along the tip, concave on the hind border at whose tip they are produced into an acute angle or hook; veins pale tawny; longitudinal veins and cross-veins very numerous; along the fore border a row of oblique rather long cross-veins which are mostly forked and are shorter towards the tip: hind-wings milk white. Length of the body 5-7 lines; of the wings 18-22 lines

- a. East India. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
- b. Assam. From Mr. Warwick's collection.
- c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

8. Colobesthes guttifascia.

Straminea; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes straminei; alæ latæ; alæ anticæ substramineæ, ad apices guttis fuscis trifasciatæ, margine postico uniguttatæ, disco obliquè fasciatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body straw-colour: head wanting: middle-chest with three parallel ridges: abdomen wanting: legs pale straw-colour: wings ample: fore-wings very pale straw-colour, with three irregular rows of brown dots along their tips; a larger dot on the hind border beyond the middle; and an oblique band extending from the hind border near the base to near the tip of the fore border, blackishbrown at its base, afterwards tawny and very indistinct; inner angles slightly falcate; veins pale straw-colour; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins very few; fore border very slightly convex, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins of equal length: hindwings milk-white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

9. Colobesthes bigutta, Fem.

Flavo-viridis, albo farinosa; frons et prothorax carinati; mesothorax bicarinatus; pedes virides; tarsi fulvi; alæ latæ; alæ anticæ albo-virides, flavo aut rufo marginatæ, apice truncatæ subfalcatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ fusco-guttatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body yellowish-green, powdered with white: head narrower than the chest, very short; crown very short, almost hidden by the forechest; front slightly increasing in breadth from the crown till near the epistoma, bordered by a rim, not rounded on each side, straight where it joins the epistoma, having a slight middle ridge which disappears in the disk; its length much exceeding its breadth: epistoma lanceolate: feelers green: fore-chest conical above, slightly concave along the hind border, bordered by a rim, having a distinct middle ridge: middle-chest rather more than twice the length of the forechest, with a middle green stripe, and on each side a slight ridge: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs pale green, powdered with white; feet tawny: wings ample; fore-wings whitishgreen, truncate at the tips, slightly falcate at the inner angle, with a brown dot on the hind border at two-thirds of the length; fore border pale yellow; hind border tuberculate along half the length from the base; veins green; longitudinal veins rather numerous; cross-veins very numerous, ramified and irregular in the disk, regular and forming square areolets towards the tip where there is a row of short longitudinal veins: fore border very convex near the base; along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins which become short and irregular towards the tip: hind-wings milk-white.

Var. Borders of the fore-wings, especially the fore border,

bright red, Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus 10. PHYLLYPHANTA.

Phyllyphanta, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 523, 412. Pœciloptera, Spinola.

1. PHYLLYPHANTA PRODUCTA.

Phyllyphanta producta, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 523, 1. Pœciloptera producta, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 432, 9. a. South America. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

Genus 11. PŒCILOPTERA.

Pœciloptera, Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iii. 165. Cicada, Linn., Degeer, Fabr., Stoll, Gmelin, Sulzer, Donovan. Flata, Fabr., Spinola (ad partem). Fulgora, Linn., Fabr., Gmel., Oliv. Ricania, Germar (ad partem), Guérin (ad partem).

1. PŒCILOPTERA PHALÆNOIDES.

Pœciloptera phalænoides, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 221, 1. Burm. Hand. Ent. ii. 1, 162, 2. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 423, 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 524, 1. Crochard, Ed. Régne Anim. Ins. pl. 97, f. 5.

Flata phalænoides, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 517, 1. Syst. Rhyn. 46,

4. Stoll, Cic. 23, pl. 2, f. 9.

Cicada phalænoides, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 710, 40. Sp. Ins. ii. 323, 5. Mant. Ins. ii. 268, 5. Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 28, 5. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 3, 2112, 40. Stoll, Cic. 23, pl. 2, f. 9. Sulz. Hist. Ins. pl. 9, f. 10. Deg. Ins. iii. 222, 19, pl. 33, f. 6.

Fulgora phalænoides, Oliv. Enc. vi. 575, 44.

a-c. Para. Presented by Sir E. Home.

d. Guavaguil. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

e. British Guiana. Presented by Sir. R. Schomburgck.

f. Rio Doce, Brazil. Presented by J. Bowring, Esq. g. Brazil. From Mr. Swainson's collection.

a. Java. From Mr. Walker's collection.

h, i.——?

2. Pœciloptera aurora.

Pœciloptera aurora, Guér. Voy. Belang. Zool. 469. Flata aurora, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 416, 2. a, b. Java. From Mr. Children's collection. c. Java. From Mr. Walker's collection.

3. PECILOPTERA MACULATA.

Pœciloptera maculata, Guér. Voy. Belang. 470, Icon. Régne Anim. Ins. pl. 58, f. 7. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 425, 3.

4. PECILOPTERA MELANARIA.

Pœciloptera melanaria, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii, 424, 2. Cayenne.

5. PECILOPTERA MARGINELLA.

Pœciloptera marginella, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 433, 10. Ricania marginella, Guér. Voy. Belang. 467. Icon. Règne Anim. Ins. pl. 58, f. 6,

Cochin China.

6. PECILOPTERA ASPERICOLLIS.

Pœciloptera aspericollis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 434, 11. Interior of Brazil.

7. PECILOPTERA SEPTENTRIONALIS.

Pœciloptera septentrionalis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 436, 12. North America.

8. PECILOPTERA BRASILIENSIS.

Pœciloptera Brasiliensis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 438, 13. Brazil.

9. PECILOPTERA DOMINICENSIS.

Pœciloptera Dominicensis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 439, 14. St. Domingo.

10. PECILOPTERA OCELLATA.

Pœciloptera ocellata, Burm. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 441, 16. Cicada ocellata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 27, 2. Flata ocellata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 517, 2. Syst. Rhyn. 49, 18. Ricania ocellata, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 224, 1. Java.

11. PECILOPTERA RICANIOIDES.

Pœciloptera ricanioïdes, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 442, 17, pl. 15, f. 7.

North Mexico or California.

12. PECILOPTERA ACUMINIPENNIS.

Pœciloptera acuminipennis, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 445, 18 St. Domingo.

13. PŒCILOPTERA CRUENTATA.

Flata cruentata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 46, 7. Amboina.

14. PŒCILOPTERA VIRIDANA.

Cicada viridana, Donovan, Ins. New Holland, pl. 9. New Holland.

15. PECILOPTERA MODESTA.

Cicada modesta, Donovan, Ins. New Holland, pl. 9. New Holland.

16. PECILOPTERA EMORTUA.

Flata emortua, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 46, 3. Stoll, Cic. 64, pl. 16, f. 84. Surinam.

17. PECILOPTERA ROSCIDA.

Pœciloptera roscida, Germ. May. Ent. iv. 104, 8.
Brazil.

18. Pœciloptera albicosta.

Pœciloptera albicosta, Guér. Icon. Règne Anim. Texte, 360. Malacca.

19. PŒCILOPTERA DENTIFRONS.

Pœciloptera dentifrons, Guér. Icon. Règne Anim. Texte, 360. Malabar.

20. PECILOPTERA FOLIUM.

Fulgora folium, Deg. Ins. iii. 284, 7, pl. 32, f. 7. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2092, 21.

South America.

21. PŒCILOPTERA UNIPUNCTATA.

Fulgora unipunetata, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vi. 566, 576, 45. Senegal.

22. PŒCILOPTERA TORTRICINA.

Pœciloptera tortricina, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 1036. a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

23. PECILOPTERA CIRCULATA.

Pœciloptera circulata, Guér. Icon. Règne Anim. Texte, 361. Pœciloptera Dianthus, White, Ann. Nat. Hist. xv. 36.

a. Java. From Mr. Leadbeater's collection.

b. Java From Mr. Walker's collection.

24. PŒCILOPTERA FRITILLARIA.

Pœciloptera fritillaria, Erich. Schomb. Reis. iii. 614. British Guiana.

25. PECILOPTERA UMBRACULATA?

Flata umbraculata? Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 50, 52. Pœciloptera umbraculata? Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 162, 3. Pœciloptera pyralina? Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 104, 7. a. -----?

26. PECILOPTERA TRUNCATA?

Fulgora truncata? Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 704, 8. Amæn. Acad. vi. 309, 40. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2091, 8. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 315, 11. Mant. Ins. ii. 261, 13. Ent. Syst. iv. 4, 13. Syst. Rhyn. 4, 13.

a. North Bengal. From Miss Campbell's collection.

27. PECILOPTERA SUFFUSA, Mas et Fem.

Rufo-fulva; frons tricarinatus; prothorax flavo vittatus; mesothorax subcarinatus, flavo trivittatus; pectus et abdomen fulva, albo farinosa; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ rufæ, albo farinosæ; alæ posticæ albæ, apice roseæ.

Body reddish-tawny: head nearly as broad as the chest; crown very short, concave behind, straight along the fore border, longer on each side than in the middle; front flat, rounded on each side, but slightly concave and much narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a rim, convex where it joins the epistoma, with three ridges which extend from the fore border to the disk, its breadth rather less than its length; epistoma lanceolate, slightly convex: fore-chest with a pale yellow middle stripe, slightly concave behind,

very convex on the fore border, furrowed transversely on each side where its length is little more than half of that in the middle: middle-chest nearly four times the length of the fore-chest, with three slight pale yellow stripes, and with an indistinct middle ridge; disk flat: hind-chest, breast and abdomen tawny, powdered with white: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest; appendages large: legs tawny: wings ample; fore-wings red, powdered with white; longitudinal veins and cross-veins extremely numerous; fore border slightly convex, along it a row of oblique generally parallel cross-veins: hind-wings snowy white with rosy tips. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{3}$ —5 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a, b. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

28. PŒCILOPTERA COMMA, Mas.

Sublutea; frons subcarinatus; prothorax bicarinatus; mesothorax subtricarinatus; pedes fulvi; tarsi anteriores nigri; alæ anticæ subluteæ, nigro binotatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body buff: head narrower than the chest; crown short, with a rim in front, its breadth about four times its length; front above about the length of the crown, rounded on the fore part where it becomes vertical, with a rim on each side where it is rounded, straight when it joins the epistoma, with a very indistinct middle ridge; epistoma triangular; side compartments of the head slightly concave, including the eyes and the antennæ whose three joints are of equal length: fore-chest much broader than long on the disk, nearly straight behind and in front where it has a rim, a curved ridge on each side where it becomes vertical and slightly concave, and forms apparently one compartment with that on each side of the head: beyond this there is a slanting plate with a rim in front: middlechest with three indistinct ridges: abdomen obconical, powdered with white, a little longer than the chest; valves and other appendages at the tip large: legs tawny; anterior feet and tips of the anterior shanks and of the hind-feet black: wings ample: fore-wings buff; a very short and slender slightly oblique black streak in the disk; an oblong black dot near the hind border at one-third of the length from the base; veins buff; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins rather numerous in the disk; fore border very convex, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins which are shortened at one-third of the length from the base and again near the tip where they are more frequently forked: hind-wings milk-white. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

29. PECILOPTERA ADDITA, Mas.

Viridis; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax subcarinatus; abdomen viridi-flavum; pedes virides; tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ subvirides, albo suffusæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Cicada, &c. Stoll, Cic. 76, pl. 19, f. 103*

Body pale green: head very short, a little narrower than the chest; crown hardly visible above; front narrowest next the crown, slightly increasing in breadth till near the epistoma, bordered by a rim, a little rounded on each side, straight where it joins the epistoma, its length rather less than twice its breadth; epistoma triangular; compartment on each side slightly concave: feelers yellow: fore-chest conical, with a middlé ridge, bordered by a rim: middle-chest very indistinctly ridged: abdomen obconical, greenish-yellow, powdered with white, longer than the chest; appendages of the male large, of the usual form: legs pale green; feet tawny: wings ample: fore-wings pale green, powdered with white; veins green; longitudinal veins and cross-veins very numerous; fore border slightly convex, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins which become rather shorter towards the tip: hind-wings milk-white. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a-c. ——?

30. PECILOPTERA ACUTA, Mas et Fem.

Flavo-viridis, tuberculata; caput conicum, rufo marginatum; frons prothorax et mesothorax tricarinati; pedes flavo-virides; tibiæ rufo vittatæ: tarsi rufi; alæ anticæ virides, ad margines tuberculatæ et rufæ, apice truncatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body yellowish-green, tuberculate: head conical, narrower than the chest; crown broader than long, bordered by a rim which is bright red in front; front bordered by a rim, adorned with indistinct green ramifications, baving three very indistinct ridges, tinged with red and slightly rounded on each side, a little narrower on approaching the epistoma which is lanceolate: fore-chest truncate-conical on on the disk, with three ridges, concave and slightly angular on the hind border; its length about one-fourth of its breadth: middle-chest rather more than twice the length of the fore-chest, with a ridge on each side and a more indistinct middle ridge: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs yellowish-green; shanks striped with red; feet mostly red: wings ample: fore-wings green, tuberculate along the borders which are red, truncate at the tips; inner angle slightly acute veins green; longitudinal veins

tolerably numerous, ramifying from three or four radical veins; crossveins very numerous; fore border convex, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins; hind-wings milk-white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. New Holland.
b. New Holland.
c. d. ——?

Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
From Mr. Walker's collection.

31. PECILOPTERA PERFECTA, Mas.

Viridi-fulva; frons et thorax carinati; pedes fulvi; tarsi ferruginei; tibiæ posticæ virides; alæ latæ; alæ anticæ virides, rufo marginatæ, apice truncatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body tawny, tinged with green, rather broad: head a little narrower than the chest; crown very short, not visible above; front very much broader than long, straight where it joins the epistoma, bordered by a rim, rounded on each side, with a middle ridge which disappears in the disk; epistoma triangular, not ridged: fore-chest very slightly convex behind, very convex in front, with a slight middle ridge, its length on each side about half of that in the middle: middle-chest full thrice the length of the fore-chest, flat above, with a middle ridge: abdomen obconical, powdered with white, a little longer than the chest: legs tawny; feet ferruginous: hind-shanks green: wings broad: fore-wings green, edged with red, truncated at the tips, tuberculated along part of the hind border, forming a right angle between that and the tip, having a very deep border whose veins are not reticulated and have a construction different from that in the disk; veins green; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins very numerous in the disk; fore border slightly convex, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins which become longer and more oblique towards the tip, and there associate with the longitudinal veins: hind-wings milk-white; veins pale vellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

32. PŒCILOPTERA ROBUSTA, Fem.

Fulva; frons et prothorax carinati; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes flavo-virides; tibiæ rufo vittatæ; tarsi plerumque rufi; alæ latæ; alæ anticæ virides, ad margines rufas tuberculatæ, apice truncatæ, posticè acutæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body tawny: head a little narrower than the chest, crown very short, not visible above; front occupying the whole upper and fore

part of the head, increasing in breadth towards the epistoma; bordered by a rim, having a middle ridge, almost angular on each side, deeply notched where it joins the epistoma, its breadth in front much exceeding its length; epistoma ridged at the base: tip of the mouth black: fore-chest slightly concave behind, very convex on the fore border, with a middle ridge, its length in the middle much exceeding that on each side: middle-chest more than four times the length of the fore-chest, with three ridges, the side pair slightly diverging; a cross suture near the tip which is lanceolate: abdomen obconical, hardly longer than the chest; appendages at the tip large: legs tawny; feet and fore-shanks ferruginous: wings broad; fore-wings green, edged with dark red, very convex on the fore border, slightly convex at the tips, a little rounded and not angular between the tips and the hind border; veins pale yellow; longitudinal veins and cross-veins very numerous, occupying the whole surface with irregular ramifications: hind-wings white. Length of the body 3\frac{1}{2}-4 lines; of the wings 10-11 lines.

a, b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

33. PECILOPTERA LACTIFREA.

Straminea; mesothorax luteo bivittatus; pedes straminei; alæ albæ.

Body pale straw-colour, powdered with white: head a little narrower than the chest, very short; crown hardly visible above; front very short above, large and flat on the fore part, with a very short ridge, rounded on each side, narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a rim, straight when it joins the epistoma, its breadth exceeding its length; epistoma lanceolate: fore-chest arched: middle-chest with two luteous stripes, more than thrice the length of the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, not longer than the chest: legs pale straw-colour, powdered with white: wings white, broad; veins pale straw-colour; longitudinal veins of the fore-wings numerous; cross-veins not numerous; fore border slightly convex; along it a row of oblique, parallel, here and there forked, cross-veins. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- a. East India. From Mr. Argent's collection.
- b. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

34. PŒCILOPTERA COMPLETA, Fem.

Sublutea; frons supra bicarinatus, anticè carinatus; prothorax et mesothorax tricarinati; abdomen apice subretusum; pedes pallidè lutei; alæ anticæ subluteæ, apice truncatæ, posticè subacutæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body buff: head a little narrower than the chest; crown not visible above; front short, and with an oblique ridge on each side above; its fore-part flat, rounded on each side, narrower towards the epistoma, slightly ridged, with a rim on each side, straight where it joins the epistoma; its length exceeding its breadth; epistoma lanceolate: fore-chest concave behind, more convex on the fore border, with three indistinct ridges, the side pair slightly oblique: middle-chest about four times the length of the fore-chest, with three ridges, the side pair slightly oblique: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest, slightly curved upward at the tip: legs buff: wings broad: fore-wings buff, truncate at the tips, between which and the hind border the angle is very slightly acute; veins luteous; longitudinal veins and cross-veins very numerous; fore border very slightly convex, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins: hind-wings milk-white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

35. PŒCILOPTERA SINENSIS, Mas et Fem.

Lutea; subcompressa, viridi varia; caput conicum, subascendens, apice fuscum; thorax viridi et albo fasciatus; mesothoracis discus luteus; abdomen cristatum; pedes virides; alæ anticæ virides, apice truncatæ et fusco guttatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; areolarum disci limpidi; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body pale luteous, tinged with green: head conical, slightly compressed, somewhat ascending, with a brown tip; crown concealed; front convex, short above, much longer and bordered by a rim on the fore side, broader and flat towards the epistoma, which it joins by a straight suture; epistoma triangular, with oblique darker stripes on each side; on each side a somewhat oval slightly concave compartment surrounds the eye and the feeler, the bristle of the latter is black at the base: thorax slightly compressed: fore-chest conical, adorned with an emerald green middle stripe and on each side with green spots, its length on each side not one-fourth of that in the middle: middle-chest almost twice the length of the fore-chest, bright luteous on the disk, with an emerald-green stripe on each

side, and with a slender white middle stripe: abdomen obconical whitish-green, a little longer than the chest, crested above; upper appendages inclined downward, forming an obtuse angle, and meeting the lower appendage which is curved upward and is furnished with upright tawny spines: legs pale green; feet partly tawny: wings broad; fore-wings pale green, tuberculate along the hind border towards the base, truncate at the tips, along which and along the adjoining parts of the fore border and of the hind border there is a row of brown dots; hind angles hardly acute; veins green; crossveins very numerous; disks of the areolets colourless; fore border convex; along it a row of parallel, slightly oblique, here and there forked, cross-veins which are shorter and irregular towards the tip: hind-wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a, b. Hong-Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

36. PECILOPTERA PRODUCTA, Mas.

Lutea, subcompressa; caput conicum, vix ascendens; thorax tricarinatus; abdomen cristatum; pedes postice virides; alæ anticæ virides, apice truncatæ et fusco guttatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; areolarum disci limpidi; alæ posticæ albæ.

Nearly allied to P. sinensis, but differing in the shape and neuration of the fore-wings Body luteous: head conical, hardly ascending, terminating in a sharper tip than that of P. sinensis; crown concealed; front convex, short and with a middle ridge above, flat, much longer and broader and bordered by a rim on the fore side, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma which is triangular; an oval slightly concave compartment on each side surrounding the eye and the feeler, the bristle of the latter is black: thorax slightly compressed: fore-chest conical, green, tuberculate, with a middle ridge and somewhat reticulated with ridges on each side, slightly concave at the tip; its length on each side about half of that in the middle, but it lengthens again towards the breast: middle-chest near thrice the length of the fore-chest, with three ridges, the middle one more strongly marked than the side pair which are slightly curved outward: abdomen obconical, hardly longer than the chest, crested above; appendages at the tip much like those of P. sinensis: legs pale luteous; hind-legs pale green: wings broad; fore-wings green, tuberculate along the hind border for two-thirds of the length from the base, truncate at the tips, along which and along the adjoining parts of the fore border and of the hind border there is a row of brown dots; hind angles acute; veins green; cross-veins very numerous; disks of the areolets mostly pale; fore border very convex, along it a row of stout parallel oblique cross-veins which slightly decrease in length from the base to two-thirds of the length where they terminate: hind-wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——?

37. PŒCILOPTERA CUPIDO, Mas.

Crocea, tuberculata; caput conicum, depressum, vix ascendens; thorax tricarinatus; abdomen cristatum; pedes flavi; tarsi rufi; alæ anticæ croceæ, apice truncatæ et rufo guttatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body saffron-colour, tuberculated: head conical, flat, hardly ascending; crown concealed; front short above, much longer and with a slight middle ridge on the fore side, somewhat rounded on each side, straight where it joins the epistoma; the latter is triangular and has a slight middle-ridge; side compartments nearly triangular: fore-chest conical, as long as the head, concave on the hind border, longer in the middle than each side: middle-chest more than twice the length of the fore-chest, with three slight ridges: abdomen obconical, crested, a little shorter than the chest: legs pale yellow; feet and tips of the shanks red: wings broad; fore-wings saffron-colour, powdered with white beneath, truncate at the tips, along which and along the adjoining parts of the fore border and of the hind border there is a row of red dots; a stripe of red tubercles along the hind border decreases in breadth from the base; tip and hind border forming a right angle; veins red: longitudinal veins rather numerous, ramified; cross-veins very numerous; areolets minutely mottled, their disks pale; fore border slightly convex, along three-fourths of it a row of oblique parallel here and there forked cross-veins: hind-wings white. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. —— ?

38. PECILOPTERA STELLARIS.

Lutea; caput perbreve; prothorax viridi marginatus; mesothorax carinatus; tarsi subferruginei; alæ anticæ virides, ferrugineo maculatæ, apice truncatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body luteous: head very short; crown short, very slightly arched, bordered by a rim; front flat, a little broader towards the

epistoma, slightly rounded on each side, bordered by a rim, concave where it joins the epistoma, with three ridges, the side pair curved and indistinct; the compartments on each side oval and concave; epistoma triangular, very slightly convex: fore-chest bordered with green, almost conical in front, slightly concave behind, with a middle ridge; its length on each side less than half of that in the middle: middle-chest with a slight ridge, about four times the length of the fore-chest: legs pale luteous; feet slightly ferruginous: wings broad: fore-wings pale green, adorned with several ferruginous spots and dots whose disks are mostly brown, truncated at the tips which form right angles with the hind borders, the latter are dilated and slightly tuberculate towards the base; fore border convex, along it a row of parallel oblique cross-veins which are shorter and irregular towards the tip; veins pale green; longitudinal and cross-veins very numerous; hind-wings white. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Africa.

39. Peciloptera ocellata? Mas.

Lutea; caput perbreve; prothorax carinatus; mesothorax viridi varius; pedes flavi, alæ anticæ virides, ferrugineo maculatæ, apice truncatæ, margine postico vix tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Cicada ocellata? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 27, 2. Flata ocellata? Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 49, 8.

Nearly allied to P. stellaris but smaller, and with fewer and smaller spots on the fore-wings. Body pale luteous: head very short; crown short, arched, bordered by a rim; front flat, a little broader towards the epistoma, slightly rounded on each side, bordered by a rim, hardly concave where it joins the epistoma, with three ridges, the side pair indistinct; the compartment on each side oval and concave: epistoma triangular, very slightly convex: fore-chest almost conical in front, slightly concave behind, with a middle ridge; its length on each side more than half of that in the middle: middlechest tinged with green, more than three times the length of the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest; appendages large, of the usual form: legs pale yellow: wings broad: fore-wings pale green, tinged with white beneath, adorned with several ferruginous dots whose disks are brown, truncated at the tips which form right angles with the hind borders, the latter are dilated but hardly tuberculated towards the base; fore border convex, along it a row of parallel oblique cross-veins which decrease in length from the base; veins green; longitudinal and cross-veins very numerous: hind-wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Tranquebar.

40. PECILOPTERA MUNDA, Fem.

Crocea; caput subacutum; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen cristatum; pedes rufi; femora viridia; alæ anticæ croceæ, apice truncatæ, murgine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body pale saffron-colour: head of moderate length; crown conical and almost acute in front, concave on the hind border, with a ridge in the middle which is longer than each side; front flat, a little broader towards the epistoma, straight on each side, bordered by a slight rim, straight where it joins the epistoma, with three distinct ridges, its length much exceeding its breadth; the compartment on each side nearly triangular, hardly concave; epistoma yellow, triangular, very slightly convex: fore-chest longer than the crown, very convex in front, more slightly concave behind, with a ridge in the middle whose length slightly exceeds that of each side: middlechest about thrice the length of the fore-chest, with three ridges, the side pair slightly curved, inclining to each other and united near the hind border, where there is a cross-suture: abdomen obconical, crested above, a little longer than the chest: legs pale red; hips and thighs pale green: wings broad; fore-wings pale saffroncolour, truncated at the tips which form slightly obtuse angles with the hind borders, the latter have a tuberculated region which is very broad at the base and tapers thence along two-thirds of the length where it terminates; fore border convex, along it a row of oblique parallel often forked cross-veins which terminate at three-fourths of the length, a dot on each space between the veins; longitudinal veins rather numerous, much ramified; cross-veins very numerous, paler than the longitudinal veins; disks of the areolets whitish: hind-wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

41. PECILOPTERA TESTACEA, Mas.

Testacea; caput perbreve; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen cristatum; pedes straminei; alæ anticæ cervinæ, ad discum limpidæ, apice truncatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body straw-colour: head very short; crown broad and slightly convex in front; front flat, a little narrower towards the epistoma, rounded on each side, bordered by a rim, straight where it joins the epistoma, with a short ridge which extends along half the length from the crown, and has an impression on each side; compartment on each side large, very concave; epistoma slightly convex: forechest very convex in front, slightly concave behind, bordered by a rim, its length on each side less than half of that in the middle: middle-chest about four times the length of the fore-chest, with three slight ridges: a cross furrow near the tip: abdomen very pale, obconical, crested, a little longer than the chest; appendages rather large, of the usual form: legs pale straw-colour: wings broad: forewings pale fawn-colour, almost colourless on the disks, truncated at the tips which form somewhat rounded and slightly obtuse angles with the hind borders, the latter are tuberculated along half the length from the base where the tubercles are most numerous and occupy most space; fore border convex, along it a row of parallel cross-veins of equal length blending with a row of longer veins along the tip, these latter are slightly curved and are mostly forked towards their tips; the vein which parts them from the discoidal region is much waved; longitudinal veins rather numerous, ramified; crossveins numerous towards the border of the disk: hind-wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

42. PECILOPTERA ANTICA, Fem.

Flavo-viridis; caput perbreve; thorax carinatus; mesothorax viridi trivittatus; abdomen cristatum; pedes lutei; alæ anticæ albido-virides, apice truncatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body yellowish-green: head very short: crown extremely short, apparently almost hidden by the fore-chest; front flat, a little broader towards the epistoma, pale luteous and slightly rounded on each side, bordered by a rim, very slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, with a middle ridge which extends along three-fourths of

the length; compartment on each side oval, concave; epistoma slightly convex, with oblique streaks on each side: fore-chest with a very obtuse inward angle on the hind border, very convex and bordered by a rim in front, with a middle ridge; its length on each side less than half of that in the middle: middle-chest more than thrice the length of the fore-chest, with three green stripes, the middle one accompanying a ridge: breast luteous: abdomen obconical, crested, pale green and tinged with white above: legs pale luteous: wings broad: fore-wings whitish-green, dilated and tuberculated along more than half the length of the hind border, truncated at the tips which form right angles with the hind borders; veins bright luteous, especially along the fore border towards the base where the whole wing has that hue when not closely inspected: longitudinal veins rather numerous, ramified; cross-veins very numerous over the whole surface; fore border slightly convex, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins which are shorter and more apart towards the tip, along which there is a row of similar veins: hind-wings white. Length of the body 41 lines; of the wings 12

a. East India. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

43. PECILOPTERA LATIFRONS, Fem.

Lutea, lata, viridi varia; caput breve; thorax carinatus; abdomen cristatum; pedes flavi; tibiæ tarsique anteriora ferruginea; alæ anticæ virides, luteo marginatæ, apice subrotundatæ et fusco notutæ; alæ posticæ albidæ.

Body rather broad, luteous, green here and there: head short, crown not visible, or forming one segment with the front which is short and slightly arched above, flat and vertical on the fore side, slightly rounded on each side, bordered by a rim, very concave where it joins the epistoma, with a middle ridge which extends along the whole length, the breadth on the fore side rather exceeding the length; epistoma convex, with ferruginous oblique stripes on each side, tapering in front: tip of the mouth black; compartment on each side rather small: bristle of the antenna black: fore-chest with a slight middle ridge, convex in front, slightly concave behind, its length in the middle nearly twice that on each side: middle-chest with a longitudinal ridge, full four times the length of the fore-chest; a transverse suture near the tip: abdomen obconical, crested, a little longer than the chest: lower appendages curved upward, concave within, ferruginous at the tips; upper appendage pale green, spindleshaped, inclosing with the other two a cavity: legs pale yellow; anterior shanks and feet ferruginous: wings broad: fore-wings grass-green with luteous borders, slightly rounded at the tips, along which there is a row of short brown streaks; veins white; longitudinal veins ramified, not numerous; cross-veins very numerous, irregular; fore border very convex; no cross-veins along it: hind-wings whitish veins pale green. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. New Orleans. From M. Sallé's collection.

44. PŒCILOPTERA PRASINARIA, Mas.

Viridis; caput breve, subconicum; abdomen albo-viride; pedes viridi-flavi; alæ anticæ albo-virides, apice rotundatæ, margine postico subtuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body pale green: head short, slightly conical in front; crown extremely short; front forming above an ascending cone, vertical and slightly convex on the fore side, a little broader towards the epistoma, slightly rounded on each side, bordered by a rim, very slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, with an indistinct middle ridge extending along the whole length which much exceeds the breadth; compartment on each side concave, rather small: antennæ thick: fore-chest as long as the head, slightly arched, longer in the middle than on each side: middle-chest full thrice the length of the forechest: abdomen obconical, whitish-green, much powdered with white, a little longer than the chest; appendages large, curved, one of the lower pairs ferruginous: legs pale yellow, tinged with green: wings broad: fore-wings whitish-green, rounded at the tips, dilated and very slightly tuberculate along half the length from the base of the hind border; veins green; longitudinal veins few; cross-veins irregular, very numerous; fore border extremely convex, along it a row of oblique cross-veins many of which are forked, towards the tip they are shorter and more irregular: hind-wings white; veins whitishgreen. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

45. PECILOPTERA RUFIFASCIA.

Rufa, viridi-vittata; caput perbreve; prothorax viridi-fasciatus; mesothorax carinatus; pedes virides; tarsi lutei; alæ anticæ luteo-virides, apice subtruncatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body grass-green: head pale red, very short; crown very slightly convex in front, shorter in the middle than on each side;

front flat, rounded on each side, bordered by a rim, concave where it joins the epistoma, with three green stripes which are united at both ends, the middle one is accompanied by a ridge; epistoma with oblique streaks on each side; compartment on each side small, bordered by a rim but not concave: antennæ rather long: chest pale red: fore-chest concave behind, almost truncate-conical in front, its length in the middle much exceeding that on each side, adorned with a green middle stripe and on each side with a green band along the fore border: middle-chest full four times the length of the fore-chest, with three green stripes, the middle one accompanied by a ridge: legs very pale green; feet luteous: wings broad: fore-wings very pale green with a luteous tinge along the tips and along the hind borders, almost truncated at the tips, tuberculated and slightly dilated along the hind borders towards the base; veins green, longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins not numerous, a band of them near to and parallel with the tip, and a few more in the disk; fore border slightly convex, along it a row of oblique parallel crossveins blending with those along the tip which are rather longer: hind-wings white. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

46. Peciloptera proxima, Mas.

Viridi-flava; caput perbreve; abdomen cristatum; alæ anticæ virides, apice ferè truncatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body pale vellow, tinged with green: head very short: crown very slightly convex in front, shorter in the middle than on each side; front flat, rounded on each side, bordered by a rim, very slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, with a middle ridge which does not reach the epistoma, a little broader than long; epistoma lengthened in front: tip of the mouth brown: fore-chest arched. longer than the crown, a little longer in the middle than on each side: middle-chest about four times the length of the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, crested, a little longer than the chest; appendages tawny: legs pale yellow, tinged with green: wings broad: fore-wings pale green, almost truncated at the tips which form a slightly obtuse and somewhat rounded angle with the hind border; the latter is tuberculate towards the base; veins green; longitudinal and cross-veins numerous, some of the latter forming two uninterrupted bands near to and parallel with the tip; fore border convex, along it a row of oblique parallel slightly curved cross-veins of nearly

equal length: hind-wings white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 2 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

47. PECILOPTERA QUADRATA.

Viridi-flava; caput breve viridi subreticulata; thorax carinatus; abdomen albo-flavum, cristatum; pedes albo-flavi; tibiæ tarsique anteriora ferruginea; alæ anticæ virides, apice fusco guttatæ, vix rotundatæ; alæ posticæ albidæ.

Body pale yellow, tinged with green: head short, slightly reticulated with green; crown concealed or forming one segment with the front, a middle ridge along the whole length; upper part moderately long, with slight short ridge and a tubercle on each side; fore part convex, rounded on each side, bordered by a rim, very concave where it joins the epistoma, broader than long; epistoma very slightly convex, with oblique stripes on each side: tip of the mouth brown: eves very prominent: fore-chest as long as the head, very slightly concave behind, truncate-conical in front, with a middle ridge, its length on each side full half of that in the middle: middle-chest with a ridge, more than four times the length of the fore-chest, with a rim towards the tip where it is lengthened and pointed: abdomen whitish-yellow, obconical, crested, a little longer than the chest: legs vellowish-white; auterior tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous; wings broad; fore-wings green, hardly rounded at the tips along which there is a row of dark brown linear dots, almost augular at the tips of the hind borders; veins green; longitudinal veins few; cross-veins very numerous, irregular, extending over the whole surface; fore border very convex, without a row of parallel cross-veins: hind-wings whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

48. PECILOPTERA ACUMINATA.

Viridi-flava; caput trigonum, acutum, subascendens; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ virides, apice truncatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albidæ.

