

LIST
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

SUPPLEMENT.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
LONDON, 1858.

LONDON:

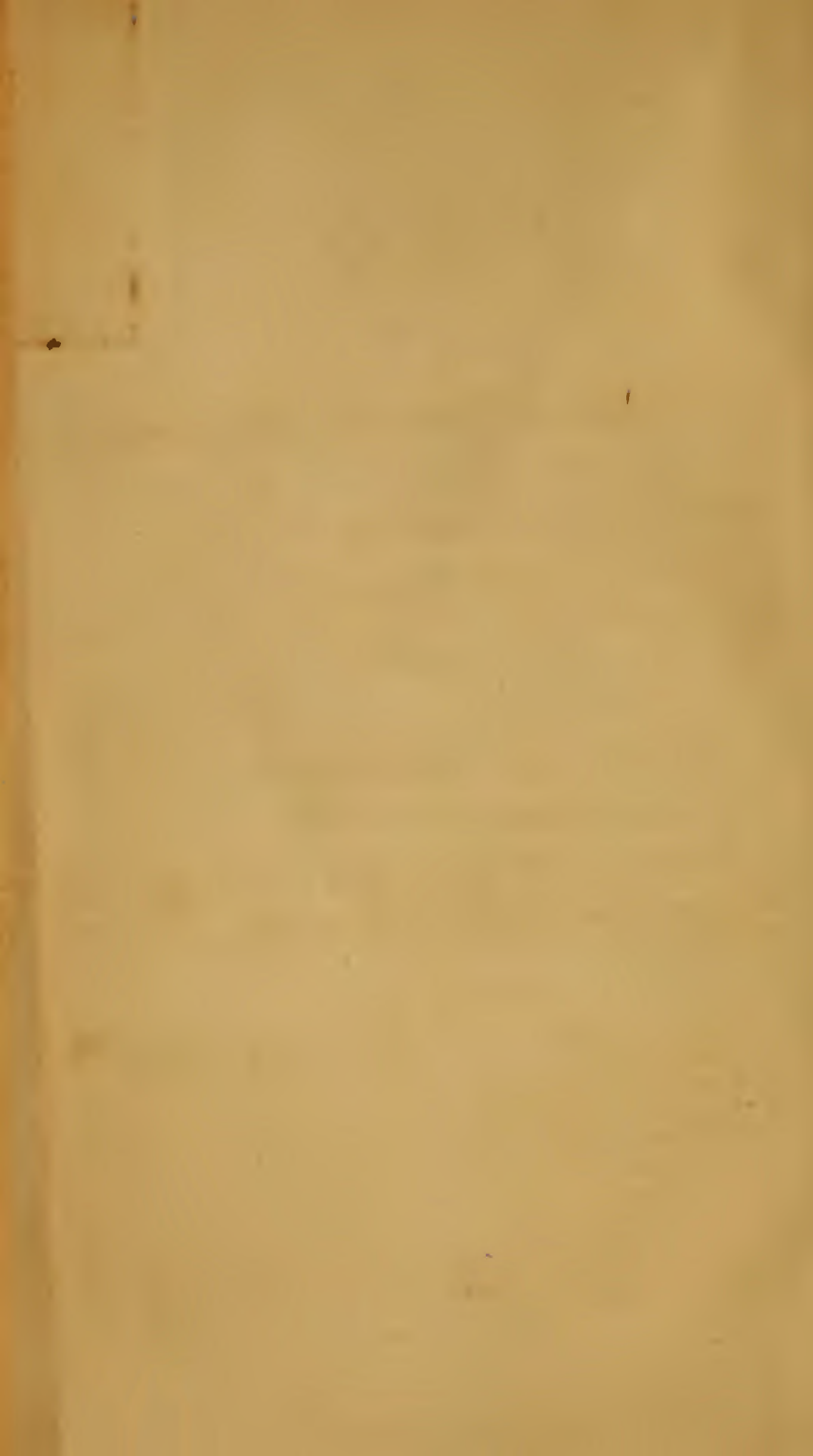
PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN,
9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate.

INTRODUCTION.

THE object of the present Supplementary Catalogue has been to give a complete list of the specimens of Homopterous Insects contained in the collection of the British Museum, received since the printing of the former Catalogue, 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 a description is given, if it appears to have been before undescribed.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,
March, 1858.



L I S T
OF
HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

SUPPLEMENT.

Order I. CICADINA.

Fam. 1. STRIDULANTIA.

In the 'List of Homoptera,' the names of the areolets and veins of the fore wing of the *Stridulantia* were accidentally omitted in the description of the Plates, and are therefore here inserted, in order that the following descriptions may appear more clear.

Part 4, pl. 2, fig. 1.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1.° Primitive areolet. | 12. Fourth marginal areolet. |
| 2. Front areolet. | 13. Fifth marginal areolet. |
| 3. First discoidal areolet. | 14. Sixth marginal areolet. |
| 4. Second discoidal areolet. | 15. Seventh marginal areolet. |
| 5. Third discoidal areolet. | 16. Eighth marginal areolet. |
| 6. Fourth discoidal areolet. | a. First transverse vein. |
| 7. Fifth discoidal areolet. | b. Second transverse vein. |
| 8. Sixth discoidal areolet. | c. Third transverse vein. |
| 9. First marginal areolet. | d. Fourth transverse vein. |
| 10. Second marginal areolet. | e. Fifth transverse vein. |
| 11. Third marginal areolet. | |

Genus *PLATYPLEURA*, *Cat. Hom.* 2.*PLATYPLEURA* *PENICILLATA*.

gra, caput fulvo trifasciatum; prothorax lituris marginis fulvis; mesothorax lineis quatuor arcuatis fulvis; abdominalis segmenta testaceo marginata; opercula testacea; pedes testacei, nigro strigati; alæ anticæ albidæ strigis plurimis ramosis nigris, venis transversis 1a et 2a nigro marginatis; posticæ nigricantes, fascia interrupta testacea, linea transversa nigricante, apice lacteæ.

Male. Black, with whitish tomentum beneath. Head with three irregular tawny bands, the first and the third interrupted. Prothorax with several tawny marks, and with a tawny border which is edged with black on each side. Mesothorax with four tawny loops, the middle pair short; hind ridges tawny, with three black marks. Abdominal segments with testaceous hind borders. Opercula testaceous. Legs testaceous, with black streaks. Fore wings whitish, with a ramose black streak on each areolet; primitive areolet black; veins tawny, black towards the tips; first and second transverse veins bordered with black. Hind wings blackish; apical part milk-white, divided by a blackish line from a whitish testaceous band, which is narrower and interrupted hindward. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Bartlett's collection.

Genus *ZAMMARA*, *Cat. Hom.* 33.

Mexico.

ZAMMARA *IMBELLIS*.

Viridis (mas) aut testacea (fœm.); caput nigro bifasciatum; prothorax vitta strigisque quatuor nigris, lateribus parum dilatatis nigro marginatis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis, strigis duabus guttisque duabus nigris; abdomen fasciis interruptis nigris; pedes ex parte nigri; alæ vitreæ; anticæ maculis plurimis fuscis; posticæ vena 1a transversa margineque exteriori fusco nebulosis.

Green (*male*) or testaceous (*female*). Head with two black bands, which emit several streaks. Prothorax with a black middle stripe, and with two black streaks on each side; sutures also black;

ides bordered with black, less dilated than in most species of this genus, and forming an obtuse angle. Mesothorax with four short obconical black stripes, the middle pair longer than the outer pair, and having behind them two somewhat triangular black streaks, which are succeeded by two black dots. Abdomen with a black interrupted band on the fore border of each segment. Legs partly black. Wings vitreous; veins pale green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with an oblong brown spot on each transverse vein, on each marginal vein, and on each transverse marginal veinlet; first and second transverse veinlets oblique, parted from each other by much more than the length of the first, which is much longer than the second. Hind wings with the first transverse vein and the exterior border clouded with brown. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 36—40 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

West Indies.

○ ZAMMARA VACILLANS.

Fœm. *Testaceo-viridis; caput striga arcuata lineaque antica nigris; prothorax linea marginali vittaque nigris; mesothorax vittis quatuor latis lituraque postica transversa angulata nigris; abdomen rufescente-fulvum, vitta lata, strigisque duabus apicalibus nigris, subtus testaceum; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus apice nigris; anticæ strigis submarginalibus fuscis, venis transversis fusco nebulosis; posticæ venulis transversis marginalibus fusco subnebulosis.*

Female. Testaceous-green. Head with a curved black streak on the vertex, and with a black line in front. Prothorax with a slight black marginal line, and with a black stripe; sutures blackish. Mesothorax with four broad black stripes; the middle pair shortened hindward, and succeeded by an angular transverse black mark; outer pair excavated. Abdomen reddish tawny, with an irregular broad blackish stripe, and with two black apical streaks; under side testaceous. Wings vitreous; veins green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the marginal areolets slightly streaked with brown; a brown streak on each marginal vein; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th transverse veins clouded with brown; 1st much shorter and less oblique than the 2nd, from which it is parted by more than thrice its length; 3rd and 4th slightly curved. Hind wings slightly tinged with brown along the trans-

verse marginal veinlets. Length of the body 11 lines ; of the wings 30 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

○ ZAMMARA NIGRIPLAGA.

Mas. *Picea, subtus testacea aut viridis ; caput lituris quatuor anticis margineque testaceis ; prothorax lituris duabus obliquis anticis testaceis unaque postica viridi, hujus disco nigro, margine viridi ; mesothorax vittis quatuor testaceo-viridibus ; abdomen maculis duabus testaceo-viridibus, marginibus posticis operculisque viridibus ; alæ vitreæ maculis strigisque plurimis nigro-fuscis.*

Male. Piceous, testaceous or green beneath. Head with a testaceous border, and with four testaceous marks in front of the ocelli. Prothorax with two oblique testaceous marks in front, and with a transverse green hindward mark, which has a black disk ; border green, with a black mark in the middle ; sides moderately dilated, forming a right angle, in front of which there is a large black spot. Mesothorax with four testaceous green stripes, the middle pair slender and interrupted ; hind ridges bright green. Abdomen slightly covered with pale yellow silky pubescence, with a testaceous-green spot on each side ; hind borders of the segments and opercula green. Wings vitreous ; veins mostly black. Fore wings with a lurid tinge along the interior border towards the base ; transverse veins and forks of most of the longitudinal veins broadly bordered with brown ; marginal veins with brown streaks which extend to the border, and are much dilated at each end. Hind wings clouded with blackish brown on the marginal transverse veinlets at the tips and along the adjoining part of the border ; transverse veins mostly clouded with blackish brown. Length of the body 12 lines ; of the wings 42 lines.

a. South America. From Mr. Purdie's collection.

ZAMMARA CALOCHROMA. ○

Mas. *Late smaragdina ; caput facie fasciaque angulata et guttata nigris ; prothorax vitta strigisque sex nigris ; mesothorax nigro quadrivittatus ; abdomen nigrum, basi testaceo varium, segmentis viridi marginatis, guttis ventralibus lateralibusque albis ; alæ vitreæ, fascia maculisque nigris.*

Male. Very bright emerald-green. Head black in front, and with an irregular black band, which contains an oblique green streak on each side, and two intermediate green dots; some black hinder dots. Prothorax black along the fore border, with a black middle stripe, which is dilated hindward, and with three black streaks on each side; border only slightly dilated on each side, where it forms a very obtuse angle, which is black, and has a black dot near it. Mesothorax with four black stripes, the middle pair oblancoolate, the outer pair excavated. Abdomen black, with a green band on the hind border of each segment; basal segments partly testaceous; under side with a row of white dots on each side. Wings vitreous; veins black, red towards the base. Fore wings with a black spot on the front areolet, and with a black oblique irregular band which conceals the transverse veins; a black apical spot and a black dot at the tip of the second marginal vein, and a black spot on the hind border; first transverse vein very oblique, parted by more than twice its length from the second, which is also very oblique, but not in the usual direction. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Bogotá. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

○ Genus THOPHA, *Cat. Hom.* 42.

○ THOPHA INTERCLUSA.

Mas. *Testacea, viridi varia; caput nigro bifasciatum, facie ferruginea, strigis lateralibus nigris; prothorax strigis quatuor lateralibus ramosis vittisque duabus intermediis nigris; mesothorax vittis quinque guttisque duabus nigris, vittis lateralibus obconicis ferrugineo marginatis; abdomen nigrum, segmentis fulvo marginatis; opercula dorsalia maxima, pallide viridia albo tomentosa; ventralia parva; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus.*

Thopha, n. s., *List Homopt.* pl. 1, f. 6.

Malé. Testaceous, partly green. Head with two black bands; face ferruginous, with black streaks on each side. Prothorax with two black stripes, and on each side with two ramose black streaks. Mesothorax with five black stripes; the middle one attenuated in front, with a black spot on each side behind; the other four obconical, with ferruginous borders, the inner pair short. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments tawny. Dorsal opercula pale green, with white tomentum, very large, covering the sides of the abdomen; ventral opercula small. Wings vitreous; veins pale

green, darker towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins very oblique, almost straight, parted from each other by rather more than their joint length; third and fourth very slightly undulating. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection. Voyage of H.M.S. Rattlesnake.

Genus DUNDUBIA, *Cat. Hom.* 47.

D. chlorogaster, page 47, and the species indicated as such are distinct, and the latter may be the female of *D. varians*, page 48. *D. Dorei*, page 47, is the same as *D. phæophila*, page 52. *D. linearis*, page 48, is probably a variety of *D. cinctimanus*, page 49.

Hindustan.

DUNDUBIA SATURATA.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineo-fulva*; caput fasciis duabus interruptis nigris; prothorax vittis octo nigris; mesothorax linea, vittis quatuor maculisque duabus nigris; abdomen lateribus basi albido tomentosis; alæ subtectæ, basi ferrugineo-fulvæ; anticæ venis marginalibus apice fusco strigatis, venis transversis fusco nebulosis. Mas.—Opercula fulva, acuminata, abdominis bis triente non breviora.

Male and female. Ferruginous-tawny. Head with two interrupted black bands. Prothorax with eight irregular black stripes; the middle pair curved and dilated hindward. Mesothorax with a black line, and with four broader black stripes, which are more or less excavated; the inner pair shorter than the outer pair, and joining the line; the outer pair joining two black hind spots. Abdomen with whitish tomentum on each side towards the base. Wings with a slight testaceous tinge, ferruginous-tawny at the base; veins tawny, partly black. Fore wings with a brown streak at the tip of each of the marginal veins; transverse veins clouded with brown; first transverse vein longer and more oblique than the second, from which it is parted by more than twice its length. *Male.*—Opercula tawny, about two-thirds of the length of the abdomen, much acuminate towards the tips. Length of the body 18—19 lines; of the wings 50—54 lines.

a. North India (Sikkim Himalaya). From Dr. Hooker's collection.

