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A single specimen of this new species was obtained several years ago at New York, and is now in the possession of Mr. J. Carson Brevoort, to whom I am indebted for the privilege of describing it. The species is readily distinguished from all its congeners, except *Trichidion octonemus*, by the number of its pectoral filaments. From that species, it is very distinct, the color being quite different and the pectoral filaments themselves more elongated. Its affinity with the *Trichidion Plumieri* is greater, its color being nearly similar, but that species is distinguished from the present by the number of its filaments and its proportions.

Homoptera of the North Pacific Exploring Expedition under Com'rs. Rodgers and Ringgold.

BY P. R. UHLER.

PLATYPLEURA Amyot et Serv.

*P. FENESTRATA*.—Piceous: head tawny, with a black band, which is quadrately prolonged backwards upon the middle to the base, also a linear prolongation scarcely half way between the middle and the eyes, surface behind the eyes, the interior margin of the eyes connecting with the band, and an irregular spot each side of the front, black; vertex yellowish, with a transverse black spot, face blackish, covered each side with golden pubescence, the lateral margins, a large spot at base, and the transverse rugæ interruptedly yellow; rostrum yellow, tinged with piceous at tip; stemmata yellow with a black disk; basal joints of the antennæ piceous, remaining joints —: prothorax tawny, the posterior lobe olivaceous, a longitudinal spot behind the head, an anteriorly trifurcate one against the posterior lobe, and the lateral sub-margin black; mesothorax tawny, with four triangular black spots, of which the two interior ones are not more than one-half the length of the others, a longitudinal spot upon the middle, which is dilated each side behind, and a round impressed point each side of it, also black, the exterior triangular spots are connected posteriorly with a piceous spot, which occupies the transverse excavation; metathoracic cross broadly emarginated posteriorly: tergum blackish-piceous, clothed each side with golden pubescence, the posterior margins of the basal segments each side, and the drum-covers yellowish, the posterior margins of the segments ciliated with whitish hairs; venter pale piceous, the segments margined with yellowish, opercles yellowish, pubescent, blackish at base; pectus densely yellowish pubescent; legs pale piceous, tips of claws black; fore wings tawny upon the corium, subhyaline from thence to tip, a broad brown wavy band traversing the wing at the middle of the front areolet, the basal areolet, a spot upon the costal margin not far from the base, and another near the apex of the front areolet, deep brown, a dusky band traverses the wing at the middle, and vestiges of the same color are continued against the corium; a dusky cloud towards the apex extends more than half way across the wing, and a smaller dusky spot at tip is subconfluent with the former, the tips of the longitudinal veins at the exterior margin have a series of geminate brown spots, veins tawny-piceous towards the tip; hind wings tawny-orange, the veins deeper, a brown transverse spot beyond the costal middle, and the exterior margin broadly and wavedly, from the spot, brown, nervures brown, the one separating the flap broadly margined with dusky: coxal valves long, very narrow, triangular, subquadrately dilated at base.

Length 10 lines. Alar expanse  $30\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Hab.*—Simoda, Japan.

This may be a variety of *P. hilpa*, Walker, but in the absence of direct comparison with the type it is impossible to decide.

FIDICINA Amyot et Serv.

*F. ATRATA*, Fab. Syst. Ent. 681, 15; Ent. Syst. iv. 24, 28. Donovan Ins.

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China, pl. 15, p. 31. Hong Kong, China. This species varies in the shape and direction of some of the nerves of the hemelytra, and in the coloring, particularly of the wings, but a comparison of the genital organs, &c., will satisfy any one of the identity of the species.

CICADA (Linn.) Amyot et Serv.

C. PELLOSOMA.—Pale ochreous or tawny; head with the eyes as broad as the thorax, dusky piceous above, with an ochreous band upon the anterior margin not quite reaching the eyes, a spot of the same color behind the stemmata, where there is an interrupted, longitudinal, impressed line; clypeus bounded posteriorly by a transverse sulcus, each side with an arcuated impression, and the anterior middle obsolete, longitudinally impressed, foveolated each side above the antennæ; face dusky, clothed with golden pubescence, the sides and middle of the front, and base of the rostrum honey-yellow; rostrum reaching to the middle coxæ, pitchy towards the tip, tip blackish; stemmata red; antennæ honey-yellow, tinged with piceous at base: prothorax a little broader posteriorly, subquadrate, the lateral margins moderately dilated and recurved, anteriorly obliquely rounded, posteriorly a little roundly emarginated, fuscous, with a middle, longitudinal line and the posterior and lateral margins yellow; mesothorax fuscous upon the middle to the base, W-shaped lines yellow: opercles subreniform, rounded posteriorly, about one-third the length of the abdomen, abdomen longer than broad, sublanceolate: beneath pale piceous; basal tooth of the anterior femora cylindrical, very oblique, long, acute, two smaller, straighter ones near the tip.