Body pale greenish-yellow: head triangular, pointed, slightly ascending; crown a little broader than long, bordered by a rim, with a middle ridge; front flat, widening towards the epistoma, slightly rounded on each side, bordered by a rim, much longer than broad, very slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, with five ridges,

the inner pair very short, the outer pair slightly curved; epistoma rather long, slightly convex; tip of the mouth brown: fore-chest truncate or angular on each side in front, slightly concave behind, with a ridge in the middle which is not longer than each side: middle chest with three ridges, more than thrice the length of the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs yellow: wings broad: fore-wings pale green, truncated at the tips which form slightly obtuse angles with the hind borders, the latter are tuberculated and slightly dilated towards the base; longitudinal veins green, not numerous; cross-veins tawny, rather numerous; fore border almost straight, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins which are shorter and more apart towards the tip: hind-wings whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

49. PŒCILOPTERA COMPLANATA, Fem.

Flava, robusta; caput breve; thorax carinatus; abdomen cristatum; pedes flavi; tibiæ tarsique anteriora fulva; alæ anticæ virides, apice rotundatæ et fusco guttatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body vellow, rather short: head short; crown forming with the front one compartment which is short above, has a middle ridge and is bordered by a rim; fore part slightly convex, straight on each side, a little rounded towards the epistoma, broader than long, notched where it joins the epistoma which is short and narrow: fore-chest a little longer than the head, with a middle ridge, bordered by a rim, convex in front, concave behind, longer in the middle than on each side: middle-chest about four times the length of the forechest, with a middle ridge: abdomen obconical, crested, a little longer than the chest: legs yellow; anterior shanks and feet tawny: wings broad: fore-wings pale green, rounded at the tips, along which are linear brown dots; tips of the hind borders rounded; veins pale green; longitudinal veins few; cross-veins numerous. irregular, extending over the whole surface; fore border very convex, without a row of parallel cross-veins: hind-wings colourless; veins whitish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. — ?

50. PECILOPTERA LATA, Fem.

Flavo-viridis, lata; caput sat longum, carinatum; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen flavum; pedes flavi; tibiæ tarsique anteriora fulva; alæ antivæ virides, apice subtruncatæ et fuscoguttatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body rather broad, pale yellowish-green: head moderately long, with a middle ridge, bordered by a rim; fore part flat, a little rounded on each side, narrower towards the epistoma, broader than long, very concave where it joins the epistoma, the latter is small: fore-chest with a middle ridge, as long as the head, very convex in front, hardly concave behind, very much longer in the middle than on each side: middle-chest about thrice the length of the fore-chest, with a middle ridge; an indistinct ridge on each side and a cross furrow near the tip: abdomen obconical, pale yellow, a little longer than the chest: legs yellow; anterior shanks and feet tawny: wings broad: fore-wings pale green, almost truncated at the tips along which there is a row of linear brown dots, tips and hind borders forming right angles which are somewhat rounded; veins pale; longitudinal veins few; cross-veins numerous, irregular, extending over the whole surface; fore border very convex, without a row of parallel cross-veins: hind-wings colourless; veins pale yellow. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. — ?

51. PECILOPTERA INCERTA, Fem.

Fulva; caput perbreve; prothorax flavus; mesothorax fusco maculatus et bivittatus; abdomen piceum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ flavæ, apice truncatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ, alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body tawny: head very short; crown extremely short, bordered by a rim, hardly convex in front, shorter in the middle than on each side; front flat, bordered by a rim, slightly convex on each side, with a short ridge towards the crown, very slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, hardly longer than broad; epistoma short: forechest yellow, nearly six times the length of the crown, very convex, slightly concave behind, its length in the middle about twice that on each side; middle-chest about thrice the length of the fore-chest, with some brown spots and two broad brown stripes: abdomen pitchy, a little longer than the chest: legs tawny: fore-wings broad, yellow, truncated at the tips which form slightly obtuse angles with the hind

borders, the latter are tuberculated towards the base; veins tawny; longitudinal veins numerous; cross-veins rather numerous in the disk; fore border convex, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins of nearly equal length: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ——?

52. PECILOPTERA PLANA.

Flava; caput breve; thorax carinatus; tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ flavæ, apice subtruncatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ.

Body yellow: head short; crown very short, much arched, bordered by a rim; front almost flat, broader towards the epistoma, bordered by a rim, much longer than broad, hardly concave where it joins the epistoma, with a middle ridge which extends along threefourths of the length from the crown; epistoma with oblique ferruginous stripes on each side: fore-chest conical, bordered in front by a rim, with a middle ridge, slightly concave along the hind border, its length in the middle about thrice of that on each side: middle-chest full thrice the length of the fore-chest, with a very slight middle ridge: abdomen wanting: legs yellow; feet tawny: wings broad : fore-wings pale yellow, almost truncated at the tips which form slightly obtuse angles with the hind borders, the latter are tuberculated and slightly dilated towards the base; veius tawny; longitudinal veins rather numerous; cross-veins very numerous, irregular; fore border slightly convex, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins which slightly decrease in length towards the tip. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. ——?

53. PECILOPTERA NIVIFERA, Fem.

Lutea; abdomen cristatum; pedes albo-flavi; tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ albidæ, apice subtruncatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body luteous: head wanting: fore-chest short, low, arched: middle-chest more than four times the length of the fore-chest, with a pale stripe on each side: abdomen paler and a little longer than the chest, obconical, crested: legs yellowish white; feet tawny: wings broad: fore-wings whitish, almost truncated at the tips which form a slightly obtuse and somewhat rounded angle with the hind borders, the latter is tuberculated and slightly dilated towards the base; veins tawny; longitudinal veins numerous; cross-veins rather

numerous, irregular in the disk but forming two uninterrupted bands towards each tip with which they are parallel; fore border slightly convex, along it a row of slightly oblique parallel cross-veins of nearly equal length: hind-wings white; veins whitish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

54. PECILOPTERA HEBES.

Viridis, depressa, tuberculata; caput conicum, sat longum; pedes flavi; tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ virides, apice truncatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albidæ.

Body pale green: head and thorax flat, tuberculated: head moderately long, crown conical, bordered by a rim in front; front slightly convex, narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a rim, slightly rounded on each side, almost straight where it joins the epistoma, with a short middle ridge towards the crown, an indistinct slightly oblique ridge on each side: epistoma slightly convex, rather long: fore-chest much longer than the crown, truncated in front, notched behind, much longer in the middle than on each side: middle-chest full thrice the length of the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs yellow; feet tawny: wings broad: fore-wings green, truncated at the tips which form right angles with the hind borders, the latter are tuberculated and very slightly dilated towards the base; veins green; longitudinal veins rather numerous; cross-veins numerous, moderately regular; fore border convex, a row of slightly oblique parallel cross-veins along two-thirds of its length from the base: hind-wings whitish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. New South Wales. From Mr. Pamplin's collection.

55. PECILOPTERA SERVA, Fem.

Sordidè straminea; caput breve; thorax carinatus; alæ anticæ albidæ, apice truncatæ, margine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Body dingy straw-colour: head short; crown and front forming one compartment, which above is short, convex, and conical; fore part flat, nearly linear, a little narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a slight rim, very much longer than broad, straight where it joins the epistoma, with a middle ridge which extends along half the length from the crown; side compartments large, concave,

irregularly spindle-shaped: second joint of the feelers long, linear: epistoma small, slender towards the tip: fore-chest twice the length of the head, truncate-conical in front, slightly concave behind, its length in the middle nearly thrice that on each side: middle-chest about thrice the length of the fore-chest, with a slight middle ridge; a rim on each side towards the tip, near which there is a cross suture: abdomen obconical, longer than the chest: legs pale dingy straw-colour: wings broad: fore-wings dingy white, truncated along the tips which form acute angles with the hind borders, the latter are tuberculated towards the base; veins pale yellow; longitudinal veins numerous; cross-veins very few; fore border slightly convex, tuberculated at the base, along it a row of parallel cross-veins which towards the tip are more slanting, more apart and mostly shorter: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Philippine Islands, From Mr. Cuming's collection.

56. PECILOPTERA UNICOLOR.

Lutea, subtuberculata; caput breve; tibiæ tarsique rufa; alæ anticæ luteæ, apice subtruncatæ rufescentes, margine postico tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albidæ.

Body luteous, slightly tuberculated: head short; crown arched concave behind, reddish and almost conical in front where there is an angle on each side, longer in the middle than on each side; front slightly convex, nearly linear on each side, narrower towards the epistoma, bordered by a very distinct reddish rim, very much longer than broad, concave where it joins the epistoma, with a reddish middle ridge: epistoma small: fore-chest arched, very little longer than the head, rather shorter on each side than in the middle: middlechest rather more than twice the length of the fore-chest: with a slight cross furrow near the tip: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs pale luteous; shanks and feet red: wings broad; fore-wings pale luteous, reddish and almost truncated along the tips which form nearly right but somewhat rounded angles with the hind borders, the tubercles of the latter extend along the whole length but diminish much towards the tips; veins luteous; longitudinal veins rather numerous; cross-veins very numerous; fore border convex, along three-fourths of it a row of oblique parallel veins which are alternate with little tubercles, and there is a row of the latter along the tip: hind-wings whitish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

57. PECILOPTERA NANA, Fem.

Flavo-viridis, sat lata; caput ferrugineum, sat longum, ad discum flavo-viride; thoracis latera ferruginea; abdonen subcristatum, apice acuminatum et subascendens; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ virides, ferrugineo submarginatæ, apice rotundatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body pale yellowish-green, rather broad: head ferruginous, moderately long; crown and front forming one compartment, which above is thrice broader than long and has a pale yellowish-green disk; fore part slightly convex, broader and rounded towards the epistoma, not bordered by a rim, a little broader than long, very concave where it joins the epistoma; the latter is small and narrow: fore-chest ferruginous on each side, as long as the head, slightly arched, a little shorter on each side than in the middle: middlechest about thrice the length of the fore-chest, ferruginous on each side, pointed at the tip where there is a slight cross furrow: abdomen obconical, slightly crested, pointed and a little ascending at the tip, longer than the chest: legs tawny: wings broad: fore-wings pale green, rounded at the tips and between the latter and the hind borders which like the tips are ferruginous; veins pale bluish-green; longitudinal veins few; cross-veins numerous, spread over the whole surface; fore border very convex: hind-wings colourless; veins greenish-white. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines. a, b. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

58. PECILOPTERA ALBULA.

Fulva; caput perbreve; alæ albæ; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ.

Body pale tawny: head very short; crown forming one compartment with the front; upper part extremely short; fore part slightly convex, a little broader towards the epistoma, rounded on each side, bordered by a rim, longer than broad, straight where it joins the epistoma, with a slight middle ridge along three-fourths of the length from the crown: epistoma rather long: fore-chest arched, a little longer in the middle than on each side: middle-chest darker than the fore-chest and more than thrice its length: abdomen wanting: legs pale tawny: wings broad, white: fore-wings white, rounded along the tips and between the latter and the hind borders; veins pale yellow; longitudinal veins very numerous; cross-veins few, some of them forming a band near to and parallel with each tip; fore border slightly convex, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-

veins of equal length: hind-wings and their veins white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

59. PŒCILOPTERA VENUSTA, Mas.

Flava; caput breve, angustum; alæ albæ.

Body pale yellow, powdered with white: head short, very narrow, hardly half the breadth of the chest; crown very short; front flat, linear, a little broader towards the epistoma, with a high rim on each side, concave where it joins the epistoma, its length about four times its breadth: epistoma narrow, attenuated; side compartments flat, almost spindle-shaped: feelers subclavate; second joint rather long: fore-chest much shorter than the head, almost straight: middle-chest full four times the length of the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs pale yellow: wings broad, white; veins of the fore-wings pale yellow, very few. Length of the body 1\frac{3}{4} lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. ——?

60. PECILOPTERA SOLITA, Fem.

Fulva; caput longum, subconicum, subfoveolatum; alæ anticæ virides, sat angustæ; alæ posticæ albidæ.

Body tawny: head rather long: crown almost conical, forming a thin edge with the front, having a slight furrow across the middle of the disk; front arched, elliptical, slightly concave, straight where it joins the epistoma, bordered by a slight rim; epistoma small, rather narrow: fore-chest arched, shorter than the head: middle-chest full thrice the length of the fore-chest: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs pale tawny: wings rather narrow: forewings pale green; veins green; longitudinal and cross-veins numerous, the latter undulating; fore border very slightly convex, along it a row of cross-veins of equal length: hind-wings whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10? lines.

a. ——?

61. PECILOPTERA PERPUSILLA, Fem.

Albida; pedes anteriores fulvi; pedes postici albidi; alæ anticæ albo-flavæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Body whitish: head and fore-chest wanting: middle-chest not ridged: abdomen obconical, a little longer than the chest: anterior

legs tawny: hind-legs whitish: wings broad: fore-wings yellowish-white; longitudinal veins rather numerous; cross-veins very few; fore border almost straight, along it a row of oblique parallel cross-veins of equal length; hind-wings white. Length of the body 1½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

62. PŒCILOPTERA? MARGINATA.

Cicada marginata, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 610, 39.
C. (Deflexa) marginata, Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2112, 39. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 322, 4. Mant. Ins. ii. 268, 4. Ent. Syst. iv. 29, 11.
Flata minuta, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 519, 12. Syst. Rhyn. 52, 36.
West Indies.

63. PŒCILOPTERA? FERRUGATA.

Flata ferrugata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 50, 19. Tranquebar.

64. PECILOPTERA? VITTATA.

Flata vittata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 52, 33. South America.

65. PŒCILOPTERA PULVERULENTA?

Pœciloptera pulverulenta? Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Texte, 361. Cevlon. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

66. PŒCILOPTERA? QUADRIPUNCTATA.

Cicada quadripunctata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 30, 14. Flata quadripunctata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 53, 38. West Indies.

67. PŒCILOPTERA? RELICTA.

Flata relicta, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 52, 32. Carolina.

68. PŒCILOPTERA? RETUSA.

Cicada retusa, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 28, 7. Flata retusa, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 518, 8. Syst. Rhyn. 50, 23. Cayenne.

69. PECILOPTERA? PYRALINA.

Pœciloptera pyralina, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 114, 7.

70. PECILOPTERA? PRUINOSA.

Flata pruinosa, Say, Journ. Acad. Philad. vi. 237. United States.

71. PŒCILOPTERA? BIVITTATA.

Flata bivittata, Say, Journ. Acad. Philad. vi. 335, 1. United States.

72. PECILOPTERA? STIGMATA.

Flata stigmata, Say, Journ. Acad. Philad. iv. 336. United States.

73. PŒCILOPTERA? NŒVA.

Flata nœva, Say, Journ. Acad. Philad. vi. 238. United States.

74. PECILOPTERA? OPACA.

Flata opaca, Say, Journ. Acad. Philad. vi. 50. United States.

75. PECILOPTERA? PALLIDA.

Flata pallida, Say, Journ. Acad. Philad. vi. 51. United States.

76. PECILOPTERA? BULLATA.

Flata bullata, Say, Journ. Acad. Philad. vi. 52. United States.

77. PŒCILOPTERA? QUINQUELINEATA.

Flata quinquelineata, Say, Journ. Acad. Philad. vi. 53. United States.

78. PECILOPTERA? HUMILIS.

Flata humilis, Say, Journ. Acad. Philad. vi. 54. United States.

79. PŒCILOPTERA? SUBQUADRATA.

Pœciloptera subquadrata, Friwaldsky, MSS. Herr.-Schäff. Faun. Germ. Fasc. 134, f. 2, 3. Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 426, 4. Hypotmetus, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, 408. Roumelia.

80. Peciloptera? Herbida, Fem.

Viridis; caput flavum, perbreve; abdomen flavum; pedes flavi, breves; alæ anticæ virides, sat augustæ, fusco maculatæ, apice rotundatæ, basi tuberculatæ; alæ posticæ albidæ.

Body green: head yellow, very short; crown arched, longer on each side than in the middle; front flat, a little narrower towards the epistoma, rounded on each side, bordered by a slight rim, straight where it joins the epistoma, much broader than long, with a middle ridge which extends along half the length from the crown; epistoma triangular, not longer than broad: fore-chest concave behind, almost conical in front; its length in the middle about twice that on each side: middle-chest longer than the fore-chest, almost conical in front, concave behind, much shorter on each side than in the middle: abdomen pale yellow, obconical, a little longer than the chest: legs pale yellow, short: fore-wings green, rather narrow, rounded at the tips, tuberculated towards the base, with a few brown spots in the disk and towards the tips and along the hind border, and with an indistinct brown dot in each arcolet; veins green; longitudinal veins and cross veins very numerous; fore border convex, along it a

row of oblique parallel cross-veins: hind-wings whitish. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Genus 12. ACANALONIA.

Acanalonia Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 447.

1. Acanalonia Servillei.

Acanonia, Amyot et Serville. Acanalonia Servillei, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. viii. 448, pl. 16, f. 2. Acanonia Servillei, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 520, 1. Philadelphia.

Fam. III. TETTIGOMETRIDES.

Tribe PLANIGENI.

Planigeni, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 530. Tettigometrides, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hèm. 530. Fulgora, Burmeister (ad partem.)

Genus 1. TETTIGOMETRA.

Tettigometra, Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins. xii. 312. Fulgora, Panzer (ad partem.)

1. Tettigometra virescens.

Tettigometra virescens, Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins. xii. 312. Gen. Crust. iii. 164, 1. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 147, 1. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 178, 1. Guérin, Icon. Rég. An. Ins. pl. 58, f. 9. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 531, 1. Crochard, Ed. Régne Anim. Ins. pl. 97, f. 4.

Fulgora virescens, Panz. Faun. Germ. 61, f. 12.

Tettigometra, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 178, 409.

Europe.

2. Tettigometra umbrosa.

Tettigometra umbrosa, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 7, 3. Europe.

3. Tettigometra piceola.

Tettigometra piceola, Klug, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 147, 3. Europe.

4. Tettigometra obliqua.

Tettigometra obliqua, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 147, 2. Duf. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. Bull. Ent. 45.

Fulgora obliqua, Panz. Faun. Germ. fasc. 61, f. 13.

Epiplagia (Vars. controbliqua, obliqua, subobliqua), Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 179, 411.

Europe.

5. Tettigometra impresso-punctata.

Tettigometra impresso-punctata, Duf. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. Bull. Ent. 47.

France.

6. Tettigonia atra.

Tettigonia atra, Hagenbach, Symb. Faun. Ins. Helvet. Switzerland.

Fam. IV. MEMBRACINA.

Membracides, Latr.

Membracina, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 126.

Fam. Antericornes, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 531 (ad partem.) Trib. Cornidorsi Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 532.

Stirps 1. Tectiscuti, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 532.

Group 1. Membracides, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 533. Group 2. Hoplophorides, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 537. Group 3. Darnides, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 544.

Group 4. Combophorides, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 546.

Stirps 2. Nudiscuti, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hem. 549.

Group 1. Centrotides, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 549. Group 2. Bocydides, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 551.

Genus 1. XEROPHYLLUM.

Xerophyllum, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 242.

1. XEROPHYLLUM SERVILLEI.

Xerophyllum Servillei, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 242, pl. 4, f. 10—12.

Genus 2. MEMBRACIS.

Membracis, Fabr., Oliv., Tign., Germ., Burm., Blanch., Westw., Amyot et Serv.

Cicada, Linn., Deg., Stoll, Gronov., Merian, Fabr., Gmel., Fairm. Membraces foliaceæ, Fabr., Burm.

1. Membracis fusca.

Membracis fusca, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 244, 1. Cicada fusca, Deg. Ins. iii. 208, 10, pl. 32, f. 14. Deg. ed. Retz. 80, 374.

Membracis atrata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 8, 10.

a. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

2. Membracis carinata.

Membracis carinata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 8, 8. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 224, 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 244, 2.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

3. Membracis lunata.

Membracis lunata, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 262, 6. Ent. Syst. iv. 9, 5.
 Syst. Rhym. 8, 11. Stoll, Cic. i. 33, pl. 5, f. 24. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 224, 5. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 244, 3.

Membracis foliata, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 662, 3.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's collection.

с—e. Brazil.

4. MEMBRACIS C.-ALBUM.

Membracis C.-album, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 244, 4.

Cicada foliata fasciata, Deg. Ins. iii. 205, 8, pl. 32, f. 9, 10.

Membracis lunata, var. Fabr.

Membracis foliata, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 662, 3. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 224, 4.

a.-c. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgck.

d. Columbia. From Mr. Pamplin's collection.

e. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

 $f, g. \longrightarrow P$

5. MEMBRACIS FOLIATA.

Membracis foliata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 9, 4. Syst. Rhyn. 7, 7, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 136, 4. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 534. Westw. Duncan's Nat. Libr. i. 285, pl. 24, f. 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 245, 5, pl. 4, f. 21. Crochard, Ed. Régne Anim. Ins. pl. 98, f. 1.

Cicada foliata, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 705, 2. Deg. Ins. iii. 205, 8, pl. 32, f. 9, 10. Stoll, Cic. i. pl. 1, f. 2. Gronov. Zooph. 677. Merian, Ins. Surin. pl. 5, f. ult. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 316, 3. Gmel. Ed.

Syst. Nat. i. 3, 2092, 2.

Membracis lunata, Fabr. Mant. Ins. 262, 5.

Membracis flaveola, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 224.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

6. Membracis trimaculata.

Membracis trimaculata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 245, 6, pl. 4, f. 14.

New Grenada.

7. Membracis periphæria.

Membracis periphæria, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 245, 7, pl. 4, f. 15.

Cayenne.

8. MEMBRACIS EXPANSA.

Nigra; prothorax flavo-trifasciatus; fascia la marginem anticum occupans, posticè subarcuatus; 2a ferè erecta, paullò antemedia, ad carinam subdilatata, basi dilatata; 3a apicalis, 2æ dimidiatæ vix latitudine, busi dilatata et 2a connexa; pectus et abdomen picea.

Black: fore-chest with three pale yellow bands; the first occupying the fore border, and extending thence to the eye, its hind side very slightly curved; second nearly upright, a little in advance of the middle of the fore-chest, slightly widened backwards on the fore border, more widened at its base; third occupying the tip, hardly half the length of the second, widening towards its base, where it is connected with that of the second by means of a pale yellow stripe along the inner side of the fore-chest: breast and abdomen pitchy. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Venezuela, From Mr. Dyson's collection.

9. Membracis celsa.

Nigra; prothorax flavo-trifasciatus; fasciæ augustæ; fascia 1a marginem anticum occupans, posticè subarcuata; 2a erecta, paullò antemedia, basi subdilatata et 3a connexa; 3a propè apicem, obliqua, ad carinam dilatata; pectus et abdomen picea.

Black: fore-chest with three narrow pale yellow bands; the first occupying the fore border and extending thence nearly to the eye, its hind side very slightly curved; second upright, before the middle of the fore-chest, slightly widened towards the base, joined by a broad pale yellow stripe with the third which is oblique, near the tip, and widens towards the upper side: breast and abdomen pitchy. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Brazil.

10. Membracis surgens.

Nigra; prothorax flavo-trifasciatus; fascia 1a marginem anticum occupans, posticè recta; 2a ferè erecta, paullò antemedia, e vertice dilutans, 3â basi connexa; 3a lata, apicalis, anticè connexa; pectus et abdomen picea.

Black: fore-chest lower than those of the two preceding species, with three pale yellow bands; the first occupying the fore border and extending thence to the eye; its hind side straight;

second nearly upright, a little in advance of the middle of the forechest, widening much from the ridge to the lower side, joined by a rather broad pale yellow stripe with the third which is broad, occupies the tip, and is concave along the fore side: breast and abdomen pitchy. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Brazil.

11. MEMBRACIS ALTA.

Nigra; prothorax albo-bifasciatus; fascia 1a angusta, marginem anticum occupans, anticè subcurva; 2a lata, brevis ferè apicalis, anticè undulata; abdomen piceum.

Black, thinly clothed with pale down: fore-chest very high, more conical than those of all the preceding species, with two white bands; the first narrow, occupying the fore border, and extending thence half-way to the eye; its fore side slightly curved; second broad and short, occupying the tip, excepting the acute angle of the latter which is black; its fore side undulating; abdomen pitchy: fore-wings blackish; veins tawny: hind-wings colourless; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

12. Membracis fasciata.

Membracis fasciata, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 262, 6. Ent. Syst. iv. 9, 6. Syst. Rhyn. 9, 16. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. ii. 2092, 54. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 662, 5. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 225, 6. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 245, 8.

Membracis cucullata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 534, pl. 1, f. 2.

a. Interior of Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

13. Membracis rosea.

Membracis rosea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 246, 9, pl. 4, f. 24.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Parzudaki's collection.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

14. MEMBRACIS LEFEBUREI.

Membracis Lefebvrei, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 246, 10.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

15. Membracis tectigera.

Membracis tectigera, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 668, 8. Stoll, Cic. 58, pl. 14, f. 71. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série. iv. 246, 11. M. elevata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 8, 9. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 225, 7.

M. fuscata, Coq. Ill. Icon. pl. 18, f. 1.

a—c. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.
d. Brazil. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
e. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
f.——? From Mr. Children's collection.
g. Brazil.
h.——?

16. Membracis fuscata.

Membracis fuscata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 9, 15. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 247, 12.

Brazil?

17. MEMBRACIS NIGRA.

Membracis nigra, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 668, 4. Stoll, Cic. pl. 17, f. 92. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 247, 13.

M. compressa, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn, 9, 14. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 225, 8.

a. Brazil.

18. MEMBRACIS CONFUSA.

Membracis confusa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 247, 14, pl. 4, f. 23.

Brazil.

19. MEMBRACIS ARCUATA.

Membracis arcuata, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 664, 14. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 224. 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 247, 15.

Cicada arcuata, Deg. Ins. iii. 206, 9, pl. 32, f. 10. Deg. Retz. 80, 373. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. 2094, 60.

Membracis dorsata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. ii. 26.

Brazil.

20. MEMBRACIS MALLEONOTATA.

Membracis malleonotata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 247, 16.

Brazil.

21. Membracis zonata.

Membracis zonata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 248, 17, pl. 4, f. 16-19.

Brazil.

22. Membracis cingulata.

Membracis cingulata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 307. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 248, 18.

Brazil.

23. Membracis mexicana.

Membracis mexicana, Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Texte, 364. Ins. pl. 59, f. 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 248, 19.

a. Mexico. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

c -----?

24. Membracis stolida.

Membracis stolida, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 248, 20.

Mexico.

25. Membracis Peruviana.

Membraeis Peruviana, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 249, 21, pl. 4, f. 26.

Chili? Peru?

26. Membracis intermedia.

Membracis intermedia, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 249, 22.

Brazil.

27. MEMBRACIS TRICOLOR.

Membracis tricolor, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Serie, iv. 249, 23.

Columbia.

28. MEMBRACIS AMBIGUA.

Membracis ambigua, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Serie, iv. 249, 24.

Cayenne.

29. MEMBRACIS MARGINALIS, Fem.

Fusco-testacea; prothorax convexus, supra caput projectus, anticè conicus, subobtusus.

Dark testaceous: fore-chest minutely punctured, reticulated with ferruginous veins, forming a very thin keel, slightly convex along the back, produced in front of the head into a horizontal cone which has a slightly obtuse tip, and is full half the length of the hind part; the latter extends a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, and terminates in an acute tip: tibiæ slightly dilated: wings testaceous: fore-wings punctured along one-third of the length from the base and along two-thirds of the fore border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

30. Membracis ---- ? Pupa.

Alba, pilosa; abdomen spinis nigris biseriatim armatum; pedes nigri.

Snow-white, compressed, very hairy: ridge of the fore-chest slightly conical, blunt: abdomen very convex, not covered by the

chest, armed with double rows of long black hairy nearly perpendicular but slightly diverging and radiating black spines; six in each row: legs black, powdered with white: wings white, rudimentary. Length of the body 2 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

Genus 3. ENCHOPHYLLUM.

Membracis, Fabr., Germ., Burm., Fairm. M. foliaceo-ensatæ, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 135. Enchophyllum, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hem. 534, 424.

1. ENCHOPHYLLUM CRUENTATUM.

Enchophyllum cruentatum, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 534, pl. 9, f. 3.

Membracis cruentata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 226, 11. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 250, 25.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

2. Enchophyllum ensatum.

Membracis ensata, Coq. Ill. ii. pl. 18, f. 2. Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 12, 28. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 136, 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 250, 26.

Brazil.

3. Enchophyllum quinque-maculatum.

Membracis quinque-maculata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 250, pl. 4, f. 27.

Brazil.

4. Enchophyllum squamigerum.

Cicada squamigera, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 705, 4. Deg. Ins. iii. pl. 32, f. 17, 18.

Membracis squamigera, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 10, 21.

S. America.

5. ENCHOPHYLLUM GLADIUS.

Membracis gladius, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 13, 30.

S. America.

Genus 4. ENCHENOPA.

Cicada Fabr. Gmel.

Membracis, Fabr., Coq., Oliv., Latr., Germ., Burm., Say, Fairm.

M. ensatæ, Fabr., Burm.

M. carinatæ, Germ.

Enchenopa, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 535, 425.

1. ENCHENOPA LANCEOLATA.

Membracis lanceolata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 16, 10. Syst. Rhyn. 13, 32. Coq. Ill. ii. pl. 18, f. 3. Stoll, Cic. pl. 28, f. 66. Oliv. Enc. Méth. 664, 19. Latr. Voy. Humb. 169, pl. 16, f. 11. Germ. May. Ent. ii. 114, 21. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 251, 28.

Cicada lanceolata, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 263, 10. Gmel. Ed. Syst.

Nat. i. 3, 2094, 65.

Membracis longicollum, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 667.

a, b. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

2. ENCHENOPA BINOTATA.

- Membracis binotata, Say, Narr. Exped. Appendix, 301. Journ. Nat. Sci. Philad. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 226, 10. Harris, Ins. New Engl. 181. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sərie, iv. 251, 29.
- a. United States. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. New York.

3. ENCHENOPA ALBIDORSA.

Membracis albidorsa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 251, 30, pl. 4, f. 29.

Brazil.

4. ENCHENOPA FULICA.

Membracis fulica, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 225, 9. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 251, pl. 4, f. 28.

a. Brazil. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

5. ENCHENOPA LATIPES.

Membracis latipes, Say, Narr. Exped. Append. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 227, 13. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 252, 32.

Pennsylvania.

6. ENCHENOPA NUTANS.

Membracis nutans, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 28, 30. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 227, 14. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 252, 33. Brazil.

7. ENCHENOPA ALTISSIMA.

Membracis altissima, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 252, 34, pl. 4, f. 31.

Columbia.

8. ENCHENOPA MINANS.

Membracis minans, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 252, 35, pl. 4, f. 32.

Mexico.

9. ENCHENOPA GRACILIS.

Membracis gracilis, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 29, 31. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 227, 15. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 253, 36. Brazil.

10. ENCHENOPA CONCOLOR.

Membracis concolor, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 253, 37, pl. 4, f. 30.

Brazil.

11. ENCHENOPA MONOCEROS.

Enchenopa monoceros, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 535, 425, 1.

Membracis monoceros, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 28, 29. Silb. Rev. Ent.
iii. 226, 12. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 253, 38.
a, b. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.
c. ———?

12. ENCHENOPA TRUNCATA.

Membracis truncata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 253, 39.

Buenos Ayres.

13. ENCHENOPA MACULOSA.

Membracis maculosa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 254, 40.

Brazil.

14. ENCHENOPA DECIPIENS.

Membracis decipiens, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 254, 41, pl. 4, fig. 33.

Brazil.

15. ENCHENOPA TRICOSTATA.

Membracis tricostata, Germ. May. Ent. iv. 24, 24. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 228, 16. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 254, 42. Brazil.

16. ENCHENOPA OPTHALMICA.

Membracis opthalmica, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 25, 43.

Columbia.

17. ENCHENOPA NIGROVITTATA.

Membracis nigrovittata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 255, 44, pl. 4, f. 36.

Cayenne.

18. ENCHENOPA LUCONICA.

Membracis Luconica, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 255, 45.

Philippine Islands.

19. ENCHENOPA SANGUINOLENTA.

Membracis sanguinolenta, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 255, 46.

Cayenne.

20. Enchenopa bicristata.

Membracis bicristata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 256, 47, pl. 4, f. 35.

Brazil.

21. ENCHENOPA PŒCILA.

Membracis pœcila, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 24, 23. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 228, 17. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 256, 48. Brazil.

22. ENCHENOPA TORVA.

Membracis torva, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 228, 18. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 256, 49.

Brazil.

23. ENCHENOPA CARBONARIA.

Membracis carbonaria, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 228, 19. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 257, 50.

Brazil.

24. Enchenopa monstrosa.

Membracis monstrosa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 257, 51.

Brazil.

25. ENCHENOPA? XIPHIAS.

Membracis xiphias, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 12, 29. S. America.

26. Enchenopa fissa, Fem.

Picea; prothoracis carina undulata, anticè fissa et furcata; posticè attenuata; abdomen rufum; pedes picei; tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ ad apices maculis duabus magnis trigonis costalibus ornatæ.

Pitchy: fore-chest punctured; upper side forming an undulating ridge which in front is divided into two ridges, each of which accompanies one of the forks into which the tip is divided; under side broader, slightly undulating, with three very minute ridges; an indistinct ridge along each flank; hind part attenuated into a long horn which extends over part of the wings: abdomen red: legs pitchy; feet tawny: fore-wings pitchy, punctured towards the base, reddish beneath, with a very large triangular colourless spot near the tip of the fore border; fore border slightly convex; veins pitchy, yellow in the colourless part: hind wings colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

27. ENCHENOPA SUBTRIGONA, Mas.

Nigra; prothoracis carina anticè alta suberecta, maculis duabus magnis subtrigonis flavis utrinque ornata, posticè attenuata; tarsi fulvi; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Black: front of the head punctured, conical: fore-chest punctured, edged in front and along its upper side, almost perpendicular and slightly convex in front, hardly extending beyond the head, above which it has the greatest depth, tapering thence to its tip beyond three-fourths of the length of the fore-wings; between the fore edge and the upper edge are five or six slight diverging ridges; the upper ridge is slightly undulated, and along it on each side are two large, nearly triangular pale yellow spots: legs black, tarsi tawny: fore-wings black, punctured towards the base; fore border slightly convex; hind border straight for half the length, then slightly widening, and again inclined inward towards the tip: hind-wings gray. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines. a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

28. ENCHENOPA LONGA, Fem.

Nigra; prothoracis carina subundulata, ante caput porrecta, anticè ascendens et flavo vittata, posticè flavo interruptè vittata; tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ longæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Black: fore-chest punctured, edged in front and along the upper side, straight, ascending obliquely and inclined forward in front to some length in front of the head, with a pale yellow stripe on its edge along more than half the length from the head; three short diverging ridges between the fore edge and the upper edge; upper edge very slightly undulating, extending a little beyond half the length of the fore-wings, with two pale yellow stripes, the first long, widening towards the second which is short: legs black; feet tawny: fore-wings black, long, punctured towards the base; fore border slightly convex; hind border straight for half the length then widening and again inclined inward towards the tip: hind wings gray. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

29. ENCHENOPA GALEATA, Fem.

Picea; prothoracis carina alta, ad marginem ferruginea, anticè erecta cucullata, supra undulata; pedes ferruginei, alæ anticæ basi ad apices dilatatæ, ferrugineo guttatæ, apice obliquè subtruncatæ.