♂ DUNDUBIA SINGULARIS.

Mas. *Testacea, gracilis, ex parte viridis; caput guttis duabus anticis lateralibus nigris; prothorax guttis duabus posticis nigris; mesothorax vittis duabus obliquis viridibus; abdomen e maculis trigonis fuscis quadrivittatum; opercula parva; alæ vitreæ, strigis marginalibus testaceis; anticæ angustæ, venis transversis venarumque furcis testaceo nebulosis, strigis guttisque submarginalibus testaceis.*

Male. Testaceous, slender, partly green, very pale beneath. Head black between the ocelli, and with a black dot on each side in front. Prothorax with two black dots by the border, which is narrow behind, but much dilated on the hind part of each side; the latter is notched in the middle. Mesothorax with an oblique green stripe on each side. Abdomen with four rows of triangular brown spots. Opercula small. Wings vitreous, with testaceous streaks between the transverse marginal veinlets and the border; veins green or testaceous. Fore wings narrow, with the transverse veins and the forks of the longitudinal veins clouded with testaceous; a testaceous spot at the tip of each marginal vein communicating with a slight testaceous streak on each marginal areolet; a testaceous dot on the hind side of the third discoidal areolet, with distinct indications of two transverse veins, the one joining the fifth transverse vein, the other ending on the front areolet near the base of the second discoidal areolet; a few minute testaceous dots on some of the marginal and discoidal veins; first transverse vein straight, very oblique, but not in the usual direction, parted by much more than its length from the second, which is much curved and almost upright; third and fourth oblique, slightly curved; third a little shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Ceylon.

♂ DUNDUBIA LARUS.

Fœm. *Testacea; caput nigro bifasciatum; prothorax tuberculatus, vittis duabus connexis, strigis quatuor, fascia postica marginibusque lateralibus nigris; mesothorax nigro quinque vittatus; abdomen ferrugineum, subtomentosum; alæ vitreæ; anticæ longæ, angustæ, acuminatæ, venis 1a et 2a transversis subrectis subobliquis.*

Female. Testaceous. Head with two irregular black bands. Prothorax somewhat tuberculate, with two black stripes, which slightly approach each other in the middle, and are connected at each end; two black streaks on each side; border with a black stripe; its sides partly edged with black, with a short spine on each in front. Mesothorax with five black stripes; the middle one attenuated in front; the inner pair interrupted; the outer pair abbreviated at each end. Abdomen ferruginous, slightly covered with pale silky tomentum. Wings vitreous; veins ferruginous, black towards the tips. Fore wings long, narrow, acuminate; first and second transverse veins nearly straight, slightly oblique, parted from each other by more than twice the length of the first, which is longer than the second; third oblique, undulating, longer than the second, which is slightly curved and nearly upright. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Celebes.

DUNDUBIA INSULARIS.

Mas. Testacea; caput nigro fasciatum; prothorax vittis duabus strigisque sex nigris; mesothorax vitta, strigis quatuor guttisque duabus nigris; abdomen lituris transversis anticis guttisque lateralibus nigris; alæ vitreæ; anticæ venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis nigro nebulosis.

Male. Testaceous. Head with black transverse streaks on each side of the face, and with a black band on the vertex. Prothorax with two black stripes which are dilated in front and behind, and with six black lateral streaks; sides edged with black, denticulate in the middle. Mesothorax with a black stripe, which is widened hindward, and accompanied by a black dot on each side; four lateral streaks, the inner pair short. Abdomen with black transverse marks near the base, and with a row of black dots on each side. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, shaded with black, parted from each other by a little more than their joint length; third and fourth very oblique, of equal length. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

0 DUNDUBIA MACULOSA.

Mas. *Testacea*; *caput fasciis duabus, postica guttata, nigris*; *prothorax vittis duabus strigisque quatuor nigris, margine ex parte viridi*; *mesothorax vitta, strigis sex maculisque duabus nigris*; *abdomen maculis lateralibus fasciisque nigris*; *opercula abdomine vix breviora, postice viridia*; *alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis apice nigris*; *antica venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis nigro nebulosis.*

Male. Testaceous. Head with two black bands, the hinder one containing four testaceous dots. Prothorax with two black stripes, which are curved hindward; two black lateral streaks; border partly green, edged with black on each side, which is denticulate. Mesothorax with a black stripe, which has a black spot on each side hindward; three black streaks on each side in front, the inner pair obclavate, the middle pair short, the outer pair angulose. Abdomen with short black dorsal bands, and with a row of black spots along each side. Opercula green hindward, extending to five-sixths of the length of the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, clouded with black, parted from each other by much more than their joint length; first much less oblique than the second; third and fourth oblique, hardly curved. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Ceram.

0 DUNDUBIA BICAUDATA.

Mas. *Testacea*; *caput fascia interrupta nigra*; *prothorax vittis duabus strigisque sex nigris*; *mesothorax vittis quatuor interruptis unaque integra nigris*; *abdomen cornubus duobus apicalibus*; *alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis nigro variis*; *antica venis 1a 2aque transversis obliquis fusco subnebulosis.*

Male. Testaceous. Head with a black interrupted band on the vertex, and with black streaks on each side of the face. Prothorax with two black stripes, which diverge in front, and are curved hindward; three black streaks on each side; border very slightly denticulated on each side. Mesothorax with five black stripes; the two pairs interrupted, the exterior pair irregular. Abdomen with

two short apical horns. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, partly black. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, slightly clouded with brown, parted by much more than their joint length; first less oblique than the second; third and fourth slightly curved; a brown spot near the tip of each marginal vein. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Feejee Islands.

DUNDUBIA DISTANS.

Mas. *Viridis; caput antice nigro fasciatum; prothorax guttis quatuor lateralibus fuscis testaceo marginatis, macula testacea guttisque duabus nigris posticis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis incompletis, exterioribus viridi ramosis, plaga postica fusca; abdomen testaceum, fasciis duabus macularibus apiceque nigris; opercula viridia, luteo marginata, abdominis dimidio non breviora; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi testaceis; anticæ areolis marginalibus subobsolete strigatis, venis lazaque transversis obliquis vix arcuatis.*

Male. Green. Head black about the ocelli, and with a black band in front. Prothorax with two brown testaceous-bordered dots on each side, and with a testaceous hindward spot, which is accompanied by two black dots; border narrow, much dilated on each side, not dentated. Mesothorax with indications of the four usual obconical stripes; a large brown patch behind the interior pair, which are only represented by their exterior border; exterior pair much divided by green ramifications. Abdomen testaceous, with two black macular bands; the two last segments black above. Opercula green, with luteous borders, extending to half the length of the abdomen, somewhat dilated towards the tips, which are rounded. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with almost obsolete streaks on the marginal areolets; first and second transverse veins oblique, hardly curved; first shorter than the second, from which it is parted by more than thrice its length; third almost straight, more oblique than the fourth, which is curved. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Ovalau, Feejee Islands. From Voyage of H.M.S. Herald.

○ DUNDUBIA SUBFASCIA.

Mas. *Testacea; caput fascia arcuata nigra; prothorax vitta strigisque lateralibus obscurioribus nonnunquam obsoletis; abdomen lineis quatuor nonnunquam obsoletis nigris; abdomen guttis duabus aut quatuor basalibus fasciæque postica interrupta duplicata nigris; opercula abdominis triente non breviora; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis apice nigris; anticæ angustæ acuminatæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Head black about the ocelli, and with a curved black band in front. Prothorax with the middle stripe and the oblique lateral streaks somewhat darker, but occasionally obsolete; a black dot on the middle of the border. Mesothorax with four black slender lines, which are occasionally obsolete, or are accompanied by indications of the usual obconical stripes. Abdomen with two or four black dots near the base, and with a double interrupted black band beyond the middle. Dorsal opercula conical, with a green spot on each; ventral segments extending to two-thirds of the length of the abdomen, not attenuated, sometimes partly green. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings narrow, acuminate; first and second transverse veins oblique, very slightly curved, parted from each other by about thrice the length of each; third and fourth almost straight. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Feejee Islands. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. Feejee Islands. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection. Voyage of H.M.S. Herald.

c, d. Isle Ovalau. Voyage of H.M.S. Herald. Presented by Sir John Liddell.

New Hebrides.

○ DUNDUBIA PÆCILOCHLORA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide viridis, testaceo subvaria; vertex lituris tribus nigris; prothorax vittis duabus postice conjunctis nigris; mesothorax vittis quinque guttisque duabus posticis nigris, vittis exterioribus incompletis interruptis; abdomen testaceum, fasciis incompletis fusciscentibus, basi viride; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus apice nigris, stigmatibus albo, venis laqueis transversis obliquis nigro nebulosis.* Mas.—*Opercula dorsalia magna, conica; ventralia longiconica, abdominis bis- triente longiora.* Fœm.—*Abdomen apice compressum.*

Male and female. Bright pale green, here and there slightly testaceous. Head with the usual black streaks on each side in front; vertex with three black marks. Prothorax with two black stripes, which form a circle hindward. Mesothorax with five black stripes; the outer pair very incomplete and widely interrupted; two black dots hindward. Abdomen testaceous, with incomplete brownish bands, green at the base. Wings vitreous; veins pale green, black towards the tips; costa bright green; stigma white; first and second transverse veins oblique, clouded with black; first parted from the second by about thrice its length; third and fourth nearly straight. *Male*.—Dorsal opercula large, conical; ventral opercula elongate-conical, full two-thirds of the length of the abdomen. *Female*.—Abdomen compressed at the tips. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 28—30 lines.

a. New Hebrides. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b, c. Aneiteum, New Hebrides. Presented by the Admiralty.

d, e. ———? Presented by Sir John Liddell.

Oceania.

♠ DUNDUBIA LINEIFERA.

Mas. *Testacea, ex parte viridescens; caput maculis duabus anticis magnis trigonis nigris; prothorax strigis duabus fuscis, litura postica arcuata nigra; mesothorax vittis tribus strigisque duabus nigris; abdomen sericeo tomentosum; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis; anticæ venis transversis nigris, 1a et 2a fusco nebulosis.*

Male. Testaceous, mostly greenish. Head black about the ocelli, and with two large triangular black spots in front. Prothorax with a brown streak on each side, and with a black curved mark hindward; border dilated, and with a brown spot on each side, which is somewhat concave. Mesothorax with three black stripes; the pair very slightly curved, shortened hindward, and accompanied on the exterior side by two black streaks. Abdomen with silky tomentum. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings with black transverse veins; first and second clouded with brown, parted from each other by more than their joint length; first shorter and less oblique than the second; third and fourth hardly curved, very slightly tinged with brown. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Oceania. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection. Voyage of H.M.S. Herald.

○ DUNDUBIA CONNATA.

Mas et fœm. *Viridi-testacea*; caput nigro varium, prothorax vittis duabus liturisque quatuor nigris; mesothorax vittis quinque guttisque duabus nigris; abdomen vittis duabus macularibus nigris; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis apice nigris. Mas.—Abdomen guttis laterulibus nigris; opercula subattenuata, abdominis bis triente non breviora. Fœm.—Abdomen maculis lateralibus nigris, maculis dorsalibus posticis confluentibus.

Male and female. Testaceous, tinged with green. Head black about the ocelli, with two black marks on each side, in front and behind, and with black streaks on each side of the face. Prothorax with two black stripes, which are dilated in front, dilated and curved hindward; four black lateral marks; border with a black dot on each side, which is slightly concave and not denticulate. Mesothorax with five slight black stripes, the inner pair short, and succeeded by two black dots, the outer pair interrupted. Abdomen with two rows of black dorsal spots. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, parted from each other by more than their joint length; first shorter and less oblique than the second; third much shorter than the fourth. *Male*.—Abdomen with a row of black dots on each side. Opercula somewhat attenuated, about two-thirds of the length of the abdomen. *Female*.—Abdomen with a row of black spots on each side; dorsal spots confluent hindward. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

a, b. Oceania. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection. Voyage of H.M.S. Herald.

○ Genus FIDICINA, *Cat. Homopt.* p. 78.

○ *F. Taurus*, page 85, is a synonym of *F. acuta*, page 81. *F. repanda*, page 90, may be a species of *Platypleura*.

Mexico.

○ FIDICINA RUDIS.

Mas. *Nigra, valida, subtus fulva*; caput fulvo quadrimaculatum, facie fulvo vittata; prothorax ex parte nigro-rufus, vitta interrupta guttisque duabus fulvis; mesothorax maculis quatuor carinisque posticis fulvis; alæ vitreæ, albidæ, rugulosæ, validæ, venis ferrugineis apice nigris; anticæ venis la 2aque transversis peroblivis vix arcuatis.

Male. Nearly allied to *F. tibicen*. Black, stout, mostly tawny beneath. Head with a tawny spot on each side in front, and another hindward between the eyes; face with a tawny stripe. Prothorax partly very dark red, with a slight tawny interrupted stripe, which has a tawny dot on each side hindward; border with a tawny band, which is interrupted in the middle, and widened on each side. Mesothorax with two tawny spots on each side by the hind ridges, which are tawny, with a black stripe. Wings vitreous, whitish, rugulose, stout; veins ferruginous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins very oblique, hardly curved, parted from each other by nearly thrice the length of the first, which is a little longer than the second; third and fourth hardly undulating. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a. Orizaba, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

South America.

♁ FIDICINA DETERMINATA.

Testacea, viridi varia; caput nigro fasciatum; mesothorax vittis quatuor obliquis nigris, interioribus abbreviatis antice connexis; abdomen lateribus apicem versus fasciisque angustis nigris; alæ vitreæ, basi virides, venis nigris basi viridibus.

Female. Testaceous, partly dull green. Vertex of the head with a black band, which emits streaks in front. Prothorax with a broad border, which is hardly dilated on each side. Mesothorax with four oblique black stripes; the inner pair short, connected in front by a black band. Abdomen black on each side at the tip, and with slight black bands; sides slightly clothed with pale gilded tomentum. Wings vitreous, green at the base; veins black, green towards the base; first and second transverse veins very oblique, slightly curved, parted from each other by full four times the length of the first, which is a little shorter than the second; third and fourth undulating; third shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

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

▷ FIDICINA BASISPES.