First transverse nerve straight, second oblique, forming an angle of about  $45^\circ$ , third almost straight forming a right angle, fourth curved inwardly, hardly oblique, fifth curved outwardly.

Length to tip of abdomen  $6\frac{1}{4}$  lines. Alar expanse 15 lines.

*Hab.*—Hong Kong, China.

The front is traversed by about seven transverse ridges, and the longitudinal sulcus is about two-thirds the length of the front; the female is paler than the male, and has the dorsal, thoracic spot replaced by four deltoid ones, the exterior ones of which are much larger than the others.

MOGANNIA Amyot et Serv.

1. *M. illustrata*, Amyot et Serv. Hemipt. 467, 1. Hong Kong, China.

2. *M. indicans*, Walker, Brit. Mus. Cat. Homopt. p. 249, 3. Hong Kong, China.

3. *M. histrionica*.—Piceo-rufous: densely covered with short pile; head ochraceo-fulvous, rostrum and each side of the epistoma tinged with piceous; face hairy, stemmata red: prothorax fulvous, more brightly so upon the posterior lobe, each side of the disk with a large rufo-piceous spot; mesothorax tinged with ferrugineo-piceous, excepting the sides; metathorax fulvous, barely emarginated posteriorly; abdomen piceo-rufous, the segments each side upon the incisures, tinged with fulvous, the apical segment with an erect, subcylindrical tooth superiorly, each side of which is a deep colored spot, beneath fulvous: wings subhyaline, the anteriors with a fuscous spot reaching beyond the middle, convex upon its exterior margin and only reaching the basal areole interiorly, the veins, base, costal margin and a transverse band near the apex of the spot, pale yellow, necks of the wings not reddish: pectus blackish-piceous; legs bluish-black, pubescent. Female.

Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lines. Alar expanse 15 lines.

The male is paler in coloring, especially upon the thorax, and the transverse yellow band of the fore wings is more spread upon the middle surface and margins of the veins; also less hairy; the opercles are transverse, reniform, fuliginous.

*Hab.*—Hong Kong, China.

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## HUECHYS Amyot et Serv.

H. SANGUINEA, De Geer, Mem. Ins. iii. 221, pl. 33; fig. 17. Hong Kong.

## CENTROTUS Fab.

Fragments of a species belonging to this genus, perhaps *C. taurus*, Fab., were contained in the lot from Hong Kong, but they were too incomplete to distinguish the species with certainty.

## CERCOPIS Fab.

1. *C. heros*, Fab. Syst. Rhyng. 89, 3. Hong Kong, China.
2. *C. bimacula*, Walker, Brit. Mus. Cat. Homopt. 656, 25. Hong Kong, China.

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Descriptions of four species of HEMIPTERA collected by the North-Western  
Boundary Survey.

BY P. R. UHLER.

Suborder HETEROPTERA.

CORIZUS Fieb.

*C. BOREALIS*.—Pale fuscous, clothed with whitish hair; head narrow, eyes but little prominent, basal joint of the antennæ with a black spot beneath, and pointed above with black, as are also the two following joints, apical joint thicker, about equal in length to the preceding joint, dusky; a black arcuated spot between the ocelli and eyes, and a spot of the same color upon the ocelli; rostrum yellow, with a black longitudinal line; thorax coarsely, confluent punctured, the pectus with a spot, and an arcuated line behind the eyes, black, anterior margin of the prothorax blackish, lateral margins slightly sinuated before the middle, scutellum coarsely punctured, dusky at base, a longitudinal line at the base and the lateral margins smooth, yellowish, the apex with a rounded concave impression; corium semitransparent, pale yellowish, with a few small dots upon the longitudinal nerves, and two geminate, confluent spots at the anastomosis, black; principal nervures of the wings black; tergum black, finely, closely punctured, the last segment yellow, with a longitudinal spindle-shaped black mark upon the middle, and three sub-sutural ones each side, penultimate segment with a subtriangular, yellow spot each side, the antepenultimate segment with an oblong, yellow spot upon the middle, connexivum with a subquadrate black spot upon each segment, which are also seen beneath; venter with two somewhat approximate, black points, each side of the middle, upon the three discoidal segments, basal middle of the last segment with an obscure black point; legs pointed with black, the points confluent upon the posterior femora, forming a black patch, apices of the tarsal joints and the nails black.

Length 8 millims. Humeral breadth  $2\frac{3}{4}$  millims.

A single female was collected by the expedition, east of Fort Colville. I have also examined specimens obtained by Mr. Kennicott, in Arctic America.

CORIXA Geoff.

*C. VULNERATA*.—Blackish fuscous, upper surface uniformly rostrated; front convex, hardly prominent, mouth dusky, eyes triangular, reddish brown, face with very long golden yellow hairs, vertex with four longitudinal rows of large punctures, occiput lightly carinated, acutely produced in the middle; prothorax obtusely rounded posteriorly, yellow, with seven black lines, two of them forked, posterior ones a little curved; lines of the clavus yellow, basal

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