Pitchy: front of the head nearly round, with a ferruginous spot on each side of its fore border: fore-chest punctured, very deep, hardly extending in front of the head, edged in front and along the upper side; fore side ferruginous, perpendicular till near the top where it forms an obtuse angle for a short space forward; upper side mostly ferruginous along the ridge, with three undulations, the first above the head deep and resembling a crest, the second and third more shallow; under side nearly straight, extending nearly to the tips of the fore-wings where it forms an acute angle with the upper side: legs ferruginous: fore-wings pitchy, very broad, adorned with numerous irregular ferruginous dots, widening from the base till near the tips, where they are oblique, slightly convex and almost truncated; fore border convex; hind border straight. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

30. ENCHENOPA SCENICA, Mas et Fem.

Nigra; prothorax subundulatus, anticè rufo maculatus et flavo bivittatus, supra cornu porrecto armatus, posticè attenuatus flavoque fasciatus: abdomen basi rufum; tarsi fulvi.

Black: head punctured; front obtusely angular on each side. very concave in front where it joins the epistoma, its length in the middle about one-third of its breadth; epistoma nearly round, rather broader than long: fore-chest punctured, edged in front and along the upper side; fore side adorned with a brilliant red oblong spot, perpendicular, slightly convex and hardly advancing in front of the head till near the top, where it is prolonged into a slender slightly curved horn whose length is about equal to half the depth in front of the head, it has on each flank a slight ridge parallel to its concave under side; on each side of the red spot there is a large pale yellow stripe which becomes very narrow at the base of each wing and again widens towards the breast; upper side very slightly undulating; fore-chest tapering hindward to the tip of the abdomen, where it forms a very acute point near which there is a broad pale yellow band; under side straight: abdomen red or ferruginous towards the base: legs black; tarsi tawny: fore-wings blackish, lanceolate, slightly punctured towards the base; fore border convex; hind border straight till near the tip where it is convex: hind-wings colourless; veins black. Length of the body 21-3 lines; of the wings 6-7 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by H. G. Harrington, Esq.

b. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

31. ENCHENOPA BICUSPIS, Fem.

Nigra; prothorax marginatus, cornu porrecto subascendente armatus, postice attenuatus apice ferrugineus; tarsi picei; alæ anticæ nigricantes, apice luridæ.

Body black: head punctured; front and epistoma surrounded by a rim; front with a slight middle furrow, very concave where it joins the epistoma, its length in the middle rather less than half its breadth; epistoma nearly round: fore-chest punctured, edged in front and along the upper side, prolonged into a slender, very slightly ascending pointed horn which is about twice the depth of the fore-chest above the head; on each flank of the horn are four ridges, the upper one extends to the lower border of the fore-chest at some length behind the base of the fore-wing; the other three are much shorter, the second is curved, and the fourth is very short; fore-chest tapering backward beyond the tip of the abdomen, very slender towards its tip which is ferruginous; upper side and lower side of the hind horn nearly straight: legs black; tarsi pitchy: forewings lanceolate, blackish, slightly punctured towards the base, lurid towards the tips; fore border slightly convex; hind border straight till near the tip where it is slightly convex. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——?

32. ENCHENOPA ANTONINA, Mas.

Nigra; prothorax ferrugineo marginatus, cornu porrecto compresso subcurvo non ascendente armatus, posticè attenuatus; tarsi lutei; alæ anticæ fuscæ, apice luridæ.

Body black: head punctured; front widening towards the mouth, concave to half its length where it joins the epistoma, its length in the middle about half its breadth; epistoma almost triangular; fore-chest punctured, with a ferruginous edge in front and along the upper side, prolonged into a horizontal, slightly curved, compressed pointed horn whose length much exceeds the depth of the fore-chest above the head; on each flank of the horn are four ridges, the upper one extends to the lower border of the fore-chest near the tip, the other three are short and successively more indistinct; fore-chest tapering backward nearly to the tip of the abdomen, very slender towards the tip which is pointed; upper side and lower side of the hind horn straight, disk of the latter hollow: legs black; feet luteous: fore-wings lanceolate, brown, lurid towards the tips, very slightly punctured at the base; fore border slightly convex; hind border straight till near the tip where it is convex: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings 5 lines.

a. United States. Presented by the Entomological Club.

33. Enchenopa venosa, Fem.

Picea; prothorax granulatus, ferrugineo marginatus, cornu porrecto compresso subcurvo attenuato subascendente vix acuto armatus, posticè attenuatus; abdomen et femora nigra; tarsi flavi; alæ anticæ luridæ.

Body pitchy: head granulated; front not widening towards the mouth, indented on each side, concave to half its length where it joins the epistoma, its length in the middle about half its breadth; epistoma almost triangular; fore-chest granulated, with a ferruginous ridge in front and along the upper side, prolonged into a somewhat ascending, very slightly curved, compressed, tapering, but hardly pointed horn whose length is more than twice the depth of the fore-chest above the head; on each flank of the horn are five irregular ferruginous ridges, the upper one is forked near the tip of the horn and extends backward to the lower border of the fore-chest near the tip, the other four are indistinctly forked in front and are successively more short; fore-chest tapering backward nearly to the tip of the abdomen, very slender towards the tip which is pointed; upper side and lower side of the hind horn nearly straight; disk of the latter hollow: abdomen black towards the base; plates at the tip large, punctured: legs pitchy; thighs black; feet yellow: forewings lanceolate, lurid, punctured towards the base; fore border slightly convex; hind border straight till near the tip where it is slightly convex: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. United States. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. New York.

34. ENCHENOPA FERRUGINEA, Mas.

Ferruginea, granulata; prothorax cornu porrecto compresso obtuso non ascendente armatus, posticè attenuatus et luridus; abdomen apice luridum; pedes luridi; alæ anticæ fuscæ.

Body ferruginous: head granulated; front not widening towards the mouth, slightly convex on each side, concave to somewhat less than half its length where it joins the epistoma, its length in the middle rather less than half its breadth; epistoma transversely elliptical: fore-chest granulated, with a ridge in front and along the upper side, prolonged into a horizontal, hardly curved, compressed, tapering but not pointed horn whose length much exceeds the depth of the fore-chest above the head; on each flank of the horn are four ridges; the upper one is strongly marked and extends from the tip backward to the lower border of the fore-chest a little beyond the base of the fore-wing; the other three are short, slight and oblique; fore-chest tapering backward to the tip of the abdomen, lurid and slender towards the tip which is pointed; upper side and lower side of the hind horn almost straight, disk of the latter hollow: legs and tip of the abdomen lurid: fore-wings lanceolate, brown, not punctured; fore border slightly convex; hind border straight till near the tip where it is slightly convex: hind-wings

almost colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines. a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

35. ENCHENOPA DENSA, Mas.

Nigra; prothorax ferrugineo marginatus, cornu porrecto compresso attenuato subcurvo acuto non ascendente armatus, posticè attenuatus et luridus; abdomen rufo fasciatum; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ fuscæ.

Body black: head punctured; front not widening towards the mouth, slightly convex on each side, concave to somewhat less than half its length where it joins the epistoma, its length in the middle rather less than half its breadth; epistoma broader than long, somewhat truncate-conical in front, its edge ferruginous: fore-chest punctured, with a ridge in front and along the upper side, prolonged into a horizontal, slightly curved compressed tapering pointed horn whose length much exceeds the depth of the fore-chest above the head; on each flank of the horn are four ridges, the upper one is strongly marked and extends from the tip backward to the lower border of the fore-chest a little beyond the base of the fore-wings; the other three are short and indistinct; fore-chest tapering backward to the tip of the abdomen, lurid and slender towards the tip which is pointed; upper side and lower side of the hind horn almost straight; disk of the latter hollow: hind borders of the segments and tip of the abdomen dark red: legs red: fore-wings lanceolate, brown, not punctured; fore border slightly convex; hind border straight till near the tip where it is slightly convex: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

36. ENCHENOPA FRIGIDA, Fem.

Fusca; prothorax ferrugineo marginatus, cornu porrecto compresso attenuato subascendente vix incurvo armatus, posticè attenuatus, apice luridus; abdomen rufum; pedes ferruginei; femora nigra; alæ anticæ luridæ.

Body brown: head and fore-chest granulated, covered with shining yellow down: front narrower towards the epistoma, somewhat indented on each side, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, its length in the middle nearly equal to half its breadth between the eyes: epistoma transverse, semi-elliptical, its length much less than half its breadth: fore-chest with a ferruginous ridge

in front and along the upper side, prolonged into a somewhat ascending hardly curved compressed tapering but not pointed horn, whose length exceeds the depth of the fore-chest above the head; on each flank of the fore-chest are four ferruginous ridges, the upper one is distinct, slightly undulating, and extends from the tip backward to the lower border of the fore-chest considerably beyond the base of the fore-wings; the second and third are short but strongly marked; the fourth is very indistinct; fore-chest tapering backward to the tip of the abdomen, very slender towards the tip which is lurid and pointed; upper side and lower side of the hind horn almost straight; disk of the latter hollow: breast black: abdomen dark red, sometimes black towards the base: legs ferruginous: thighs black: fore-wings lanceolate, lurid, not punctured; veins thinly covered with pale shining down; fore border slightly convex; hind border straight till near the tip where it is convex: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a-f. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
 g. ——? From Mr. Children's collection.

37. ENCHENOPA BIMACULA, Mas.

Nigra; prothorax ferrugineo marginatus, cornu porrecto compresso subattenuato vix incurvo armatus; abdomen fulvo fasciatum; pedes ferruginei; femora nigra; alæ anticæ luridæ; areolarum disci sublimpidi.

Body black: head and fore-chest granulated, covered with shining yellow down; front slightly convex on each side, with a triangular ferruginous spot on each side in front where it joins the epistoma, concave to nearly half its length which in the middle is less than half its breadth between the eyes; epistoma transverse, obconical, ferruginous along the fore border: fore-chest with a ferruginous ridge in front and along the upper side, prolonged into an almost horizontal, hardly compressed slightly tapering but not pointed horn, whose length slightly exceeds the depth of the forechest above the head; on each flank of the fore-chest are four ferruginous ridges; the upper one is strongly marked, slightly undulating, and extends from the tip backward to the lower border of the forechest at half the length between the hind tip of the latter and the base of the fore-wings; the other three are short and slightly undulating, the fourth is very slight: fore-chest tapering backward to the tip of the abdomen, slender towards the tip which is lurid and pointed; upper side and lower side of the hind horn straight; disk of the latter hollow: tip and hind borders of the segments of the abdomen

tawny: legs ferruginous; thighs black: fore-wings lanceolate, lurid, punctured towards the base; disks of the areolets almost colourless; veins thinly covered with pale shining down; fore border slightly convex; hind border straight till near the tip where it is slightly convex: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

38. Enchenopa bicolor, Mas.

Fulva; prothorax cornu porrecto compresso attenuato subcurvo subacuto armatus; pectus et abdomen nigra, hoc fulvo fasciatum; femora nigra; alæ anticæ subfulvæ.

Body black: head and fore-chest tawny, punctured, ferruginous between and above the eyes: front slightly indented on each side, deeply concave where it joins the epistoma, furrowed in the middle where its length is less than half its breadth between the eyes; epistoma transverse, almost elliptical, its hind border more convex than its fore border: fore-chest with a ridge in front and along its fore border, prolonged into a horizontal, slightly curved, compressed, tapering and almost pointed horn whose length very much exceeds the depth of the fore-chest above the eyes; on each flank of the fore-chest are four ridges; the upper one is distinct, slightly undulating, and extends from the tip backward to the lower border of the fore-chest at nearly half the length between the hind tip of the latter and the base of the fore-wings: fore-chest tapering backward beyond the tip of the abdomen, slender towards the tip which is pointed; upper side and lower side of the hind horn straight; disk of the latter hollow: a tawny spot on each side near the base of the abdomen; tip and hind borders of the segments tawny: legs tawny; thighs black: fore-wings lanceolate, pale tawny, punctured towards the base; fore border slightly convex; hind border straight till near the tip where it is slightly convex : hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

39. Enchenopa brevis, Mas.

Nigro-fusca; prothoracis carina flavo-bimaculata; tarsi fulvi; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Dark brown: head as broad as the chest; crown short; face long, conical: fore-chest thickly punctured, in front conical com-

pressed and not much produced: its length before the shoulders not exceeding its breadth between them; upper ridge slightly undulating, extending to the tip of the abdomen, adorned with two pale yellow spots, one a little beyond the base of the fore-wings, the other at the tip; two ridges on each side, diverging hindward, the lower one short, the upper slightly undulating and extending to the border at two-thirds of the length of the fore-chest: tarsi tawny: forewings dark brown, slightly punctured at the base of the fore border, with two discoidal arcolets: hind-wings pale gray; veins black. Length of the body 13/4 line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

40. ENCHENOPA ASCENDENS, Fem.

Picea, angusta; prothorax cornu compresso lineari abruptè ascendente ferrugineo-quadrivittato armatus; pectus et abdomen nigra; pedes ferruginei.

Pitchy, very narrow: head almost triangular, a little longer than broad, hardly narrower than the fore-chest: eyes prominent: fore-chest roughly punctured, very slightly ridged, transversely impressed near the fore border, prolonged in front of the head into a compressed abruptly ascending linear horn, its length is about four times its breadth, and it has two parallel ferruginous stripes on each side; hind part of the fore-chest extending beyond the tip of the abdomen, having on each side a slight ridge which converges towards the acute tip; breast and abdomen black: legs ferruginous; tibiae flat, fusiform: wings pitchy, long and narrow; fore-wings punctured with the exception of their tips and some part of the hind border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

41. ENCHENOPA SERICEA, Fem.

Ferruginea; prothorax cornu porrecto compresso subascendente attenuato armatus; pectus et abdomen nigra; alæ nigro-fuscæ.

Ferruginous, clothed with yellow down: head conical, a little longer than broad, narrower than the fore-chest: fore-chest thickly and minutely punctured, ridged, prolonged in front of the head into a much compressed slightly ascending horn, which decreases very little in depth from the base to the tip and is there rounded, its length is about thrice its depth and it has three ridges along each side; the upper pair of ridges inclose a long narrow lanceolate com-

partment and converge to the acute tip of the fore-chest which extends some distance beyond the tip of the abdomen: breast and abdomen black: anterior tibiæ flat, spindle-shaped; hind tibiæ beset with two rows of stout spines: wings dark brown; fore-wings punctured towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

42. Enchenopa læta, Fem.

Nigra; prothorax cornu compresso lanceolato subascendente armatus, posticè attenuatus gracilis compressus carinatus; alæ anticæ macula magna limpida subtrigona ornatæ.

Black, not shining: head thickly punctured, transverse, nearly triangular, as broad as the thorax, with a little tubercle on each side in front: eyes prominent: fore-chest roughly punctured, slightly ridged, produced in front of the eyes into a lanceolate, compressed very slightly ascending horn; this is nearly as long as the rest of the body, slightly nodulose above and below, keeled above, has a ridge beneath and one on each side, and is deeply excavated above and beneath near the tip which is notched, truncated and widened; the hind part forms a slender compressed keeled horn which is red beneath, is excavated beneath near the base, extends to half the length of the abdomen, and is attenuated towards the acute tip; it has a slight ridge on each side and is apart from the scutellum and the abdomen: fore-wings black, punctured at the base and along part of the fore border, with a very large colourless nearly triangular spot on the fore border near the tip, occupying more than half the breadth; veins black, tawny in the colourless part; basal areolets long, the other areolets short, more or less rhomboidal; one discoidal areolet: hind-wings colourless; veins black: abdomen bright red with a black tip: feet ferrruginous. Length of the body 3\frac{3}{4} lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a-d. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

43. Enchenopa? univittata.

Membracis univittata, *Harris*, *Ins. New Engl.* 180. United States.

44. ENCHENOPA? TAURINA.

Membracis taurina, Harris, Ins. Massachusetts. United States.

Genus 5. BOLBONOTA.

Centrotus, Fabr., Coqueb. Membracis, Germ., Burm. Bolbonota, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 537, 429. Fairm.

1. Bolbonota globosa.

Bolbonota globosa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 257, 1. Columbia.

2. Bolbonota pusilla.

Bolbonota pusilla, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 258, 2. Columbia.

3. Bolbonota pictipennis.

Bolbonota pictipennis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 258, 3.

Cayenne, Brazil.

4. Bolbonota melæna.

Bolbonota melæna, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 256,4. Membracis melæna, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 129, 20. Brazil.

5. Bolbonota flavicans.

Bolbonota flavicans, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 258, 5. Brazil.

6. Bolbonota nisus.

Bolbonota nisus, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 537. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Séric, iv. 259, 6. Membracis nisus, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 229, 2. Brazil

7. BOLBONOTA AURIPENNIS.

Bolbonota auripennis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 259, 7.

Brazil.

8. Bolbonota in Æqualis.

Bolbonota inæqualis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 259, 8.

Centrotus inæqualis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 22, 23.

Membracis inæqualis, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 230, 22.

Brazil.

9. Bolbonota tuberculata.

Bolbonota tuberculata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. 2me Série, jv. 260, 9. Centrotus tuberculatus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 22, 32. Coq. 11l. Icon. pl. 18, f. 8.

Membracis tuberculata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 135, 1.

South America.

10. BOLBONOTA PUSIO.

Bolbonota pusio, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 260, 10. Membracis pusio, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 230, 23. Brazil.

Genus 6. SPHONGOPHORUS.

Centrotus, Kirby, Westw. Hypsauchenia, Germ., Amyot et Serv. Sphongophorus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 260.

1. Sphongophorus Ballista.

Sphongophorus ballista, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 261, 1.

Hypsauchenia ballista, Germ. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 535, 1, pl. 9, f. 5.

Mexico.

2. Sphongophorus mirabilis.

Sphongophorus mirabilis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 261, 2, pl. 4, f. 5, 6.

Interior of Brazil.

3. Sphongophorus paradoxa.

Sphongophorus paradoxa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv-261, 3.

Membracis paradoxa, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 26, 27, pl. 1, f. 1.

Brazil.

4. Sphongophorus clavaria.

Sphongophorus clavaria, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 261, 4, pl. 4, f. 2.

Brazil.

5. Sphongophorus Bennetii.

Sphongophorus Bennetii, Fairm, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 262, 5, pl. 4, f. 7.

Centrotus Bennetii, Kirby, Mag. Nat. Hist. 1829, 20, f. 5, a.

Choco, Columbia.

6. Sphongophorus Guerinii.

Sphongophorus Guérinii, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 262, 6, pl. 4, f. 1.

Brazil.

7. Sphongophorus spatulatus.

Sphongophorus spatulatus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 262, 7, pl. 4, f. 3.

Brazil.

8. Sphongophorus biclavatus.

Sphougophorus biclavatus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 262, 8, pl. 4, f. 4.

Centrotus biclavatus, Westw. Dunc. Nat. Libr. Ent. i. 286, pl. 25, f. 3.

Brazil.

9. Sphongophorus undulatus, Mas.

Luridus; capitis discus piceus; prothoracis cornu posticum undulatum, ascendens, piceo varium, apice truncatum, cornu inferius furcatum; furca superior bullifera; furca inferior lutea, compressa; tibiæ anticæ latissimæ ad discos piceæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Body lurid: head and fore-chest coarsely punctured: disk of the head pitchy; front transverse, not extending beyond the eyes, almost straight where it joins the epistoma, its breadth nearly twice its length: epistoma short-conical, hardly longer than broad, a little longer than the front: fore-chest divided into two parts; the upper part more than twice the length of the body from the head to the tip of the abdomen, quadrilateral, ascending obliquely backward, forming three curves, thicker in the middle and at the tip which is truncate and concave, and whose disk like that of each side is pitchy; the lower part is forked; the upper fork ascends almost perpendicularly and forms two bulbs, and ends in a small truncate tip which touches the second curve of the upper part; the lower fork is luteous, compressed, half the length of the upper fork, horizontal and concave beneath, ascending slightly above towards the tip which is obliquely truncated: legs lurid; shanks very broad, especially the fore-shanks which are almost oval; their disks pitchy: fore-wings lurid, punctured towards the base and along the fore border: hind wings almost colourless. Length of the body with the fore-chest $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 7. PTERYGIA.

Centrotus, Fabr. Oxyrhachys, Germ. Pterygia, De Laporte, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. Notocera, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 536, 427.

Group 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 263.

1. Pterygia arietina.

Pterygia arietina, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 263, 1. Oxyrachys arietina, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 308.

a, b. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq. c, d. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. Pterygia trepida.

Pterygia tripodia, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 263, 2, pl. 7, f. 30.

Cayenne.

3. Pterygia cruciata.

Pterygia cruciata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 264, 3.
 Centrotus cruciatus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 18, 8. Stoll, Cic. 22, pl. 2,
 f. 8, 61, pl. 15, f. 77. Perty, Del. An. Art. Bras. 179, pl. 35,
 f. 14.

Notocera cruciata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 536, 427, 1. Cayenne.

4. Pterygia quadridens.

Pterygia quadridens, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 264, 4.

Cayenne.

5. Pterygia crassicornis.

Pterygia crassicornis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 264, 5.

Brazil.

6. PTERYGIA SATANAS.

Pterygia satanas, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 264, 6. Tragona satanas, Lesson, Ill. Zool. pl. 56, f. 2.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

7. PTERYGIA HISPIDA.

Pterygia hispida, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 265, 7. Columbia.

8. PTERYGIA MACQUARTI.

Pterygia Macquarti, De Lap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1, 221, pl. 6, f. 6, 6, a. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 265, 8.

Brazil.

9. Pterygia Horrifica, Fem.

Centrotus horrificus, Westwood, MSS.

Nigra, tuberculata, spinosa; prothorax supra bicornutus, postice cornu longo undulato gibboso armatus; pedes lutei; femora nigra; alæ anticæ luridæ, piceo variæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body black: head and fore-chest thickly beset with little tubercles and short spines; most of the tubercles and some of the spines are pale yellow: front transverse, slightly concave where it joins the epistoma, its breadth about twice its length; epistoma conical, much longer than the front; fore-chest armed above the head with two horns which are full twice its depth; they are compressed, slightly curved backward, prismatic, truncated and much widened at their tips where the compartments are slightly concave: lower horn of the fore-chest extending horizontally a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, undulating beneath at its base and more slightly so towards the tip; two conical protuberances on its upper side, the first at the base about one-third of the breadth and of the height of the second which is near the tip: abdomen roughly punctured: legs luteous; thighs black: fore-wings lanceolate, lurid, pitchy, punctured and tuberculated at the base and along the fore border; hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 5 lines,

a, b. Philippine Islands.
c-e. Philippine Islands.
From Mr. Cuming's collection.
From Mr. Wood's collection.

Group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 265.

10. PTERYGIA BRACHYCERA.

Pterygia brachycera, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 265, 9. Brazil.

11. Pterygia quinque-tuberculata.

Pterygia quinque-tuberculata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 266, 10.

Venezuela.

12. Pterygia tuberosa.

Pterygia tuberosa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 266, 11. Corientes.

Group 3. Fairm, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 266.

13. Pterygia pileata.

Pterygia pileata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 266, 12, pl. 7, f. 28.

Columbia.

14. Pterygia capitata.

Pterygia capitata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 267, 13 pl. 7, f. 29.

Columbia.

15. PTERYGIA BIFIDA.

Pterygia bifida, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 267, 14. Cayenne.

16. PTERYGIA EXALTATA, Fem.

Nigra; prothorax asperus, punctatus, spinosus, quinque-cornutus; cornua dua antica majora erecta parallela; cornu posticum abdomen superans, tricarinatum, ferrugineo varium; tarsi flavi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, ferrugineo guttatæ, apice albido maculatæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Black: face conical, concave: eyes large: fore-chest very roughly punctured, beset with short spines, with a slight ridge in front, armed above the head with two oblong, upright parallel horns which are convex on the outer side and concave on the inner side; behind them there is a smaller horn, and a still lower one rises at one-third of the distance between the latter and the tip; hind part convex, spindle-shaped, extending beyond the tip of the abdomen, with three ridges, partly ferruginous: tarsi yellow: fore-wings dark brown, roughly punctured for half the length from the base, with some ferruginous dots in the disk, and a whitish spot at the tip; hind-wings gray. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

17. PTERYGIA VARIA.

Ferruginea; prothorax flavus, ferrugineo varius, bicornutus, fascia obliqua flavo-alba utrinque ornatus; cornu anticum supra caput erectum, apice dilatatum; cornu posticum abdomen superans, compressum, serratum, subundulatum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fulvo variæ.

Body ferruginous: front transverse, with an indistinct middle ridge, slightly convex on each side, very concave where it joins the epistoma, its length rather more than half its breadth; epistoma convex in front, a little dilated on each side, a little longer than broad: fore-chest yellow, ferruginous here and there, armed above the head with a short horn which is curved backward, slightly compressed at its base, widened and quadrilateral at its tip where the compartments are semi-ovate and slightly concave; behind it and a little beyond its tip is an upright conical protuberance; from thence a compressed serrated and slightly undulating horn extends beyond the tip of the abdomen; an oblique yellowish-white band extends from the fore-chest to the breast on each side between the eye and the shoulder where there is a large yellow knob: legs tawny; fore-wings lanceolate, punctured, ferruginous, partly tawny: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 2 lines.

a. Columbia. From Dr. Cuming's collection.

Genus 8. OXYRHACHIS.

Membracis, Fabr. Centrotus, Fabr.

Oxyrhachis, Germ., Burm., Amyot et Serv., Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 267, 6.

1. Oxyrhachis tarandus? Fem.

Oxyrhachis tarandus? Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 232, 1. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 133, 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat Hém. 536, 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, 268, 1, pl. 4, f. 13.

Membracis tarandus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 514, 23. Centrotus tarandus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 19, 17.

Picea; caput ferrugineo marginatum; prothoracis carina ferruginea; cornu posticum apice subtus serratum; pectus et abdomen albo pubescentia; pedes rufi; femora supra picea; tibiæ dilatatæ; alæ limpidæ: alæ anticæ basi piceo-fulvæ, marginibus posticis fusco maculatæ.

Pitchy, clothed with tawny down: head transverse, subquadrate, flat, slightly impressed, finely punctured, not much broader than long, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders. ferruginous and undulating along the hind border, truncated and ferruginous in front: fore-chest rather high in front, roughly punctured, rising almost vertically from the head, with a very distinct pale ferruginous ridge; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above very broad, prismatic, conical, diverging, slightly ascending, very slightly curved downward, with ferruginous edges; hind side much shorter than either of the other sides; length of the horns rather more than twice the breadth of the chest between them: hind appendage very long, mostly ferruginous, extending very far beyond the tip of the abdomen, slightly undulating above, along half the length from whence to the tip it is slightly inclined upwards, and has a black serrated keel beneath: breast, abdomen and legs clothed with white down: legs red; thighs pitchy above; shanks widened: wings colourless; fore-wings tawny, punctured and partly pitchy at the base, with a brown spot on the angle of the hind border; veins thick, red; four discoidal areolets. Length of the body 41 lines; of the wings 71 lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

2. Oxyrhachis subjecta.

Nigra, albo-pubescens; caput anticè ferrugineum; prothoracis carina ferruginea; pedes rufi; tibiæ dilatatæ; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi fulvæ, marginibus posticis fusco maculatæ.

Nearly allied to the preceding species, but is smaller; the dorsal horns are shorter in proportion and less diverging; the hind appendage is more inclined upward and not serrated beneath. Black, clothed with whitish down: head transverse, subquadrate, flat, slightly impressed, finely punctured, not much broader than long, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders, truncated and ferruginous in front: fore-chest rather high in front, rather roughly punctured, rising almost vertically from the head, with a ferruginous ridge; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above very broad, prismatic, conical, diverging, ascending, hardly curved downward; hind side much shorter than either of the other sides; length of the horns rather less than the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage mostly ferruginous, extending very far beyond the tip of the abdomen, inclined upward and keeled beneath but not serrated from the middle to the tip: breast and abdomen clothed with white down: legs red; shanks widened: wings colourless; fore-wings tawny and punctured at the base, with a brown spot on the angle of the hind border; veins stout, ferruginous; four discoidal areolets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. East Indies.

3. Oxyrhachis furcicornis? Mas.

Oxyrhachis furcicornis? Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 232, 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 268, 2.

Ferrugineo-rufa; prothoracis cornu posticum piceum; pectus piceo varium; tibiæ dilatatæ; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi fulvæ.

Ferruginous-red, clothed with tawny down: head transverse, subquadrate, flat, finely punctured, a little narrower than the forechest between the shoulders, mostly black, truncated in front: forechest ridged, moderately high in front, rather roughly punctured; rhoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above pitchy, conical, spismatic, ascending, diverging, slightly inclined forward; hind side narrower than either of the other sides; chest very narrow between the horns, not more than one-third of their length; hind appendage

pitchy, slender, straight, extending some distance beyond the tip of the abdomen: breast partly pitchy: shanks widened: wings colourless; fore-wings tawny and punctured at the base; veins black, ferruginous at the base; four discoidal areolets. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

4. OXYRHACHIS DELALANDII? Mas.

Oxyrhachis Delalandii? Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 268, 3.

Cervina nigro varia; prothoracis cornua dorsalia porrecta, divaricata, apice arcuata; cornu posticum abdomen superans, supra tumidum, subtus serratum; femora nigra; tarsi ferruginei; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi fulvæ; venæ nigro guttatæ aut nebulosæ.

Fawn-colour, very pubescent; head transverse, a little narrower than the fore-chest, truncate in front, notched on each side, black on each side adjoining the eye; its breadth not much exceeding its length; face obconical, less than half the length of the head: forechest roughly punctured, deep in front, varied with black, rising almost vertically from the head, slightly ridged; shoulders rounded, not prominent: horns above short, very thick, irregularly prismatic, acute, slightly diverging and inclined forward; their tips curved outward; outer side and hind side slightly concave; inner side concave near the base, transversely ridged towards the tip; hind horn extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen, very slightly curved upward; lower side flat, obliquely serrated near its tip; upper side with a concave curve, forming a semi-oval between two humps, the first at the base almost angular, the second near the tip lower and more rounded: breast mostly black: abdomen sometimes ferruginous: thighs black; shanks dilated; feet ferruginous: wings colourless; fore-wings tawny and punctured at the base; veins tawny, with black dots; some of the cross-veins clouded with black; four discoidal areolets; veins of the hind-wings black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.
b, c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

5. OXYRHACHIS GAMBIÆ.

Oxyrhachis Gambiæ, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 269, 4.

Senegal.

6. Oxyrhachis subserrata, Fem.

Picea; prothorax ferrugineo varius; cornua dorsalia lata, acuta, divaricata, ferè plana; cornu posticum abdomen superans undulatum, apice nigrum subascendens et subtus serratum; pedes luridi; femora nigra; alæ luridæ, basi nigræ.

Pitchy, clothed with tawny down: head flat above, hardly broader than long, a little narrower than the fore-chest, notched and with a quadrate membrane on each side in front; disk slightly impressed; hind border slightly convex; face narrow, black, obconical, occupying half the length of the head: fore-chest thick, roughly punctured, partly ferruginous, rising vertically above the head, slightly ridged; shoulders obtusely angular, not prominent; above them are two very broad acute prismatic almost directly diverging horns; angles of the horns slightly ridged; lower sides and hind sides slightly concave; upper side slightly convex, broader than the lower side, much broader than the hind side; behind these the fore-chest forms a long horn which extends far beyond the tip of the abdomen; it is compressed and quadrilateral, and forms above two long and very gentle curves; behind these it is black, very obliquely inclined upward, and obliquely serrated beneath: legs lurid, clothed with pale yellow hairs; thighs black; shanks dilated: wings lurid, punctured at the base, black at the base along the fore borders, ferruginous towards the hind borders; veins of fore-wings pitchy, clouded, tawny towards the base of the fore border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

7. OXYRHACHIS RUFESCENS, Fem.

Picea, ferrugineo varia, pedes ferruginei; tibiæ subdilatatæ; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi piceæ.

Nearly allied to O. subjecta. Pitchy, clothed with whitish hairs: head black, transverse, thinly punctured, not much broader than long, a little narrower than the fore chest, slightly impressed in front, ferruginous and slightly convex along the hind border, ferruginous about the eyelets, ferruginous and truncated on each side of the face

which is almost oval: fore-chest thinly and roughly punctured, moderately deep and slightly convex in front, rising almost vertically from the head, with a ferruginous and very slight ridge; shoulders rounded, ferruginous, not prominent; horns above conical, broad, prismatic, diverging, almost horizontal, very slightly curved downward, at right angles to the chest, in length not exceeding the breadth of the chest between them; edges ferruginous; hind side not more than half the breadth of the other sides: legs ferruginous; shanks slightly widened: wings colourless; fore-wings pitchy and punctured at the base; veins ferruginous; fourth longitudinal vein pitchy towards the base; four discoidal areolets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. ——?

8. Oxyrhachis vetusta, Fem.

Nigra, cano-hirta; pectus et abdomen ferruginea; pedes ferruginei; tibiæ dilatatæ; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi fulvæ.

Black, thickly clothed with hoary hairs: head transverse, narrower than the fore-chest, truncate and ferruginous on each side of the face, which is almost obconical, and about half the length of the head: eyes very prominent: fore-chest roughly punctured, deep in front, rising vertically from the head, slightly ridged: shoulders almost flat: horns above conical, long, broad, prismatic, porrect, slightly diverging, very slightly ascending, in length full six times the breadth of the chest between them; upper side narrower than either of the other sides: breast and abdomen ferruginous: abdomen covered with whitish bloom: legs ferruginous; shanks dilated: wings colourless; fore-wings punctured and tawny at the base; veins ferruginous; four discoidal areolets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

9. Oxyrhachis dilaticornis, Fem.

Ferruginea; cornua antica compressa; tibiæ vix dilatatæ; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi ferrugineæ, albido fasciatæ.

Ferruginous, clothed beneath with white down: head and fore-chest thickly punctured: head very short, slightly impressed, transversely subfusiform, a little narrower than the chest; face broad, conical in front, semicircular behind, shorter than the head behind it: eyes very prominent: fore-chest low in front, distinctly ridged, rising almost vertically from the head; shoulders rounded, not pro-

minent; horns above much compressed, very broad, especially in the middle, slightly inclined forward, very slightly diverging, indistinctly ridged, in length full twice the breadth at the base: legs clothed with white hairs; shanks hardly widened: wings colourless; fore-wings at the base ferruginous with a whitish band; veins ferruginous; four discoidal almost rhomboidal areolets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ——?