Fœm. *Picea, subtus viridis albo tomentosa; prothoracis margo testaceus, lateribus testaceis; mesothorax obscure ferrugineus; abdominis segmenta ferrugineo fasciata, maculis lateralibus albo tomentosis; alæ vitreæ, basi viridi testaceo-strigata postice cyaneo-viridi; anticæ apice margineque exteriori subfuscescentibus.*

Female. Piceous; under side pale green, with white tomentum. Prothorax with a testaceous border, which is green on each side. Mesothorax dark ferruginous. Abdominal segments with dark ferruginous bands, and with spots of white tomentum on each side. Wings vitreous; base grass-green, with testaceous streaks, and changing hindward to bright pale bluish green; the latter colour prevails most on the hind wings. Fore wings with a brown tinge at the tips and along the exterior border. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 46 lines.

This may be the female of *F. flosfolia*.

a, b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

▷ FIDICINA FLOSFOLIA.

Mas. *Picea, subtus testacea; caput et thorax striata; prothorax margine ruguloso viridi; mesothorax fulvus, piceo quadrivittatus; abdomen apicem versus viride; pedes virides; alæ vitreæ; anticæ basi virides; posticæ basi rufæ.*

Male. Piceous, mostly testaceous beneath. Head and thorax somewhat striated. Prothorax with a broad somewhat rugulose green border, which on each side is slightly impressed and dilated hindward. Mesothorax tawny, with four piceous stripes; the middle pair short. Abdomen green towards the tip. Legs green. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with the primitive areolet, the front areolet, part of the third and of the fourth and the whole of the fifth and of the sixth discoidal areolets bright green. Hind wings bright red towards the base. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ FIDICINA DIVISA.

Mas. *Testacea ; facies ferruginea ; mesothorax ferrugineus, vittis quatuor vix conspicuis nigricantibus ; abdomen fulvum, fasciis nigris ; alæ vitreæ, venis fulvis apice piceis ; anticæ venis transversis fusco nebulosis ; posticæ venulis transversis fusco subnebulosis.*

Male. Testaceous. Face ferruginous. Mesothorax ferruginous, with four blackish very indistinct stripes of the usual form ; hind border deeply excavated. Abdomen tawny, with a black band on the fore border of each segment. Wings vitreous ; veins tawny, piceous towards the tips. Fore wings with the transverse veins clouded with dark brown ; first and second very oblique, parted from each other by more than thrice the length of the first ; third and fourth almost straight ; tips of the marginal veins slightly clouded with brown. Hind wings with the transverse veinlets slightly clouded with brown. Length of the body 14 lines ; of the wings 42 lines.

a. Demerara.

○ FIDICINA ALBIPLICA.

Fœm. *Obscure ferruginea, robusta ; caput supra nigrum ; prothorax nigro bivittatus ; mesothorax vittis duabus interioribus obconicis nigris fulvo marginatis, exterioribus vix conspicuis ; abdomen supra nigrum ; alæ vitreæ, basi nigræ viridi notatæ ; anticæ costa serrata ; posticæ plica alba.*

Female. Dark ferruginous, stout. Head mostly black above. Prothorax with two black stripes, which are curved hindward. Mesothorax with two black obconical stripes bordered with tawny ; outer stripes hardly indicated. Abdomen black above. Wings vitreous, black, and marked with pale green at the base ; veins tawny, testaceous at the base, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the costa serrated ; primitive areolet black ; fold pale green ; first and second transverse veins very oblique, slightly curved, parted from each other by more than thrice the length of the first ; third a little shorter and less curved than the fourth. Hind wings with a white fold. Length of the body 11 lines ; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia.

D FIDICINA FUMIPENNIS.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput strigis quatuor ferrugineis; prothorax vitta margineque fulvis, strigis duabus ferrugineis; mesothorax vittis quatuor fulvis; abdomen strigis latis apicalibus fulvis; opercula acuta, subfalcata, extus fulva, abdominis dimidio non breviora; pedes ex parte fulvi; alæ fuscæ, basi virides, apud medium nonnunquam subvitrea; anticæ venis 1a 2aque transversis nigro nebulosis.

Male. Black. Head with a ferruginous streak on each side in front and behind, clothed here and there with tawny pubescence. Prothorax with a tawny middle stripe, and with a ferruginous undulating streak on each side; hind border tawny, edged with black; hind side undulating; sides slightly angular. Mesothorax with four tawny stripes; the inner pair short, the outer pair partly ferruginous. Abdomen with a broad tawny streak on each side at the tip. Ventral opercula acute, slightly falcate, extending to half the length of the abdomen, broadly tawny along the exterior side. Legs partly tawny. Wings nearly vitreous in the middle, green towards the base, brown about the tips and along the exterior border; veins green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins clouded with dark brown, parted from each other by nearly thrice the length of the first; third curved; fourth undulating. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 56 lines.

a, b. Siam. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

c. Sumatra? From the Zoological Society's collection.

Australia.

D FIDICINA NUBIVENA.

Cervina; caput vitta obscuriore; prothorax vitta testacea nigro marginata, lateribus excavatis antice denticulatis; mesothorax vittis tribus carinisque posticis testaceis; abdomen maculis duabus pubescentibus albis; alæ albæ, validæ, rugulosæ, venis testaceis basi nigro marginatis; anticæ venis nonnisi apices versus nigro marginatis, transversis nigro late marginatis, maculis submarginalibus nigris.

Fawn-colour. Head with a darker stripe. Prothorax with a testaceous stripe, which is bordered with black on each side; sides

excavated, denticulated in front. Mesothorax with three testaceous stripes; hind ridges also testaceous. Abdomen with a white pubescent spot on each side. Wings white, stout, rugulose; veins testaceous, bordered with black at the base. Fore wings more slightly bordered with black from the base to the transverse veins, which, like the veins between them, are deeply bordered with black; a large black spot on the tip of each marginal vein. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 24—26 lines.

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

Small Australia

Country unknown.

☉ FIDICINA DIOMEDEA.

Fœm. *Obscure fulva, latissima, subtus ex parte testacea; caput nigro bifasciatum; prothorax vitta testacea, margine viridi; mesothorax vittis quatuor maculisque duabus nigris; abdomen nigro-piceum; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus; anticæ acuminatæ, intus et apice fuscescentes, basi virides, venis 1a et 2a fusco nebulosis; posticæ basi opalinæ fusco strigatæ.*

Female. Dark tawny, very broad, partly testaceous beneath. Head with two black bands, one on the vertex, the other on the front; face black in the middle. Prothorax with a testaceous stripe, which has some black marks on each side; border dull green, testaceous along each side. Mesothorax with four black stripes; the outer pair much shorter than the inner pair; two black spots behind the latter. Abdomen blackish piceous. Wings vitreous; veins green. Fore wings much acuminate, with a pale brown tinge at the tips, and towards the base, which is green; first and second transverse veins very oblique, clouded with brown; first much longer than the second, from which it is parted by more than twice its length; third and fourth undulating, oblique; fourth much longer than the third. Hind wings with opaline lustre and streaked with brown at the base. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 66 lines.

a. ———? From the Zoological Society's collection.

Locality New South Wales.

♀ FIDICINA UMBRILINEA.

Mas. *Testacea, viridi varia; caput fascia, vitta antica maculisque subtus nigris; prothorax fascia postica nigra; abdomen vittis quatuor maculisque duabus nigris, vittis interioribus abbreviatis, exterioribus nonnunquam obsoletis; abdomen nigrum, segmentis rufo marginatis; alæ vitreæ, basi nigræ; anticæ venis transversis et marginalibus venulisque transversis marginalibus fusco nebulosis; posticæ, margine exteriori plicaque fusco nebulosis.*

Male. Testaceous, partly greenish. Head with an irregular black band; some black spots on each side beneath; face with a black stripe. Prothorax with a slender black band behind. Mesothorax with four black stripes; a black spot behind the inner pair, which are short; the outer pair occasionally obsolete. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments red. Wings vitreous, black at the base; veins tawny, darker towards the tips. Fore wings with the transverse veins, transverse marginal veiuets and marginal veins clouded with brown; first transverse vein much shorter than the second; third shorter than the fourth. Hind wings clouded with brown along the exterior border and on the fold. Length of the body 15—16 lines; of the wings 46—52 lines.

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

b. ———?

♂ FIDICINA FIGURATA.

Fœm. *Nigra, subtus fulva; caput maculis duabus lineaque antica fulvis; prothorax rufescens, nigro-lineatus, vitta duplicata margineque fulvis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obliquis, strigis duabus, lateribus carinisque posticis fulvis; pedes fulvi; alæ vitreæ; anticæ angustæ, acuminatæ, basi testaceæ, venis 1a et 2a transversis subarcuatis nigro nebulosis.*

Female. Black, mostly tawny beneath. Head with a large tawny spot on each side in front between the eyes; face with a tawny middle line, and with tawny ridges on each side. Prothorax reddish, black in front and behind, with a double tawny stripe; border tawny, with a black streak on each side. Mesothorax with four oblique tawny stripes; the middle pair recurved inward; the lateral pair enclosed at each of their tips by a lateral tawny streak; sides and hind ridges tawny. Legs tawny. Wings vitreous.

Fore wings narrow, much acuminate, testaceous at the base, and with a testaceous streak along the sixth discoidal areolet; primitive areolet black; veins piceous; costa testaceous to the tip of the front areolet; first and second transverse veins slightly curved, clouded with black, parted from each other by thrice the length of the first; third almost upright, less undulating than the fourth. Hind wings with testaceous veins. Length of the body 17 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. ——— ?

o Genus CICADA, *Cat. Homopt.* p. 102.

Europe.

o CICADA LINEOLA.

Cicada lineola, *Mus. Berol. Hagen, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xvii. (1856) 66, 7.

Syria. Persia.

o CICADA ARGENTATA.

✓ Cicada argentata, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* v. 759, 64. *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xii. 307, 8. *Hagen, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xvii. 131, 14.

o Cicada sericans, *Herr.-Schæff. Nomencl.* 104.

South France. Sicily. Spain. Portugal.

C. argentata, *Germer (Cat. Homop.* 110), must receive a new name, or must be separated from this genus.

o CICADA DIMISSA.

Cicada dimissa, *Hagen, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xvii. 133, 15.

Balkan.

North America.

o CICADA BRUNNEOSA.

✓ Cicada brunneosa, *Wild, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* x. *Bull.* xviii.

United States.

o CICADA SUPERBA.

✓ Cicada superba, *Fitch, Fourth Report, New York. State Cab. Nat. Hist.* 1851, 41.

Creek Indian Territory.

0
 ✓ CICADA ROBERTSONII.

Cicada Robertsonii, *Fitch, Fourth Report, New York. State Cab. Nat. Hist.* 1851, 41.

Creek Indian Territory.

Mexico.

0 CICADA NIGRIVENTRIS.

Mas. *Testaceo-viridis; caput fascia nigra; mesothorax vittis quatuor latis nigris, interioribus abbreviatis, exterioribus interruptis, lateribus ferrugineis; abdomen nigrum, segmentorum marginibus ventrequé ferrugineis; opercula dorsalia et ventralia magna subæqualia ferruginea; alæ albæ, subopacæ, venis nigris basi viridibus; anticæ venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis subrectis.*

Male. Allied to *C. Passer*. Pale testaceous-green, partly whitish beneath. Head with a black vertical band. Sides of the prothorax concave, angular in front. Mesothorax with four broad black stripes; the inner pair short, obconical; the outer pair interrupted; sides mostly ferruginous. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments and under side ferruginous. Dorsal opercula ferruginous, full as large as the ventral opercula, which occupy one-third of the length of the abdomen. Wings white, rather opaque; veins black, green towards the base. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, almost straight; first parted by nearly four times its length from the second; third straight, very much shorter than the fourth, which is slightly undulating. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

0 CICADA MARGINELLA.

Fœm. *Viridis, testaceo varia; caput fascia postica nigra; prothorax vittis duabus marginalibus nigris; abdomen subtus nigro trivittatum; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi testaceis; anticæ venis 1a et 2a transversis rectis non obliquis.*

Female. Green, partly testaceous. Head almost as broad as the prothorax, with a black band behind the ocelli. Prothorax with a black stripe on each side; border narrow. Abdomen with

three black stripes beneath. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins short, straight, upright; first parted from the second by about five times its length; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Orizaba, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

♂ CICADA SIGNIFERA.

Mas. *Testacea, subtus nigro varia; caput supra nigrum, fulvo biguttatum; prothorax nigro trivittatus; mesothorax vitta lata vittisque duabus lateralibus obsonicis intersectis nigris; abdomen vitta brevi nigra; opercula testacea, basi nigra; alæ vitreæ; antica vena 1a marginali venisque 1a et 2a transversis nigro nebulosis.*

Male. Testaceous, partly black beneath. Head above black, with a tawny dot on each side in front. Prothorax with a black stripe, which is widened in front and behind; a slender black stripe on each side; border narrow, a little broader on the hind part of each side, where it is blackish. Mesothorax with a broad black stripe, on each side of which there is a black obconical intersected stripe. Abdomen with a short black stripe, extending from the base. Opercula testaceous, black at the base. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with the first marginal vein, and the first and second transverse veins clouded with black; costa testaceous as far as the stigma, which is black; first and second transverse veins straight, upright, about equal in length; first parted from the second by about thrice its length; third and fourth straight, oblique; third much shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Orizaba, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

West Indies.

♂ CICADA TOMENTOSA.

Fœm. *Pallide viridis, testaceo varia, albo tomentosa; prothorax maculis tribus posticis fuscis; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis; antica maculis strigisque fuscis.*

Female. Allied to ♂ *C. Chariclo*. Pale green, partly testaceous, covered with silvery white tomentum. Prothorax with three brown

spots by the hind border; sides somewhat rounded. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings with brown spots on the transverse veins, and on the marginal transverse veinlets, and with paler brown streaks on the marginal veins; first transverse vein parted by nearly six times its length from the second, which slants as usual, whereas the first is oblique in the opposite direction; third and fourth straight and nearly upright. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

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

South America.

○ CICADA DUVANCELII.

✓ Cicada Duvancelii, Guér. *Icon. Regn. Anim. Ins.* pl. 58, f. 1. *Voy. de la Coquille, Zool.* 184.

Brazil.