10. OXYRHACHIS PARALLELA, Fem.

Picea; pedes ferruginei; tibiæ sat latæ; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, basi flavæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Pitchy, clothed with tawny down: head transverse, flat, very little broader than long, finely punctured, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders, truncate in front; hind part of the face obconical, not so long as the head behind it: fore-chest roughly punctured, low, very slightly ridged, rising vertically from the head; shoulders rounded, hardly prominent; horns above porrect, prismatic, slightly ascending, conical, almost parallel; their length equal to about thrice the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage keeled, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, very slightly tapering from the base to the tip, slightly inclined upwards towards the tip which is conical: legs ferruginous; shanks rather broad: fore-wings narrow, lanceolate, slightly tawny, punctured and partly yellow at the base; veins ferruginous; cross-veins pitchy: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

11. Oxyrhachis suberecta, Mas.

Piceu, albo-pubescens; pedes ferruginei; femora nigra; tibiæ subdilatatæ; alæ anticæ subluridæ, basi fulvæ et punctatæ.

Nearly allied to O. parallelus, but the lateral horns diverge slightly, and are hardly inclined forward. Pitchy, clothed with whitish down: head transverse, flat, finely punctured, not much broader than long, truncate in front, very little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders; face obconical, occupying less than half the length of the head: fore-chest roughly punctured, rather high in front, rising almost vertically from the head; horns above stout, prismatic, conical, slightly diverging and very slightly inclined forward; their length slightly exceeding the space between

them at the tips, and full thrice the breadth of the chest between them at the base; hind appendage keeled, very slightly curved upward, extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen, very slightly tapering from the base to the tip: legs ferruginous; thighs black; shanks slightly widened: fore-wings slightly lurid, tawny and punctured at the base; veins ferruginous; three or four discoidal areolets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

12. OXYRHACHIS UNICOLOR, Fem.

Picea; pedes ferruginei; femora nigra; tibiæ latæ; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, basi fulvo-ferrugineæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Pitchy, thickly clothed with tawny hairs: head and fore-chest thickly punctured: head transverse, not much broader than long, flat, slightly convex along the hind border, truncated in front, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders: fore-chest ridged, rather low, rising vertically from the head; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above conical, prismatic, inclined forward, ascending, slightly diverging; their length equal to rather less than twice the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage keeled, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, very slightly tapering from the base to the tip which is acute; very slightly undulating along the ridge: legs ferruginous; thighs black; shanks dilated: fore-wings almost colourless, long, narrow, lanceolate, punctured, ferruginous and partly tawny at the base; veins ferruginous, stout: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a-c. East Indies. Presented by Capt. Parry.

13. Oxyrhachis rudis, Mas.

Ferruginea; caput piceum, anticè ferrugineo-bimaculatum; prothoracis cornu posticum apice subtus serratum; tibiæ dilatatæ; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ margine postico fusco maculatæ.

Ferruginous: head pitchy, transverse, flat, finely punctured, truncated, and with a ferruginous spot on each side in front, not much broader than long, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders: fore-chest very roughly punctured, slightly ridged, rising vertically from the head; shoulders rounded, not prominent: horns above very broad, conical, diverging, almost horizontal, slightly curved; disk of the inner side slightly concave

towards the base; hind side less than half the breadth of either of the other sides; hind appendage keeled, extending very far beyond the tip of the abdomen, tapering and slightly declining from the base to the middle, where it is deepened and keeled beneath, and from thence to the tip it is serrated beneath and slightly inclined upward: shanks dilated: wings colourless; fore-wings narrow, lanceolate, with a small pale brown spot on the angle of the hind border; veins thick, ferruginous; three discoidal areolets. Length of the body $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6-7 lines.

a. North Bengal. From Miss Campbell's collection.

Genus 9. TETRAPLATYS, N.

Caput non productum: thorax inermis: tibiæ anteriores latissimæ; posticæ graciles, serratæ.

Head not prolonged: chest without horns above the shoulders: four anterior shanks much dilated; hind shanks slender, serrated.

1. Tetraplatys atomarius, Mas.

Niger, brevis, crassus; tarsi lutei; alæ anticæ nigræ, luteo vel albido guttatæ, apice albæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Black, short, broad, thick, dull: head and fore-chest minutely punctured: head longer than broad, very much narrower than the fore-chest; face rhomboidal, almost as large as the hinder part of the head: eyes prominent: fore-chest high, with a distinct middle ridge, and with three irregular ridges on each side; shoulders rounded, not prominent; hind appendage broad, triangular, slightly tuberculate, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, its keel undulating above: four anterior shanks very broad, almost elliptical; hind-shanks serrated; tarsi luteous: anterior wings black, adorned with some luteous or whitish dots or spots in the disk, and with white spot at the tip: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a-e. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq. f, g. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

Genus 10. HOPLOPHORA.

Centrotus, Fabr., Coqueb. Membracis, Germ. Hoplophora, Germ., Burm., Amyot et Serv. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 269, 7.

Group 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 269.

1. HOPLOPHORA GIGANTEA.

Hoplophora gigantea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 269, 1.

a, b. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' collection.

2. Hoplophora sanguinosa.

Hoplophora sanguinosa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 270, 2.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

3. HOPLOPHORA VICINA.

Hoplophora vicina, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 270, 3, pl. 6, f. 10.

Columbia.

4. Hoplophora lineata.

Hoplophora lineata, Sturm, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 270, 4, pl. 6, f. 12—14.

North America.

5. HOPLOPHORA VITTATA.

Hoplophora vittata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 134, 2.
H. vittata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 271, 5.
Centrotus vittatus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 20, 23. Coq. Ill. Icon. pl. 21, f. 5.

America.

6. HOPLOPHORA PERTUSA.

Hoplophora pertusa, Klug, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 242,5. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 134, 3. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 544. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 271, 6.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

7. HOPLOPHORA VARIEGATA.

Hoplophora variegata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 271, 7.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

8. Hoplophora monogramma.

Hoplophora monogramma, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 24, 2, 6. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 271, 8.
Mexico.

9. HOPLOPHORA SORDIDA.

Hoplophora sordida, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 243, 7. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 271, 9.

Brazil.

10. Hoplophora cribrum.

Hoplophora cribrum, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 272, 10.

Columbia.

11. HOPLOPHORA CORROSA.

Hoplophora corrosa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 272, 11, pl. 6, f. 11.

Bogota.

12. HOPLOPHORA PUNCTUM.

Hoplophora punctum, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 272, 12.

Columbia.

13. HOPLOPHORA CINEREA.

Hoplophora cinerea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 272, 13.

Mexico.

14. HOPLOPHORA TRIANGULUM.

Hoplophora triangulum, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 242, 4. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 273, 14.

Brazil.

15. Hoplophora proxima, Mas.

Rufa, nigro varia; prothorax viridis, rufo marginatus, nigro guttatus; pedes rufi; tarsi supra picei; alæ anticæ subluridæ.

Body red: head thickly clothed with whitish hairs, among which are a few black hairs; on each side between the eyes is a depression whose disk is black, between these a black stripe extends to the fore border which is truncated, retuse and partly black: forechest pale green, bordered with red, thinly clothed with short whitish hairs, thickly covered with black punctures of various size, with a larger depression in front on each side of the dorsal ridge, slightly concave behind each shoulder and slightly convex nearer the tip; each shoulder forming an angle whose length does not exceed the breadth at its base; tip black, very acute, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen: breast and abdomen partly black: legs red, thickly clothed with long whitish hairs; feet pitchy above: forewings with a slight lurid tinge, colourless towards the tips; veins red, pitchy towards the tips: hind-wings colourless with black veins. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Quito. Presented by W. Hewitson, Esq.

16. Hoplophora Porosa, Fem.

Hoplophora porosa, B. M., MSS.

Rufa; caput flavum, albo-hirtum; prothorax flavus, rufo marginatus, nigro guttatus; tibiæ nigro unimaculatæ; alæ limpidæ.

Body pale red: head and fore-chest pale yellow: head thickly clothed with whitish hairs, having on each side between the eyes a

depression whose disk is black; a retuse lobe on each side of the face which is small and nearly triangular; epistoma triangular, longer and broader than the face: fore-chest bordered with red, thickly covered with black punctures of various sizes, with a larger depression in front on each side of the middle ridge, concave behind each shoulder and slightly convex nearer the tip; each shoulder forming an obtuse angle whose length is much less than its breadth at the base; tip very acute, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen: legs pale red, clothed with long whitish hairs; a black spot on each shank: wings colourless; veins pale red. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

17. HOPLOPHORA CONCOLOR, Fem.

Viridis; pedes flavi; tarsi rufi; alæ anticæ subfulvæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body green: head slightly punctured; front slightly retuse on each side of the fore border, its breadth more than twice its length; face nearly round, not half the breadth of the front; epistoma triangular, longer than the face: fore-chest thickly punctured, slightly concave behind each shoulder which forms a cone whose length is less than its breadth at the base; middle ridge very slight; tip very acute, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen: legs pale yellow, clothed with whitish hairs; feet red: fore-wings with a pale tawny tinge, punctured at the base; veins pale red: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

18. Hoplophora humilis, Mas.

Fulva, nigro varia; tibiæ nigro vittatæ; tarsi nigri; alæ anticæ subfulvæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Tawny: head a little narrower than the fore-chest; crown black, with tawny marks; eyes prominent: fore-chest obconical, roughly punctured, marked with black, extending to the tip of the abdomen, ending in a sharp point, with a very slight middle ridge which is black in front; shoulders angular, slightly prominent: shanks slightly striped with black; feet mostly black: fore-wings pale tawny, slightly rugulose, punctured and with some black and luteous marks towards the base; veins pitchy, partly tawny along the fore border:

hind-wings slightly tinged with gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. —— ?

Group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 273.

19. HOPLOPHORA GRANADENSIS.

Hoplophora granadensis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 273, 15.

Columbia.

20. HOPLOPHORA SAGITTATA.

Hoplophora sagittata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 241, 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 273, 16.

Membracis sagittata, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 19, 15.

Brazil.

21. HOPLOPHORA QUADRILINEATA.

Hoplophora quadrilineata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 241, 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 273, 17.

Carolina.

Group 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 273.

22. Hoplophora Tuberculata.

Hoplophora tuberculata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 273, 18, pl. 6, f. 9.

California.

23. Hoplophora ornata.

Hoplophora ornata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 274, 19.

Mexico.

Genus 11. PHYSOPLIA.

Physoplia, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 542, 438. Umbonia, Fairm.

1. Physoplia nigrata.

Physoplia nigrata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 543. Umbonia nigrata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 275, 1, pl. 6, f. 6, 7.

a. Brazil. Presented by H. G. Harrington, Esq.

2. Physoplia media, Mas.

Flava; caput nigro varium; prothorax nigro et rufo vittatus; abdomen nigro interruptè vittatum, subtus maculis nigris bivittatum; pedes rufi; tibiæ nigro variæ; alæ anticæ fulvæ, basi flavæ.

Body yellow: head yellow above, varied with black, slightly punctured; front with a slightly forked rim along each side of the fore border, its breadth more than twice its length; face small, nearly round, much less than half the breadth of the front: forechest bright yellow, thickly punctured, with two slender blackish stripes which include two broad more or less united red stripes; a similar stripe but more indistinct ascends on each side to the horn, between which and the tip there is a single red stripe; two large black punctures on each side of the fore border; each shoulder produced into a short cone which is much broader than long and has a black spot on its tip; middle ridge indistinct in front, more prominent as it ascends the horn; the latter is longer than the body and rises upward obliquely and is then compressed and inclined backward horizontally; it is black varied with yellow towards the tip and has on each side a red ridge which sometimes is partly double or treble: breast partly black: a black interrupted stripe along the abdomen beneath where there is a black spot on each side of the fore border of every segment: legs red, clothed with short whitish hairs; shanks slightly marked with black; fore-wings tawny, yellow and punctured towards the base; veins pitchy: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a-b. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.c. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

3. Physoplia crassicornis.

Physoplia crassicornis, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 543, pl. 10, f. 1.

Umbonia crassicornis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 275, 2.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Walker's collection.

b. Mexico.

Genus 12. UMBONIA.

Cicada, Fabr., Gmel. Membracis, Fabr., Oliv. Centrotus, Fabr.

Hoplophora, Germar. Umbonia, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 138, 12. Amyot et Serv., Fairm.

Hemiptycha, Blanchard.

Group 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Fnt. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 275. B.

1. Umbonia gladius.

Umbonia gladius, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 275, 3, pl. 6, f. 4, 5.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

2. Umbonia turrita.

Umbonia turrita, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 276, 4. Hoplophora turrita, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 243, 10, pl. 6, f. 8. a. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

3. Umbonia obscura, Fem.

Fulva; prothorax nigro guttatus; cornua lateralia longa, acuta, subcompressa, obliquè porrecta, vix arcuata; cornu dorsale porrectum, obliquè ascendens; alæ anticæ luridæ.

Body tawny, partly black: fore-chest thickly covered with large black punctures, attenuated into a very acute point which is much

beyond the tip of the abdomen; middle ridge very slight; each shoulder produced into a long pointed somewhat compressed horn, which diverges obliquely forward and is very slightly curved downward; a little behind these on the back there is a straight somewhat compressed horn, which is inclined obliquely forward and is broader but not longer than each shoulder-horn; legs tawny: fore-wings lurid, punctured towards the base; veins tawny: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

4. Umbonia apicalis, Fem.

Fulva, nigro guttata; cornua lateralia longa, subcompressa, obliquè divaricata, acuta; cornu dorsale porrectum, compressum, subrecurvum, obliquè ascendens; pectus nigrum; alæ anticæ subluridæ,

Body tawny: head slightly rugulose, varied with black; face ferruginous, very convex, not half the breadth of the head: forechest thickly covered with large black punctures, attenuated into a very acute point which is much beyond the tip of the abdomen; middle ridge very slight, not extending far from the fore border; each shoulder produced into a long pointed somewhat compressed horn which diverges obliquely forward and is very slightly curved downward; its outer side black, its tip pale tawny; a third equally long, somewhat compressed and slightly recurved horn rises from the back a little behind these and is inclined obliquely forward: breast mostly black: legs tawny: fore-wings slightly lurid, punctured towards the base; veins tawny, partly green: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

Group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 276. C.

5. Umbonia reclinata.

Umbonia reclinata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 276, 5, pl. 6, f. 3.

Hoplophora reclinata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 243, 9.

a. Brazil. Presented by H. G. Harrington, Esq.

b. Mexico.

Group 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 276. D.

6. Umbonia spinosa.

Umbonia spinosa, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 138, 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 543. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 276, 6.

Centrotus spinosus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 17, 6.

Cicada spinosa, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 316, 5. Mant. Ins. ii. 263, 13. Stoll, Cic. pl. 21, f. 116. Gmel. Ed. Syst. i. 3, 2094, 66. Sulz. Hist. Ins. pl. 9, f. 6.

Membracis armata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 11, 12. Oliv. Enc. Meth.

vii. 668, 3.

Hoplophora spinosa, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 243, 8. Hemiptycha spinosa, Blanch. Hém. 184, 3, pl. 13, f. 6.

a. Brazil. Presented by W. Raddon, Esq.b. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

c, d. British Guiana. From Sir R. Schomburgk's collection.

e. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

f—m. Brazil. n. Cayenne.

7. Umbonia Orozimbo.

Umbonia Orozimbo, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 277, 7, pl. 6, f. 2.

a. Mexico. Presented by the Entomological Club.

8. Umbonia pyramidalis.

Umbonia pyramidalis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 277, 8,

Brazil.

9. Umbonia Amazili.

Umbonia Amazili, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 277, 9. North America.

10. Umbonia Signoreti.

Umbonia Signoreti, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 278, 10, pl. 6, f. 6.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

11. UMBONIA ATALIBA.

Umbonia Ataliba, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 278, 11, pl. 6, f. 1.

South America.

Group 4. Fairm, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 278. E.

12. Umbonia venosa.

Hoplophora venosa, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 24, 1. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 134, 1.

Membracis venosa, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 19, 16.

Umbonia venosa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 278, 12.
Brazil.

13. Umbonia indicator.

Umbonia indicator, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 279, 13, pl. 6, f. 15.

Cayenne.

14. Umbonia reducta, Fem.

Flava; prothorax rufo sexradiatus; radii antici subcurvi; cornua lateralia rufa; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fuscæ.

Body yellow: fore-chest thickly and roughly punctured, extending nearly to the tip of the fore-wings; its horn shorter than that of *U. spinosa*, from it six red rays diverge to the border: the side pair in front are slightly curved inward; shoulders produced into short horns which are mostly red, their length is rather less than their breadth at the base; middle ridge very slight: legs tawny: fore-wings brown; veins pitchy. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

15. Umbonia lativitta, Fem.

Flava; prothorax rufo sexradiatus; cornua lateralia nigra, basi rufa; pedes fulvi; tibiæ nigro vittatæ; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, apice subfuscæ.

Body yellow: fore-chest thickly and roughly punctured, extending nearly to the tips of the fore-wings; from it four rather

broad red rays diverge to the border; the side pair in front are rather broader than the middle one which is accompanied by a slight ridge; shoulders produced into short black horns which are red at the base; their breadth exceeds their length: legs tawny; shanks striped with black: fore-wings pale tawny, brownish towards their tips; veins tawny. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's collection.

16. Umbonia — Pupa.

a-c. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.

17. Umbonia — Pupa.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

18. Umbonia ———— Pupa.

a. --- ? From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus 13. TRIQUETRA.

Triquetra, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 279. Hoplophora, Germar.

1. TRIQUETRA INERMIS.

Triquetra inermis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 280, 1.
a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

2. TRIQUETRA NIGRO-CARINATA.

Triquetra nigro-carinata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 280, 2.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

3. TRIQUETRA GROSSA.

Triquetra grossa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 280, 3. a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

4. TRIQUETRA TRIDENTATA.

Triquetra tridentata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 280, 4. Bogota.

5. TRIQUETRA USTULATA.

Triquetra ustulata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 281, 5. Bogota.

6. TRIQUETRA FASTIDIOSA.

Triquetra fastidiosa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 281, 6.

Columbia.

7. TRIQUETRA TESTACEA.

Triquetra testacea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 281, 7. Bogota.

8. TRIQUETRA VIRESCENS.

Triquetra virescens, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 281, 8. a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

9. TRIQUETRA VIRGATA.

Triquetra virgata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 282, 9, pl. 6, f. 27.

Bogota.

10. TRIQUETRA BOS.

Triquetra bos, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 282, 10. Bogota.

11. TRIQUETRA ANGUSTATA.

Triquetra angustata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 282, 11.

Bogota.

12. TRIQUETRA TRUNCATICORNIS.

Triquetra truncaticornis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 282, 12.

Hoplophora truncaticornis, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 244, 11.

Brazil.

13. Triquetra sobria, Fem.

Flava; prothoracis cornu dorsale carinis quadriradiatum; cornua lateralia, carina dorsalis, pectus et abdomen nigra; pedes fulvi; tibiæ posticæ apice piceæ; alæ anticæ fulvæ.

Yellow: head with a short black stripe which has a black dot in front and two on each side: fore-chest thickly punctured, with a short acute upright horn, from whose tip four ridges radiate on each side; each shoulder produced into a short compressed almost acute horn, which is slightly inclined forward, mostly black and rather broader than long; keel black for three-fourths of the length from the head, its tip acute, extending to the tips of the fore-wings: breast partly black: abdomen black; tip beneath ferruginous: legs tawny, tips of hind-shanks pitchy: fore-wings tawny, punctured towards the base; veins ferruginous: hind-wings paler. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Quito. Presented by W. Hewitson, Esq.

14. TRIQUETRA VENOSA, Fem.

Flava; prothoracis carina nigra; abdomen nigrum, apice fulvum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ flavæ, apice fulvæ.

Yellow: head and fore-chest thickly punctured: fore-chest with a short acute horn which is slightly inclined forward; three very slight almost parallel ridges proceed from its tip on each side, and join one of the longitudinal ridges which are strongly marked; each shoulder produced into a short compressed conical horn which is

broader than long and hardly inclined forward; keel black, except at the tip of the horn, for three-fourths of the length from the head; its tip acute, extending to the tips of the fore-wings: abdomen black, tawny at the tip: legs tawny: fore-wings yellow and thickly punctured for nearly two-thirds of the length from the base, tawny from thence to the tips; veins yellow, tawny towards the tips: hindwings paler. Length of the body $3\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

15. TRIQUETRA RETICULATA.

Fulva; prothoracis cornu dorsale quadricarinatum; carina dorsalis flava; pectus nigrum; alæ anticæ fulvæ.

Tawny: fore-chest thickly punctured, here and there slightly pitchy, with a short acute upright horn; four very distinct slightly diverging ridges proceed from this horn, and join one of the longitudinal ridges; the latter are very strongly marked and almost parallel; each shoulder produced into a short compressed conical horn which is broader than long and not inclined forward; keel yellow along the whole length, extending to the tips of the forewings, ending in an acute tip: breast black: legs tawny: fore-wings tawny, punctured for more than half the length from the base; veins tawny: hind-wings paler. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

16. TRIQUETRA VALIDA, Mas.

Fulva; cornua lateralia extus nigra; carina dorsalis flava, ferrugineo univittata, nigro obliquè bivittata, apice nigra; pectus, abdomen, pedes et alæ ferruginea.

Tawny, pubescent, shining: head transverse, minutely punctured, almost triangular, very much narrower than the fore-chest, impressed on each side of the disk; face with a slight furrow on each side; its hind border rectangular and occupying rather less than half the length of the head: fore-chest roughly punctured, rounded and with a very slight ridge in front where there is a smooth mark on each side; on each shoulder an acute prominent horn whose outer compartment is slightly concave and mostly black; keel yellow, rather deep, convex and with a ferruginous stripe along the ridge for full half the length where it declines, and is straight, shallow and tapering from thence to the tip which is

black and extends beyond the tip of the abdomen; an oblique short broad black stripe adjoins the ferruginous black stripe on each side: breast, abdomen, legs and wings ferruginous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

17. TRIQUETRA HEBES, Fem.

Viridis, lata; pedes viridi-flavi; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ busi et ad costam virides.

Body broad, short, pale green: head transverse, very short, somewhat reticulated, not half the breadth of the fore-chest; face obconical, not half the length of the head: fore-chest very convex, roughly punctured, slightly ridged; shoulders conical prominent; hind part keeled, very acute at the tip, not extending to the tip of the abdomen: legs pale yellow, tinged with green: wings colourless; veins pale yellow; fore-wings green and punctured at the base and along part of the fore border. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

Genus 14. CERESA.

Membracis, Fabr., Say, Blanchard. Centrotus, Fabr., Germ. Smilia, Germ., Burm. Ceresa, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 539, 433. Fairm.

Group 1. Fairm, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 283.

1. CERESA VITULUS.

Ceresa vitulus, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 540, 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 283, 1.
Smilia vitulus, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 137, 2.
Membracis vitulus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 14, 25.
Centrotus vitulus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 20, 21.
Centrotus pallens, Germ. Mag. Ent. iii. 25, 26.
Smilia pallens, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 235, 6.
Brazil.

2. CERESA ACULEATA.

Ceresa aculeata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 283, 2. Bolivia.

3. Ceresa affinis.

Ceresa affinis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 284, 3, pl. 5, f. 21, 22.

Brazil.

4. CERESA TESTACEA.

Ceresa testacea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 284, 4. Mexico.

5. CERESA BOREALIS.

Ceresa borealis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 284, 5. a—c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection. d. Canada.

6. CERESA SPINIFERA.

Ceresa spinifera, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 284, 6.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

d. —— ?

7. CERESA USTULATA.

Ceresa ustulata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 285, 7. Brazil.

8. CERESA MALINA.

Ceresa malina, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 285, 8. Smilia malina, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 236, 9.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

9. CERESA BRUNNICORNIS.

Ceresa brunnicornis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 285, 9.

Smilia brunnicornis, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 235, 7.

Buenos Ayres.

10. CERESA AXILLARIS.

Ceresa axillaris, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 285, 10. Smilia axillaris, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 235, 8. Brazil.

11. CERESA DICEROS.

Ceresa diceros, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 285, 11.

Membracis diceros, Say, Narr. Exp. App. Journ. Acad. Nat. Soc.
Philad.

Smilia diceros, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 237, 12.

Ceresa postfasciata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat Hém. 540, 2. pl. 10. f. 3.

a—e. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
f. Nova Scotia. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
g—l. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

12. Ceresa basalis, Mas.

Nigra, pilosa; caput fulvum nigro trimaculatum; prothorax fulvus, nigro quadrimaculatus; pedes fulvi; femora nigro fasciata; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, basi flavæ, apice subfulvæ.

Black, hairy: head tawny, hairy, rugulose, with three black spots; one on each side by the eye; the third in front: eyes prominent: fore-chest tawny, thickly punctured, extending beyond the abdomen, hairy in front, with a black spot on each side of the fore border, rising perpendicularly for some height above the head, and then forming across a nearly right angle, behind which is a triangular flat compartment, and on each side a short acute horn; the compartment formed by the outer side of each horn is triangular, slightly concave, with a black disk; hind part of fore-chest keeled, much compressed, slightly convex, very slender towards the tip, which is black and acute: abdomen obconical; lower appendage at

2 A 2

the tip long, shining, slightly curved upward, with a long tawny style on each side; upper appendages tawny, with a black perpendicular tooth on each side; legs tawny, slender, beset with white bristles; a broad black band on each thigh: wings almost colourless, pale yellow at the base, slightly tawny at the tips; veins tawny. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a-c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

13. Ceresa brevis, Fem.

Testaceus; prothorax apice et pectoris discus nigri; abdomen luteum, apice flavum; pedes lutei; femora nigro subvittata; alæ limpidæ.

Testaceous: head transverse, short, seutcheon-shaped above, bordered by a slight rim, finely punctured: fore-chest roughly punctured by a slight rim, finely punctured: fore-chest roughly punctured, extending a little beyond the abdomen, rising perpendicularly high above the head, and then forming a slightly obtuse angle across, behind which is an almost flat triangular curvilinear compartment, whose angle on each side is formed by the humeral horn, which is acute, rather long, and slightly curved backward, and has very concave side-compartments; hind part of fore-chest keeled, convex, much compressed, rather deep, but very slender towards the tip, which is black and acute: breast black about the base of the legs: abdomen luteous, pale yellow at the tip: legs luteous, clothed with whitish hairs; hips black; a slight black mark on each thigh: wings colourless, rather broad; veins pale yellow. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. New York.

14. CERESA TERMINALIS, Fem.

Testacea; cornua lateralia longa, apice nigra; prothorax apice niger; alæ limpidæ.

Testaceous: head transverse, shining, almost smooth, slightly hairy, somewhat pointed in front, convex in the middle and concave on each side of the hind border: fore-chest thickly punctured, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, rising perpendicularly above the head, and then forming across an almost right angle; behind this is a flat triangular curvilinear compartment, whose angle on each side is formed by the humeral horn, which is acute, rather long, with a black tip, hardly curved backward, and has concave

side compartments; hind part of fore-chest deeply keeled, convex, much compressed, very slender towards the tip, which is black and acute: abdomen rather long: wings colourless; veins yellow. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club.

15. CERESA ALTA, Fem.

Testacea; cornua lateralia brevia, apice nigra; prothorax apice niger; alæ limpidæ.

Testaceous: head and fore-chest finely punctured: head transverse, slightly hairy, hardly pointed in front, very slightly convex in the middle and concave on each side of the hind border: fore-chest deep, with a slight middle ridge in front, extending hardly beyond the tip of the abdomen, rising perpendicularly above the head, and there forming across a slightly obtuse angle; behind this a flat triangular curvilinear compartment, whose angle on each side is formed by the humeral horn, which is acute, short, with a black tip, not curved backward, and has hardly concave side-compartments; hind part of fore-chest deeply keeled, convex, compressed, very slender towards the tip, which is black and acute: wings colourless; veins yellow. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——?

16. CERESA PLANA, Mas et Fem.

Testacea; cornua humeralia piceo vittata, apice picea; cornu posticum apice piceum; pedes fulvi; femora postica nigra; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ margine postico apicem versus fulvæ, costæ apice fusco maculatæ.

Pale testaceous, shining: head short, transversely subfusiform, nearly as broad as the fore-chest between the shoulders, flat, thinly punctured, slightly rugulose; hind border very slightly undulating; fore border convex; hind part obconical, occupying less than half the length of the head; fore-chest roughly punctured, very slightly ridged, flat in front and rising vertically from the head; fore border slightly undulating; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above diverging, almost horizontal, acute, very slightly inclined backward, prismatic, pitchy at their tips, whence a broad pitchy stripe proceeds across the shoulder to the breast; their inner side

broader than the outer side and much broader than the hind side; length of the horns equal to half the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage keeled, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, obconical and rather deep from the base to half the length, where it is abruptly attenuated, pitchy and very slender from thence to the tip, which is very acute: legs tawny; hind-thighs mostly black; hind-shanks slender, beset with rows of minute black spines; wings colourless; fore-wings tawny along the hind border near the tip; a brown spot near the tip of the fore border; veins yellow. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.
b. Brazil. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
c—d. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

17. Ceresa suffusa, Fem.

Testacea; caput ferrugineum; prothorax viridis, fulvo varius, ferrugineo fasciatus et vittatus; pedes ferruginei; femora picea; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi viridi-fulvæ.

Testaceous, hardly shining: head short, ferruginous, flat, finely punctured, transversely subfusiform, narrower than the forechest between the shoulders; borders slightly undulating; hind part of face small, obconical, occupying little more than one-third of the length of the head: fore-chest pale green, partly tawny, roughly punctured, slightly ridged, rising almost vertically from the head; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above prismatic, diverging, slightly ascending, very slightly curved, almost acute; their hind side narrower than either of the other sides; their length rather more than half the breadth of the chest between them; a ferruginous band from their tips across the chest; hind appendage keeled, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, slightly tapering from the base to the tip, which is very acute; ridge ferruginous: legs ferruginous; thighs pitchy; shanks widened: wings colourless; fore-wings punctured, tawny and tinged with green towards the base; veins green or tawny; apical areolets numerous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. — ?

18. CERESA? BUBALUS.

Membracis Bubalus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 14, 23. Centrotus bubalus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 20, 18.

North America.

19. CERESA DISCOLOR.

Ceresa discolor, Spinola MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 286, 12.

Brazil.

20. CERESA BIFASCIATA.

Ceresa bifasciata, Spinola MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 286, 13.

Brazil.

Group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 286.

21. CERESA COLON.

Ceresa colon, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 286, 14. Smilia colon, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 237, 11. Brazil.

22. Ceresa ciliata.

Ceresa ciliata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 287, 15. New Granada.

23. CERESA TERMINATA.

Ceresa terminata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 287, 16.

Columbia.

24. Ceresa tigrina.

Ceresa tigrina, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 287, 17. Bogota.

25. CERESA MORIO.

Ceresa morio, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 287, 18. Bogota.

26. CERESA FLACCIDA.

Ceresa flaccida, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 288, 19. Bogota.

27. CERESA INCRASSATA.

Ceresa incrassata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 288, 20.

a, b. Columbia. From Mr. Jurgens' collection. c—h. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

28. CERESA AURANTIACA.

Ceresa aurantiaca, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 288, 21, pl. 3, f. 22, 23.

Columbia.

Group 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 289.

29. CERESA NERVOSA.

Ceresa nervosa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 289, 22. Brazil.

30. CERESA CHLOROTICA.

Ceresa chlorotica, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 289, 23.

South America.

31. CERESA FEMORATA.

Ceresa femorata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 289, 24. Mexico.

32. CERESA UNIFORMIS.

Ceresa uniformis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 289, 25.

Mexico.

33. CERESA APICALIS, Fem.

Ferruginea; caput nigro maculatum; prothorax nigro flavoque quadrivittatus, apice flavo unifasciatus; femora picea; tibiæ basi piceæ; alæ anticæ limpidæ, fusco bimaculatæ.

Ferruginous, obconical: head and fore-chest punctured, shining; head short, transversely subfusiform, almost as broad as the fore-chest, slightly marked with black, somewhat impressed in front: eyes prominent: fore-chest obconical, with a very slight middle ridge, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, having on each side behind the base of the wings a short oblique yellow stripe and a long curved black stripe, the latter joins a yellow band which is very near the tip; shoulders obtusely angular, not extending beyond the base of the fore-wings: legs pubescent; thighs pitchy; tibiæ pitchy towards the base: fore-wings colourless, broad, with a large brown spot in the disk and another at the tip; punctured at the base and on the basal costal areolet which is very long; second and third costal areolets small, the second sometimes subdivided; apical areolet almost elliptical; four or five discoidal areolets; membrane very broad along the hind border; veins tawny, punctured with brown, dark brown and clouded at the tips of the wings, slender along the hind borders: hind-wings colourless; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines: of the wings 5 lines.

a. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 15. SMILIORACHIS.

Smiliorachis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 290.

Group 1.

1. SMILIORACHIS BIPUNCTATA.

Smiliorachis bipunctata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 290, 1.

Brazil.

2. SMILIORACHIS BISPINA.

Smiliorachis bispina, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 290, 2.

Columbia.

3. SMILIORACHIS BINOTATA.

Smiliorachis binotata, Lefebvre, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 291, 3.

Brazil.

Group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 291.

4. SMILIORACHIS VARIEGATA.

Smiliorachis variegata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 291, 4.

America.

Genus 16. SMILIA.

Membracis, Germ.

Smilia, Germ., Burm., Amyot et Serv. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 291, pl. 5, f. 1.

1. SMILIA VAGINATA.

Smilia vaginata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 233, 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me S'érie, iv. 292, 1.

Brazil.

2. SMILIA BRUNNEO-FASCIATA.

Smilia brunneo-fasciata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 292, 2.

Brazil.

3. SMILIA LACCA.

Smilia lacca, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 138, 3.

Bahia.

4. SMILIA CAMPESTRIS.

Smilia campestris, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 292, 3. Brazil.

5. SMILIA PRASINA.

Smilia prasina, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 234, 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 292, 4.

Brazil.

6. SMILIA NIGRO-FASCIATA.

Smilia nigro-fasciata, Lefebvre, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Šérie, iv. 292, 5, pl. 5, f. 2.

Brazil.

7. SMILIA DORSATA.

Smilia dorsata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 293, 6. Brazil.

8. SMILIA FORMICATA.

Smilia formicata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 234, 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 293, 7.

Brazil.

9. SMILIA VITTATIPENNIS.

Smilia vittatipennis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 293, 8, pl. 5, f. 3.

Guatimala.

10. SMILIA? SELLATA.

Smilia sellata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 234, 4.

Genus 17. ACONOPHORA.

Membracis, Fabr. ? Burm. Smilia, Germ. Aconophora, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 294.

1. Aconophora flavipes.

Aconophora flavipes, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 294, 1.

Smilia flavipes, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 238, 16.

a. Brazil. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
b, c. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
d. ——? From Mr. Birch's collection.

2. ACONOPHORA LAMINATA.

Aconophora laminata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 295, 2.

Mexico.

3. Aconophora pugnax.

Aconophora pugnax, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 295, 3.
Smilia pugnax, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 239, 19.
S. grisescens, var. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 238, 17.

Brazil.

4. Aconophora imbellis.

Aconophora imbellis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 295, 4.

Brazil.

5. Aconophora teligera.

Aconophora teligera, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 295, 5. Smilia teligera, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 21, 18. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 239, 18.

Brazil.

6. ACONOPHORA PUGIONATA.

Aconophora pugionata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv 295, 6.

Membracis pugionata, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 20, 17. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 135, 2.

Smilia pugionata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 238, 15.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

7. ACONOPHORA INCUMBENS.

Aconophora incumbens, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 295, 7.

Membracis incumbens, Germ.

Smilia incumbens, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 239, 20.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

8. Aconophora? xiphias.

Membracis xiphias, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 12, 29. South America.

9. Aconophora? Hastata.

Membracis hastata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 13, 33. South America.

10. Aconophora? curvata.

Membracis curvata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 13, 34. South America.

11. Aconophora Rubrivittata.

Membracis rubrivittata, Say.

a. —___ ?

12. Aconophora Porrecta, Fem.

Flava; caput nigro univittatum, luteo biguttatum; prothorax luteo vittatus; abdomen fusco fasciatum; tibiæ nigro strigatæ; alæ limpidæ.

Yellow: head very short, shining, slightly punctured, transversely spindle-shaped; crown slightly undulating in front and behind, very concave in the middle of the fore border for the reception of the face, which is small; hind border with a short black stripe and a luteous dot on each side: eyes prominent: fore-chest roughly punctured, very slightly ridged, prolonged in front of the head into a much compressed conical horn whose length exceeds twice its depth at the base (the horn of A. rubrivittata is less than twice its depth), a luteous stripe extends along each side from the tip of the horn to the disk of the fore-chest which has also a few other more indistinct luteous marks and some black impressions in front; shoulders nearly rectangular, slightly prominent; hind part extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, much attenuated towards the tip, on approaching which its ridge becomes more distinct: hind borders of the abdominal segments brown: tibiæ streaked with black: wings colourless; veins tawny. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club.

13. Aconophora viridescens, Fem.

Flava; viridi varia, prothorax luteo guttatus; cornu rufo marginatum; tibiæ nigro strigatæ; alæ limpidæ.

Yellow: head shining, slightly punctured, very short, transversely subfusiform, undulating in front and behind, clothed with white hairs on the fore border: eyes prominent: fore-chest roughly punctured, partly green, adorned with luteous dots, transversely impressed on each side above the eye, hardly ridged, prolonged in front of the head into a conical much compressed red-edged horn, whose length exceeds twice its depth at the base; shoulders short-conical, slightly prominent; hind part extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, much attenuated towards the tip which is acute: legs thickly clothed with white hairs: abdomen tinged with green: tibies streaked with black: wings colourless: fore-wings punctured, green and with luteous marks at the base and along part of the fore border; veins of the fore-wings thick, pitchy, of the hind-wings slender, tawny. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

14. Aconophora nigrivittata, Fem.

Flava; prothoracis cornu rufum nigro marginatum; alæ limpidæ.

Yellow: head shining, finely punctured, very short, transversely subfusiform, slightly undulating in front and behind, clothed with white hairs, much narrower than the fore-chest; fore-chest roughly punctured, slightly ridged, hardly impressed in front, prolonged in front of the head into a conical much compressed horn with a red disk and a black border; its length does not exceed twice its breadth at the base; shoulders very short-conical, hardly prominent; hind part extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, with slight converging ridges along each side, much attenuated towards the tip which is acute: legs clothed with white hairs: wings colourless; fore-wings tawny and punctured at the base and along part of the fore border; veins tawny. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a-c. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

15. Aconophora guttifera, Mas.

Viridis; caput luteo sex-guttatum; prothorax luteo adspersus, flavo vittutus, anticè nigro bimaculatus, posticè fusco bimaculatus, apice fuscus; cornu rufo marginatum; alæ limpidæ.

Pale green: head shining, finely punctured, very short, transversely subfusiform, slightly undulating in front and behind, clothed with white hairs, adorned with six luteous dots along the hind border. a little narrower than the fore-chest; eves prominent; fore-chest roughly punctured, very slightly ridged, speckled with luteous, slightly impressed and with a black mark on each side in front, prolonged in front of the head into a conical compressed horn with a reddish border; its length is less than twice its breadth at the base: shoulders very short-conical, hardly prominent; hind part ending much before the tip of the abdomen, with a brown spot on the border of each side beyond half its length, attenuated towards the tip which is brown and acute; middle ridge pale yellow: legs clothed with white hairs; tibiæ slightly streaked; tarsi brownish: wings colourless; fore-wings punctured, green and partly luteous at the base and along some of the fore border; veins tawny, thick, pitchy towards the tips; veins of hind-wings tawny, slender. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

16. Aconophora marginata, Fem.

Ferruginea; caput nigro vittatum; prothorax apice niger; cornu nigro marginatum; alæ subferrugineæ.

Ferruginous: head finely punctured, transverse, of moderate length, a little narrower than the fore-chest, slightly undulating along the hind border, deeply notched in front for the reception of the face, with a black middle stripe which is slightly widened at each end: fore-chest thickly and minutely punctured, slightly ridged, very slightly impressed on each side in front, prolonged in front of the head into an obliquely ascending much compressed born; this has a broad black rim, and slightly deepens towards the tip which is rounded, its length is about four times its breadth; hind part extending to the tip of the abdomen, much attenuated and with a rather deep keel towards the tip which is black and very acute: legs thinly clothed with short white hairs; hind-shanks beset with minute black spines: wings pale ferruginous, fore-wings punctured at the base and along one-third of the fore border; veins ferruginous; areolets long. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.

17. Aconophora concolor, Mas.

Ferruginea; prothorax anticè nigricans; cornu apice fulvum; pectus, abdomen et femora nigra; tibiæ nigro vittatæ; alæ subferrugineæ.

Dark ferruginous, very pubescent: fore-chest thickly and minutely punctured, ridged in front and towards the tip, blackish and slightly impressed on each side in front, prolonged in front of the head into a very slightly ascending much compressed horn; this has a broad rim, is rounded at the tip, and very slightly decreases in depth from the base to the tip, towards which it is tawny and semitransparent; its length is more than twice its breadth; hind part extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, much attenuated towards the tip which is very acute: breast and abdomen black: thighs black; tibiæ streaked with black; hind tibiæ beset with minute black spines: wings pale ferruginous; fore-wings punctured at the base, brown along the fore border; veins brown; areolets long. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

18. Aconophora compressa, Mas.

Picea; caput nigricans; pectus et abdomen nigra; pedes ferruginei; femora nigro vittata; alæ subfuscæ.

Pitchy, thickly clothed with yellow down: head blackish, transverse, of moderate length, nearly as broad as the fore-chest, very slightly convex along the hind border, tawny on each side of the notch in front: fore-chest thickly and minutely punctured, ridged in front and at the tip, slightly impressed on each side near the fore border, prolonged in front of the head into a conical, hardly ascending, much compressed horn, with a rather broad blackish rim, its length is much less than twice its breadth; hind part extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, slightly attenuated towards the tip, which is very acute: breast and abdomen black: legs ferruginous; thighs streaked with black; hind tibiæ beset with minute spines, whose tips are black: wings pale brown; fore-wings slightly punctured at the base; veins pitchy; areolets long. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

19. Aconophora interna, Fem.

Fulva; prothoracis carina flava; cornu utrinque carinatum; ala limpidæ; alæ anticæ ad costam fulvæ, macula apicali limpida.

Tawny: head punctured, transverse, triangular, very slightly convex along the hind border, deeply notehed on the fore border, much narrower than the fore-chest: eyes prominent: fore-chest with a slight yellow ridge, roughly punctured, prolonged into a conical much compressed horn, which is nearly upright and hardly advances in front of the head, its height much exceeds its width, and some slight ridges diverge on each side from its tip to its base; shoulders nearly rectangular, rather prominent; hind part of fore-chest rather deeply keeled, extending to the tip of the abdomen: legs pubescent: wings colourless; fore-wings tawny along the whole length and on half the breadth beneath the fore border, with the exception of a colourless spot near the tip, punctured at the base and along two-thirds of the length of the fore border; veins tawny. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Brazil.

20. Aconophora obtusa, Mas.

Picea; prothorax nigro marginatus; pectus, abdomen et pedes ferruginea; alæ anticæ piceæ.

Pitchy, clothed with short, shining, yellow hairs; head and fore-chest minutely punctured: fore-chest conical and compressed in front of the head, with a broad black rim or ridge which widens from the base above and below to the tip; shoulders rounded, not prominent; hind part convex, not keeled, extending beyond the tip of the abdomen, attenuated and with a middle ridge towards the tip, which is acute: breast, abdomen and legs ferruginous: forewings pitchy, slightly rugulose, punctured at the base and along part of the fore border, paler along the hind borders towards the tips; veins stout; areolets long and narrow: hind wings lurid. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Brazil.

Genus 18. NESSORHINUS.

Nessorhinus, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 542, 437. Fairm.

1. Nessorhinus vulpes.

Nessorhinus vulpes, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 542, 1, pl. 12, f. 11. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 296, 1. St. Domingo.

Genus 19. POLYGLYPTA.

Polyglypta, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 142. Amyot et Serv. Fairm.

1. POLYGLYPTA COSTATA.

Polyglypta costata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 142, 1. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 177, 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 296, 1.

Mexico.

2. POLYGLYPTA PILOSA.

Polyglypta pilosa, Germ. MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 296, 2.

Mexico.

3. POLYGLYPTA DORSALIS.

Polyglypta dorsalis, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 178, 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 287, 3.

P. sicula, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 541.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

4. POLYGLYPTA BOGOTENSIS.

Polyglypta Bogotensis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série iv. 297, 4.

Bogota.

5. POLYGLYPTA MACULATA.

Polyglypta maculata, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 178, 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 297, 5.

P. flavomaculata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 541, pl. 9, f. 9.

Mexico, Bogota, Savannah.

6. Polyglypta nigriventris.

Polyglyta nigriventris, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 297, 6.

Columbia.

7. Polyglypta viridimaculata.

Polyglypta viridimaculata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 298, 7.

Columbia.

8. POLYGLYPTA PALLIPES.

Polyglypta pallipes, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. xix. iv. 179, 4. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 298, 8.

Columbia, Mexico.

9. POLYGLYPTA LINEATA.

Polyglypta lineata, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 179, 5. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 298, 9.

Mexico.

10. POLYGLYPTA NIGELLA.

Polyglypta nigella, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 298, 10.

Mexico.

11. POLYGLYPTA TRIDECIM-COSTATA.

Polyglypta tridecim-costata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 299, 11.

Mexico.

12. POLYGLYPTA STRAMINEA, Fem.

Flava, perangusta, lanceolata; prothorax multicarinatus, nigro vittatus, apice nigro maculatus; pectoris discus niger; abdomen nigrum, apice subtus ferrugineum; pedes fulvi; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ nigro vittatæ, basi et ad costam fulvæ.

Body lanceolate, very long and narrow: head and fore-chest yellow, shining, thinly clothed with white hairs: head triangular, trilobed, a little broader than long, much narrower than the fore-chest; a furrow between the hind lobes, which are angular in front and impressed on the disks; fore-lobe formed by the face, quadrangular, with a slight furrow along each side of the disk, which is convex; its hind angle occupying nearly half the length of the head: eyes not prominent: fore-chest horizontal, with pale yellow parallel ridges, roughly punctured between the ridges, not keeled, forming in front of the head a horizontal lanceolate horn, which is quadrilateral, has eight ridges, is irregularly striped with black on

each side and beneath, and has a black obtuse tip; hind part oblanceolate, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, attenuated towards the tip, which is black and acute; with nine ridges, one of which on each side disappears towards the tip; with two black spots on each side and a large annular black mark nearer the tip: breast yellow; disk mostly black: abdomen black, ferruginous at the tip beneath: legs tawny: wings colourless; fore-wings striped with black, tawny and punctured at the base and along part of the foreborder. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' collection.
c. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

13. POLYGLYPTA BREVIVITTA, Mas.

Ferruginea, perangusta, lanceolata; caput flavum; prothorax flavo et piceo maculatus; cornu subtus nigrum flavo trivittatum; pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ subcinereæ, nigro vittatæ, basi et ad costam ferrugineæ.

Body lanceolate, ferruginous, long and narrow, in general structure like that of *P. straminea*, thinly clothed with white hairs: head yellow, shining, almost triangular, slightly trilobed, broader than long, much narrower than the fore-chest; middle furrow indistinct; disks of hind-lobes slightly impressed; fore-lobe with a ferruginous furrow along each side of its convex disk: fore-chest adorned with alternate, irregular, yellow and pitchy marks, roughly punctured between the ridges; horn black beneath, with three yellow stripes extending from the base along part of the length: legs pale ferruginous: fore-wings slightly tinged with gray, striped with black, ferruginous and punctured at the base and along part of the fore border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

14. Polyglypta interrupta, Mas.

Nigra, perangusta, lanceolata; caput flavum, nigro varium; prothorax flavo carinatus et bimaculatus; pectus flavo varium; pedes fulvi; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ nigro vittatæ, basi fulvæ.

Body black, lanceolate, long and narrow, in general structure like *P. straminea*: head yellow, triangular, hardly broader than long; disks of hind-lobes mostly black: ridges of the horn yellow

along each side, yellow towards the base beneath and on each side above; ridges of the hind part mostly yellow; two yellow spots between them on each side: breast partly yellow: legs tawny: wings colourless; fore-wings striped with black, tawny and punctured towards the base; veins pale ferruginous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

Genus 20. ENTYLIA.

Membracis, Fabr., Germ., Say.
Darnis, Germ.
Entylia, Germ. Amyot et Serv. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me

Série, iv. 299, pl. 5, f. 28.

Hemiptycha, Burm.

1. Entylia gemmata.

Entylia geunmata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 248, 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 300, 1. pl. 5, f. 30.
Membracis gemmata, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 16, 11.

a, b. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

2. Entylia corniculata.

Entylia corniculata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 300, 2, pl. 5, f. 31.

Venezuela.

3. Entylia sinuata.

Entylia sinuata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 248, 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 300, 3, pl. 5, f. 29.

Membracis sinuata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 513, 4. Syst. Rhyn. 7, 5.

Darnis sinuata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 78, 25.

Hemiptycha sinuata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 140, 5.

North America.

4. ENTYLIA BACTRIANA.

Entylia Bactriana, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 248, 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 300, 4, pl. 5, f. 32.

North America.

5. Entylia concava.

Entylia concava, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 249, 4. Fairm. Ann. Soc.
Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 301, 5.

Membracis concava, Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil. Exped. App. a. United States. Presented by the Entomological Club. b—e. United States. Presented by E Doubleday, Esq.

6. Entylia concisa, Fem.

Ferruginea; prothoracis carina altè bicristata, utrinque albo ininterruptè et obliquè fasciata; pedes flavi; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi et ad costam fulvæ.

Ferruginous: head and thorax roughly punctured: head transverse, almost semicircular, narrower than the fore-chest, slightly impressed with an indistinct middle suture which extends to the face, the hind border of the latter is angular and occupies nearly half the length of the head: shoulders very obtusely angular, not prominent: fore-chest forming two lofty compressed keel-shaped crests which incline towards each other and inclose three-fourths of a circle; the first rises between the shoulders and is truncated at the tip; the second is lower and above the keel; the latter is rather deep and extends far beyond the tip of the abdomen whose sides it embraces; the irregular ridges on the sides of the crests communicate with the ridges of the keel, and the latter has an oblique white interrupted band on each side behind the second crest: breast pitchy: abdomen black; a stripe on each side beneath and the tip yellow: legs yellow: wings colourless: fore-wings tawny at the base and along more than half the length of the fore border; veins pitchy, tawny where the wings are so, pale yellow near the tip of the fore border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Var. β. Breast and abdomen tawny: white bands of the keel

hardly visible.

 Var_{γ} . Breast and abdomen black; tip of the latter tawny. a-e. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

7. ENTYLIA DECISA, Fem.

Nigra; caput ferrugineo varium; prothoracis carina altè bicristata, flavo maculata et bifasciata; pectoris discus flavus; abdomen flavo marginatum; pedes flavi; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi et ad costam nigræ.

Black, in general structure like *E. concisa*: head partly ferruginous: a yellow spot on the ridge of the keel behind the second crest whence an oblique much interrupted yellow band proceeds on each side to the hind border, two or three yellow dots in the disk on each side: disk of the breast yellow: abdomen yellow with a black disk: legs yellow: fore-wings black and punctured at the base and along the fore border till near the tips where they are colourless with yellow veins. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

8. Entylia accisa, Fem.

Nigra; cuput ferrugineum; prothorax anticè fulvus; carina bicristata, flavo guttata, apice flava; abdomen subtus apice fulvum; pedes fulvi; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi et ad costam nigræ.

Black, in general structure like *E. concisa*: head pale ferruginous, slightly concave on each side in front: fore-chest tawny in front; shoulders slightly prominent; crests rather lower than those of *E. concisa*; some yellow dots on each side of the keel which is wholly bright yellow from the hind part of the second crest to the tip: tip of the abdomen tawny beneath: fore-wings black and punctured at the base and along two-thirds of the fore border, colourless and with yellow veins from thence to the tips. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. North America. Presented by the Eutomological Club.

9. Entylia incisa, Fem.

Testacea; prothoracis cornu dorsale compressum, truncatum, anticè subflexum; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi et ad costam fulvæ.

Testaceous: head and fore-chest rather roughly punctured: head triangular, transverse, narrower than the fore-chest, hardly impressed; hind border of the face angular, rather less than half the

length of the head: shoulders almost rounded, not prominent; a much compressed truncated horn between the shoulders, slightly inclined forward, with a dorsal ridge and two more slight ridges on each side; keel behind the ridge convex for a space, then straight and tapering gradually to the tip, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen whose sides it embraces; ridges on the sides of the keel slight: wings colourless; veins yellow; fore-wings tawny and punctured at the base and along two-thirds of the fore border. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

10. Entylia indecisa, Fem.

Ferruginea; prothorax flavo bivittatus, anticè fulvus, cornu truncato armatus, posticè gibbosus; pectus et abdomen nigra; pedes fulvi; alæ limpidæ.

In general structure like $E.\ concisa$. Head and fore-chest ferruginous: fore-chest partly tawny in front, forming between the shoulders a low compressed truncated horn which has two ridges on each! side; behind this is a semicircular concavity, and then the thorax is again gibbous but not so high as in front; the fore-chest has a broad yellow stripe along each side, and the keel is wholly yellow towards the tip: breast and abdomen black; tip of the abdomen tawny: legs tawny: wings colourless; veins yellow. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

11. ENTYLIA REDUCTA, Fem.

Testacea; prothorax flavo varius, cornu truncato armatus, postice convexus; pedes flavi; femora nigro vittata; alæ limpidæ, alæ anticæ basi fulvæ.

Black: head and fore-chest testaceous, roughly punctured; head transverse, somewhat triangular, but rounded in front, slightly impressed, narrower than the fore-chest; its breadth about twice its length; hind border of the face obtusely angular, occupying nearly half the length of the head: fore-chest slightly marked with pale yellow; shoulders almost rounded, not prominent; horn between them vertical, much compressed, truncated, not higher than broad, with two ridges on each side; behind it the keel is concave for a space, then convex, and lastly declines gradually to the tip, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen whose sides it embraces:

tip of the abdomen yellow: legs yellow; thighs striped above with black; hind tibiæ beset with minute black bristles; wings colourless; veins yellow; fore-wings tawny and punctured along more than half the length from the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 21. OXYGONIA.

Membracis, Oliv., Fabr. Entylia, Germ. Hemiptycha, Burm. Oxygonia, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 301.

Group. 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 301.

1. OXYGONIA RUFIPES.

Oxygonia rufipes, Spinola, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 301, 1, pl. 5, f. 19.

Columbia.

2. OXYGONIA CHRYSURA.

Oxygonia chrysura, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 302, 2, pl. 5, f. 18.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

3. Oxygonia auriflua, Fem.

Nigra; caput luteum; prothorax luteo reticulatus; cornu dorsale acutum, utrinque tricarinatum; pectus luteo varium; pedes flavi; femora et tibiæ piceo vittata; metafemora et metatibiæ picea; alæ anticæ subcinereæ, basi et ad costam piceæ.

Body black: head luteous, triangular, transverse, thinly punctured, hairy in front, much narrower than the fore-chest, impressed on each side near the eyes; middle suture very distinct, extending to the face, whose hind border is semicircular and occupies much less than half the length of the head: fore-chest roughly punctured, with luteous ridges, on each side in front with some luteous network; shoulders very prominent, forming rectangular horns; behind these there is a very acute luteous dorsal horn which inclines slightly

backward, and has three vertical ridges on each side; the fore-chest is nearly horizontal for a space behind this horn and then declines abruptly, and thence is luteous and tapers gradually to the tip which is acute and extends far beyond the tip of the abdomen; it has three ridges of various length on each side: breast partly tawny: abdomen ferruginous at the tip beneath: legs yellow, clothed with short white hairs; thighs and shanks with pitchy stripes; hind-thighs and hind-shanks pitchy: wings pale gray; fore-wings pitchy and punctured at the base and along part of the fore border, colourless and with yellow veins at the tips: veins of the hind-wings black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

4. Oxygonia conica.

Oxygonia conica, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 302, 3. Bogota.

5. Oxygonia pacifica.

Oxygonia pacifica, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 302, 4. Brazil.

Group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 203.

6. Oxygonia dorsalis.

Oxygonia dorsalis, Faîrm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 302,5. Bogota.

7. Oxygonia maculicornis.

Oxygonia maculicornis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 303, 6.

Bogota.

8. Oxygonia erythropus.

Oxygonia erythropus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 303, 7, pl. 5, f. 17.

Hemiptycha erythropus, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 139, 2. Brazil.

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9. OXYGONIA RUFIVENTRIS.

Oxygonia rufiventris, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 304, 8.

Membracis rufiventris, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 14, 8.

Entylia rufiventris, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 249, 5.

Brazil.

10. Oxygonia signata.

Oxygonia signata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 304, 9.

Membracis signata, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 15, 9.
Entylia signata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 249, 6.

Brazil.

11. Oxygonia atroaptera.

Oxygonia atroaptera, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 304, 10.

Brazil.

12. Oxygonia galeata.

Membracis galeata, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii.

13. Oxygonia militaris.

Membracis militaris, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 15, 39. Stoll, Cic. pl. 17, f. 90.

South America.

14. Oxygonia nimbata.

Membracis nimbata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 15, 40. South America.

15. Oxygonia cultrata.

Membracis cultrata, Coqueb. Illustr. Icon. ii. pl. 18, f. 4. Eabr. Syst. Rhyn. 14, 36.

South America.

Group 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 304.

Oxygonia alliacea.

Oxygonia alliacea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 304, 11.

Entylia alliacea, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 249, 7.

a-c. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

17. Oxygonia zebrina.

Oxygonia zebrina, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 305, 12.

Venezuela.

18. Oxygonia viridula.

Oxygonia viridula, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 305, 13.

Bogota.

19. Oxygonia altifrons.

Fulva; prothoracis carina flava, nigro vittata; cornu nigrum, conicum; abdomen ferrugineum, apice piceum vel nigrum; pedes rufi, tibiis tarsisque nonnunquam piceis; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ ad costam piceæ, macula apicali limpida; alæ posticæ ad costæ apicem cinereæ.

Body tawny: head triangular, transverse, thinly punctured, hairy in front, pitchy and slightly impressed on the disk, narrower than the fore-chest; middle ridge very indistinct; hind border of the face angular, occupying about half the length of the head: fore-chest roughly punctured, ridged, vertical in front and forming a black conical horn, which sends forth a black stripe to each shoulder, the latter is very obtusely angular and not prominent; three ridges on each side of the horn, from whence the fore-chest forms a bright yellow keel, which extends far beyond the tip of the abdomen, whose sides it embraces; its dorsal ridge is black, and it has seven or eight slight ridges on each side, and is black at the acute tip, and thence along part of the lower border: abdomen ferruginous, pitchy or black towards the tip: legs red; shanks and feet sometimes pitchy: wings colourless; fore-wings punctured at the base and

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along half the length beneath the fore border, which is lurid; a broad pitchy stripe proceeds along the fore border to the tip, near which it encloses a colourless spot; hind-wings gray along the fore borders near the tips; veins pitchy, pale yellow towards the hind borders. Length of the body $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7-8 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.b. South America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

20. Oxygonia extensa, Mas.

Nigra, flavo maculata; prothorax utrinque quinque-carinatus; pedes fulvi; femora nigra; alæ subcinereæ; alæ anticæ basi fulvæ, apice fuscæ.

Body black, obconical: head and fore-chest roughly punctured, adorned with many yellow marks, some of which are confluent: head transverse, almost semicircular, narrower than the fore-chest; borders very slightly undulating; face small, its hind border rounded, not half the length of the head: fore-chest ridged shoulders very obtusely angular, not prominent; keel concealing the abdomen and extending some distance beyond its tip, having on each side five ridges, some of which are forked towards their tips: legs tawny; thighs black: wings pale gray; fore-wings with brown tips, tawny and punctured at the base and along part of the fore border, veins pitchy. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. United States. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Cincinnati. Presented by G. Lea, Esq.

c. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 22. THELIA.

Membracis, Fabr., Oliv., Burm. Hemiptycha, Burm., Germ. Atypa? Delaporte. Smilia, Amyot et Serv. Thelia, Amyot et Serv. Fairm.

Thelia, Amyot et Serv. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 305.

Group 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 306.

Thelia, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.

1. Thelia ursus.

Thelia ursus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 306, 1, pl. 5, f. 10.

Bogota.

2. THELIA MILTOGLYPTA.

Thelia miltoglypta, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 306, 2, pl. 5, f. 4, 12.

a. Columbia.

3. THELIA PLANEFLAVA.

Thelia planeflava, Lefebve MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 306, 3.

Brazil.

4. THELIA PORPHYREA.

Thelia porphyrea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 306, 4. North America.

5. Thelia varia, Fem.

Flava, nigro vittata; abdomen piceum: pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ nigræ, basi fulvæ, apice macula limpida subfasciatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Yellow: head and fore-chest roughly punctured: head triangular, much narrower than the fore-chest, very slightly tuberculate, reddish and hairy about the mouth, whence a black stripe proceeds to the hind border: fore-chest ridged in front, deeply keeled along the back, with an impression on each side by the fore border; shoulders obtusely angular, slightly prominent; between them arises a low conical protuberance, whence a gentle and shallow curve extends backward to another elevation, which rises above the abdomen; thence the fore-chest extends far beyond the tip of the abdo-

men and is attenuated and luteous towards the tip, which is very acute; a black stripe proceeds from the fore border, widens and incloses a diamond-shaped spot in front of the first cone, and a smaller spot on each side of it, and a spindle-shaped spot on the curve, and a small spot on each side of the second cone, and is there interruptedly connected with each side border; three slight ridges on each side: abdomen pitchy: legs tawny: fore-wings black, punctured for more than half the length from the base, tawny towards the base and along the hind border, with a very large oblong colourless spot, which extends almost across the wing from the fore border near the tip; veins pitchy, tawny where the wings are so, yellow in the colourless part; one discoidal arcolet: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

6. THELIA BIPUNCTA, Fem.

Testacea, flavo vittata; humeri lutei; carina rufescens; alæ anticæ testaceæ, margine postico nigro maculatæ.

Testaceous, shining: head transverse, very short, slightly rugulose, almost triangular, with a yellow stripe, pubescent in front, much narrower than the fore-chest; its breadth much more than twice its length: eyes prominent: fore-chest rather thinly punctured, convex and with a yellow stripe in front, very high, almost conical, and with a very deep keel behind the shoulders, which are rectangular, prominent and luteous; keel reddish along its ridge, slightly and transversely rugulose on each side, much attenuated towards the tip, which is very acute, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen: fore-wings testaceous, punctured at the base along part of the fore border, with a small black spot on the angle of the hind border; veins testaceous; two discoidal arcolets: hind-wings paler. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

7. THELIA SIMILIS.

Testacea, nigro vittata; alæ anticæ subtestaceæ, margine postico nigro maculatæ.

Testaceous, shining: head transverse, very short, slightly rugulose, almost triangular, with a black stripe, pubescent in front, much narrower than the fore-chest; its breadth much more than

twice its length: eyes prominent: fore-chest rather thinly punctured, convex and with a black stripe in front, high with a deep keel but not conical behind the shoulders, which are rounded and hardly prominent; keel black along its ridge, slightly and transversely rugulose on each side, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, much attenuated towards its tip, which is very acute: fore-wings pale testaceous, punctured at the base and along part of the fore border, with a small brown spot on the angle of the hind border, blackish along the fore border near the tip; veins testaceous; two discoidal areolets: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

b. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c, d. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

e. Brazil.

8. THELIA SPINIGERA, Fem.

Testacea; prothorax viridis; carina testacea vel rufa; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, basi et ad costam virides, apice fulvæ.

Testaceous, shining: head very short, slightly rugulose, transversely semielliptical, much narrower than the fore-chest; its breadth more than thrice its length: eyes not prominent: fore-chest green with a testaceous ridge, punctured, convex in front, very high, almost conical and with a very deep keel behind the shoulders, which are obtusely angular and rather prominent; keel pale red along its ridge, slightly and transversely rugulose on each side, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, concave beneath and very much attenuated towards its tip which is very acute: fore-wings almost colourless, green and punctured at the base and along part of the fore border, tawny towards the tips; veins green, tawny at the tips; two discoidal areolets, the lower one curved, very large: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South America. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

9. THELIA CONICA, Mas.

Fulvo-viridis; prothorax altè carinatus; carina ferrugineo maculata; abdomen fulvum, subtus nigrum; pedes testacei; alæ subfulvæ.

Green with a tawny tinge, pubescent: head short, very finely punctured, almost transversely elliptical, slightly angular in front

and behind, much narrower than the fore-chest; its breadth full twice its length: eyes prominent: fore-chest ridged, conical, very high and with a very deep keel behind the shoulders, which are rounded and rather prominent; keel with ferruginous marks; fore-chest a little longer than deep, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, much compressed but not attenuated towards the tip: abdomen tawny, black beneath from the base along three-fourths of the length with the exception of the hind borders of the segments: legs testaceous, clothed with short white hairs; hind-shanks beset with minute black spines: wings very pale tawny; veins tawny. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

10. THELIA ANGULATA, Fem.

Testacea; prothoracis humeri apice nigri; carina apicem versus attenuata, nigra; pedes flavi; alæ limpidæ.

Testaceous: head transverse, almost triangular, a little narrower than the fore-chest, finely striated along the hind border, hairy in front; its breadth much exceeding its length; fore sides very slightly convex, with pale yellow edges: fore-chest thickly punctured, almost vertical for some height above the head, and forming a transverse obtuse angle between the shoulders, which are slightly prominent and have obtuse angles with black tips; behind the shoulders is an almost flat triangular compartment, and beyond this a rather deep keel whose sides are slightly concave; it extends a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, is slightly concave beneath and much attenuated towards the tip which is black and very acute: legs yellow, clothed with short white hairs: wings colourless; veins yellow; three discoidal areolets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Warm Springs, N. Carolina. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

11. THELIA SUBSTRIATA, Mas.

Testacea; femora nigro vittata; alæ limpidæ.

Testaceous: head and fore-chest thickly punctured: head transverse, nearly as broad as the fore-chest, with a slight rim, rather convex behind, very convex in front, with an indistinct suture which is forked in front and extends along each side of the small and almost triangular face; its breadth almost twice its length: eyes prominent: fore-chest rising some height above the head, and then

curved backward but not angular between the shoulders, which are rounded and not prominent; behind the shoulders the keel commences; its sides are flat; it extends to the tip of the abdomen, and is slightly concave beneath and attenuated towards the tip which is acute; a curved furrow on each side, its ends joining the border: a broad black stripe on each thigh: wings colourless; veins pale yellow; four or five discoidal areolets; apical areolets numerous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

12. THELIA RUFIVITTA, Mas.

Testacea; prothoracis carina rufo bivittata; ventris discus niger; alæ limpidæ.

Testaceous: head and fore-chest thickly punctured: head transverse, nearly as broad as the fore-chest, with a slight rim, rather convex behind, very convex in front, with an indistinct suture which is forked in front and extends along each side of the small face; its breadth almost twice its length: eyes prominent: fore-chest indistinctly ridged, rising some height above the head and then curved backward but not angular between the shoulders which are rounded and not prominent; behind the shoulders the keel commences; its sides are flat; it extends to the tip of the abdomen, has a red stripe on each side converging from the shoulder to the tip, is slightly concave beneath and attenuated towards the tip which is acute; curved furrow on each side larger than that of T. substriata: disk of the under side of the abdomen black: wings colourless; veins pale yellow. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

13. THELIA LUTEA, Mas et Fem.

Lutea; prothorax apice niger; pectus nigrum; femora supra nigra; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi fulvæ.

Luteous shining: head punctured, transverse, almost triangular, nearly as broad as the fore-chest; hind border very slightly undulating; fore sides pale yellow, very slightly convex; a slight middle furrow joins the suture on each side of the face whose hind angle occupies half the length of the head, and is enclosed on each side: eyes prominent: fore-chest convex, roughly punctured, forming a keel behind the shoulders, which are rounded and not prominent; keel very slightly concave on each side where there is a slight semi-

circular furrow, concave beneath and much attenuated towards the tip which is black and very acute, extending in the male a little beyond, in the female nearly to, the tip of the abdomen: breast black; thighs black above: wings colourless; veins yellow; forewings tawny and punctured at the base of the hind border, pale tawny at the tips; three discoidal areolets. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Var. Abdomen black beneath towards the base.

a. Warm Springs, N. Carolina. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

d. ——?

14. THELIA TUMIDA, Fem.

Lutea, carinæ latera flava; abdomen flavum; alæ limpidæ.