CICADA FULVOVIRIDIS. ○

Fœm. *Viridis; fulvo varia; caput vittis duabus posticis unaque antica nigris; prothorax vittis duabus interruptis nigris; mesothorax fascia media arcuata vittis duabus lateralibus interruptis guttisque quatuor posticis fuscis; abdomen supra fulvum, segmentorum marginibus viridibus, strigis duabus apicalibus fuscis; alæ vitreæ; anticæ areolis marginalibus fuscescente lineatis, venis marginalibus fusco strigatis, venarum furcis venisque transversis nigris, his nigro nebulosis.*

Female. Nearly allied to *C. Chariclo* and to *C. tomentosa*. Green, varied with tawny, paler beneath. Head with two black stripes on the vertex, and with one on the face. Prothorax with two black interrupted stripes; under side black on each side. Mesothorax with a brown semicircle in the middle, and with a brown interrupted stripe on each side; four brown dots towards the hind border. Abdomen tawny above; hind borders of the segments green; a brown streak on each side at the tip. Wings vitreous; veins green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with a very indistinct pale brown line on each marginal areolet; transverse veins and forks of the veins black, the former clouded with black; a brown streak on each marginal vein and on each transverse marginal veinlet; first and second transverse oblique, like those of *C. tomentosa*, the first parted from the second by more than four times its length;

third straight and almost upright; fourth oblique and slightly undulating. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

♁ CICADA TEMPERATA.

Mas. *Rufo-ferruginea, subtus viridis; caput testaceum, ferrugineo varium, fusco trimaculatum; prothorax testaceo varius, fusco bivittatus; mesothorax vittis quatuor testaceo-viridibus; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi fulvis; anticæ apice nigræ, margine exteriori lurido, costa fulva, vena 2a transversa vix nebulosa.*

Male. Nearly allied to ^o*C. Terminus*. Reddish ferruginous, with pale yellow silky tomentum, pale green beneath. Head testaceous, varied with ferruginous, with three brown dots on the vertex, a little broader than the thorax. Prothorax partly testaceous, with two brown stripes, which are dilated in front; sides straight. Mesothorax with two testaceous-green stripes on each side. Wings vitreous; veins black, tawny at the base. Fore wings black at the tips, lurid along the exterior border; costa tawny; first transverse vein straight, almost upright, parted by nearly twice its length from the second, which is slightly oblique and hardly clouded; third and fourth oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

♁ CICADA BLANDULA.

Fœm. *Fulva; caput antice sat convexum; prothorax fusco bivittatus; mesothorax vittis quatuor latis obconicis maculaque magna postica fuscis; alæ vitreæ; anticæ apice venisque 1a et 2a transversis nigro nebulosis.*

Female. Tawny. Head as broad as the prothorax, somewhat convex in front, brownish about the ocelli. Prothorax with two brown stripes, which diverge in front and behind; border very narrow, slightly dilated on each side. Mesothorax with four broad obconical brown stripes; the inner pair shorter, joining a large brown hind spot. Wings vitreous; veins black, tawny towards the base. Fore wings black at the tips; first and second transverse veins straight, upright; first clouded with black, longer than the second, from which it is parted by a little more than twice its length;

second hardly clouded with black; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ CICADA HASTIFERA.

Fœm. *Pallide ferruginea, subtus viridis; caput apud ocellos nigrum; facies valde convexa; prothorax vitta margineque viridibus; mesothorax viridis, vittis quatuor obconicis ferrugineis; abdominis segmenta viridi marginata; oviductus vaginæ abdomen superantes; alæ vitreæ; anticæ venis transversis rectis.*

Female. Pale ferruginous, mostly green beneath. Head full as broad as the thorax, black about the ocelli; face very convex. Eyes prominent. Prothorax with a green stripe, which is widened in front and behind; border green, narrow, slightly widened on each side. Mesothorax green, with four obconical ferruginous stripes; inner pair short. Abdomen with a green band on the hind border of each segment. Sheaths of the oviduct extending some distance beyond the abdomen, with black tips. Wings vitreous; veins green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins short, straight, upright; first a little shorter than the second, from which it is parted by much more than twice its length; third and fourth straight, oblique. Hind wings clouded with black at the tip of the fold. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ CICADA FRONTALIS. ○

Fœm. *Fulva; caput fasciis duabus vittaque antica furcata nigris; prothorax strigis duabus posticis nigris, margine testaceo; mesothorax strigis quatuor anticis maculaque trifurcata postica nigris; abdomen attenuatum; oviductus vaginæ abdomen superantes.*

Female. Tawny. Head as broad as the prothorax, prominent in front, with two black bands; the fore one short; face with a black stripe, which is forked towards the front. Prothorax with two black hindward streaks; border narrow, testaceous, slightly dilated on each side. Mesothorax with four short black streaks in front, and with a three-lobed black spot behind. Abdomen attenuated;

sheaths of the oviduct extending some distance beyond the tip. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins straight, upright: first shorter than the second, from which it is parted by about thrice its length; third and fourth veins oblique, almost straight. Hind wings clouded with brown at the tip of the fold. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. ———? *315 a*

CICADA TELIFERA. ♀

Fœm. *Fulva, gracilis, subtus viridis; caput nigro trimaculatum; facies valde conica; prothorax vitta viridi nigro marginata, strigis lateralibus nigris, margine viridi; mesothorax postice viridis; abdominis segmenta viridi marginata; oviductus vaginæ abdomen superantes; alæ vitreæ; anticæ angustæ.*

Female. Tawny, slender, mostly pale green beneath. Head as broad as the prothorax, with three black spots on the vertex; face very conical. Eyes very prominent. Prothorax with a green stripe, which is accompanied by two black stripes; the latter are widened in front and behind; several minute black streaks on each side; border green, narrow, slightly widened on each side. Mesothorax green about the hind border. Abdomen with a pale green band on the hind border of each segment. Sheaths of the oviduct extending some distance beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings narrow; first transverse vein oblique, hardly curved, parted by full twice its length from the second, which is straight, short and upright; third and fourth straight, oblique; third longer than the fourth. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

Africa.

CICADA EXCLUDENS. ♀

Mas. *Picea, robusta; facies sulcis fulvis; prothorax margine angusto vix dilatato; opercula ventralia fulva; alæ vitreæ, venis piceis; anticæ acuminatæ, fusco apud marginem exteriorem subtinctæ, venis 1a et 2a transversis rectis obliquis.*

Male. Piceous, stout. Furrows of the face tawny. Border

of the prothorax narrow, very slightly dilated on each side. Mesothorax hardly excavated on the hind border. Drums large; no dorsal opercula; ventral opercula tawny, of moderate size. Wings vitreous; veins piceous. Fore wings acuminate, very slightly tinged with brown along the exterior border, with a dark brown hind basal streak; first and second transverse veins oblique, straight; first about half the length of the second, from which it is parted by about thrice its length; third and fourth straight, oblique, about equal in length. Fold of the hind wings brown towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

CICADA ALBIVENOSA.

Mas. *Nigra, dense pubescens; caput parvum; prothoracis margo perangustus, lateribus valde dilatatis; abdomen subtus ferrugineum; opercula testacea; pedes picei; alæ vitreæ, venis albis.*

Male. Black, thickly pubescent. Head small, narrower than the prothorax, hardly convex in front. Prothorax with a very narrow ferruginous border, which is much dilated on each side. Abdomen ferruginous beneath. Opercula testaceous. Legs piceous. Wings vitreous; veins white. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins slightly curved, nearly upright; first parted from the second by nearly thrice its length; third and fourth oblique, slightly curved. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

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

CICADA VIRIDULA.

Mas. *Pallide viridis; caput angustum; abdomen crassum; pedes breves, graciles; femora antica subspinosa; alæ parvæ, vitreæ, venis pallide viridibus.*

Male. Pale grass-green. Head narrower than the prothorax, very slightly convex in front. Eyes prominent. Prothorax narrower in front; border very narrow, hardly dilated on each side. Abdomen thick, broader than the thorax. Legs short, slender; fore femora thick, with very minute spines. Wings small, vitreous; veins very pale green. Fore wings with the first and second veins

straight, upright; first about twice the length of the second, from which it is parted by twice its length; third and fourth straight, oblique; third shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

Asia.

CICADA VIRIDISSIMA. ♀

Mas et fœm. *Pallide viridis, testaceo varia; mesothorax vittis quatuor subobsoletis; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus; anticæ venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis subrectis.*

Male and female. Pale green, here and there slightly testaceous. Prothorax somewhat broader than the head, with a ridge on each side; border rugulose, dilated on each side. Mesothorax with the usual four stripes slightly indicated. Wings vitreous; veins pale green. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, nearly straight, parted from each other by about their joint length; first longer than the second; third and fourth oblique, slightly undulating; fourth longer than the third. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 28—30 lines.

a—e. Bagdad. Presented by W. K. Loftus, Esq.

CICADA HEMIPTERA.

✓ Cicada hemiptera, *Guér. Voy. Belanger, Ind. Orient.* 500.
Hindustan.

CICADA MACULICOLLIS.

✓ Cicada maculicollis, *Guér. Voy. de la Coquille, Zool.* 183.
Bengal.

CICADA NUBIFURCA.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, subtus testacea; caput brevissimum, subtus nigricans, prothorace paullo latius; prothorax vitta testacea; abdominis segmenta testaceo marginata; alæ vitreæ; anticæ areolæ 1a marginalis basi apiceque venaque 1a transversa fusco nebulosis.*

Female. Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Head a little broader than the prothorax, blackish beneath, very short. Eyes prominent. Prothorax with a testaceous stripe; border very narrow, widened on each side. Abdomen with a testaceous band on the hind border of each segment. Wings vitreous; veins green or testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings slightly clouded with brown at the base and at the tip of the first marginal areolet; first transverse vein clouded with brown, oblique, but not in the usual direction, parted by about its length from the second, which is straight and upright; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

CICADA GUTTULARIS. ♀

Fœm. Testacea, viridi varia; caput litura quadrifurcata strigisque quatuor lateralibus nigris; prothorax fascia antica vittisque duabus nigris, strigis sex nigricantibus; mesothorax vitta strigisque decem nigris; pectus nigro quadrimaculatum; abdomen subtus apicem versus nigrum; alæ vitreæ; anticæ stigmatibus albido, apicibus, venis marginalibus apice venisque transversis fusco nebulosis.

Female. Nearly allied to *C. tristigma*. Testaceous, varied with green; under side mostly pale green. Head with a black four-forked mark about the ocelli, and with two black transverse streaks on each side; face with black streaks on the furrows, and with three on each side. Prothorax with a black band in front, and with two black stripes which approximate in the middle; three blackish streaks on each side, where there is an acute angle in front. Mesothorax with a black middle stripe, and with five black streaks on each side. Pectus with four black spots. Abdomen partly black beneath towards the tip. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with a whitish stigma; tips and transverse veins, and tips of the marginal veins clouded with brown; first transverse vein straight, oblique, but not in the usual direction, parted by full thrice its length from the second, which is hardly curved and but slightly oblique; third and fourth oblique, straight; fourth and fifth not clouded. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Birmah. From Mr. Waring's collection.

CICADA FACIALIS. ○

Mas. *Nigra*; caput maculis duabus vittaque antica luteis, lateribus subtus testaceis; abdomen subtus fulvo fasciatum; opercula fulva, obconica, abdominis dimidio non breviora; pedes ex parte fulvi; alæ vitreæ basi nigræ, anticæ venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis subrectis nigro nebulosis.

Male. Black, slightly clothed with pale gilded pubescence on the borders of the segments. Head with a luteous spot on each side in front between the eyes; face with a luteous stripe; its lateral borders testaceous. Abdomen with two or three slight tawny bands in the middle beneath. Opercula tawny, obconical, extending to half the length of the abdomen. Legs partly tawny. Wings vitreous, black at the base; veins tawny, black at the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, short, almost straight, slightly clouded with black; first longer than the second; third shorter and less undulating than the fourth. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wing 48 lines.

a—c. Siam. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

○
CICADA ATROVIRENS.

✓ Cicada atrovirens, Guér. Voy. de la Coquille, Zool. 182.

Java.

CICADA HASTIPENNIS. ○

Fœm. *Testacea, fusco conspersa*; caput prothorace angustius; alæ vitreæ, venis fulvis; anticæ longæ, angustæ, vix testaceo tinctæ.

Female. Testaceous, thickly and minutely mottled with brown. Head narrower than the prothorax. Prothorax with the border somewhat dilated on each side. Wings vitreous; veins tawny. Fore wings long and narrow, with an indistinct testaceous tinge; first and second transverse veins oblique, parted from each other by more than their joint length; first longer than the second; third very oblique, much longer than the fourth, which is upright. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a, b. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Australia.

O CICADA EYDOUXII.

✓ Cicada Eydouxii, Guér. Voy. de la Coquille, Zool. 181.

Port Jackson.

CICADA PICTIBASIS. O

Mas. *Fulva; caput nigro bifasciatum; prothorax nigro sex vittatus, linea postica transversu nigra, margine viridi; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis maculisque duabus nigris; abdomen supra nigrum, fulvo quadrimaculatum; opercula rufo-fulva, postice dilutata, abdominis triente non breviora; alæ vitreæ, basi virides; anticæ venarum marginalium apicibus fusco subnebulosis, venis 1a et 2a transversis nigro-fusco nebulosis.*

Allied to *C. mærens*. *Male*. Tawny, partly clothed with pale shining pubescence. Head with two black bands; face with a black stripe, which emits black streaks on each side. Prothorax with six irregular black stripes; a black transverse line hindward; border broad, dull green, slightly dilated on each side. Mesothorax with four black obconical stripes; a large black spot behind the inner pair, which are short; outer pair excavated. Abdomen black above, with two tawny spots on each side; one pair at the base, the other at a little in front of the middle. Opercula reddish tawny, dilated hindward, extending to one-third of the length of the abdomen. Wings vitreous, with a bright green tinge at the base. Fore wings very slightly tinged with brown about the tips of the marginal veins; veins ferruginous, red towards the base, black towards the tips; first and second transverse veins clouded with dark brown, very oblique, parted from each other by a little more than their joint length. Hind wings with a brown tinge on the apical marginal veinlets; veins reddish or pale green, black towards the tips. Length of the body 19 lines; of the wings 52 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

Australia

CICADA UMBRIMARGO. ♂

Fœm. *Lutea*; *caput vittis duabus latis connexis vittaque antica lanceolata nigris*; *prothorax vittis duabus connexis, gutta postica strigisque quatuor lateralibus*; *mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis strigique postica nigris*; *abdomen fasciis, vittis duabus latis apicalibus guttisque duabus apicalibus nigris*; *alæ vitreæ*; *antica angustæ, apice, margine exteriori venisque transversis fusco nebulosis.*

Female. Luteous. Head with two broad irregular black stripes, which are connected between the ocelli; face with a lanceolate black stripe, which emits branches along the furrows, contains a luteous dot, and is almost connected on each side with the band. Prothorax with two black stripes, which are connected in the middle, and are widened and diverging in front and behind, where there is a black dot; two black streaks on each side; border edged with black, and armed with a tooth on each side. Mesothorax with four obconical black stripes; a lanceolate black streak behind the inner pair, which are very short. Abdomen with a black band on the fore border of each segment; last segment with two broad black stripes and two black dots. Wings vitreous; veins luteous, black towards the tips. Fore wings narrow, clouded with brown at the tips and along the exterior border; fold testaceous; hind vein black; first and second transverse veins clouded with dark brown, nearly straight, parted from each other by a little more than the length of the first, which is rather more oblique than the second; third and fourth almost straight; third shorter than the fourth, which, like the adjoining marginal veins, is clouded with brown. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Swan River. From Dr. Bacon's collection.