Luteous, shining: head and fore-chest thickly punctured: head transverse, almost triangular, narrower than the fore-chest, impressed on each side, very slightly undulating on the hind border, rather convex on each side of the front; hind angle of the face very obtuse, occupying less than half the length of the head: fore-chest convex, very slightly ridged in front, forming a keel behind the shoulders, which are obtusely angular and slightly prominent; keel slightly undulating, mostly pale yellow on each side, not attenuated, but embracing the sides of the abdomen and extending far beyond its tip: abdomen pale yellow; oviduct ferruginous: wings colourless; veins yellow: fore-wings punctured at the base and along the borders of the veins nearly to the tips; two or three discoidal areolets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

 a. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

15. THELIA TACTA, Fem.

Flava; carinæ latera flavo maculata; pectus et abdomen piceo varia; pedes fulri; alæ limpidæ.

Pale yellow, shining: head transverse, nearly triangular, a little narrower than the fore-chest, slightly rugulose, finely striated between the face and the hind border, which is slightly undulating; fore-sides slightly convex, slightly retuse towards the eyes, which are prominent; a suture extends from the hind border to the face, whose hind angle is slightly obtuse and occupies nearly half the

length of the head: fore-chest roughly punctured, indistinctly ridged, slightly flattened and almost triangular in front, keeled behind the shoulders, which are slightly prominent and very obtusely angular; keel slightly concave and with a semicircular furrow on each side, where there are a few black spots, concave beneath and attenuated towards the tip, which is acute and extends beyond the tip of the abdomen: breast and abdomen partly pitchy: oviduct luteous, pitchy towards the base: legs tawny: wings colourless; veins yellow: fore-wings slightly marked with black towards the base, which is punctured; two discoidal areolets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

16. Thelia semifascia, Mas et Fem.

Mas. Flava, fusco-bifasciata; pectus et abdomen nigra; femora supra nigra; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi fulvæ, apice fuscæ. Fem. Carina luteo et albido fasciata; pectus, abdomen et femora fulva.

Very near allied to T. tumida. Male. Yellow: head and forechest shining: head punctured, transverse, almost triangular, narrower than the fore-chest, slightly undulating along the sides, somewhat impressed on each side; hind border of the face almost semicircular, occupying much less than half the length of the head: fore-chest convex, slightly ridged in front, keeled behind the shoulders, which are rounded and hardly prominent; keel slightly undulating on each side, with two broad, irregular brown bands, not attenuated, but embracing the sides of the abdomen and extending far beyond its tip: breast and abdomen black, tip of the latter ferruginous: thighs black above: wings colourless; veins tawny: fore-wings tawny at the base, punctured at the base and along the veins to the disk, brown at the tips and on the hind border at the base; two discoidal areolets.

Fem. Keel with alternate luteous and whitish bands; breast,

abdomen and thighs tawny.

Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a—d. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. Group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 307.

Sub-group 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 1.

17. THELIA SCULPTA.

Thelia sculpta, Germar, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 307, 5.

North America.

18. THELIA TUBEROSA.

Thelia tuberosa, Germ. MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 307, 6.

North America.

19. Thelia camelus.

Thelia camelus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 308, 7, pl. 5, f. 5, 8, 9.

Membracis Camelus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 10, 18.

Smilia centralis, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 22, 20. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 235, 5.

S. vittata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 539, 1.

S. fasciata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat Hém. 539, 2.

a-c. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

20. THELIA PALLIDA.

Thelia pallida, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 308, 8. North America.

21. THELIA ANTICA.

Thelia antica, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 308, 9. Hemiptycha antica, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 16, 10. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 247, 6. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 140, 3.

Brazil.

22. THELIA CITRINA.

Thelia citrina, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série. iv. 309, 10. Columbia.

23. THELIA BRACTEATA.

Thelia bracteata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 309, 11. Membracis bracteata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv, 10, 17. Syst. Rhyn. 10, 17.

Cayenne.

24. THELIA GALEATA.

Thelia galeata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 309, 12. Membracis galeata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 9, 13. North America.

25. THELIA OBTEGENS.

Membracis obtegens, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 11, 25. South America.

Sub-group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 309.

26. Thelia expansa.

Thelia expansa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 309, 13, pl. 5, f. 6, 7.

Hemiptycha expansa, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 245, 1.

H. cucullata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 140, 4.

a. Mexico. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.c. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

27. THELIA CONSTANS, Fem.

Lutea; cornua humeralia longa acuta, piceo vittata, apice nigra; carina apice nigra; pectus flavum; abdomen piceo fasicatum; alæ limpidæ.

Luteous, shining: head transverse, short, almost triangular, minutely punctured, finely striated, much narrower than the fore-

chest; hind border convex in the middle, concave on each side, fore-sides nearly straight, slightly retuse; middle suture distinct, extending to the face, whose hind border is almost obconical and occupies less than half the length of the head: fore-chest roughly punctured, vertical like the head, inclined backward, but not angular between the shoulders, which are produced into long acute horns with black tips and with a pitchy stripe on each side of the triangular compartments between their tips and the base of the wings; keel rather deep, black along the ridge towards the tip, with a semicircular furrow on each side, concave beneath towards the tip, which is attenuated and very acute and extends to the tip of the abdomen: breast yellow: hind borders of the abdominal segments pitchy: oviduct black; hips yellow: wings colourless; veins yellow: fore-wings punctured at the base; four discoidal areolets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. United States. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Group 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 309.

28. THELIA MONTICOLA.

Thelia monticola, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 309, 14, pl. 5, f. 16.

Membracis monticola, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 7, 4.

M. Cissi, Harris.

a. United States. Presented by the Entomological Club.

29. Thelia excelsa.

Thelia excelsa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 310, 15. Mexico.

30. THELIA ACUMINATA.

Thelia acuminata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 310, 16, pl. 5, f. 15, Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. 2094, 67.

Cicada acuminata, Linn.

Membracis acuminata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 11, 13. Oliv. Enc. Meth. 665, 21.

Centrotus acuminatus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 18, 9.

North America.

31. THELIA CYRTOPS.

Thelia cyrtops, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 310, 17, pl. 5, f. 13.

a-e Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

32. THELIA SCALARIS.

Thelia scalaris, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 311, 18, pl. 5, f. 14.

North America.

33. THELIA CRISTATA.

Thelia cristata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 311, 19. Mexico.

34. THELIA EPHIPPIGERA.

Thelia ephippigera, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 311, 20, pl. 5, f. 11.

Columbia.

35. THELIA COLLINA, Fem.

Testacea vel viridi-flava; prothorax apice niger; carina ferruginea vel fulva; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi fulvæ.

Testaceous, shining: head finely punctured, short, almost transversely spindle-shaped, much narrower than the fore-chest, impressed on each side of the disk, with five slight undulations along the hind border, and seven on the fore border; a slight furrow extends from the hind border to the face whose hind side is slightly obconical and occupies less than half the length of the face: fore-chest roughly punctured, convex and with a slight middle ridge in front, forming on each shoulder a conical flat very prominent horn; keel very deep behind the shoulders, conical and slightly inclined forward, veined along the lower side, slightly undulating and declining abruptly along half its length, straight and slightly attenuated from thence to the tip which is black and extends far beyond the tip of the abdomen; ridge mostly ferruginous; sides slightly tumid: wings colourless; veins tawny: fore-wings partly brown along the hind borders

2 D 3

and at the tips, tawny and punctured towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. New York.

Var. β . Head and fore part of the fore-chest pale yellow tinged with green: keel tawny, partly green: legs tinged with green: oviduct pitchy, curved.

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Group. 4. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 312.

36. THELIA BIMACULATA.

Thelia bimaculata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 541. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 312, 21.

Membracis bimaculata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 10, 11. Syst. Rhyn. 14, 37. Coq. Ill. Icon. i. 31, pl. 8, f. 1. Harris, Ins. New Engl. 179.

a. Warm Springs, N. Carolina. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. b. ———?

37. THELIA UNANIMIS.

Fulva, piceo nebulosa; prothorax anticè cornu porrecto ascendente armatus, posticè utrinque quinquecarinatus; alæ anticæ limpidæ, apice fuscæ.

Tawny: head and fore-chest shining, roughly punctured, with irregular pitchy marks; punctures mostly black: head short, transversely subfusiform, much narrower than the fore-chest; face narrow and conical in front, broader and semicircular behind, nearly as long as the head behind it; fore-chest distinctly ridged, armed with a porrect ascending horn which is a little more inclined upward than the keel behind it; the latter extends far beyond the tip of the abdomen, and has five ridges on each side; shoulders prominent, almost rectangular: legs clothed with short white hairs: wings colourless; tips of the fore-wings brown; veins tawny. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club.

38. THELIA GLADIATOR, Fem.

Ferruginea; prothorax cornu rufo, oblique porrecto, nigro marginato armatus, utrinque apicem versus flavo sexcarinatus; alæ subcinereæ; alæ anticæ basi et ad costam ferrugineæ.

Ferruginous: head very short, transversely subfusiform, somewhat depressed, much narrower than the fore-chest; a slight ridge extends along it to the face whose hind part is truncate-conical and occupies half the length of the head: eyes very prominent: forechest roughly punctured, convex in front, slightly ridged, keeled behind, impressed towards the fore border, armed above the shoulders with a porrect red obliquely ascending much compressed horn; it has a broad black border on each side, and its length is about thrice its breadth at the base whence it tapers gradually to the tip; shoulders very obtusely angular, slightly prominent; hind part oblanceolate, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, much attenuated towards the tip which is acute and curved downward; ridges yellow, six on each side of the ridge of the keel which is very shallow: wings pale gray; fore-wings ferruginous and punctured at the base and along part of the fore border, veins ferruginous, very stout; areolets long and narrow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

39. Thelia --- ? Mutilated.

a. ---? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

40. THELIA GIBBA.

Atypa gibba, De Lap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 221, pl. 6, f. 5.

Genus 23. HEMIPTYCHA.

Membracis, Fabr., Oliv., Gmel.

Centrotus, Fabr.

Hemiptycha, Germ., Burm., Amyot et Serv., Blanch. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 312.

Group 1 .- Sub-group 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 312.

I. HEMIPTYCHA MARGINATA.

Hemiptycha marginata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 312, 1, pl. 6, f. 16, 17.

Membracis marginata, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 263, 14. Ent. Syst. iv. 12, 17. Syst. Rhyn. 18, 11. Oliv. Enc. Meth. vii. 666, 27. Stoll, Cic. pl. 11, f. 53, pl. 17, f. 91.

M. sinepsis, Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. 2, 2095, 71. M. maculata, Oliv. Enc. Meth. vii. 668, 5.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq. b. —— ?

2. Hemiptycha punctata.

Var. β. Hemiptycha punctata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 139, 1. Blanch. Hém. 184, 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 540. Membracis punctata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 13, 21.

Centrotus punctatus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 18, 12.

Hemiptycha Cervus, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 247, 5. Darnis scutelligera, Less. Ill. Zool. pl. 55, f. 2.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.
b. ——? Presented by the Rev. Stuart Taylor.

3. Hemiptycha compressicornis.

Hemiptycha compressicornis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 313, 3, pl. 6, f. 18.

Bahia.

4. HEMIPTYCHA ROTUNDICORNIS.

Hemiptycha rotundicornis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 314, 4, pl. 6, f. 25.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

5. HEMIPTYCHA FURCATA.

Hemiptycha furcata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 314, 5. Bogota.

6. HEMIPTYCHA FLAVA.

Hemiptycha flava, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 314,6.

7. Hemiptycha longicornis.

Hemiptycha longicornis, Germar, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 315, 7.

North America.

8. HEMIPTYCHA APICALIS.

Hemiptycha apicalis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 315, 8.

Smilia apicalis, Germ. Silb. Ent. iii. 236, 10.

Brazil.

9. HEMIPTYCHA BIMACULATA.

Hemiptycha bimaculata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 315, 9.

Brazil.

10. Hemiptycha flavo-marginata.

Hemiptycha flavo-marginata, Fairm. Ann. Soc Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 315, 10.

Brazil.

11. Неміртусна хантноскарна.

Hemiptycha xanthographa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 316, 11.

Smilia xanthographa, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 237, 13.

a. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

12. Hemiptycha brunniventris.

Hemiptycha brunniventris, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 316, 12.

Brazil.

13. НЕМІРТУСНА РІСЕА.

Hemiptycha picea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 316, 13.

Brazil.

14. Hemiptycha centrotoides.

Hemiptycha centrotoides, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 317, 14.

a. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club.

15. HEMIPTYCHA EXPANSICORNIS.

Hemiptycha expansicornis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 317, 15.

Brazil.

16. Неміртусна агата.

Hemiptycha alata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 317, 16, pl. 6, f. 24.

Brazil.

17. Hemiptycha longa, Fem.

Fusca; cornua humeralia trigona, subacuta, apice nigra; carina apice nigra, attenuata; abdomen supra luteum, nigro interruptè vittatum; alæ anticæ fuscæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, ad margines posticos cinereæ.

Dark brown: head finely punctured, impressed, almost triangular, narrower than the fore-chest; indistinctly ridged: fore-chest roughly punctured, ridged, slightly impressed in front, armed with two very stout triangular almost acute horns, which have black tips

and are very slightly curved; keel impressed on each side behind the horns, oblanceolate, very long, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, black towards the tip, which is very acute: abdomen luteous above, having on each side a broad black stripe, which is interrupted on the hind border of each segment: legs tawny: forewings brown, long and narrow; veins yellow: hind-wings almost colourless, gray along the hind borders; veins black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. ——? From Mr. Argent's collection.

18. НЕМІРТУСНА ТАТА, Гет.

Nigra, luteo guttata; abdominis segmentorum margines postici fulvi; alæ anticæ nigricantes, ad discos fuscæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Black, shining: head and fore-chest very broad: head transverse, short, irregularly triangular, finely striated, somewhat impressed, narrower than the fore-chest; hind border undulating; fore borders slightly concave, somewhat retuse; face almost smooth; its hind border semicircular, much less than half the length of the head: fore chest roughly punctured, adorned with luteous dots, slightly impressed in front, very thick, armed on each shoulder with a very stout, triangular, almost pointed horn, whose outer sides are slightly concave and almost angular; the keel behind the horns has two longitudinal furrows, and between them the fore-chest is very convex and much inclined; on their outer sides it is nearly flat and but slightly inclined; opposite the last abdominal segment it is much attenuated and compressed, and extends beyond the tip of the abdomen, from which it slightly diverges: hind borders of the abdominal segments tawny: fore-wings blackish; their disks brown: hind-wings gray; veins black. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings $13\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. - ? From Mr. Argent's collection.

19. HEMIPTYCHA BREVIS, Mas.

Nigra; ventris segmentorum margines posticè pedesque ferruginei; alæ anticæ fuscæ, basi nigricantes; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Black, shining, short: head and fore-chest very broad: head transverse, short, irregularly triangular, striated, impressed, narrower than the fore-chest; hind border undulating; fore borders slightly

convex; face slightly striated across, almost smooth, its hind border obconical, nearly half the length of the head: fore-chest roughly punctured, slightly impressed on each side in front, very thick, armed on each shoulder with a very stout, slightly curved, triangular, almost pointed horn, whose outer sides are slightly concave; the keel behind the horns is rounded and very convex between the longitudinal furrows, and on their outer sides it is nearly flat and but slightly inclined; opposite the penultimate abdominal segment it is abruptly attenuated and forms a spine, which extends beyond the tip of the abdomen: hind borders of the abdominal segments ferruginous beneath: legs ferruginous, stout; anterior thighs armed beneath with a double row of minute black spines; fore-wings brown, blackish at the base: hind-wings slightly tinged with gray. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club.

20. Hemiptycha apicalis, Fem.

Testacea; carina attenuata, apice nigra; alæ limpidæ, apice fuscæ; alæ anticæ ad costam subtestaceæ.

Testaceous: head very short, irregularly triangular, indistinctly striated, slightly impressed, nearly as broad as the fore-chest; hind border undulating; fore borders very slightly concave; hind border of the face semicircular, occupying less than half the length of the head: fore-chest punctured, convex, broad, armed with two very long and acute diverging and obliquely ascending horns; a longitudinal furrow on each side of the keel, which is much attenuated towards the black acute tip, and extends to the tip of the abdomen: wings colourless with brown tips; fore-wings slightly testaceous along the fore border; veins yellow; veins of the hind-wings black. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ——?

21. Hemiptycha viridissima.

Testacea; cornua humeralia apice nigra; carina lætè viridis, ferrugineo vittata, nigro bimaculata, apicem versus attenuata lutea, apice nigra; alæ anticæ fuscæ.

Testaceous: head transverse, a little broader than long, irregularly triangular, almost smooth, slightly impressed, much narrower than the fore-chest; borders slightly convex; hind border of

the face obconical, rather less than half the length of the head: fore-chest broad, convex, punctured, slightly ridged, armed on each shoulder with a stout, conical, diverging, horizontal horn, whose tip is black; keel behind the horns rather deep, bright pale green, with a longitudinal furrow on each side, and with a ferruginous dorsal ridge which terminates on each side in a black discoidal spot, beyond this the keel is attenuated, luteous with a black acute tip, and extends much beyond the tip of the abdomen; fore-wings brown; veins ferruginous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Sub-group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 318. B.

22. НЕМІРТУСНА РИМСТИМ.

Hemiptycha punctum, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 318, 17, pl. 6, f. 22.

Brazil.

23. НЕМІРТУСНА LÆVIGATA.

Hemiptycha lævigata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 318, 18.

Brazil.

Group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 318.

24. HEMIPTYCHA PLACIDA.

Hemiptycha placida, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 246, 4. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 318, 19.

Brazil.

25. HEMIPTYCHA GLOBICEPS.

Hemiptycha globiceps, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 319, 20, pl. 6, f. 20.

Mexico.

26. HEMIPTYCHA CAMELUS.

Hemiptycha camelus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 319, 21, pl. 6, f. 21.

Darnis camelus, G. R. Gray, Griff. Anim. Kingd. Ins. ii. 260, pl. 109, f. 3.

Hemiptycha sagata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii.

Mexico.

27. Hemiptycha asphaltina.

Hemiptycha asphaltina, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 319, 22, pl. 6, f. 20.

Mexico.

28. HEMIPTYCHA CUNEATA.

Hemiptycha cuneata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 246, 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 319, 23, pl. 6, f. 26.

Mexico.

Genus 24. DARNIS.

Membracis, Fabr., Oliv.

Darnis, Fabr., Germ., Burm., Amyot et Serv. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 479, 20.

1. DARNIS CYCLOPS.

Darnis cyclops, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 479, 1. Columbia.

2. DARNIS FLAVICEPS.

Darnis flaviceps, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 169, 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 480, 2.

Brazil.

3. Darnis Affinis.

Darnis affinis, Guérin, Icon. Règn. Anim. texte 364, Ins. pl. 59, f. 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 480, 3. a—c. Brazil.

4. DARNIS ADUSTA.

Darnis adusta, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 170, 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 480, 4.

Mexico.

5. DARNIS LATERALIS.

Darnis lateralis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 27, 6. Coq. Ill. Icon. pl. 18, f. 9. Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 11, 1. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 250, 1. Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 170, 3. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 185, 2. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 545, 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 480, 5. Crochard, Ed. Règne Anim. Ins. pl. 8, f. 3.

Brazil, Cayenne.

6. Darnis præcox.

Darnis præcox, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 173, 9. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 480, 6.

Mexico.

7. DARNIS BIPUNCTATA.

Darnis bipunctata, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 171, 4. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 480, 7.

Mexico.

8. DARNIS STRIGIFRONS.

Darnis strigifrons, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 481, 8. Mexico.

9. DARNIS TRIFASCIATA.

Darnis trifasciata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 28, 7. Burm. Silb. Rev. iv. 171, 5. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 481, 9. D. suturalis, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 250, 2.

Brazil.

10. DARNIS TRICINCTA.

Darnis tricincta, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 172, 6. Fairm. Ann Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 481, 10.

Brazil.

11. Darnis capistrata.

Damis capistrata, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 172, 7. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 481, 11.
D. bifasciatus, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 545, pl. 11, f. 7.

Cayenne.

12. DARNIS CRUENTA.

Darnis cruenta, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 173, 8. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 481, 12.

Brazil.

13. DARNIS ACUTULA.

Darnis acutula, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 481–13. South America.

14. DARNIS PRASINA.

Darnis prasina, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 482, 14. Venezuela.

15. DARNIS TRIPARTITA, Mas.

Testacea; carina utrinque ferrugineo maculata, apice ferruginea; pectus flavum, piceo maculatum; pedes ferruginei; femora et tibiæ flavo maculata; alæ anticæ fulvæ, macula costali limpida, apice fuscæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body testaceous: head and fore-chest broad, shining, hairy, finely punctured: head short, flat, narrower than the fore-chest; its breadth more than twice its length; hind border undulating; fore borders very obtusely angular on each side near the face which is small, and forms an acute angle in front; its hind border is semicircular, and much less than half the length of the face: fore-chest very convex, indistinctly ridged, slightly impressed on each side in

front; shoulders rounded, not prominent; keel extending beyond the tip of the abdomen whose sides it embraces, with two very large triangular ferruginous spots which are divided by its ridge; tip ferruginous, acute: breast yellow, with some pitchy spots on each side: legs ferruginous; thighs and shanks adorned with numerous yellow dots, clothed with white hairs: fore-wings tawny, punctured at the base and along two-thirds of the fore border where there is a colourless spot; tips brown: hind-wings colourless; veins ferruginous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

16. DARNIS STUPIDA, Mas et Fem.

Picea (mas) vel ferruginea (fem), flavo guttata; pedes picei, flavo guttati, subtus ferruginei; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi et ad costam fulvæ, apice fuscæ.

Head and fore-chest of the male pitchy, of the female ferruginous, shining, punctured, adorned with numerous yellow dots: head transverse, short, flat, slightly impressed, narrower than the forechest, pitchy on each side in front; hind border undulating; fore borders very slightly retuse; face small, truncate, obconical, much less than half the length of the head: fore-chest convex, indistinctly ridged, concave on each side behind the shoulders which are rounded and hardly prominent; keel rounded, tapering from the base to the tip which is angular and acute, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen whose sides it embraces; a narrow pale yellow spot on the middle of the lower border, smaller in the male than in the female: breast of the male black with yellow spots: breast of the female yellow, adorned with black spots on each side: abdomen of the male pitchy; hind borders of the segments yellow: abdomen of the female tawny, pitchy on each side beneath: legs pitchy, adorned with yellow dots, ferruginous beneath, clothed with short white hairs: wings colourless; fore-wings with brown tips, punctured and tawny at the base and along part of the fore border; veins tawny. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Var. \(\beta\). Fem. Spot on the lower border of the fore-chest triangular: breast wholly yellow: legs ferruginous; thighs tawny.

Var. \(\gamma\). Fore-wings ferruginous with the exception of a colour-less spot beyond two-thirds of the length of the fore border.

a. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.
 b-i. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 482.

17. DARNIS SQUARUS.

Darnis squarus, *Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, iv. 482, 15, pl. 5, f. 22.

Cayenne.

18. DARNIS CONVOLUTA.

Darnis convoluta, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 141, 2. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 251, 4. Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 174, 11. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 482, 16.

Membracis convoluta, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 15, 28. Syst. Rhyn. ii.

24. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 664, 12.

Var. M. flavicincta, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 12, 2. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 251, 3.

Var. M. atomaria, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 12, 3.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.
 b. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.
 c—e. Brazil.

19. DARNIS LIMACODES.

Darnis limacodes, *Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent.* iv. 175, 12, pl. 36, f. 13. *Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, iv. 483, 17.

Brazil.

20. DARNIS BREVIS.

Darnis brevis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 483, 18. Mexico.

21. DARNIS LIMBATA.

Darnis limbata, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 173, 10. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 483, 19.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

b. ——? Brazil. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

c-e,---?

22. DARNIS OLIVACEA.

Darnis olivacea, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 28, 8. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1,
 141, 1. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 176, 13. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent.
 Fr. 2me Série, iv. 483, 20.

Var.? D. pallescens, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 28, 9.

a. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Brazil. Presented J. G. Children, Esq.

23. DARNIS LATICAUDA.

Darnis laticauda, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 483, 22. Brazil.

24. DARNIS APICALIS.

Darnis apicalis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 483, 23. Brazil.

25. Darnis Robusta, Mas.

Testacea; pectus nigro varium; abdominis segmentorum margines postice et apex rufescentes; femora et tibiæ nigro varia; alæ anticæ subfuscæ, basi flavæ, apice fuscæ, ad costam nigro vittatæ.

Body testaceous: head and fore-chest broad, shining, pubescent: head transverse, flat, very short, much narrower than the fore-chest; its breadth more than four times its length; fore border and hind border very slightly undulating: fore-chest very convex, very minutely rugulose; shoulders obtusely angular, slightly prominent; keel rounded, rather deep, extending beyond the tip of the abdomen, whose sides it embraces, angular above towards the tip, which is acute: breast partly black: hind borders of the segments of the abdomen and its tip reddish: thighs and shanks striped or marked with black: fore-wings pale brown, with dark brown tips, pale yellow at the base, having along the fore border a black stripe beneath, and beyond which they are reddish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 25. TRAGOPA.

Membracis, Oliv., Coqueb. Darnis, Fabr., Blanch. Tragopa, Latr., Germ., Burm. Amyot et Serv., Fairm.

Group 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 484.

1. Tragopa auriculata.

Tragopa auriculata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 484, 1. Membracis auriculata, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 668, 10. Darnis vespertilio, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 26, 2. Stoll, Cicad. pl. 8. f.

Tragopa vespertilio, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 185, 2.

Cavenne.

2. Tragopa cimicoides.

Tragopa cimicoides, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 143, 2. *Silb. Rev. Ent.* iv. 185, 1. *Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, iv. 485, 2, pl. 7, f. 1.

Membracis cimicoides, Coqueb. Illust. Icon. ii. pl. 18, f. 6.

Darnis cimicoides, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 25, 1.

Var. D. Melanostigma, Perty, Del. Anim. Artic. 179, pl. 35, f. 13.

a. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

3. TRAGOPA ALACRIS.

Tragopa alacris, Klug. Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 186, 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 485, 3.

Parà.

4. Tragopa tetyrides.

Rufa, nitens, subglabra; prothorax apice, pectus, abdomen et pedes testacea; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi et apice cinereæ.

Body testaceous, short, broad: head and fore-chest pale red, shining, almost smooth: head small, transverse, short, not half the breadth of the fore-chest, slightly impressed in front; hind border straight; fore border slightly retuse: fore-chest very convex, dilated

on each side between the eyes and the shoulders, which are rectangular and prominent; hind part testaceous, short-obconical, not ridged: wings colourless; fore-wings gray at the base and towards the tips. Length of the body 1\frac{3}{4} line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.

Group 2.—Sub-group 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 485.

5. Tragopa Nitida.

Tragopa nitida, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 309. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2mc Série, iv. 485, 4.

Brazil.

6. Tragopa ÆNEA.

Tragopa ænea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 486, 5. Darnis ænea, Perty, Del. Anim. Art. 179, pl. 35, f. 12. Brazil.

7. Tragopa bajulus.

Tragopa bajulus, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 309. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 486, 6.

Brazil.

8. TRAGOPA MARMOREA.

Tragopa marmorea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 486, 7.

Chiquita.

9. TRAGOPA PUNCTATISSIMA.

Tragopa punctatissima, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 486, 8.

Cayenne.

10. TRAGOPA COCCINELLA.

Tragopa coccinella, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 486, 9.

Chiquita.

11. TRAGOPA DOHRNI.

Tragopa Dohrni, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Er. 2me Série, iv. 487, 10, pl. 5, f. 8.

Santa Cruz.

12. TRAGOPA ANNULATA.

Tragopa annulata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 487, 11.

Darnis annulata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 27, 5.

South America.

13. Tragopa dimidiata.

Tragopa dimidiata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 487, 12.

Cavenne.

14. TRAGOPA BIPARTITA.

Tragopa bipartita, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 487, 13.

Cayenne.

15. Tragopa funerula.

Tragopa funerula, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 488, 14.

Cayenne.

Sub-group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 488.

16. Tragopa fulvovaria.

Tragopa fulvovaria, Lefebvre, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 488, 15.

Brazil.

17. Tragopa frontalis.

Tragopa frontalis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 489, 16, pl. 5, f. 2.

Brazil.

18. Tragopa albimacula.

Tragopa albimacula, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 252, 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 489, 17.
Membracis albimacula, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 14, 6.

Tragopa bistriata, Klug, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 188, 6.

Brazil.

19. TRAGOPA HUMERALIS.

Tragopa humeralis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 489,

Brazil.

20. TRAGOPA GLOBUS.

Tragopa globus, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 251, 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 489, 19.

Membracis globus, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 12, 4.

Tragopa sacrata, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 186, 4.

Brazil.

21. Tragopa obliqua.

Tragopa obliqua, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 251, 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 489, 20.

Membracis obliqua, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 13, 5. Stoll, Cic. pl. 15, f. 81.

Tragopa sacrata, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 186, 4.

Brazil.

22. TRAGOPA INVOLUTA.

Tragopa involuta, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 187, 5. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 490, 21.

Darnis involuta, Fabr. Sust. Rhym. 27, 4. Cog. Ill. Leon. pl. 18, f. 7.

Darnis involuta, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 27, 4. Coq. Ill. Icon. pl. 18, f. 7. Brazil.

23. TRAGOPA MORIO.

Darnis morio, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 26, 3. T. cimicoides, var.?

South America.

24. TRAGOPA OVALIS.

Tragopa ovalis, Klug, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 188, 7. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 490, 22.

Parà.

25. TRAGOPA XANTHOCEPHALA.

Tragopa xanthocephala, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 252, 4. Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 189. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 490, 23.

Membracis xanthocephala, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 14, 7.

Brazil.

26. Tragopa Cyanea.

Tragopa cyanea, Klug, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 189, 9. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 490, 24.

Parà.

27. TRAGOPA TRIPARTITA.

Tragopa tripartita, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 490, 25.

Cayenne.

Genus 26. PARMULA.

Parmula, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 490. Entylia? Germar.

1. PARMULA BISTRIGATA.

Parmula bistrigata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 491, 1. Columbia.

2. PARMULA VERTEBRALIS.

Parmula vertebralis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 491, 2. South America.

3. PARMULA GIBBULA.

Parmula gibbula, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 491, 3. Brazil.

4. PARMULA? LONGULA.

Entylia longula, Klug, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 143, 1. Parà.

Genus 27. HORIOLA.

Darnis, Fabr., Perty.

Tragopa, Burm., Amyot et Serv.

Horiola, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 492, pl. 7, f. 11, 13, 14.

1. HORIOLA PICTA.

Horiola picta, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 492, 1.

Tragopa picta, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 141, 1. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 189, 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 546, 1. Crochard, Ed. Rég. Anim. Ins. pl. 98, f. 2.

Darnis pieta, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 29, 11. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 185, 4.

Membracis picta, Coq. Ill. Icon. ii. 78, pl. 23, f. 10. Stoll, Cic. 67, pl. 16, f. 89.

Darnis elegantula, Perty, Del. An. Art. 178, pl. 35, f. 11. Tragopa elegantula, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 191, 14.

a-c. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. HORIOLA LINEOLATA.

Horiola lineolata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 492, 2. Cayenne.

3. HORIOLA FERRUGINEA.

Horiola ferruginea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 493, 3. Brazil.

4. HORIOLA ANDREÆ.

Tragopa Andrew, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 190, 11. Parà.

5. Horiola Chi.

Tragopa Chi, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 190, 12. Parà.

6. HORIOLA EPHIPPIUM.

Tragopa ephippium, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 191, 13. Central America.

7. HORIOLA SEMIVITTA, Fem.

Nigra; caput subferrugineum; pectus et abdomen ferruginea, hoc basi cervinum; pedes ferruginei; alæ luridæ.

Body black: head and fore-chest punctured, shining: head somewhat ferruginous, transverse, short, narrower than the fore-chest, slightly impressed; borders slightly undulating; fore sides forming an angle: fore-chest very convex, adorned along each side with a yellow stripe which widens and ascends to the middle of the keel; shoulders obtusely angular, not prominent; keel extending beyond the tip of the abdomen, ridged and abruptly attenuated

towards the tip which is very acute: breast and abdomen ferruginous; abdomen fawn-colour towards the base; legs ferruginous, clothed with tawny hairs: wings lurid; stigma of fore-wings black; veins ferruginous, yellow towards the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

8. HORIOLA TRIGONA, Mas et Fem.

Nigra; caput flavo bifasciatum; prothorax flavo marginatus;
pectus nigro maculatum; pedes fulvi; alæ limpidæ.

Body yellow: head and fore-chest black, shining, very finely punctured: head transverse, short, a little narrower than the fore-chest, adorned in front with two yellow bands which are united on each side: border of the fore-chest yellow with the exception of a black spot near each eye, and a pitchy stripe along each lower border; shoulders almost rounded, not prominent; hind part of the keel ridged, attenuated, extending to the tip of the abdomen, with a short black dorsal stripe and an acute black tip: a few black spots on the breast: legs tawny, middle shanks sometimes striped with black; wings colourless; veins pale yellow: fore-wings punctured at the base and along part of the fore border. Length of the body 2 lines: of the wings 5 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Jurgens' collection. b, c. Columbia. From M. Turner's collection.

9. Horiola composita, Fem.

Nigra; caput nigrum, flavo cinctum; prothorax flavo trivittatus; pedes picei vel nigri, flavo cincti; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ fusco variæ.

Body black, shining: head yellow, transverse, almost smooth, slightly impressed, narrower than the fore-chest; hind border almost straight; fore border convex, with a black spot on each side; disk mostly black: fore-chest thickly punctured, much excavated behind the shoulders, which are very obtusely angular and not prominent, adorned with one dorsal and two lateral, irregular, yellow stripes: legs pitchy or black, with yellow bands: wings colourless: fore-wings mottled with brown; veins pitchy, robust. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

10. HORIOLA LATIFRONS, Fem.

Nigra; capitis latera antica fulvo maculata; prothorax postice flavus; abdomen flavum; pedes flavi; tibiæ basi et femora nigra; alæ sublimpidæ; alæ anticæ basi nigræ.

Body black, shining: head transverse, short, narrower than the fore-chest, tawny on each side in front: fore-chest convex; shoulders obtusely angular, not prominent; hind part yellow, attenuated, acute, not extending to the tip of the abdomen, which is yellow: legs yellow; shanks towards the base and thighs black: wings almost colourless; veins pale yellow; fore-wings black at the base. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings 2 lines.

a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

Genus 28. CYPHOTES.

Cyphotes, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 143, 17.

1. CYPHOTES NODOSA.

Cyphotes nodosa, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 143, 1. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 181, 1.

Parà.

Genus 29. OPHIDERMA.

Ophiderma, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 493.

1. OPHIDERMA SALAMANDRA.

Ophiderma salamandra, Lefebvre, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 493, 1.

New York.

Genus 30, SCAPHULA.