9. 11. 1848

CICADA INTERSTANS. ♂

Fœm. *Fulva, subtus testacea*; *verticis discus niger*; *facies nigro quadrivittata*; *prothorax vitta testacea nigro marginata, strigis sex lateralibus nigris, margine testaceo*; *mesothorax vittis quatuor nigris obconicis maculisque duabus posticis nigris*; *abdomen rufo-fulvum, segmentis nigro fasciatis, vittis duabus apicalibus nigris*; *pedes nigro vittati*; *alæ vitreæ.*

Female. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Vertex of the head with a black disk; face with four broad black stripes. Prothorax with

two black stripes, which are widened in front and enclose a testaceous stripe; three irregular black streaks on each side; border narrow, testaceous, hardly widened on each side. Mesothorax with four black obconical stripes; two black spots behind the inner pair, which are short. Abdomen reddish tawny, with a black band on the fore border of each segment; last segment with two black dilated and connected stripes. Legs with black stripes. Wings vitreous; veins tawny, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins almost straight; first shorter and less oblique than the second, from which it is parted by more than thrice its length; third and fourth oblique, almost straight. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

New Zealand. ○

CICADA INDIVULSA.

Fœm. *Fulva, valida; prothorax strigis quatuor lateralibus vittisque duabus intermediis nigris, lateribus angulatis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis macula guttisque duabus nigris, vittis exterioribus fulvo ramosis; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis; antica venis 1a 2aque transversis obliquis subarcuatis fusco nebulosis.*

Female. Tawny, stout. Head ferruginous about the ocelli. Prothorax with two black stripes, which are united hindward; two black streaks on each side; border dilated on the hind part, and forming an obtuse angle on the middle of each side. Mesothorax with four black obconical stripes; a black spot accompanied by two black dots behind the inner pair, which are short; exterior pair with numerous tawny ramifications. Abdomen with a ferruginous band on the fore border of each segment. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, slightly curved, clouded with brown; first shorter than the second, from which it is parted by more than twice its length; third and fourth nearly straight. Fold of the hind wings slightly clouded with brown at the tip. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. New Zealand.

D
CICADA BILINEA.

Fœm. *Viridi-testacea; caput nigro notatum; prothorax vitta pallida nonnunquam fusco marginata, strigis quatuor laterali- bus fuscis nonnunquam obsoletis; mesothorax vittis quatuor fulvis nigro notatis; abdomen vitta albido tomentosa basi nigro marginata; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis.*

Female. Pale greenish testaceous. Head and thorax somewhat pubescent. Head with a few slight black marks on the vertex. Prothorax broader than the head, with a paler stripe, which is sometimes bordered with brown; four brown lateral streaks, which are occasionally obsolete; border rounded in front and dilated hindward on each side. Mesothorax with four tawny stripes, which are more or less marked with black. Abdomen with a stripe of silky whitish tomentum, which is bordered with black on each side towards the base. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with the first and second veins straight, slightly oblique, parted from each other by more than their joint length; third and fourth straight; third shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 7—8½ lines; of the wings 17—19 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Earl's collection.

D
CICADA OCHRINA.

Mas. *Læte ochracea; caput fascia brevi lata nigra; mesothorax strigis duabus anticis nigris; abdomen vitta dorsali aureo tomentosa; coxæ nigro uniguttatæ; alæ vitreæ, costa rufa.*

Male. Bright orange, paler beneath. Head with a short broad black band. Prothorax a little broader than the head, slightly widened hindward. Mesothorax with two black streaks in front, varying in breadth. Abdomen with a stripe of pale gilded tomentum; lower apical horn red. Legs pale; a black dot on each fore coxa; fore femora with three teeth; hind tibiæ with three spines. Wings vitreous; veins pale orange, black towards the tips; costa red. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins slightly oblique, almost straight, parted from each other by three or four times the length of the first, which is shorter than the second; third and fourth very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Country unknown. 0

CICADA CONIFACIES.

Fœm. *Fulva*; caput apud ocellos nigrum; prothorax nigro bivittatus; mesothorax viridi varius, vitta media strigisque duabus lateralibus subarcuatis nigris, guttis duabus posticis fuscis; alæ vitreæ; anticæ venis 1a 2aque transversis subrectis, fusco nebulosis.

Female. Nearly allied to *C. Hirundo*. Tawny. Head with a black mark about the ocelli; face prominent, conical, with brown streaks on the lateral furrows. Prothorax with two black stripes, which converge hindward, and are dilated in front; each side with an acute angle in front, and with an obtuse angle hindward. Mesothorax mostly green, with a slightly curved black streak on each side, and with a black middle stripe; two brown dots hindward. Wings vitreous; veins tawny, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins clouded with brown, almost straight; first slightly oblique, but not in the usual direction, parted from the second by much more than twice its length; third and fourth oblique, the third much longer than the fourth. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. ——— ?

CICADA INNOTABILIS. 0

Mas. *Fulva, subtus testacea*; prothorax strigis duabus nigricantibus, marginis lateribus sat dilatatis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis nigris, exterioribus excavatis; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis apice nigris; anticæ venis 1a et 2a obliquis, 1a subrecta, 2a longiore arcuata, 3a 4aque rectis.

Male. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head almost as broad as the prothorax. Prothorax with a blackish streak on each of the inner furrows; border somewhat dilated on each side. Mesothorax with four black obconical stripes; the inner pair short; the outer pair much excavated. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings narrow; first and second transverse veins oblique; first nearly straight, shorter than the second, from which it is parted by more than four times its length; second curved; third and fourth straight; third much shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ?

○ CICADA SPOLIATA.

Fœm. *Viridis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis testaceis; abdomen fulvum, segmentis viridi marginatis; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus testaceo variis.*

Female. Green. Head very little narrower than the prothorax. Border of the prothorax narrow, very little broader on each side. Mesothorax with four obconical testaceous stripes; the middle pair short. Abdomen tawny; hind borders of the segments green. Wings vitreous; veins green, partly testaceous. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins short, nearly upright; first slightly curved, a little longer than the second, from which it is parted by about thrice its length; second straight; third and fourth oblique; third shorter than the fourth, which is slightly curved. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

○ CICADA DESIGNATA.

Fœm. *Testaceo-viridis; caput apud ocellos et antice rufum; prothorax vitta suturis margineque rufis; mesothorax postice rufus; abdominis segmenta rufo marginata; tibiæ tarsique rufa; alæ vitreæ, venis rufis apice nigris.*

Female. Testaceous-green, pale testaceous beneath. Head red about the ocelli and in front. Proboscis red. Prothorax with a red stripe, and with red sutures and borders. Mesothorax red hindward. Abdomen with a red band on the hind border of each segment. Tibiæ and tarsi mostly red. Wings vitreous; veins red, black towards the tips. Fore wings with an additional marginal areolet; the first transverse vein forming an acute angle, which emits a vein to the border; second, third and fourth transverse veins straight, oblique; third longer than the second, shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ———?

○ Genus CEPHALOXYS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 232.

○ CEPHALOXYS OCCIDENTIS.

Mas. *Viridis; caput acutum; abdomen crassum, thorace latius, carina dorsali, apice ventreque testaceis; pedes breves, graciles; femora antica crassa, subtus tridentata; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus.*

Male. Grass-green. Head forming an acute angle in front. Abdomen thick, broader than the thorax, with a dorsal ridge; tip and under side testaceous. Legs short, slender; fore femora thick, tridentate beneath. Wings vitreous; veins pale green. Fore wings with the first transverse vein slightly curved, very oblique, parted by almost twice its length from the second, which is shorter, straight and upright; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

♁ CEPHALOXYLS OBTUSA.

Mas. *Viridis; caput perparum acutum; abdomen subtus disco testaceo, segmentorum marginibus posticis luteis; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus apice nigris, 1a 2aque transversis rectis.*

Male. Green. Head very slightly acute and prominent in front. Abdomen beneath with a testaceous disk; hind borders of the segments luteous. Wings vitreous; veins green, black towards the tip. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins straight; first oblique, parted by about thrice its length from the second, which is upright; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

b. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

♁ CEPHALOXYLS FOLIATA.

Mas. *Testacea; caput porrectum, acutum, angustum; abdomen thorace latius; alæ anticæ testacæ, subopacæ, apud costam subconvexæ; posticæ vitreæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Head with the front porrect, triangular, acute. Prothorax much broader than the head; border narrow behind, broader on each side. Abdomen broader than the thorax. Fore wings testaceous, somewhat opaque, slightly convex in front: first transverse vein slightly undulating, very oblique, but not in the usual direction; second very oblique, much curved, twice the length of the first, from which it is parted by full its own length; third oblique, curved; fourth nearly straight, very slightly oblique. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.



a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

CEPHALOXYS HEBES. 

Mas. *Testacea; caput subacutum; prothorax nigricans, testaceo marginata et vittata; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis nigricantibus; abdomen nigro quadrimaculatum; opercula obliqua, longi-conica; alæ vitreæ.*

Male. Testaceous. Head somewhat acute and prominent. Prothorax blackish, with a testaceous stripe and a testaceous border. Mesothorax with four blackish obconical stripes; the inner pair very short. Second and third abdominal segments with two black spots on each. Opercula oblique, elongate-conical. Wings vitreous; veins pale green, black at the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins straight and upright; first hardly more than half the length of the second, from which it is parted by much more than thrice its length; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus CARINETA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 240. CARINETA CALIDA. 

Mas. *Rufescens, pubescens, subtus viridis aut testacea; caput apud oculos nigricans; facies vitta divisa nigra; prothorax lituris discalibus margineque nigris; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis nigris vix conspicuis; pedes virides, femoribus anticis extus ferrugineis, tibiis tarsisque anticis nigris; alæ vitreæ; anticæ areolis marginalibus fuscescente substrigatis.*

Male. Reddish, pubescent, pale green or testaceous beneath. Head blackish about the ocelli; face with a black stripe, which is divided in front by a testaceous line. Prothorax with some black marks in the disk; border narrow, mostly black. Mesothorax with the outlines of the four usual obconical black stripes slight and incomplete. Legs pale green; fore femora ferruginous on the outer side; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black. Wings vitreous; veins reddish, black towards the tips. Fore wings with an indistinct brownish streak on each of the marginal areolets; first and second transverse veins short, almost straight and upright; first parted from the second by more than thrice its length; third and fourth straight; third longer and more oblique than the fourth. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus MOGANNIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 248. $\text{\textcircled{D}}$ MOGANNIA RECTA. $\text{\textcircled{D}}$

Mas. *Ferruginea*; *abdominis segmenta rufa marginata*; *alæ vitreæ, basi rufæ, anticæ fascia fusca, intus fulvæ*; *posticæ margine postico basali fusco.*

Male. Ferruginous. Border of the prothorax very narrow; its sides much dilated hindward. Abdomen with a red band on the hind border of each segment. Wings vitreous, red at the base; veins tawny. Fore wings tawny for more than one-third of the length from the base; a brown upright band dividing the tawny colour from the vitreous part; first and second transverse veins straight; first upright, parted by about thrice its length from the second, which is oblique; third longer and more oblique than the fourth. Hind wings brown along the basal part of the hind border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hind^lostan. From the East India Company's collection.

MOGANNIA OBLIQUA. $\text{\textcircled{D}}$

Fœm. *Viridis, subtus rufescens*; *caput fascia postica nigra*; *thorax vitta nigra liturisque testaceis*; *abdomen rufescens maculis duabus fasciæque pallida tomentosis, fasciis duabus subapicalibus viridibus*; *pedes antici femoraque posteriora picea*; *alæ vitreæ*; *anticæ costa rufa, fascia obliqua fusca.*

Female. Green, mostly reddish beneath. Head black along the hind border. Prothorax with some testaceous marks, and with a black stripe, which is widened hindward; border much widened on each side. Mesothorax with some testaceous marks, and with a black stripe, which is widened in front and behind. Abdomen reddish, with a spot on each side near the base, and a short band hindward of pale sericeous tomentum; two green bands near the tip. Legs piceous; posterior tibiæ and posterior tarsi pale green. Wings vitreous, red at the base; veins green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with a red costa; a brown band extending from the tip of the front areolet obliquely to the hind border, where it is continued obliquely towards the base of the wing; first and second transverse veins straight; first oblique, parted by more than four times its length from the second, which is upright; third and fourth straight;

third shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

MOGANNIA CYANEA. ♂

Mas. *Cyaneo, nigro hirta; alæ vitreæ, venis luteis apice nigris; anticæ dimidio basali flavo, macula antica magna nigra.*
 Var.—*Viridescente-cyanea; alæ anticæ strigæ costali fasciaque fuscis.*

Male. Blue, clothed with short black hairs. Wings vitreous; veins luteous, black towards the tips. Fore wings bright yellow for half the length from the base, marked with black at the base, and with a large black spot at the base of the first and second discal areolets. *Var.*—Greenish blue. Fore wings with a brown costal streak before the middle, and with the black spot developed into a brown band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Northⁱ China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus HUECHYS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 251. ♂

HUECHYS TRANSVERSA. ♂

Mas. *Nigra; alæ anticæ costa venisque transversis rufis, fascia testacea, vena 1a transversa subarcuata vix obliqua.*

Male. Black. Fore wings with the costa and transverse veins red, and with a testaceous band, which extends from the tip of the front areolet to the middle of the eighth marginal areolet; first transverse vein very slightly curved, nearly upright, parted by more than four times its length from the second, which is oblique; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

○ Fam. II. FULGORINA.

✓ ○ Subfam. I. FULGORELLÆ.

✓ ○ Tribe I. FULGORITES.

✓ ○ Subtribe I. FULGOROIDES.

✓ ○ Genus HOTINUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 265.

✓ ○ HOTINUS FULVIROSTRIS.

Niger; caput fulvum thorace paullo brevius; prothorax lituris marginalibus albidis aut testaceis; mesothoracis discus plus minusve testaceus aut albidus; abdomen testaceum aut albidum, fasciis incompletis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor incompletis macularibus albidis aut stramineæ; posticæ basi albide.

Black. Head tawny, abruptly curved and ascending, a little shorter than the body, blackish on each side at the base. Prothorax with some dingy whitish or testaceous marks on each side. Mesothorax more or less testaceous or whitish in the disk; hind border and abdomen whitish or testaceous, the latter with some irregular and incomplete blackish bands. Fore wings with about twenty whitish or straw-coloured spots and dots, some of them connected, forming four very irregular bands. Hind wings white, or dingy whitish towards the base. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

✓ *Hotinus* may be divided into two groups, ✓ *H. candelarius* being the type of the first, and ✓ *H. clavatus* the type of the second. The first group will form two subgroups; the first containing ✓ *H. candelarius* and others; the second with ✓ *H. maculatus* and the present species, which are distinguished by the much curved and ascending horns of their heads and by the hind wings, where the pale colour blends more or less with the black borders, whereas in the first subgroup the orange and the black of the hind wings are clearly defined.

a, b. Ceylon. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

✓
HOTINUS COCCINEUS.

Testaceus; caput subascendens, corpore paullo brevius, guttis duabus basalibus lateralibus, lineis tribus strigaeque inferiore nigris; prothorax nigro decem guttatus; mesothorax nigro sex guttatus; abdomen coccineum, guttis lateralibus albis, fasciis ventralibus interruptis nigris; alæ anticæ annulis viginti, guttis plurimis apicibusque nigris; posticæ coccineæ nigro marginatæ.

Testaceous. Head slightly ascending, a little shorter than the body, with a black dot on each side at the base, with a black line above, and one on each side, and with a black streak beneath by the proboscis. Prothorax with four black dots in a transverse line above, and with three, two of them connected on each side. Mesothorax with six black dots. Abdomen crimson, with white dots along each side; under side with interrupted black bands. Fore wings red, with about twenty black-bordered ocelli, and with very numerous black dots; tips wholly black, except the veins. Hind wings crimson, with broad black tips and narrow black hind borders. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species will form a third group in the genus, distinguished from the first by the more compressed horn of the head, and by the narrow fore wings.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

✓ ∅ HOTINUS SEMIANNULUS.

Viridis; caput subascendens, non arcuatum, corpore paullo brevius, apice nigrum; prothorax subtus nigro biguttatus; mesothorax nigro biguttatus; abdomen subtus testaceum; alæ anticæ guttis plurimis luteis ex parte nigro marginalis, apud marginem exteriorem nigro lineatæ; posticæ lacteo-vitræ, venis viridibus.

Grass-green. Head somewhat ascending, not curved, a little shorter than the body, black at the tip. Prothorax with a black dot on each side beneath. Mesothorax with a black dot on each side. Abdomen testaceous beneath. Fore wings with a black dot at the base, and with above thirty luteous partly black-bordered dots on each; a black line along the exterior border. Hind wings vitreous, with a slight milky tinge; veins green. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species and [✓]*H. gemmatus*, page 267, will form a fourth group, distinguished from the third by the more compressed horn of the head and by the broader wings.

a. North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

[✓] Genus PYROPS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 267.

[✓] PYROPS INTRICATA.

Fulva aut livida; caput subcarinatum, subtuberculatum, corpore vix brevius; abdomen supra nigrum segmentorum marginibus posticis testaceis, subtus testaceum fascia lata nigra; alæ anticæ tuberculis nonnullis fulvis, venis nigris, venulis transversis obliquis ramosis plurimis; posticæ vitreæ, basi lacteæ, venis viridibus.

Tawny or livid. Head almost as long as the body, slightly ridged and tuberculate. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments testaceous; under side testaceous, with a broad black stripe. Fore wings with several minute tawny tubercles, paler towards the base, where there are no tubercles; veins black; transverse veinlets oblique, ramose, and extremely numerous. Hind wings vitreous, with a milky tinge towards the base; veins green, darker towards the tips. Length of the body 12—14 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

This species was included, by mistake, with [✓]*P. punctata*, in page 269 of the 'List of Homoptera.' It may be distinguished from this species by the veining and tubercles of the fore wings.

a—c. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

[✓] Genus DIAREUSA.

Hotino affinis. Caput cornu brevi recto ascendente, subcompresso, antice sublatiore, carinis duabus contiguis, subtus tricarinatum.

Allied to [✓]*Hotinus*. Head not longer than the thorax; horn in front straight, ascending, slightly compressed, very slightly increasing in breadth from the base to the tip, with two contiguous keels; under side with three separate keels; the middle one slight.

This genus connects [✓]*Phrictus* and [✓]*Hotinus*, resembling the former in the structure of the fore wings, and the latter in the structure of the head.

✓ DIAREUSA ANNULARIS.

✓ Phrictus annularis, p. 264.

a. Guatimala. From M. Deby's collection.

b. Bogotà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c. Colombia.

✓ Genus ENHYDRIA.

Caput tricarinatum, cornu erecto arcuato compresso acuto; facies unicarinata. Prothorax subcarinatus, antice conicus. Alæ anticæ venis venulisque densissimis.

Head with three keels on the vertex, armed with a vertical curved compressed acute horn, which is as long as the thorax, and has three keels on each side; front with three keels; face with one keel. Prothorax with a slight keel, somewhat conical in front. Fore wings with very numerous veins and veinlets over the whole extent. Hind wings with many veins and veinlets.

✓ Genus ENHYDRIA TESSELLATA.

✓ Dichoptera tessellata, *Cat. Homopt.* p. 305.

✓ Subtribe 2. LYSTROIDES.

✓ Genus APHÆNA, *Cat. Homopt.* p. 273.

✓ Genus APHÆNA RESIMA.

✓ Aphana resima, *Stal. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1855, 190.
Hindostan.

✓ Genus APHÆNA DELECTABILIS.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subtus nigra; prothorax viridis, guttis nonnullis testaceis fusco marginatis, fasciis subtus interruptis luteis; alæ anticæ nigrae, basi albido-virides nigro maculatae, venis viridibus; posticæ rufæ nigro maculatae, apice nigro-fuscæ fascia intermedii viridi-cyanea.

Structure of *A. imperialis*. Ferruginous-brown, black beneath. Antennæ bright red. Prothorax dull green, with some very minute testaceous brown-bordered dots. Abdomen black; hind borders of

the segments luteous on each side beneath. Legs black. Fore wings black, whitish green, with black spots for about one-third from the base; outline of the green part much excavated, with some streaks of the same hue near it; veins green. Hind wings bright red, with black spots; apical part blackish brown, divided from the red part by a bright greenish blue band, which does not extend to the hind border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Shanghai, North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

b. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

✓ 0 APHÆNA LECTISSIMA.

Herbida; caput cornu brevi acuto suberecto, verticis lateribus carinatis, fronte facieque planis, hac subcarinata; abdomen supra testaceum; alæ anticae luridæ, subtus rufæ, maculis plurimis viridibus albo guttatis, margine viridi, guttis marginalibus nigris, costalibus albis, posticis basalibus luteis; posticæ cocineæ, apices versus virides.

Grass-green. Head with a short acute almost vertical horn; sides of the vertex ridged; front and face flat, excepting a slight keel on the latter. Abdomen testaceous above. Fore wings lurid, red beneath, except towards the tips, adorned with many green white-dotted spots; border green, adorned with dots of white tomentum along the costa, and with black dots elsewhere, except towards the base of the interior border, where the dots are luteous. Hind wings crimson for more than half the length from the base. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

The genus *Aphæna* may be divided into the following groups: 1st (type *A. submaculata*, which seems to be distinct from *A. aurantia*), where the horn of the head extends horizontally to the prothorax: 2nd (type *A. lectissima*), where the horn is almost vertical: 3rd (type *A. rosea*), where the horn is almost obsolete, and which is also distinguished from the two preceding groups by the much more numerous veins and veinlets on the exterior part of the wings: 4th (type *A. imperialis*), like the fourth group in the structure of the head, but with the fore wings narrower, and with much fewer veins and veinlets.

a. North India. Presented by Mrs. Hawes.

✓ *APHÆNA OPEROSA.*

Nigra; prothorax et mesothoracis margo posticus testacei; alæ anticæ testaceæ aut luridæ, maculis et triente apicali nigris, venis venisque densissimis testaceis; posticæ nigro-fuscæ, dimidio basali rufo guttis nigris, fascia media alba.

Closely allied to *A. imperialis*. Black. Prothorax and hind border of the mesothorax testaceous. Fore wings testaceous or lurid for nearly two-thirds of the length from the base, adorned with black spots, which are regular along the costa, irregular and of various size in the disk; apical part black, with very numerous and regular testaceous veins and veinlets. Hind wings blackish brown; basal half red, with several large black spots; a white middle band, tapering hindward, and not extending to the hind border. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 17—21 lines.

a—c. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

✓ *APHÆNA PLACABILIS.*

Rufa, *A. operosæ affinis*; metathorax niger; abdomen linea basali transversa apiceque subtus rufis; alæ anticæ maculis costalibus, fasciis incompletis trienteque apicali nigris rufo venosis; posticæ nigre, dimidio basali rufo maculis nigris fascia media alba postice abbreviata.

Closely allied to *A. operosa*, which seems to represent it in China. Red. Metathorax black. Abdomen with a red transverse line at the base; tip red beneath. Fore wings with black spots along the costa, and with some more or less interrupted and irregular black bands; more than one-third of the apical part black, with very numerous and regular red veins and veinlets. Hind wings black; basal half red, with several black spots; a white middle band, not extending to the hind border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

○ *APHÆNA BLATTOIDES.*

Rufa; caput cornu recurvo lanceolato; prothoracis discus nigricans; mesothoracis margo posticus et metathorax nigri; abdomen luteum; tarsi nigri; alæ nigre; anticæ venis distinctissimis, margine rufo guttato; posticæ margine apicali rufescente.

Red. Head with a lanceolate horizontal recurved horn, which extends to a little beyond the middle of the prothorax. Prothorax blackish in the disk. Mesothorax black along the hind border. Metathorax black. Abdomen luteous. Tarsi black. Wings black. Fore wings with the veins strongly marked; border red, with black dots. Hind wings with the apical part of the border reddish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

✓
Genus CYRENE, *Cat. Hom.* p. 284.

✓
CYRENE FUSIFORMIS. ep h n h

Mas et fœm. *Testacea; capitis cornu lanceolatum, tricarinatum, rectum, subascendens, thorace paullo longius; alæ anticæ valde acutæ, apud costam perconvexæ, margine interiore recto; posticæ vitreæ, subcinereæ, basi subtestaceæ.*

Male and female. Testaceous. Head prolonged into a lanceolate horn, which is straight, hardly ascending, a little longer than the thorax, and has three slight keels above and beneath. Fore wings very convex in front, straight along the interior border, very acute at the tips, with several indistinct ramified brown marks; veins few. Hind wings vitreous, tinged with gray; a testaceous tinge towards the base; veins few, pale. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 9—11 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

✓
Genus RHINORTHA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 284.

✓
RHINORTHA APERTA.

Testacea; caput brevi-conicum, fascia antica marginali nigra; prothoracis latera nigro lineata; abdomen supra rufum; tibiæ tarsique nigra; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, guttis quinque costalibus nigris, guttis nonnullis indistinctis discalibus exterioribus rufis; posticæ roseæ, linea albida, margine lato fusco.

Testaceous. Head short-conical, pale beneath, about twice broader than long, with a narrow black band between the vertex

and the front; the latter quite flat, a little longer than broad; face elongate-triangular, slightly convex in the disk. Prothorax curved, more than four times broader than long, with a black line on each side. Abdomen bright red above. Knees and tarsi black. Fore wings thickly sprinkled with black, except along the costa, where there are five black dots; the sprinkled part contains many dots without black points, and there are a few minute indistinct red dots in the disk near the end of the costa. Hind wings bright rose-colour, with a broad pale brown border, which is divided from the red hue by a whitish line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Turner's collection.

Genus ENINGIA.

Caput porrectum, lanceolatum, prothorace plus duplo longius, supra subsulcatum. Prothorax subcarinatus. Alæ anticæ reticulatæ, confertissime venosæ et areolatæ; posticæ venis areolisque plurimis.

Head porrect, horizontal, lanceolate, more than twice the length of the prothorax; border elevated above and beneath; a very slight longitudinal furrow above. Prothorax with an almost obsolete keel, slightly convex in the middle and concave on each side of the fore border; its breadth more than thrice its length. Fore wings reticulated with numerous veins and veinlets, which gradually increase in number from the base to the tip. Hind wings with the reticulations also extending over the whole surface, but less numerous and more irregular.

ENINGIA UNIFASCIA.

Mas. *Testacea; caput supra ferrugineum; prothorax nigro biguttatus et unifasciatus; abdomen supra nigrum, basi rufo strigatum, apice testaceum; alæ luridæ; anticæ ex parte rufescentes, guttis maculisque nigris; posticæ dimidio apicali fusco, venis rufis.*

Male. Testaceous, paler beneath. Head ferruginous above. Prothorax with two black dots. Mesothorax with two black dots on each side, and with a black band which is excavated on the hind side. Abdomen black above, with two red streaks on each side of the base, pale testaceous towards the tip, with a luteous streak on

each side of the upper appendage. Fore wings lurid, here and there reddish, with many black spots and dots, some of them confluent. Hind wings lurid, brown for nearly half the length from the tips; veins red. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

Genus POIOCERA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 290.

✓ *POIOCERA PERSPICILLATA*, p. 291.

Three pale varieties of this insect appear like distinct species. The first has the head and the thorax blackish ferruginous; veins of the fore wings ferruginous, testaceous in the reticulated part, and the not reticulated part contains many indistinct lurid spots. The second variety is still more different; the head and the thorax are pale testaceous; the disk of the abdomen is black hindward; the fore wings are pale lurid, tinged with green along the costa, and with a reddish tinge in the reticulated part, which is pale brown, with several pale spots; the lurid part with many minute brown streaks; the costa with black marks. In the third variety, which is Mexican, the testaceous spots of the fore wings are much more distinct, and the veins are tawny; the lateral spots of the hind wings are obsolete.

✓ *POIOCERA ATOMARIA*.

Fusca; vertex brevissimus; frons plana, subtuberculata, septem carinata, margine non elevato; facies subcarinata; thorax subcarinatus; abdomen læte rufum, subtus nigrum; alæ anticae viridi confertissime guttatae, fasciis duabus exterioribus connexis albidis, apice pallide fusco albido guttato; posticae vitreae, nigro venosae.