Scaphula, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 494, pl. 7, f. 18, 20.

Membracis? Fabr.

Centrotus? Fabr.

1. SCAPHULA SEMIATRA.

Scaphula semiatra, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 494, 1, pl. 7, f. 18.

Coromandel.

2. SCAPHULA FLAVICANS.

Scaphula flavicans, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 494, 2.

Cayenne.

3. SCAPHULA? MINUTA.

Membracis minuta, Fab. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 515, 32. Centrotus minutus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 22, 31.

East Indies?

4. SCAPHULA CENTROMACULATA.

Scaphula centromaculata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 495, 3.

Cayenne.

5. SCAPHULA ALUTACEA.

Scaphula alutacea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 495, 4.

Cayenne.

Genus 31. DARNOIDES.

Smilia, Germ.

Darnoides, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 495, pl. 7, f. 15.

1. DARNOIDES LIMBATA.

Darnoides limbata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 495, 1, pl. 7, f. 16.

Columbia.

2. DARNOIDES BRUNNEA.

Darnoides brunnea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 496, 2.

Smilia brunnea, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 308.

Brazil.

3. DARNOIDES CARINATA, Fem.

Nigra, multicarinata, flavo guttata; prothorax apice flavo fasciatus; abdomen apice ferrugineum; pedes ferruginei; femora posteriora tibiæque posticæ picea; alæ anticæ nigricantes, apice limpidæ.

Black, shining: head and fore-chest roughly punctured: head about half the breadth of the fore-chest, rounded on each side, slightly convex along the hind border, angular in front, slightly tuberculate about the eyelets: eyes prominent: fore-chest with a rim in front and on each side before the shoulders, which are angular and prominent; three ridges on the back in front of the shoulders, the middle one yellow towards the fore border, the side pair much contorted; seven ridges on the back behind the shoulders, partly dotted with yellow; the two outer pair very short, the inner pair undulating, extending beyond half the length of the hind appendage; the latter keeled, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, compressed towards the base, attenuated and with a yellow band towards the tip, which is very acute: abdomen ferruginous at the tip: legs ferruginous; hinder thighs and hind shanks pitchy: forewings blackish, punctured at the base, colourless towards the tips; veins black, yellow towards the tips. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

Genus 32. ACUTALIS.

Smilia, Germ.
Acutalis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 496, pl. 7, f. 18, 19.

1. ACUTALIS BALTEATA.

Acutalis balteata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 496, 1. Columbia.

2. ACUTALIS FLAVOZONATA.

Acutalis flavozonata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 497, 2.

Brazil.

3. ACUTALIS BINARIA.

Acutalis binaria, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 497, 3. Columbia.

4. ACUTALIS TRIPUNCTATA.

Acutalis tripunctata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 497, 4.

Entylia triguttata? Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 183, 4.

Brazil.

5. ACUTALIS FLAVIPENNIS.

Acutalis flavipennis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 497, 5.

Smilia flavipennis, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 240, 16.

Pennsylvania.

6. ACUTALIS? MELANOGRAMMA.

Membracis melanogramma, Perty, Del. An. Art. 178, pl. 35, f. 10. Brazil.

7. Acutalis? ----

Acutalis, Stoll, Cic. 71, pl. 18, f. 97. Surinam.

8. Acutalis fusconervosa.

Acutalis fusconervosa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 498, 6.

Columbia.

9. Acutalis antico-nigra.

Acutalis antico-nigra, Lefebvre, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 498, 7.

North America.

10. ACUTALIS BIGUTTULA.

Acutalis biguttula, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 498, 8.

Brazil.

11. Acutalis litterata.

Acutalis litterata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 498, 9. Columbia.

Genus 33, HETERONOTUS.

Membracis, Fabr.

Centrotus, Fabr.

Heteronotus, Delaporte, Amyot et Serv. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 499, pl. 3, f. 6.

Combophora, Burm.

Ranatra, Lesson.

Group 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 499.

1. HETERONOTUS QUADRINODOSUS.

Heteronotus quadrinodosus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 499, 1, pl. 5, f. 27.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

2. HETERONOTUS FLAVOLINEATUS.

Heteronotus flavolineatus, Delap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 96, 3, pl. 3, f. 9. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 549, pl. 9, f. 6. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 499, 2.

Hinermis, Delap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 97, 4. pl. 3, f. 9, 10.

Centrotus furcatus, G. R. Gray, Griff. Ann. Kingd. Ins. 2, 261, pl. 108, f. 1.

Combophora signata, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 228, 3. Heteronotus signatus, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 130, 1.

a, b. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

3. HETERONOTUS VULNERANS.

Heteronotus vulnerans, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 500, 3, pl. 7, f. 25.

Combophora vulnerans, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 228, 2.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

b. Brazil. From M. Parzudaki's collection.c. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

4. HETERONOTUS NIGRICANS.

Heteronotus nigricans, Delap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 96, 2, pl. 3, f. 8. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 500, 4.

a, b. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

5. Heteronotus excisus, Mas.

Niger; caput flavo varium; prothorax flavo quadrivittatus, postice nodosus spinisque ferrugineis armatus; abdomen piceum, basi fulvum; pedes ferruginei; tarsi fulvi; alæ luridæ; alæ anticæ fusco marginatæ.

Body black, shining; head yellow on each side and in front with the exception of a narrow interval on each side of the face; a vellow stripe between the hind border and the face: fore-chest armed with a long slender diverging spine on each side, adorned with four yellow stripes; the inner pair interrupted; the outer pair turned inward and forming right angles at their tips; behind them the fore-chest is binodose, and full twice the length of the abdomen; the first knob is of moderate size, and is separated by a cylindrical contraction from the second, which is much larger and is armed beneath with a stout, curved, ferruginous spine; the latter has a vellow band near its black tip; the knob has also beneath its hinder part two short ferruginous spines with yellow bands adjoining their black tips: abdomen pitchy, tawny towards the base: legs ferruginous; tarsi tawny, with pitchy tips: wings lurid; fore-wings mostly bordered with brown; veins pitchy, yellow towards the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

6. HETERONOTUS GLANDULIGER.

Ranatra glanduligera, Less. Ill. Zool. pl. 57, f. 2. Brazil.

7. HETERONOTUS BICORNIS.

Ranatra bicornis, Less. Ill. Zool. Brazil.

Group 2. Fairm, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 500.

8. HETERONOTUS ABBREVIATUS.

Heteronotus abbreviatus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 500, 5, pl. 7, f. 26.

a. Brazil.

9. HETERONOTUS NODOSUS.

Heteronotus nodosus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 501, 6.

Membracis nodosa, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 30, 41, pl. 1, f. 2. Combophora nodosa, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 229, 6.

a, b. Brazil. Frem Mr. Mornay's collection.

10. HETERONOTUS TRIDENS.

Heteronotus tridens, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 501, 7. Combophora tridens, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 229, 5.

a. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

11. HETERONOTUS ARMATUS.

Heteronotus armatus, Delap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 97, 5. Fairm.

Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, 501, 8.

Var. ? H. spinosus, Delap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1.

a. Parâ. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

12. HETERONOTUS FUSCUS.

Heteronotus fuscus, Delap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 98, 6. Brazil.

13. HETERONOTUS RETICULATUS.

Combophora reticulata, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 227, 1.

14. HETERONOTUS BULBIFER.

Combophora bulbifera, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 229, 4.

15. HETERONOTUS HORRIDUS.

Membracis horridus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 21, 18. Centrotus horridus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 16, 4. Cayenne.

16. HETERONOTUS ABCISUS, Fem.

Fulvus; caput nigro bivittatum; prothorax anticè nigro quadrivittatus, utrinque flavo bivittatus, disco ferrugineus, posticè binodosus ferrugineo varius; pedes fulvi; alæ luridæ.

Tawny: head almost triangular, much depressed, with two black stripes: four irregular interrupted connected black stripes on the fore part of the fore-chest which has a ferruginous disk and a yellow stripe on each side; it is armed with two very long slender black curved obliquely diverging horns; the hind part of the forechest is binodose and much longer than the abdomen; the knobs have ferruginous disks and black interrupted bands; the first knob is of moderate size and separated by a short contraction from the second, which is larger and is armed behind with three very long slender slightly curved ferruginous spines which are yellow towards their black tips; the upper pair diverge almost directly from each other, but are slightly inclined backward; the lower one is much longer and is curved upward: legs tawny; hind-shanks beset with rows of very small black spines: wings lurid; veins ferruginous, black along the fore border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. Brazil. From Dr. Leach's collection. c—e. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 34. CYPHONIA.

Membracis, Fabr. Centrotus, Fabr. Heteronota, Germ.

Cyphonia, Delap., Amyot et Serv., Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 501, pl. 3, f. 5.

Combophora, Burm., Guérin.

Group 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 502.

1. CYPHONIA TRIFIDA.

Cyphonia trifida, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 548, 1, pl. 7, f. 8. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 502, 1. Combophora trifida, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 232, 13.

Membracis trifida, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 12, 19. Oliv. Enc. Méth.

vii. 667, 29. Centrotus trifidus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 16, 2.

Cyphonia ornata, Delap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 230, pl. 6, f. 4.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq. b—e. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

2. CYPHONIA PROXIMA.

Cyphonia proxima, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 502, 2. Combophora proxima, Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.

Mexico.

Group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 502.

3. CYPHONIA CAPRA?

Combophora capra? Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 231, 22. Cyphonia capra? Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 502, 3, pl. 7, f. 22.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

4. CYPHONIA FLAVA.

Combophora flava, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 231, 11. Brazil.

5. CYPHONIA FURCATA?

Combophora furcata? Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 231, 10.

Mas. Nigra, ferrugineo tuberculata; prothorax spinis quatuor flavis armatus, posticè nodosus et trifurcatus; abdomen flarum, subtus apice piceum; pedes flavi; femora nigra; alæ limpidæ.

Black, shining, covered with ferruginous pimples which are beset with white bristles: back of the fore-chest armed with four long yellow spines which are black and very stout at the base; hinder appendage as long as the abdomen, nodose, trifurcate; the three forks spring from the knobs and are yellow towards the tips; the middle one is slender and longer than the other two which have large knobs: abdomen yellow, pitchy at the tip beneath: legs yellow; thighs black: wings colourless; veins yellow; two pitchy dots on the veins of the fore-wings; three discoidal areolets, one pentagonal, one long and petiolated, and one oval. Length of the body (including the spines) 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq. b, c. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

6. CYPHONIA RECTISPINA.

Cyphonia rectispina, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 502, 6.

Mexico.

7. CYPHONIA HIRTA.

Cyphonia hirta, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 503, 7, pl. 7, f. 23.

Heteronota hirta, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 255, 2.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

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8. CYPHONIA BRACCATA.

Cyphonia braccata, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 503, 8, pl. 7, f. 24.

Heteronota braccata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 254, 1.

Brazil.

9. CYPHONIA CLAVIGERA.

Cyphonia clavigera, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 503, 9. Centrotus claviger, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 17, 5. Combophora clavigera, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 230, 9.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

b. Brazil. From M. Parzudaki's collection.

10. CYPHONIA CLAVATA.

Cyphonia clavata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 548. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 503, 10.

Combophora clavata, Burm. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 230, 8. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 129, 1.

Membracis clavatus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 13, 20. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 667, 30.

Centrotus clavatus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 17, 4. Coq. Ill. ii. pl. 18, 1. 5. Stoll, Cic. pl. 21, f. 115.

Membracis bulbifera, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 30, 40.

Brazil.

Genus 35. COMBOPHORA.

Combophora, Germ., Amyot et Serv., Guér., Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 504.

Heteronotus, Burm. Membracis, Perty.

1. Combophora Beskii.

Combophora Beskii, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. i. 232, 14, pl. 12.
Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 147. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent.
Fr. 2me Série, iv. 504, 1, pl. 3, f. 7.

Membracis eucullata, Perty, Del. An. Art. 178, pl. 35, f. 9. Var.? M. inanis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 6, 2.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq. b, c. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

2. Combophora Laporti.

Combophora Laporti, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 253, 2. Brazil.

3. Combophora consentanea.

Combophora consentanea, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 505, 3.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. Combophora Maculata.

Combophora maculata, Guér. Icon. Règ. An. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 505, 4.

Bolivia.

5. Combophora minor.

Combophora minor, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv 505, 5.

Brazil.

6. Combophora carinata.

Combophora carinata, Guér. Icon. Règ. An. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 505, 6.

Brazil.

Genus 36. ŒDA.

Membracis, Fabr., Oliv., Perty, Blanchard. Smilia, Germar, Burm., Westw.

Eda, Amyot et Serv., Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 505, 31.

1. ŒDA INFLATA.

Œda inflata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 546. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 506, 1, pl. 3, f. 1.

Smilia inflata, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 240. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 137, 1.

Membracis inflata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 8, 1. Syst. Rhyn. 6, 2, 1. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 662, 1. Perty, Del. An. Art. 178, pl. 35, f. 8. Blanch. Hém. iii. 180, 10.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq. b. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

2. ŒDA INERMIS.

Œda inermis, Spinola, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 506, 2.

Membracis inflata, Perty, Del. An. Art. 178, pl. 35, f. 8.

Brazil.

3. ŒDA INFORMIS.

Œda informis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 507, 3, pl. 6, f. 28.

Smilia informis, Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. April, 1842, 119.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

Genus 37. BOCYDIUM.

Bocydium, Latr., Germ., Burm., Amyot et Serv., Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 507, pl. 3, f. 4.

Centrotus, Fabr. Sphæronotus, Delaporte.

Cicada, Pallas.

1. BOCYDIUM GLOBULARE.

Bocydium globulare, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 260, 1. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 129, 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 553, 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 508, 1. Centrotus globularis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 16, 3. Stoll, Cic. 110, pl. 28, f. 163. Germ. Mag. iv. 32, 3. G. R. Gray, Griff. An. Kingd. Ins. ii. 161, pl. 108, f. 2. Westw. Duncan's Nat. Libr. i. 286, pl. 25, f. 1.

Sphæronotus globularis, Delap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 139.

u, b. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

c. Brazil. Presented by M. Serville.

d. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

e. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

f. Brazil.

2. Bocydium globuliferum.

Cicada globulifera, Pallas, Spicil. Zool. fasc. 9, 22, pl. 1, f. 12.

3. BOCYDIUM GLOMERIFERUM.

Bocydium glomeriferum, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 260, 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 508, 2.

B. tiptinnabuliferum? Less. Ill. Zool. pl. 55, f. 1.

a, b. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

4. Bocydium Rufiglobum.

Bocydium rufiglobum, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 508, 3.

Brazil.

5. Bocydium Germari.

Bocydium Germari, Guér. Icon. Règ. An. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 508, 4.

a-c. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

6. BOCYDIUM ANCORA.

Bocydium ancora, Perty, Del. An. Art. 179, pl. 35, f. 15. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 552, 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 509, 5.

B. trispinosum, Guér. Icon. Règ. An.

a-c. Cayenne. Presented by M. Serville.

Genus 38. CENTROTUS.

Cicada, Linn., Deg., Fabr., Gmel. Membracis, Fabr., Oliv., Hardwick, Petagna. Centrotus, Fabr., &c. Ranatra, Petiver.

Group 1.—Sub-group 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 510.

1. CENTROTUS DAMA.

Centrotus dama, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 258, 7, pl. 111, f. 14. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 510, 1, pl. 3, f. 14. East Indies.

2. CENTROTUS GAZELLA.

Centrotus gazella, Hoffman, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série. iv. 510, 2. East Indies.

3. CENTROTUS SCUTELLARIS.

Centrotus scutellaris, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 20, 19. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 257, 5. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 510, 3.

Membracis scutellaris, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 665, 23.

East Indies.

4. CENTROTUS TAURUS.

Centrotus taurus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 20, 19. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 257, 5. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 510, 4.
 Cicada taurus, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 317, 10. Mant. Ins. ii. 264, 20.

Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 3, 2095, 68.

Membracis Taurus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 14, 24. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 665, 23. M. tricornis? Hardw. Zool. Journ., 1838, 13, 114, pl. Suppl. 30,

c, d, f. a. ---- ?

5. Centrotus nodicornis.

Centrotus nodicornis, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii 257, 6. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 511, 5, pl. 3, f. 13.

a, b. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.

6. CENTROTUS SENEGALENSIS?

Centrotus senegalensis? Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 511, 6.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

7. CENTROTUS PUBIPENNIS.

Centrotus pubipennis, Spinola, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 511, 7.

a. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.

8. CENTROTUS ACULEOLUS.

Centrotus aculeolus, Lefebvre, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 512, 8.

Surinam.

9. Centrotus brunnipennis.

Centrotus brunnipennis, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 257, 4. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 512, 9.

Cape.

10. CENTROTUS HAMIFER.

Centrotus hamifer, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 512, 10.

Mexico.

11. CENTROTUS PUSILLUS.

Centrotus pusillus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 512, 11.

Mexico.

12. CENTROTUS MAGELLANI.

Centrotus Magellani, Lefebvre, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 513, 12.

Manilla.

13. CENTROTUS TERMINALIS, Mas et Fem.

Niger; abdomen supra canum; tibiæ piceæ; tarsi postici fulvi; alæ anticæ subluridæ, ad costæ apicem fusco vittatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Black, clothed with tawny hairs: head and fore-chest roughly punctured: head convex, very short, transversely subfusiform, a little narrower than the fore-chest, undulating along the hind border, retuse in front on each side of the face, whose hind border is semicircular and occupies much less than half the length of the face; epistoma prominent, retuse: fore-chest thick in front, rising vertically above the head, indistinctly ridged; shoulders very obtusely angular, not prominent; above them are two long stout prismatic diverging acute horns, which are curved backward, especially towards their tips; their sides are slightly concave, their inner side and their outer side are of equal breadth, their hinder side is narrower; behind them the fore-chest is armed with a long, slender, smooth, acute, triangular horn, which is slightly curved downward, and extends to the tip of the abdomen: abdomen adorned above with hoary reflections: lamellæ along the ovipositor thickly punctured: tibiæ pitchy; hind tarsi tawny: wings very pale lurid; a narrow pale brown streak on the fore border near the tip of each fore-wing; two discoidal areolets; veins tawny: hind-wings colourless; veins black. Length of the body 3-31 lines; of the wings 6-7 lines.

a-g. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

h. (Larva? Testaceous, unarmed, very pubescent). Hong Kong.
Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

14. CENTROTUS REPONENS, Mas et Fem.

Niger, hirtus; abdomen supra canum; alæ anticæ subluridæ, ad costæ apicem fusco vittatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Has the structure of *C. terminalis*, to which it is very nearly allied: body more hairy: horns in front of the fore-chest narrower,

less curved backward at the tips: legs generally quite black. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 6—8 lines.

a, b. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.
c. North Bengal. From Miss Campbell's collection.
d. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

e, f. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Wood's collection.

15. CENTROTUS VICARIUS, Fem.

Niger; abdomen supra canum; tarsi posteriores picei; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ ad costæ apicem fusco vittatæ.

Has the structure of the two preceding species, but the horns of the fore-chest are shorter; they are also more curved at the tips than those of C. reponens: wings colourless; a brown stripe along the tips of the fore borders: legs black; posterior tarsi pitchy. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a—c. Java. From Mr. Melly's collection.
d. ——? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
e, f. ——?

16. Centrotus substitutus, Fem.

Niger; pectus flavo-pubescens; abdomen supra canum; tarsi picei; tarsi postici fulvi; alæ nigræ.

Like the three preceding species in structure: horns of the fore-chest like those of *C. vicarius*: breast with a thick patch of pale yellow down on each side in front: legs black; tarsi pitchy; hind tarsi tawny: wings black; tips colourless; veins tawny. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. North Bengal. From Miss Campbell's collection.

17. Centrotus horridulus, Fem.

Niger, tuberculatus; tarsi ferruginei; alæ fuscæ.

Body black, dull, clothed with tawny down, tuberculate: head triangular, hardly broader than long, much narrower than the forechest; hind border of the face obconical, occupying half the length of the head: fore-chest thick, vertical above the head; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above them diverging or ascending

obliquely, prismatic, broad, much compressed, curved backwards; inner side as broad as the outer side and about twice the breadth of the hind side; on the inner edge of the hind side near the tip of the triangle there is a short branch or tooth; hinder horn of the fore-chest much compressed, highly arched, descending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, which it equals in length, slightly widening where it approaches the abdomen, and thence more horizontal and tapering to the tip: tarsi ferruginous: wings brown; veins pitchy. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

18. CENTROTUS PILOSUS, Mas.

Ferrugineus, albido-pubescens; prothorax nigro varius, apicem versus fulvus; pectus et abdomen picea; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, margine postico fusco maculatæ.

Ferruginous, most thickly clothed with dingy white down: head and fore-chest punctured: head short, transversely subfusiform, a little narrower than the fore-chest, brassy in front; its breadth nearly twice its length; face small: fore-chest deep in front, partly black, rising almost vertically from the head, slightly ridged; shoulders obtusely angular, somewhat prominent; horns above rather long, broad, irregularly prismatic, slightly diverging and inclined forward; their tips more diverging, almost trifurcate, slightly widened; inner side and outer side much broader than the hind side; angles slightly serrated; of the three forks or angles at the tip the fore one is slightly obtuse, the middle one acute, and the hind one rectangular; hind horn stout and vertical for a short space from the base, then forming a right angle and extending backward much beyond the tip of the abdomen; hind part tawny, slender, tapering, very slightly undulating, with a black acute tip: breast and abdomen pitchy; legs tawny; wings almost colourless; a brown spot on the hind angle of each fore-wing; veins tawny, here and there brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. North India. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

19. CENTROTUS BIPENNIS.

Ferrugineus; prothorax flavo bifasciatus; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ fuscæ margine postico piceo maculatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Ferruginous: head very short, transversely subfusiform, finely punctured, a little narrower than the fore-chest; hind border slightly

retuse in the middle, slightly concave on each side; face broad, with two indistinct parallel ridges; hind part broad, less than half the length of the head: fore-chest punctured, very deep in front, rising vertically from the head, very slightly ridged; shoulders angular, hardly prominent, with a very broad yellow band between them: horns above long, acute, prismatic, roughly punctured, united at the base, yellow beneath, bordered with yellow above, vertical for a short space, then curved and diverging outward; sides lanceolate; upper side rather broader than either of the lower sides which are slightly concave; the angle between the two latter is prolonged on each side into a ridge which extends to the hind border of the forechest; hind horn stout, roughly punctured, almost vertical but slightly inclined backward for a short space from the base, then forming a conical protuberance in front and extending nearly at a right angle backwards beyond the tip of the abdomen; hind part slender, tapering, triangular, very undulating, yellow along the middle third of its length, black towards the tip which is very acute: scutellum long, oblanceolate: legs yellow; hinder shanks beset with very minute black spines: fore-wings dark brown, rather paler towards their tips, with a pitchy spot on each hind angle; stigma and veins pitchy; two discoidal areolets: hind-wings colourless; veins tawny. Length of the body 21 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. W. Africa. Presented by B. Frend, Esq.

20. CENTROTUS LATIPENNIS, Fem.

Ferrugineus; caput et prothorax piceo varia; prothorax anticè flavo vittatus, posticè flavo fasciatus; alæ anticæ luridæ.

Connects Centrotus with Oxyrachis, allied also to Lycoderes. Ferruginous: head and fore-chest punctured, partly pitchy: head triangular, notched on each side in front, very little narrower than the fore-chest; face conical, not half the length of the head: fore-chest very deep and with a slender yellow middle stripe in front, rising vertically from the head, hardly ridged; shoulders angular, not prominent; horns above of moderate length, acute, prismatic, roughly punctured, slightly curved outward, diverging from a common vertical base; sides lanceolate; upper side a little broader than the lower sides; hind horn deep, narrow, triangular, ridged above, proceeding from between the union of the fore horns, convex or curved downward for a space from its base, thence horizontal to its tip which does not extend to the tip of the abdomen; a broad yellow band near its base: shanks slightly widened: fore-wings lurid, broad, punctured for one-third of the length from the base; tips

rather broad; veins ferruginous; two discoidal areolets: hind-wings paler. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines. a, b. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

21. CENTROTUS ALTIFRONS, Fem.

Niger; scutellum piceum; abdomen supra cinereum; pedes picei; femora nigra; alæ anticæ subluridæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Body black, thickly clothed with tawny hairs: head transverse, flat, thickly punctured, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders, slightly undulating along the hind border, very slightly retuse in front; hind part of the face angular, about half the length of the head behind it: fore-chest roughly punctured, very deep in front, rising vertically from the head; shoulders angular, not prominent; horns above small, prismatic, horizontal, diverging, curved backward, very slender towards their tips which are very acute; their length rather less than half the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage very slender, extending to the tip of the abdomen, slightly curved downward, tapering from the base to the tip which is very acute; its lower side raised high above the scutellum which is pitchy, and has a semicircular concave tip with a spine on each side: abdomen gray above: legs pitchy; thighs black: fore-wings pale lurid, lanceolate: veins ferruginous, clothed with tawny hairs; two discoidal areolets: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 31/2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

22. Centrotus taurifrons, Mas.

Niger; alæ anticæ subluridæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Black: head transverse, very short, hardly narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders, thickly punctured, convex along the hind border, notched and slightly retuse on each side in front; its breadth full twice its length with the exception of the face which is conical, very prominent, and has a lobe on each side: fore-chest very deep in front, roughly punctured, very slightly ridged, rising vertically from the head; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above long, prismatic, very broad, diverging, curved backward, almost horizontal; hind side not more than half the breadth of either of the other sides; length of the horns much more than twice the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage slender, extending beyond the tip of the abdomen, hardly curved downward, taper-

ing from the base to the tip which is very acute; its lower side raised high above the scutellum: fore-wings pale lurid, lanceolate; veins ferruginous; two discoidal areolets: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

Sub-group 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 513.

23. CENTROTUS PARIA.

Centrotus paria, Lefebvre, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 513, 13.

a. North Bengal. From Miss Campbell's collection.

24. CENTROTUS TASMANIE? Fem.

Centrotus Tasmaniæ? Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, 513, 14, pl. 3, f. 15.

Ferrugineus, angustus; cornu posticum rufo bivittatum; pectus flavo-pubescens; tibiæ sat latæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, longæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Ferruginous, clothed with tawny hairs: body rather long and narrow: head transverse, slightly impressed, finely punctured, narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders, convex and slightly retuse on each side in front; hind part of face angular, occupying a little less than half the length of the head: fore-chest not high, roughly punctured, very slightly ridged; shoulders obtusely angular, slightly prominent; horns above very thick, prismatic at the base, ascending, slightly diverging, twisted, quadrilateral towards the tips which are truncated; fore side and hind side widening towards the tips, the former with two ridges, the latter concave; outer side and inner side conical; length of the horns more than four times the breadth of the fore-chest between them; hind appendage extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, slightly curved, tapering from the base to the tip, red on each side along the lower border; sides of the scutellum and of the breast clothed with yellow down: shanks rather broad: fore-wings brown, long, lanceolate; veins ferruginous; three discoidal areolets: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Van Dieman's Land. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
c. Van Dieman's Land. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.
d. ——?

25. CENTROTUS FUSCIPENNIS.

Centrotus fuscipennis, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 256, 3. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 514, 15.

a. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.

26. CENTROTUS CAPENSIS.

Centrotus capensis, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. ii. 256, 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 514, 16.

Cape.

27. Centrotus cornutus.

Cicada cornuta, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 705, 6. Faun. Suec. 879. Geoff. Ins. i. 423, 18, pl. 9, f. 2. Schreb. Ins. ii, f. 3, 4. Sulz. Ins. pl. 10, f. 63. Schaff. Icon. pl. 96, f. 2. Scop. Ent. Carn. 435. Geoff. Ins. ii. 423, 18. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 317, 9. Mant. Ins. ii. 264, 19. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 3, 2094, 6.

C. fusca, Deg. Ins. iii. 181, 3, pl. 11, f. 22.

Ranatra cornuta, Petiv. Gaz. pl. 47, f. 2, 3.

Centrotus cornutus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 14, 22. Syst. Rhyn. 19, 15. Panz. Faun. Germ. 4, 19. Don. Brit. Ins. iii. pl. 83. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 665, 22. Tign. 120, pl. 5, f. 3. Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 32, 1. Curt. Brit. Ent. 313, 1. Duf. Rech. 97. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 132, 1. Ramb. Faun. Andal. 206. Blanch. Hém. 112, pl. 13, f. 8. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 551, 1. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 514, 17. Costa, Faun. Règn. Nap. Ins. Emitt. Centrotus, 1, 1. Crochard, Ed. Règn. An. Ins. pl. 98, f. 5.

Membracis cornuta, Petagna, Inst. Entom. ii. 617, pl. 9, f. 2. Centrotus, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 182, 413.

a-c. England. d—i. France.

j. Spain. Presented by Capt. Parry.k. Sicily. From Mr. Melly's collection.

4. Marseilles.

28. CENTROTUS CURVIDENS.

Centrotus curvidens, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 515, 18.

Mexico.

29. CENTROTUS ACANTHASPIS.

Centrotus acanthaspis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 515, 19.

Port Jackson.

30. CENTROTUS TRISPINIFER.

Centrotus trispinifer, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 515, 20, pl. 7, f. 35.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.
 b-d. Van Dieman's Land. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

31. CENTROTUS VIRESCENS.

Centrotus virescens, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 515, 21.

a-c. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

d. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

e. New Holland.f. Van Dieman's Land. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

g. New South Wales.

32. CENTROTUS HAVANENSIS.

Centrotus Havanensis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 516, 22.

Cuba.

33. Centrotus ursus.

Centrotus ursus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 516, 23, pl. 3, f. 6.

Sierra Leone.

34. CENTROTUS FLEXUOSUS.

Membracis flexuosa, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 12, 6. Centrotus flexuosus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 18, 10. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 516, 24.

2 H 2

C. anchorago, Guér. Icon. Règ. An. pl. 59, f. 4.
a—c. Tenusserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq. d. East Indies. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

35. CENTROTUS ASSAMENSIS.

Centrotus assamensis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 517, 25.

Assam.

36. CENTROTUS JAVANENSIS.

Centrotus Javanensis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 517, 26.

Java.

37. CENTRGTUS NEUTER.

Centrotus neuter, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 517, 27. Java.

38. Centrotus obesus.

Centrotus obesus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 518, 28. Java.

39. Centrotus Poeyi.

Centrotus Poeyi, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 518, 29. Cuba.

40. CENTROTUS MALLEATOR, Mas.

Nigro-cyaneus; pectus et abdomen nigra; abdomen supra cinereum, apice piceum; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ limpidæ, basi piceæ, apice luridæ, ad costæ apicem fusco vittatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, marginibus posticis subfuscæ.

Nearly allied to C. flexuosus, clothed with pale hairs: head and fore-chest dark blue: head transverse, punctured, much narrower than the fore-chest; face conical, prominent, a little shorter than the hinder

part of the head: fore-chest convex, not ridged, roughly punctured, clothed with pale hairs along the fore border, deep in front, rising vertically from the head; shoulders not prominent; horns above them broad, thick, prismatic, diverging, hardly inclined backward, about half the length of the space between them; sides conical: upper side broader than either of the lower sides; hind horn slightly ascending, forming a very acute angle with the abdomen, thick at the base, slender triangular tapering and almost smooth from thence to the tip which is very acute and extends far beyond the tip of the abdomen: breast and abdomen black: abdomen gray above, punctured with black; tip pitchy, shining: legs black: fore-wings lanceolate, pitchy at the base, colourless from thence to the middle with the exception of two or three narrow lurid stripes, lurid from the middle to the tips with the exception of a brown stripe along the hind border; veins pitchy along part of the fore border, ferruginous along the hind border and towards the tips: hind-wings almost colourless, pale brown along the hind borders; veins pitchy. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

41. CENTROTUS MALLEUS, Mas.

Nigro-cyaneus; pectus et abdomen nigra; abdomen supra piceum, apice nigrum; pedes nigri; tarsi ferruginei; alæ limpidæ, basi et margine postico piceæ, apice luridæ.

Nearly allied to C. malleator, thinly clothed with pale hairs: head and fore-chest dark blue: head transverse, finely punctured, much narrower than the fore-chest; face conical, prominent, a little shorter than the hinder part of the head; epistoma triangular: mouth ferruginous: fore-chest convex, not ridged, roughly punctured, finely punctured along the fore border where it is clothed with pale hairs, deep in front, rising vertically from the head; shoulders not prominent; horns above them broad, thick, prismatic, diverging, hardly inclined backward, shorter than half the length of the space between them; sides conical; upper side broader than either of the lower sides; hind horn slightly ascending, forming a very acute angle with the abdomen, thick at the base, slender trilateral tapering and almost smooth from thence to the tip which is very acute and extends far beyond the tip of the abdomen; sides slightly concave: breast and abdomen black; abdomen gray above, punctured with black, tip black, shining: legs black; feet ferruginous: fore-wings lanceolate, colourless, pitchy at the base and along two-thirds of the fore border, lurid from thence to the tips; a narrow pitchy stripe along the

hind border; veins ferruginous, pitchy along the fore borders: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines. a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

42. CENTROTUS MALLEOLUS, Mas.

Nigro-cyaneus; pectus et abdomen nigra; pedes nigri; tarsi ferruginei; alæ anticæ luridæ basi piceæ, margine postico sublimpidæ.

Nearly allied to C. malleus, thinly clothed with pale hairs: head and fore-chest dark blue: head transverse, finely punctured, almost triangular, much narrower than the fore-chest; face prominent, a little shorter than the hind part of the head: mouth ferruginous: fore-chest convex, hardly ridged, roughly punctured, clothed with pale hairs along the fore border, deep in front, rising vertically from the head; shoulders obtusely angular, not prominent; horns above them broad, thick, prismatic, diverging, hardly inclined backward, shorter than half the length of the space between them; sides conical; upper side broader than either of the lower sides which are slightly concave; hind horn almost horizontal, slightly curved downwards towards the tip, forming a very acute angle with the abdomen and about twice its length, thick at the base, slender trilateral tapering and almost smooth from thence to the tip which is very acute and extends very far beyond the tip of the abdomen; sides slightly concave: breast, abdomen and legs black; knees and feet ferruginous: fore-wings lurid, pitchy, at the base of the fore border, almost colourless along part of the hind border; veins pitchy, lurid towards the tips: hind-wings pale. Length of the body 31/2 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

43. CENTROTUS ERIGENS, Fem.

Niger; abdomen cinereo suffusum; alæ sublimpidæ; alæ anticæ nigro-fusco marginatæ.