Brown. Vertex very short; front flat, minutely tuberculate, with seven slight and incomplete ridges; border not elevated; sides and fore border hardly concave; face and thorax very slightly keeled. Abdomen bright red above, black beneath. Fore wings with very numerous pale green dots; two whitish exterior bands, connected in the middle; apical part pale brown, with a few

whitish minute dots. Hind wings vitreous, with black veins. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

✓^o POIOCERA CONSTELLATA.

Fœm. *Piceo-fusca*; *frons subtuberculata*, *marginè subelevato*; *facies carinis tribus antice connexis*; *thorax subcarinatus*; *abdomen atrum*; *pedes nigri*; *alæ anticæ nigræ, rufo guttatæ*, *costa viridi guttata*, *apice fuscæ albido guttatæ*; *posticæ albido vitreæ*, *basi nigræ*, *venis nigris basi et apud marginem interiorem cyaneo-viridibus*.

Female. Piceous-brown. Front very minutely tuberculate; border slightly elevated; sides and fore border hardly concave. Face with two slight keels, which are united in front. Thorax with a very slight keel. Abdomen deep black. Legs black. Fore wings black, with numerous red dots and minute spots for more than half the length from the base; costa with pale green dots; apical part brown, with whitish dots. Hind wings whitish vitreous, black towards the base; veins black, bluish green towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

✓^o POIOCERA GUTTIPES.

Testacea, *subtus ex parte viridescens*; *vertex nigro maculatus*; *frons bicarinata*, *marginè vix elevato*; *facies carinata*; *prothorax carinatus*, *nigro binotatus*; *mesothorax carinis tribus postice furcatis*; *pectus nigro notatum*; *alæ anticæ subcinereæ*, *basi rufescentes*, *nigro notatæ*; *posticæ vitreæ venis nigris*.

Testaceous, partly greenish beneath. Vertex with a black spot in the middle. Front with two keels, which are connected with a few more slight ridges; border hardly elevated; sides and fore part very slightly concave. Face keeled. Prothorax with a keel, which joins a slight transverse curved ridge on each side; a black mark on each side of the disk. Mesothorax with three keels which are forked hindward. Pectus with many black marks. Abdomen very pale beneath. Legs pale green, with various minute black marks. Fore wings grayish, reddish towards the base, with

many irregular minute black marks. Hind wings vitreous, with a slight grayish tinge; veins black. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

✓ ○ POIOCERA CEPHALOTES.

Mas. *Picea*; caput testaceum; frons plana, subrugulosa, margine non elevato; facies picea, subcarinata; thorax subtuberculatus; prothorax subcarinatus; abdomen atrum lituris duabus basalibus rufis, subtus rufum fasciis nigris; pedes nigri, coxis anterioribus pedibusque posticis rufis; alæ basi viridi strigatæ; anticæ nigre costa viridi; posticæ vitreæ nigro marginatæ.

Male. Piceous. Head testaceous; front flat, slightly rugulose, concave in front; borders not elevated; face piceous, very slightly keeled. Thorax slightly tuberculate. Prothorax very slightly keeled. Abdomen deep black, with a red mark on each side at the base; apical segment with two grooves; under side bright red, with a black band on the hind border of each segment. Legs black; anterior coxæ red; hind legs mostly red. Wings with green streaks at the base. Fore wings black; costa green. Hind wings vitreous, bordered with black; veins black; the fold blackish, its veins whitish towards the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ ○ POIOCERA LINEATA.

Mas. *Testaceo-viridis*; frons plana, subtuberculata, vix carinata; facies subcarinata; thorax non carinatus; abdomen nigrum fasciis cyaneis, subtus testaceum fasciis viridibus; alæ anticæ virides, apices versus nigricantes testaceo venosæ, linea intermedia arcuata testacea; posticæ atræ, strigis basalibus venisque ex parte cyaneo-viridibus.

Male. Dull testaceous-green. Front flat, very slightly tuberculate, concave on each side, hardly concave in front, with an indistinct keel, which is occasionally obsolete; face very slightly keeled. Thorax not keeled. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments blue; under side testaceous, its segments bordered with green. Fore wings green, with a testaceous subcostal line, which is curved

hindward and borders the green part; apical part blackish, with testaceous veins. Hind wings deep black; basal streaks and veins along the interior border, and from thence along two-thirds of the exterior border bluish green. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ ◊ POIOCERA MACULOSA.

Rufo-testacea; frons subcarinata, lineis duabus transversis elenatis; facies nigro maculata; prothorax nigro quadrimaculatus, subcarinatus, antice dilatatus; mesothorax nigro octomaculatus; pectus nigro quadrimaculatum; abdomen fasciis apiceque rufis; alæ anticæ testaceæ nigro bifasciatæ, apices versus vitreæ subluridæ; posticæ vitreæ.

Reddish testaceous. Front with a very slight keel, which joins a curved transverse ridge near the face; another curved transverse ridge on the upper part parallel to the border of the vertex; borders not elevated; sides and fore margin hardly concave. Face with a black spot which extends to the front. Prothorax dilated in front, with a slight keel; two black spots of varying size on each side. Mesothorax with four black spots on each side. Pectus with two black spots on each side. Abdomen with the hind borders of the segments and the tip bright red. Fore wings testaceous, with a concave outline for more than half the length, vitreous and slightly lurid from thence to the tips; the testaceous part contains two incomplete black bands, and is occasionally red hindward; veins testaceous or green, black towards the tips. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

c. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ ◊ POIOCERA ABDOMINALIS.

Fœm. Nigra; vertex quadrituberculatus; frons subrugulosa, vix carinata; prothorax subrugulosus, quadrituberculatus, sulco transverso; mesothorax carinatus; abdomen rufum, subtus rufo marginatum; alæ anticæ apices versus cinereo vitreæ lituris obscurioribus; posticæ apice vitreæ.

Female. Black. Vertex rather short, with two tubercles on each side, and with a transverse ridge in front. Front slightly rugulose, with an indistinct and incomplete middle keel, and with a depression on each side in front. Face like that of *P. discrepans*. Prothorax slightly rugulose, with four tubercles in front, a slight transverse furrow, and a slight hindward transverse ridge. Mesothorax with a middle keel, and in front a transverse curved ridge, which forms an angle on each side. Abdomen red above, and with a red border beneath. Wings like those of *P. discrepans*, vitreous towards their tips, but the apical part in the fore wings is slightly grayish, and contains some darker marks. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Constancia, Province of Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

✓ ✓ ○ POIOCERA DISCREPANS.

Nigra; vertex brevissimus; frons subrugulosa, carinis tribus vix conspicuis; facies scite rugulosa, carinis duabus antice connexis; prothorax subrugulosus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticæ apices versus confertissime venosæ et nonnunquam subvitreæ; posticæ nigricantes. Mas.—Caput latum; abdomen subtus flavum.

Black. Vertex very short. Front slightly rugulose, with three almost obsolete keels. Face more minutely rugulose, with two slight smooth keels, which converge and are united towards the proboscis. Prothorax slightly rugulose, slightly furrowed transversely. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Fore wings with very numerous veins and veinlets on the apical third part. Hind wings blackish. *Male.*—Head much broader than that of the female. ✓ Prothorax more distinctly furrowed. Abdomen yellow beneath. ✓ *Var. β.*—Abdomen with a broad black stripe beneath. Fore wings vitreous, and slightly grayish towards the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a, b. Constancia, Province of Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

✓ O POIOCERA RUGULOSA.

Fœm. *Nigra*; vertex *tricarinatus*, *bituberculatus*; *frons plana*, *carinulis transversis subangulosis*; *facies vix carinata*; *thorax subtuberculatus*; *metathorax lateribus ex parte rufis*; *abdominis latera rufescentia*, *nigro maculata*; *alæ anticæ subrugulosæ*, *testaceo guttatæ et punctatæ*; *posticæ apud costam coccineæ*, *guttis apicalibus et posticis albis*.

Female. Black, not shining. Vertex with three slight keels, which enclose two tubercles. Front flat, except two or three very slight angular transverse ridges; borders not elevated, hardly concave. Face hardly keeled. Thorax slightly tuberculate, hardly keeled. Prothorax somewhat convex in front. Metathorax partly red on each side. Sides of the abdomen, except towards the base, reddish, with black spots. Fore wings slightly rugulose, with many testaceous dots or points. Hind wings crimson along the costa for nearly two-thirds of the length, with some white dots towards the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ O POIOCERA FICTA.

Mas. *Nigra*; *caput fulvum*; *frons plana*, *subpunctata*; *facies breviuscula*, *non carinata*, *linea margineque rufescentibus*; *thorax scilicet rugulosus*; *prothorax subcarinatus*; *pectus rufo bimaculatum*; *abdomen femoraque postica rufa*; *alæ posticæ basi rufo strigatæ*, *fascia interiore sordide vitrea*, *macula subapicali oblonga vitreo-albida*.

Male. Black. Head tawny; vertex very short; front flat, minutely punctured, with the borders not concave, and hardly elevated; face rather short, not keeled; border and middle line reddish. Prothorax finely rugulose, with a slight keel. Mesothorax very finely rugulose. Pectus with a large red spot on each side. Abdomen, hind coxæ, hind femora, and the base of the hind tibiæ, red. Hind wings with some red streaks at the base, near which there is a vitreous slightly dusky band; an oblong whitish vitreous spot near the tip. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

✓ This species has much resemblance in structure and colour to *P. perspicillata*.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ 0 POIOCERA SPECTABILIS.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput testaceum; frons subpunctata, carinis tribus indistinctis antice connexis; facies sulco lato basali; prothorax subcarinatus, testaceo binotatus; mesothorax lineis quinque margineque testaceis; abdomen apice cyaneum, subtus rufum; femora rufa; alæ anticæ viridi venosæ, dimidio apicali vitreo venis nigris; posticæ vitreæ, basi venisque nigris.

Male. Black. Head testaceous; vertex with the border more elevated than in most species of the genus; front very minutely punctured, with three indistinctly elevated lines, which are connected towards the face, and with a depression on each side in front, very slightly concave on each side; face with a broad shallow basal groove. Prothorax rather convex in front, with a testaceous mark on each side, and with a very slight keel. Mesothorax with a testaceous border, and with five testaceous lines, the outer pair forked. Abdomen bright blue at the tip; under side, coxæ and femora bright red. Fore wings with green veins; the black part divided by a slightly concave outline from the vitreous slightly lurid part, which occupies nearly half the length from the tips, and has black veins. Hind wings vitreous, black towards the base, and with black veins. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Parâ. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ 0 POIOCERA LÆTABILIS.

Mas. *Picea*, subtus testacea; caput angustum; frons tricarinata; facies subcarinata; thorax carinatus, mesothoracis disco testaceo; abdomen supra nigrum, viridi bivittatum, segmentorum marginibus cyaneis subtus viridibus; alæ anticæ postice subluridæ, fascia fulva, extus vitreæ nigro venosæ fusco unimaculatæ; posticæ basi viridi-cyaneæ, macula antica fusca.

Male. Piceous, testaceous beneath. Head much narrower than the thorax; vertex very short in the middle; front with a transverse ridge or keel near the vertex, and with three longitudinal ridges, the pair very oblique, and joining the middle one near the face; borders not elevated, slightly convex on each side, concave in front; face with a slight keel. Prothorax with a distinct keel; middle part rather broad, and convex in front. Mesothorax with a more slight keel; disk testaceous. Abdomen black above, with a green stripe on each side; hind borders of the segments blue, green beneath. Fore wings with a lurid tinge along the hind border, and

with an irregular tawny band along the border of the opaque part; vitreous part with black veins, occupying more than one-third of the length from the tips, and including a brown spot on the hind border. Hind wings vitreous, bright pale greenish blue towards the base, and with a large brown spot on the fore border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓
CPOIOCERA RUFISPARRA.

Pallide viridis, rufo notata; frons fusco fasciata, antice nigra; facies disco nigro; mesothorax guttis strigisque fuscis aut nigricantibus; pectoris latera nigro notata; abdomen lituris paucis nigris; pedes testacei, tibiis apice tarsisque nigris; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris fulvisque.

Pale green. Head and prothorax with some slight red marks. Front with a brown band on the upper part, black towards the face, whose disk is mostly black. Mesothorax with brown or blackish dots and streaks. Abdomen with numerous minute bright red marks, and with a few black marks. Pectus marked with black on each side. Legs testaceous; tarsi and tips of the tibiæ black. Wings vitreous; veins black, partly tawny. Fore wings with the basal areolets more than twice the length of the middle areolets; apical areolets very little shorter than the middle areolets, with forked veins, some of which are forked again at the tips. Hind wings with few veins, and with only two transverse veinlets. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓
CPOIOCERA TERMINALIS.

Fœm. *Viridis, subtus albida; vertex valde impressus; frons nitens, subpunctata, carinis tribus antice connexis; facies breviuscula, latiuscula, maculis tribus margineque antico nigris; thorax tricarinatus; abdomen supra rufum, apice viride, subtus apicem versus nigrum; pedes virides, nigro notati; femora postica nigra, apice viridia; alæ anticæ rufo-roseæ fusco notatæ, apice vitreæ fusco notatæ, costa pallide fusca, margine interiore viridi; posticæ vitreæ, basi rufæ.*

Female. Green, whitish beneath. Head with the vertex much impressed; front shining, very minutely punctured, with three

slight ridges, which are united towards the face; border slightly elevated, not concave; face rather short and broad, black towards the proboscis, and with three black spots by the front. Thorax with three distinct keels. Abdomen bright red above, green at the tip; under side black towards the tip. Legs pale green, with black marks; hind femora black, with green tips. Fore wings rosy red, with brown marks for nearly two-thirds of the length from the base, pale brown along the costa, and green along the interior border; apical part vitreous, with a few brown marks, of which the largest and darkest extends from the red part to the interior angle. Hind wings vitreous, bright red at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus EDDARA.

Caput thoracis latitudine; vertex brevis, concava; frons convexa, lævis; facies bisulcata. Prothorax subimpressus, marginè antico subimpresso. Mesothorax plana, triangularis. Alæ anticæ transverse subrugulosæ; venæ apices versus plurimæ, in ordine collocatæ. Alæ posticæ basi latissimæ, venis apice ramosis, venulis vagis.

Head as broad as the thorax; vertex short, concave, or with elevated borders; front convex, quite smooth, face triangular, with a furrow along each side. Prothorax slightly convex in front, slightly impressed in the disk; its breadth about four times its length. Mesothorax flat, triangular. Abdomen as broad as the thorax; appendages of the male forming a furrowed loop on each side. Tibiæ furrowed; hind tibiæ spinose. Fore wings slightly rugulose transversely; veins of the apical third part more numerous and regular than those elsewhere. Hind wings very broad between the base of the costa and the interior angle; veins somewhat ramose towards the tips; veinlets irregular.