Black: head and fore-chest roughly punctured: head transverse, much narrower than the fore-chest: fore-chest convex, slightly ridged, very deep in front, rising vertically from the head; shoulders obtusely angular, hardly prominent; horns above them broad, thick, prismatic, diverging, very slightly inclined backwards and downwards, as long as the space between them; sides conical, sightly and irregularly ridged, of almost equal breadth; hind horn very deep at

the base, slender tapering trilateral ridged and slightly curved from thence to the tip which is acute and extends beyond the tip of the abdomen: abdomen tinged with gray: fore-wings blackish-brown along the borders, almost colourless in the disks, punctured at the base along three-fourths of the fore border: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

44. CENTROTUS COSTALIS, Fem.

Piceus, flavo varius; prothorax flavo bimaculatus, apice niger; caput subtus, pectus et abdomen plerumque flava; pedes fulvi; tarsi basi et apice picei; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, basi et ad costam piceæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Head and fore-chest pitchy mingled with yellow, shining: head transverse, slightly impressed, thinly punctured, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders; face angular and prominent in front; its hinder part semicircular, about half the length of the hinder part of the head: fore-chest rather shallow, rising vertically above the head, slightly ridged, roughly punctured; shoulders angular, not prominent; horns above them conical, prismatic, diverging, very slightly inclined upwards in accordance with the concavity between them; their length about equal to the diameter at the base; upper side and lower side broader than the hinder side; fore-chest behind them keeled, extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen, impressed and with a large yellow spot on each side, tapering and much attenuated towards the tip which is black and acute: head beneath, breast and abdomen mostly yellow: legs tawny; feet pitchy at the base and towards the tips: fore-wings slightly tinged with tawny, punctured and pitchy at the base, pitchy along the fore border; veins black; one discoidal areolet: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines. a. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

45. CENTROTUS MEGACEROS, Fem.

Niger; pedes sat longi; alæ anticæ luridæ, basi nigræ, costæ basi flavo maculatæ.

Black, shining: head transverse, impressed, slightly punctured, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders, slightly retuse in front where it is deeply notched on each side: fore-chest rugulose, rather shallow, slightly inclined backward above the head; shoulders angular, hardly prominent; horns above them very long,

prismatic, diverging obliquely upward; tips hooked or inclined at a right angle backward; inner sides and outer sides broader than the hinder sides; outer sides slightly concave; length of the horns equal to twice the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage keeled, extending to the tip of the abdomen, tapering and very slender towards the tip which is very acute: breast covered with buff down: legs rather long: fore-wings lurid, black and punctured at the base, with a yellow spot on the fore border near the base; veins black, pitchy towards the tips; one discoidal areolet: hind-wings paler. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ——?

46. CENTROTUS RUFIVENTRIS, Fem.

Ferrugineus; caput nigro bimaculatum; cornua lateralia apice nigra; cornu posticum bicristatum; abdomen rufum; pedes nigro vittati; alæ anticæ subfulvæ.

Ferruginous, thinly clothed with shining yellow hairs: head transverse, minutely punctured, narrower than the fore-chest, surrounded by a rim, with a black spot on each side between the eyelets and the eyes; face subfusiform, prominent in front, as long as the head behind it: fore-chest roughly punctured, low and inclined backward in front, distinctly ridged; shoulders rounded, not prominent: horns above stout, conical, prismatic, diverging, slightly ascending, black towards the tips which are mutilated in the specimen described; hind appendage slender, extending to the tip of the abdomen, much attenuated towards the tip which is very acute, armed with two erect, high, compressed, conical, acute humps, one at the base, the other in the middle: abdomen bright red, punctured, blackish towards the base beneath: legs ferruginous; thighs striped with black: fore-wings pale tawny, tawny and punctured towards the base; veins tawny; two discoidal arcolets: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Capt. Parry's collection.

47. CENTROTUS IGNIPES, Fem.

Nigro-cyaneus; cornua humeralia purpureo-cyanea; cornu posticum flavo bivittatum; pectus et abdomen rufa; pedes lætê rufi; alæ nigræ.

Dark blue, narrow: head transverse, impressed, almost smooth, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the eyes; fore border slightly retuse; face conical, very prominent, a little shorter than

the length of the head behind it: fore-chest roughly punctured, shallow, inclined blackward above the head; shoulders angular, not prominent; horns above them very long, prismatic, bright blue tinged with purple, diverging obliquely upward; tips truncate, widened and forming acute angles backward; inner sides and outer sides much wider than the hinder sides which are oblique; length of the horns equal to thrice the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage keeled, very slightly curved, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, tapering from the base to the tip which is very acute, bright pale yellow along the lower border on each side: breast and abdomen red, the latter pitchy about the ovipositor: legs very brilliant red: wings black; fore-wings punctured at the base and along part of the fore border; veins bluish-black; two discoidal areolets. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

48. CENTROTUS FLAVIVITTA, Mas.

Niger; prothoracis cornu posticum flavo bivittatum; pedes ferruginei; femora nigra; tarsi posteriores fulvi; alæ anticæ limpidæ, basi nigræ, dimidio apicali flavo-fuscæ.

Deep black, shining: head transverse, very minutely and thinly punctured, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders; fore border slightly retuse; face conical, rather prominent, more than half the length of the hinder part of the head: forechest roughly punctured, shallow, inclined backward above the head; shoulders angular, slightly prominent; horns above them long, prismatic, ascending, diverging, curved backward, tapering from the base to the tips which are acute; their length nearly equal to twice the breadth of the chest between them; inner sides and outer sides broader than the hinder sides; hind appendage almost flat, slightly keeled, not extending to the tip of the abdomen, tapering from the base to the tip which is very slender, with a bright pale yellow stripe along each side near the base: a stripe of pale yellow down on each side of the breast, and sometimes a bright yellow stripe on each side beneath the abdomen: legs ferruginous; thighs black; hinder feet tawny with black tips; fore-wings yellowish-brown, colourless towards the base where they are black and punctured; veins tawny, black towards the base, pale yellow in the colourless part; two discoidal areolets: hind-wings colourless; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a, b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

49. CENTROTUS AURIFASCIA, Mas et Fem.

Ater; prothorax anticè flavo fasciatus, posticè flavo bivittatus; fem. abdomen basi ferrugineum, subtus flavo bivittatum; pedes ferruginei; femora picea; tibiæ intermediæ flavæ; tibiæ posticæ apice flavæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, apicibus marginibusque posticis pallidiores, costæ basi limpido maculatæ.

Deep black, shining: head transverse, smooth, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders, slightly impressed at the base of the face, hardly retuse along the fore border; face heartshaped, prominent, nearly as long as the hinder part of the head: fore-chest convex, roughly punctured, rather shallow, slightly inclined backward and with a bright yellow arched band above the head; shoulders angular, hardly prominent; horns above them rather long, prismatic, ascending, diverging, very slightly curved backward, tapering from the base to the tips which are acute; their length rather exceeding the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage rather flat, slightly keeled, not nearly extending to the tip of the abdomen, tapering from the base to the tip which is very slender, with a bright yellow stripe extending from the middle of each side to the base of the shoulder-horn: a stripe of pale yellow down on each side of the breast, and a bright yellow stripe on each side beneath the abdomen of the female which is ferruginous towards the base: legs ferruginous; thighs pitchy; middle-shanks yellow; hind-shanks yellow towards their tips: fore-wings dark brown, much paler towards the tips and along part of the hind border, with a colourless spot on the fore border near the base; veins pitchy, pale yellow on the colourless part: hind-wings paler. Length of the body 21-3 lines; of the wings 5-6 lines,

a-d. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

50. CENTROTUS PLATYCERUS, Fem.

Ater; cornua apice ferruginea; abdomen subtus flavum, apice piceum; pedes picei; genua ferruginea; alæ anticæ subfuscæ, basi nigræ, costæ basi flavo maculatæ: alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Deep black, shining: head transverse, finely and thinly punctured, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders, indistinctly ridged, very slightly retuse in front; face heart-shaped, prominent, ridged, a little shorter than the hind part of the head; fore-chest convex, moderately deep, indistinctly ridged, roughly

punctured, slightly inclined backward above the head; shoulders angular, hardly prominent; horns above them broad, prismatic, diverging, slightly ascending, hardly curved backward; their tips oblique, acute and ferruginous; hind side about half the breadth of each of the other sides; length of the horns equal to the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage rather flat, slightly keeled, not extending to the tip of the abdomen, tapering from the base to the tip towards which it is ferruginous and very slender: breast clothed with pale yellow down: abdomen yellow beneath, pitchy towards the tip: legs pitchy; knees ferruginous: fore-wings slightly tinged with brown, black and punctured at the base near which there is a yellow spot on the fore border: veins pitchy, pale yellow in the yellow part: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

51. CENTROTUS CRIBRATUS, Fem.

Testaceus; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, apice cinereæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Testaceous, thinly clothed with whitish hairs: head transverse, flat, almost triangular, not much broader than long, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders; face large, triangular, as long as the hind part of the head: fore-chest convex, shallow, roughly punctured, slightly ridged, much inclined backward above the head; shoulders slightly angular, not prominent; horns above long, broad, compressed, prismatic, very largely punctured, diverging obliquely, very slightly curved, convex in front and slightly widened towards their tips which are acute and inclined backward; hind side decreasing from the base to the tip, narrower at the base than either of the other sides which widen towards the tip; length of the horns about twice the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage extending to the tip of the abdomen, slightly keeled, very slightly undulating, tapering, very slender towards the tip which is acute: fore-wings ferruginous, narrow, conical towards the tips which are grayish; veins ferruginous: hind-wings pale gray. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

52. CENTROTUS JUCUNDUS, Mas.

Niger, facie ferruginea; prothorax anticè ferrugineus; cornua humeralia nigro-cyanea; cornu posticum ferrugineum, apice nigro-cyaneum; abdomen subtus fuscum, flavo bivittatum; pedes fulvi; tibiæ apice piceæ; alæ anticæ subluridæ, costæ basi limpido maculatæ.

Black: head transverse, almost triangular, impressed, thinly clothed with shining tawny hairs, very thickly punctured, narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders; fore border hardly retuse; face ferruginous, conical, prominent, shorter than the bind part of the head: eves very prominent: feelers tawny: fore-chest convex, rather shallow, roughly punctured, slightly ridged, ferruginous and thinly clothed with tawny hairs in front; shoulders obtusely angular, not promineut; horns above almost straight, bluish-black, very roughly punctured, ascending, diverging, acute, prismatic, very slightly inclined backward; their length equalling the breadth of the fore-chest between them; sides almost equal; hind appendage extending to the tip of the abdomen, tapering, almost straight, slightly keeled, ferruginous, bluish-black and very slender towards the tip which is very acute: sides of the breast thickly covered with pale yellow down: abdomen pale brown beneath, bright yellow along each side: legs tawny; tips of the shanks and of the feet pitchy: fore-wings slightly lurid, punctured at the base, with a colourless spot on the fore border near the base; veins black, pitchy towards the tips, pale yellow in the colourless part: hind-wings paler. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

53. CENTROTUS MONTIFER, Fem.

Piceus; caput nigrum; tarsi ferruginei; alæ luridæ.

Body pitchy, short, broad, clothed with golden hairs: bead black, transverse, thickly punctured, slightly impressed, truncate and slightly retuse in front, much narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders; face truncate in front, its hind part obconical, less than half the length of the head: fore-chest ridged, roughly punctured, rising vertically above the head, much impressed in front, angular on each side before the shoulders which are also angular but not prominent; horns above very thick, prismatic, ascending, diverging, slightly curved backwards, forked towards their tips; hind fork short, almost vertical; length of the horns about twice the

breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage extending to half the length of the abdomen, forming a compressed almost conical hump which inclines slightly forward, its disk on each side is concave: legs stout; feet ferruginous; hind-shanks beset with a row of short black spines: wings lurid; fore-wings lanceolate, punctured at base; veins ferruginous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

54. CENTROTUS DECISUS, Fem.

Piceus; pectus albo pubescens; abdomen rufum, apice piceum; tibiæ sat latæ; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, basi piceæ, costæ basi ferrugineæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Pitchy: head transverse, irregularly triangular, thickly punctured, slightly impressed, notched and very slightly retuse on each side in front, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders; face broad, slightly truncated in front; hind part semicircular, occupying a little less than half the length of the head; epistoma covered with whitish down: fore-chest high in front, roughly punctured, very slightly ridged, rising vertically above the head; shoulders angular, not prominent; horns above them very thick, prismatic, ascending, slightly diverging, conical, their tips much rounded; hind side much narrower than either of the other sides; length of the horns much exceeding the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, slightly curved, tapering from the base to the tip which is acute; sides of the scutellum clothed with tawny down: breast clothed with whitish down: abdomen dark red, pitchy at the tip: shanks rather broad: fore-wings lanceolate, slightly tinged with tawny, pitchy and punctured at the base, ferruginous at the base of the fore border; veins ferruginous; three discoidal areolets: hind-wings colourless; veins pale yellow. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. New Holland. From Mr. Argent's collection.

55. CENTROTUS INVARIUS, Mas.

Ferrugineus; pectus et abdomen picea; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, basi fulvæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Ferruginous, clothed with tawny hairs: head transverse, very little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders: fore-chest rather low, finely punctured, very slightly ridged, rising almost ver-

tically from the head; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above quadrilateral, lanceolate, ascending, much diverging, hardly inclined forward, very slightly curved outward; their length equal to twice the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage long, almost straight, tapering, very slender: breast and abdomen pitchy: legs ferruginous: fore-wings lanceolate, slightly tinged with tawny, tawny and punctured at the base; veins ferruginous: hindwings colourless. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. China?

56. Centrotus contractus, Fem.

Piceus; pectus et scutellum flavo pubescentia; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi piceæ.

Pitchy, clothed with pale tawny down: head transverse, rather roughly punctured, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders, notched and slightly retuse on each side of the face, which is spindle-shaped prominent and a little longer than the hind part of the head: fore-chest rather high, very roughly punctured, hardly ridged, rising vertically from the head; shoulders obtusely angular, not prominent; horns above very thick, quadrilateral, ascending, slightly diverging, twisted, dilated towards their tips which are truncated and have very acute outward angles; length of the horns equal to twice the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage keeled, extending far beyond the tip of the abdomen, slightly curved, tapering from the base to the tip, rather deep towards the base, slightly undulating along the ridge; breast and sides of the scutellum clothed with yellow down: wings colourless; fore-wings pitchy and punctured towards the base; veins ferruginous, very thick; two discoidal areolets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

57. CENTROTUS FALCATUS, Mas.

Piceus; pectus flavo hirtum; abdomen nigrum, albo hirtum; pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ luridæ, basi piceæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Pitchy, clothed with dingy white hairs: head transverse, flat, finely punctured, angular in front, a little narrower than the forechest; face narrow, a little less than half the length of the head; fore-chest rather low, very slightly ridged, roughly punctured, rising

almost vertically from the head; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above very thick, almost erect, nearly contiguous at the base, slightly diverging, prismatic, twisted, with three ridges on the inner side towards the tips which are truncated and slightly hooked; hind appendage very slightly curved, extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen, keeled, tapering from the base to the tip which is acute: breast clothed with yellow hairs: abdomen black, clothed beneath with white hairs: legs dark ferruginous; fore-wings lurid, narrow, lanceolate, pitchy and punctured at the base; veins ferruginous: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Van Dieman's Land. Presented by the Rev. Augustus Beaufort.

58. CENTROTUS TENEBROSUS, Fem.

Niger; prothorax ferrugineo carinatus; pedes ferruginei; femora nigra; tibiæ subdilatatæ; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, basi piceæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Black, clothed with tawny hairs: head transverse, flat, impressed, finely punctured, truncated in front, a little broader than long, not much narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders; face obconical, not half the length of the head: fore-chest rather high, with a distinct ferruginous ridge, very slightly inclined backward above the head; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above conical, short, prismatic, very thick, diverging, slightly ascending; inner side broader than either of the other sides; length of the horns nearly equal to twice the breadth of the chest between them; hind appendage stout, extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen, hardly inclined upward, very slightly tapering from the base to the tip which is conical: legs ferruginous; thighs black; shanks slightly dilated: fore-wings lanceolate, slightly tinged with tawny, pitchy and punctured at the base; veins ferruginous; four discoidal areolets: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

59. Centrotus convergens, Mas.

Niger; pedes ferruginei; femora nigra; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi nigræ et punctatæ.

Black, clothed with tawny down: head and fore-chest thickly and rather coarsely punctured; head short, transversely subfusiform

very little narrower than the chest, notched and slightly retuse on each side of the face which is prominent and truncate in front, and truncate-obconical behind: fore-chest high in front, rising vertically from the head, indistinctly ridged; shoulders angular, not prominent; horns above compressed, elongate-conical, inclined forward, almost parallel but slightly curved outward, in length about twice the breadth of the chest between them: legs ferruginous; thighs black: wings colourless; fore-wings black and punctured at the base; veins pitchy, ferruginous towards the base; two discoidal arcolets. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

60. CENTROTUS ATRATUS, Mas.

Ater; abdomen cinereum, apice ferrugineum; tarsi ferruginei, apice supra picei; alæ anticæ subluridæ, basi nigræ.

Allied to C. altifrons, but the ridge in front of the fore-chest is more conspicuous, and the horns above the shoulders are broader. Black, clothed with tawny hairs: head transverse, short, closely punctured, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders, slightly retuse in front, face prominent, notched on each side, conical in front, truncate behind: eyes very prominent: forechest deep in front, very slightly convex, roughly punctured, distinetly ridged, rising vertically from the head; shoulders angular, not prominent; horns above conical, prismatic, acute, almost horizontal and directly diverging, slightly curved backward, hardly inclined upward; their length not exceeding the breadth of the chest between them; hind side shorter than either of the other sides: abdomen gray, with black punctures, ferruginous at the tip: feet ferruginous, pitchy above towards the tips: wings slightly lurid; fore-wings black and punctured at the base; veins black; two discoidal areolets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

61. Centrotus transiens, Fem.

Piceus; pedes ferruginei; femora nigra; tibiæ subdilatatæ; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi piceæ.

Pitchy, clothed with tawny hairs: head transverse, closely punctured, a little narrower than the fore-chest; its breadth about twice its length; front flat, notched on each side of the face which is obconical and about half the length of the head: fore-chest

roughly punctured, moderately high in front, rising almost vertically from the head, with a slight ridge; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above conical, broad, prismatic, acute, slightly diverging and curved outward, a little inclined forward, in length about twice the breadth of the chest between them; edge ferruginous; hind side much narrower than either of the other sides which are slightly ridged; hind appendage keeled, slender, slightly curved downward, tapering from the base to the tip which is very acute and extends far beyond the tip of the abdomen: legs ferruginous; thighs black; shanks very slightly widened: wings colourless; fore-wings rather long and narrow, pitchy and punctured at the base; veins ferruginous, pitchy at the base; two discoidal areolets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. —— ?

62. CENTROTUS PALLIDUS, Fem.

Ferrugineus; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi piceæ.

Ferruginous, thickly clothed with pale tawny hairs: head very short, narrower than the fore-chest, transversely subfusiform, with the exception of the face, which is conical, narrow, very prominent, and longer than the head behind it: eyes prominent: fore-chest low in front, inclined backward, with a distinct ridge; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above diverging, very slightly ascending, prismatic, acute, slightly curved backward, in length a little less than the breadth of the chest between them; hind side a little narrower than either of the other sides; hind appendage tapering, slender, hardly notched above the scutellum: breast thickly clothed with pale yellow down: shanks slender: wings colourless; fore-wings pitchy at the base; veins ferruginous; two discoidal areolets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. ——?

63. CENTROTUS BICOLOR, Fem.

Niger, subtus flavo pubescens; cornua ferruginea; pedes ferruginei; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi ferrugineæ.

Black, thickly clothed beneath with pale yellow down: head very short, thinly punctured, a little narrower than the fore-chest, transversely subfusiform with the exception of the face, which is conical, very prominent, and much exceeds the length of the head behind it: eyes very prominent: fore-chest roughly punctured, moderately high in front, very slightly ridged, a little inclined backward; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above ferruginous, long, prismatic, acute, diverging, inclined forward, slightly curved downward, in length more than twice the breadth of the chest between them; hind side narrower than either of the other sides; legs ferruginous: wings colourless; fore-wings ferruginous and punctured at the base; veins ferruginous; two discoidal areolets. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. ——?

64. CENTROTUS VITTA, Fem.

Piceus; caput ferrugineo marginatum; abdomen apice ferrugineum; pedes ferruginei, tibiæ vix dilatatæ; alæ anticæ limpidæ, bivittatæ.

Pitchy, clothed with short tawny hairs: head transverse, short, punctured, with a ferruginous border, a little narrower than the fore-chest; face narrow, subfusiform, a little longer than the head behind it: eyes very prominent: fore-chest roughly punctured, moderately deep in front, slightly ridged, rising vertically from the head; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above long, thick, prismatic, twisted, ridged, very slightly diverging, a little inclined forward, hardly tapering from the base to the tips, which are truncated, in length about four times the breadth of the chest between them; outer side tapering towards the tip; inner and hind sides widening towards the tips; keel of the hind appendage black: scutcheon and breast clothed with pale yellow down: abdomen ferruginous towards the tip: legs ferruginous; shanks hardly widened: wings colourless; fore-wings narrow, pitchy and punctured at the base, whence a ferruginous stripe proceeds along the disk to the tip; two short brown stripes along the hind border; veins ferruginous; two discoidal areolets. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. ——?

65. CENTROTUS BASALIS, Fem.

Niger, brevis, latus; cornua lateralia brevia; cornu posticum abdomine multò brevius; pedes ferruginei; femora nigra; alæ anticæ subflavæ, basi piceæ.

Black, short, clothed with very short tawny hairs: head and fore-chest broad, dull, very thickly punctured: head almost trans-

versely elliptical, narrower than the fore-chest, retuse on each side of the face; this is also retuse and truncated in front, obconical behind, and a little shorter than the head behind it: fore-chest high in front, indistinctly ridged, rising vertically from the head; shoulders rounded, not prominent; horns above short, conical, prismatic, acute, diverging, curved upward, very slightly inclined backward, in length less than half the breadth of the chest between them; hind side a little narrower than either of the other sides; hind appendage keeled, much shorter than the abdomen, tapering from the base to the tip, which is very acute: legs ferruginous; thighs black: fore-wings very slightly tinged with pale yellow, pitchy and punctured at the base; veins tawny: two discoidal areolets. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a-c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

66. CENTROTUS CAPREOLUS, Fem.

Niger, brevis, latus; cornur lateralia brevissima; cornu posticum abdomine multò brevius; tarsi picei; alæ anticæ luridæ, albido maculatæ, basi nigræ.

Black, short, broad, shining, minutely punctured, clothed with tawny hairs: head very short, transversely subfusiform, narrower than the fore-chest, slightly striated between the eyelets, slightly retuse along the fore border; face short, broad, truncate in front: fore-chest high, indistinctly ridged, rising vertically from the head, having on each side in front an oblique furrow, adjoining which it is almost smooth; shoulders angular, prominent; horns above very short, conical, prismatic, acute, diverging, slightly inclined upward, very slightly curved backward, in length less than one-third of the breadth of the chest between them; hind side a little narrower than either of the other sides; hind appendage stout, very much shorter than the abdomen, tapering from the base to the tip, which is acute: feet pitchy; wings lurid; fore-wings black and punctured at the base, near which there is a whitish mark; veins pitchy, ferruginous in the pale part; two discoidal areolets. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.b. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Wood's collection.

67. CENTROTUS FINITIMUS, Fem.

Niger, latus; cornua lateralia brevissima; cornu posticum abdominis dimidii longitudine; abdomen supra cinereum; tarsi picei; alæ anticæ luridæ, albo fasciatæ, basi nigræ.

Black, shining, punctured, broad, clothed with tawny hairs: head and fore-chest roughly punctured: head short, transversely subfusiform, narrower than the fore-chest, slightly retuse along the fore border; face short, broad, truncate in front, truncate-obconical behind, as long as the head behind it: fore-chest high, indistinctly ridged, rising vertically from the head; shoulders very obtusely and gular, slightly prominent; horns above very short, conical, prismatic, directly diverging, very slightly inclined upward, in length hardly more than one-sixth of the breadth of the chest between them; hind side not more than half the breadth of either of the other sides; hind appendage stout, not more than half the length of the abdomen, tapering from the base to the tip, which is acute: back of the abdomen gray, dull, with black punctures: tarsi pitchy: wings lurid; fore-wings black and punctured at the base, adjoining which there is a white band; veins ferruginous, partly pitchy, yellow in the pale part; two discoidal areolets. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Group 2.-Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 518, 30.

68. CENTROTUS AUSTRALIS.

Centrotus australis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 518, 30.

New Holland.

69. Centrotus subspinosus.

Centrotus subspinosus, Spinola, MSS. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 519, 31.

Mexico.

70. CENTROTUS MACULISCUTUM.

Centrotus maculiscutum, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 519, 32.

Uroxiphus maculiscutum, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 550, 1, pl. 12, f. 9.

a. —— ?

71. CENTROTUS FASCIATUS.

Membracis fasciata, Fabr. Syst. Suppl. 515, 33.

Centrotus fasciatus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 22, 30. Coq. Ill. Ic. 35, pl. 9, f. 5.

Cicada gibbosa, Deg. Ins. iii. pl. 32, f. 20, 22.

a-c. West Indies.

72. CENTROTUS FLAVIDUS.

Centrotus flavidus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 519, 34.

Cuba.

73. CENTROTUS GENISTÆ.

Cicada Genistæ, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 318, 17. Mant. Ins. ii. 265, 27. Geoff. Ins. i. 424, 19. Gmel. Syst. Nat. i. 3, 2093, 56.

Membracis Genistæ, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 15, 31. Oliv. Enc. Méth.

vii. 663, 9. Petag. Inst. Ent. ii. 617, pl. 9, f. 2.

Centrotus Genistæ, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 21, 26. Panz. Faun. Germ. 2, 20. Tign. Ins. 118. Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 240, 21. Mag. Ent. iv. 23, 22. Curt. Brit. Ent. 313, 2. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 181, 4. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat Hém. 538. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 520, 35. Costa, Fauna del Regno di Napoli, Ins. Emitt. Centrotus, 2, 2.

Smilia Genistæ, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 240, 21. Oxyrachis Genistæ, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 133, 2.

Gargara, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 181, 412.

a-e. England. f-k. France.

74. CENTROTUS DILATATUS.

Fuscus, latissimus; cornu posticum brevissimum; alæ anticæ subcinereæ, basi ferrugineæ; venæ nodosæ.

Brown, clothed with dingy tawny hairs: head wanting: forechest very broad, indistinctly ridged, low in front: shoulders flat, conical, very prominent; horns above compressed, angular, extremely short; hind appendage very short, triangular, keeled, impressed on each side near the base, not extending much beyond the base of the abdomen: fore-wings grayish, ferruginous at the base; veins ferruginous, nodose. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

75. CENTROTUS PYGMÆUS, Fem.

Fuscus, latus; cornu posticum abdominis dimidio longius; abdomen nigrum, ferrugineo fasciatum; pedes nigri; tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ luridæ, basi nigræ.

Brown, clothed with dingy tawny hairs: head transverse, narrower than the fore-chest, bordered by a rim; face broad, convex and slightly retuse in front, angular behind, shorter than the head behind it: fore-chest slightly ridged, low and slightly retreating in front; shoulders rounded, not prominent; no dorsal horns; hind appendage keeled, slightly undulating above, tapering from the base to the tip, extending beyond half the length of the abdomen: abdomen black; hind borders of the segments ferruginous: legs black; tarsi tawny: wings lurid; fore-wings black and punctured at the base; veins pitchy. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 2 lines.

a, b. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

CENTROTUS ---- ? Larva.

a, b. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.

Centrotus — ? Larva.

a. ——? Presented by the Entomological Club.

CENTROTUS - ?

a. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

Genus 39. HYPSAUCHENIA.

Centrotus, Kirby, Westw.

Hypsauchenia, Germ., Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 520, pl. 3, f. 21, pl. 7, f. 7, 18.
 Smilia, Guér.

1. Hypsauchenia Hardwickii.

Hypsauchenia Hardwickii, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 520, 1, pl. 3, f. 20.

Centrotus Hardwickii, Kirby, Mag. Nat. Hist. 1829, 20, f. 56. Hypsauchenia balista, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 231, 1.

a-k. Nepaul.

2. Hypsauchenia Westwoodi.

Hypsauchenia Westwoodi, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 521, 2, pl. 7, f. 6, 8.

a—d. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Wood's collection.

3. Hypsauchenia bifasciata.

Centrotus bifoliatus, Westw. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1837, 130. Smilia bifoliata, Guér. Mag. Zool.

Genus 40. ANOMUS.

Anomus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 521, 35.

1. Anomus reticulatus.

Anomus reticulatus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 522, 1, pl. 7, f. 31, 32.

Brazil.

Genus 41. LYCODERES.

Centrotus, Fabr., Germ. Lycoderes, Germ., Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 551, 449. Fairm. Bocydium, Lesson.

1. Lycoderes mitratus.

Lycoderes mitratus, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 311. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 523, 1, pl. 3, f. 25.
L. Spinolæ, Fairm. Guér. Rev. Zool. 1846, 12.

VAR? Mas.

Piceus; pectus ferrugineum; abdomen rufum; pedes fulvi; tibiæ dilatatæ; alæ limpidæ; alæ anticæ basi et apice rufo-fuscæ.

Head and fore-chest pitchy: head small, transverse, a little narrower than the fore-chest between the shoulders, minutely punctured, forming a triangular and slightly retuse lobe on each side in front; face conical, much shorter than the hinder part of the head: fore-chest very roughly punctured, slightly ridged; shoulders very obtusely angular, not prominent; above them the fore-chest is vertical and forms a short and very thick pedestal whose diameter on the length of the thorax is full twice that on its breadth; above it there is a very large transverse thinly reticulated semi-elliptical expansion; the fore-chest is keeled behind and forms a compressed very deep slightly recurved horn whose hind part is slender and extends a little beyond the tip of the abdomen: breast ferruginous: abdomen bright red: legs tawny; tibiæ (especially the fore tibiæ) widened: wings colourless; fore-wings rather broad towards their tips, punctured at the base and along a small part of the fore border, obliquely reddish-brown near one-third of the surface from the base; reddish-brown at their tips, when this hue, contrary to that at the base, extends inward from the fore border to the hind border, and thereby the colourless part is almost triangular; veins pitchy; no discoidal areolet. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Brazil. From M. Parzudaki's collection.

2. Lycoderes galeritus.

Lycoderes galeritus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 523,2. Bocydium galeritum, Less. Ill. Zool. pl. 56, f. A. B. C.

Brazil.

3. Lycoderes gladiator.

Lycoderes gladiator, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 310. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 523, 3, pl. 3, f. 26.

Brazil.

4. Lycoderes fuscus.

Lycoderes fuscus, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 562, pl. 12, f. 10.

Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 524, 4, pl. 3, f. 24.

—? L. mitratus.

South America.

5. Lycoderes ancora.

Lycoderes ancora, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 259. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 524, 5, pl. 3, f. 27.

Centrotus ancora, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 32, 4, pl. 1, f. 3. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 132, 2.

Brazil.

6. Lycoderes furca.

Lycoderes furca, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 524, 6. Bahia.

7. LYCODERES GAFFA.

Lycoderes gaffa, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 524, 7, pl. 3, f. 29.

Brazil.

8. Lycoderes Burmeisteri.

Lycoderes Burmeisteri, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 525, 8, pl. 3, f. 28.

Brazil.

9. Lycoderes unicolor.

Lycoderes unicolor, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv 525, 9.

Brazil.

10. Lycoderes petasus.

Lycodores petasus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 525, 10.
Brazil.

11. LYCODERES PILEOLUM.

Lycoderes pileolum, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 526, 11.

Cayenne.

12. Lycoderes hippocampus.

Centrotus hippocampus, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 20, 22. South America.

Genus 42. STEGASPIS.

Cicada, Linn., Deg., Gmel. Membracis, Fabr., Oliv. Stegaspis, Germ. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 533, 422. Lycoderes, Fairm.

1. Stegaspis fronditia.

Stegaspis fronditia, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 136, 1. Amyot et Serv. . Hist. Nat. Hém. 533, 1.

Cicada fronditia, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 705, 3. Gronov. Zooph. 676. Stoll, Cic. i. pl. 6, f. 31, A. B. C. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 316, 2. Mant. Ins. ii. 262, 3. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 3, 2093, 3.

Membracis fronditia, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 9, 3, 8, 9? Syst. Rhyn. 7, 6. Deg. Ins. iii. pl. 32, f. 15, 16. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 663, 7.

Lycoderes fronditia, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 526, 12.

a. ——?

2. Stegaspis ——.

---- Stoll, Cic. 69, pl. 17, f. 93.

Surinam.

3. Stegaspis squamigera.

Cicada squamigera, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 705, 4. Gmel. Ed. Syst.

Nat. i. 3, 2093, 4. Deg. Ins. iii. pl. 32, f. 17, 18.

Membracis squamigera, Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 318, 16. Mant. Ins. ii. 265, 27. Ent. Syst. iv. 10, 8. Syst. Rhyn. 10, 21. Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 663, 8.

Lycoderes squamiger, Fairm, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 526, 13,

Cavenne.

4. STEGASPIS LÆVIPENNIS.

Lycoderes lævipennis, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 527, 14.

Cayenne.

5. STEGASPIS FOLIUM.

Membracis folium, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 668, 9. Stoll, Cic. 46, pl. 10, f. 48.

Lycoderes folium, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 527, 15. Surinam.

6. STEGASPIS MELANOPETALUS.

Membracis melanopetalus, Oliv. Enc. Méth. vii. 668, 7. Stoll, Cic. 62, pl. 15, f. 80.

Lycoderes melanopetalus, Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 527, 16.

Surinam.

7. Stegaspis? Rhombea.

Cicada rhombea, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 704, 4. Act. Angl. 1765, 55,

Membracis rhombea, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 7, 3.

South America.

Genus 43. LAMPROPTERA.

Tettigonia? Fabr. Centrotus, Germ.

Lamproptera, Germ., Burm. Fairm, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 527.

1. Lamproptera capreolus.

Centrotus capreolus, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 33, 5, pl. 1, f. 4.
Lamproptera capreolus, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 261, 1. Fairm.
Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 528, 1, pl. 3, f. 11.
Lamproptera capra, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 131, 1.
Brazil.

2. LAMPROPTERA VACCA.

Centrotus vacca, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 34, 6. Lamproptera vacca, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iii. 261, 1. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 131, 2. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, iv. 528, 2, pl. 3, f. 10.

Brazil.

3. Lamproptera? Scutellata.

Tettigonia scutellata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 44, 58. South America.

4. LAMPROPTERA? MUSCARIA.

Tettigonia muscaria, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 44, 60. South America.

5. LAMPROPTERA? PYGMÆA.

Tettigonia pygmæa, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 44, 57. South America.

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