This genus seems to replace at the Cape the South American genus *Poicera*, which is represented by the following genus in Australia.

40 EDDARA EUCHROMA.

Viridis, nitens testuceo notata; mesothorax niger, testaceo trimaculatus; abdomen nigrum, dimidio apicali et segmentorum marginibus rufis; pedes rufi, coxis femoribusque nigris; alæ anticæ nigræ, maculis luteis viridi marginatis, costa viridi maculis nigro marginatis ornata, fascia exteriori undulata ochracea; posticæ ochraceæ, nigro marginatæ.

Green, shining, with some testaceous marks. Mesothorax black, with a testaceous spot on each side, and a darker one at the tip of the scutellum. Abdomen black; hind half above and hind borders of the segments bright red. Legs dark red; coxæ and femora black. Fore wings black, with many luteous bright green-bordered spots, and with green dots; costa green, its spots having outer black borders; apical part black, with an undulating orange band at its base. Hind wings orange, with a blackish border, which is broadest at the tips and about the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

↓
Genus DESUDABA.

Caput thorace angustius; vertex concavus, disco elevato ruguloso; frons subquadrata, scite rugulosa, carinis tribus parallelis; facies carinis indistinctis. Prothorax rugulosus, carinatus, margine antico convexo. Mesothorax planus. Abdomen thorace paullo longius et latius. Alæ anticæ apices versus venis venulisque plurimis in ordine collocatis.

Head narrower than the thorax; vertex concave, not twice broader than long, with an elevated border, its disk also elevated and rugulose; front subquadrate, longer than broad, finely rugulose, with three parallel keels; border hardly raised; face with three indistinct keels. Prothorax rugulose, convex in front, with a distinct keel. Mesothorax flat. Abdomen a little longer and broader than the thorax. Legs furrowed; hind tibiæ spinose. Fore wings without transverse veins and veinlets, except on the apical part, where the veins and veinlets are numerous and regular.

✓ 0 DESUDABA PSITTACUS.

Nigra, subtus pallida ; metathorax et abdomen basi rufo strigata ; abdomen viride, basi nigrum ; pedes picei ; alæ anticæ nigricantes, apice fuscae nigro guttatæ ; posticæ vitreæ, basi coccineæ fusco marginatæ.

Black, pale beneath ; some red streaks on the metathorax and on the base of the abdomen. Abdomen bright green, black at the base. Legs mostly piceous. Fore wings blackish, brown with a few black dots towards the tips. Hind wings vitreous, towards the base bright crimson, with a dark brown border which is widened hindward, paler brown about the interior border ; veins black. Length of the body 4—5 lines ; of the wings 11—13 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Strange's collection.

b—d. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

✓ 0 Subtribe DYCTIOPHOROIDES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 303.

✓ 4 Genus PLEGMATOPTERA? *Cat. Hom.* p. 303.

Head much narrower than the thorax ; vertex conical, flat, with a slightly elevated border, and with a very short and slight keel between two tubercles ; front nearly twice longer than broad, with three slight keels ; the lateral keels slightly converging towards the face, where the face increases a little in breadth ; face lanceolate, with a slight keel. Prothorax conical, very concave on the hind border, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs long, slender ; hind tibiæ spinose. Wings vitreous, rather broad. Fore wings with few veins, but with extremely numerous and irregular veinlets, which abound most along the costa, and form areolets of very varying size and shape ; towards the tips the veinlets and areolets are regular. Hind wings with comparatively few veinlets and areolets.

✓ 1 PLEGMATOPTERA PRASINA?

Testaceo-viridis ; caput linea antica transversa nigra ; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus ; anticæ apud costam convexæ, stigmatè viridi venulas septem includente.

Plegmatoptera prasina? *Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* viii. 286, pl. 14, f. 2.

Testaceous-green, probably grass-green in the living state. Front with a slight transverse black line, where it joins the vertex. Wings vitreous; veins green. Fore wings convex in front; stigma green, including seven oblique veinlets. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

✓ ○ Genus CLONIA.

Caput thorace angustius, cornu lanceolato subcompresso oblique ascendente armatum; vertex margine elevato; frons tricarinata; facies lanceolata, unicarinata. Oculi magni. Prothorax conicus, unicarinatus. Mesothorax tricarinatus. Abdomen obconicum, thorace non latius vix longius. Alæ vitreæ; anticæ venulis lineas quatuor fingentibus, posticæ venulis paucissimis.

Head narrower than the thorax, forming above an obliquely ascending lanceolate horn, which is quadrilateral and slightly compressed; vertex longer than broad, with an elevated border; front much longer than broad, with three keels and with an elevated border; face lanceolate, with one keel, and with an elevated border, much shorter than the front. Eyes large, prominent. Prothorax conical, with one keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen obconical, not broader and hardly longer than the thorax. Legs stout, furrowed; hind tibiæ spinose. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a band of transverse veinlets at half the length, beyond which the veins are increased to twice the number and are accompanied by four bands of veinlets; the last band regular and entire. Hind wings with very few veinlets.

This genus seems to connect ^{✓_D} *Dichoptera* with the *Fulgonidæ*.

✓ ○ CLONIA LURIDA.

Lurida; cornu ex parte nigrum, capitis latitudine vix brevius; prothorax carina liturisque duabus lateralibus nigris; mesothorax macula antica pallida strigas duas nigras includente, maculis duabus strigisque lateralibus nigris; abdomen vittis duabus abbreviatis nigricantibus, apice subtus nigrum; alæ lurido-vitreæ, apice nigræ; alæ litura subcostali exteriori nigricante.

Lurid. Horn partly black, nearly as long as the breadth of the head. Prothorax with a black keel, and with a black mark on

each side. Mesothorax with a pale fore spot, which contains two black streaks, and has a black spot on each side, beyond which there are some blackish marks. Abdomen with two short blackish stripes; tip black beneath. Wings vitreous, with a very slight lurid tinge and with brown tips; veins black. Fore wings with a blackish subcostal mark at three-fourths of the length; veins towards the base and stigma lurid. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

○ Genus DICTYOPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 307.

Mexico.

✓ ○ DICTYOPHORA DIOXYS.

Fœm. *Viridis; caput testaceum, verticis carina lateribusque viridibus; cornu conicum, vertice longius, subtus tricarinatum; facies lanceolata, unicarinata; prothorax tricarinatus, antice conicus, margine exteriori angulum acutum fingente; mesothorax carinis tribus parallelis; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi viridibus; anticæ stigmati viridi, venulis transversis in ordine collocatis, stigmati viridi; posticæ venulis paucis.*

Female. Green. Head testaceous; vertex not longer than broad, with the keel and the slightly elevated borders green. Pro-tuberance conical, quadrilateral, longer than the vertex, with an angular keel on each side; under side with three keels, the lateral pair continued along the front, which is long and linear; face lanceolate, with one keel. Prothorax above short, with three keels, conical in front, acutely angular on the hind border; a keel on each side. Mesothorax with three parallel keels. Wings vitreous; veins black, green towards the base. Fore wings with a green stigma, containing three veinlets; transverse veinlets forming three nearly regular bands; veins forked at the tips. Hind wings with a few veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

10
 DICTYOPHORA COMPRESSIFRONS.

Fœm. *Lutea; vertex sulcatus, lateribus elevatis viridibus; cornu capitis latitudine duplo fere longius, viridi vittatum nigroque lineatum, apud medium subcompressum, apice subdilatatum, disco apicali supra subtusque nigro; prothorax brevissimus, tricarinatus, valde arcuatus, lateribus nigro bilineatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes ex parte virides, tibiis tarsisque apico genubusque nigris; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi viridibus; anticæ apice fuscæ, stigmatibus viridi, venulis in ordine collocatis; posticæ venulis paucis.*

Female. Luteous. Vertex longer than broad, with a furrow in the middle; borders elevated and green. Protuberance of the head quadrilateral, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head, slightly compressed in the middle and dilated at the tip; a green and a black stripe and two black lines along each side; disk black above and beneath at the tip. Prothorax above very short and much curved, with three slight keels; its borders parallel, and its length not more than one-eighth of its breadth; two black lines along each side. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs partly green; knees and tips of the tibiæ and of the tarsi black. Wings vitreous; veins black, green towards the base. Fore wings tinged with brown at the tips; stigma green, with three oblique veinlets; transverse veinlets forming three nearly regular bands. Hind wings with a few veinlets. *Var.* Most of the head, parts of the thorax and the abdomen bright green. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a. America. From Mr. Argent's collection.

b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

West Indies.

10
 DICTYOPHORA CULTELLATOR.

Mas. *Pallide viridis; cornu lanceolatum, subascendens, subcompressum, carinatum, capitis latitudine duplo longius; prothorax brevis, carinatus, valde arcuatus; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus; anticæ tuberculata, apices versus confertissime venosæ; posticæ venulis paucis.*

Male. Pale green. Head forming in front a lanceolate slightly ascending and slightly compressed form, which has a keel

above and beneath, and is about twice longer than the breadth of the head. Prothorax short, with a middle keel, angular and much advanced in front, and equally excavated on the hind border. Wings vitreous; veins green. Fore wings covered with minute tubercles; apical third part with very numerous and mostly irregular veinlets. Hind wings with very few veinlets. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

This species, as regards the veins of the fore wings, differs much from most of the other species of *Dictyophora*, and approaches the genus *Plegmatoptera*.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

○ DICTYOPHORA MELANOGONA.

Mas. *Testacea, viridi varia; vertex carinatus, nigro marginatus; cornu lineare, nigro lineatum, apice subdilatatatum, capitis latitudine non duplo longius; frons bicarinata, rufo lineata; facies lanceolata, unicarinata; prothorax brevissimus, subcarinatus, margine postico lineisque quatuor lateralibus nigris; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi testaceis; anticæ apice stigmatæque venulas quinque includente lurido-fuscis.*

Male. Testaceous, mostly green beneath and partly so above. Vertex much longer than broad, with one keel; borders black and elevated. Protuberance of the head quadrilateral, rather shorter than twice the breadth of the head, linear, very slightly dilated at the tip; angles black. Front long, widening towards the face, with two red keels and with red borders. Face lanceolate, with one keel. Prothorax above curved, very short, with a slight keel, black along the hind border, and with two black lines along each side. Mesothorax with three keels. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous at the base. Fore wings lurid-brown at the tips; stigma of the same hue, containing five veinlets. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species much resembles [✓]*D. compressifrons*, but the protuberance of the head is shorter, the prothorax is less arched, and the legs are stouter.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ 0
 DICTYOPHORA TELIFERA.

Fœm. *Testacea aut fulva; vertex longus, angustus, lateribus elevatis viridibus; cornu lineare, gracillimum, subascendens, capitis latitudine longius, lateribus nigris; frons lanceolata, bicarinata, nonnunquam rufescens; facies carinata, uniguttata; prothorax brevis, tuberculis tribus viridibus; mesothorax brevis, planus, non carinatus; abdomen fuscum aut viride, basi luteum, thorace latius; pedes virides, longi, graciles, tibiis apice tarsis genubusque, testaceis; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris; anticæ apice fuscæ, stigmatibus lurido, venulis transversis in ordine collocatis.*

Female. Testaceous or tawny. Vertex long and narrow; borders elevated and green. Protuberance of the head linear, slightly ascending, extremely slender, rather longer than the breadth of the head, black on each side. Front lanceolate, sometimes reddish, with two keels. Face with one keel, and with a black dot towards the proboscis. Prothorax above short, moderately convex in front and equally concave behind, with three green tubercles. Mesothorax short, flat, not keeled. Abdomen broader than the thorax, brown or green, luteous at the base. Legs green, long, slender; knees, tarsi and tips of the tibiæ testaceous. Wings vitreous; veins black. Fore wings tinged with brown at the tips; stigma lurid, with one veinlet; transverse veinlets forming three nearly regular bands. Hind wings with a few veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ 0
 DICTYOPHORA FILIFERA.

Mas. *Late viridis, gracilis; vertex longus, angustus, testaceus, maculis duabus guttaque postica nigris, lateribus viridibus; cornu gracillimum, valde compressum, oblique ascendens, supra nigrum subtus albidum, capitis latitudine duplo longius; frons basi impressa, apice nigro biguttata; facies carinata, apice nigro-fusca, strigis duabus lateralibus pallide fuscis; thoracis discus ferrugineus; prothorax brevis, unicarinatus, antice conicus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pectus nigro bimaculatum; abdominis discus ferrugineus; alæ vitreæ, angustæ, venis nigris; anticæ apud costæ apicem luridæ, margine postico ferrugineo, venulis vagis.*

Male. Bright green, slender. Vertex long, narrow, testaceous, with a black spot on each side, and a black dot hindward; borders

green, elevated. Protuberance obliquely ascending, very slender, much compressed, black above, whitish beneath, full twice longer than the breadth of the head. Front lanceolate, with a slight transverse impression towards the base, and with two black dots at its tip. Face with one keel dark brown at its tip, and with a pale brown streak on each side. Joints of the proboscis with black tips. Disk of the thorax ferruginous. Prothorax short, conical in the middle of the fore border, moderately concave behind, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels; tip of the scutellum green. Pectus partly testaceous, with a black spot on each side. Disk of the abdomen ferruginous. Legs partly testaceous. Wings vitreous, narrow; veins green. Fore wings lurid along the costa towards its tip, ferruginous along the hind border; veinlets irregular, not numerous, beginning at two-thirds of the length. Hind wings with very few veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ ○ DICTYOPHORA TUMIDIFRONS.

Mas. *Rufa, subtus testacea; vertex brevissimus; cornu latum, crassum, obtusum, carinatum, capitis latitudine paullo latius, supra viridi marginatum, lateribus ex parte fuscis; prothorax antice subconicus, carina marginibusque viridibus; mesothorax carinis tribus viridibus; abdomen lituris testaceis trivittatum, lateribus albo notatis; pedes testacei, nigro fasciati; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis apice nigris; anticæ apice nigro variæ, venis apiculibus furcatis, venulis vagis.*

Male. Red, testaceous beneath. Vertex extremely short. Protuberance of the head broad, thick, obtuse, quadrilateral, with a keel above and beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head, partly brown on each side; borders above green. Prothorax short, conical in front, excavated and angular behind; its keel and the elevated borders green. Mesothorax red, with three green keels. Abdomen with three rows of testaceous marks, which are sometimes obsolete, and with white marks along each side. Legs testaceous, with black bands. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings mottled with black towards the tips; veinlets few and irregular; apical veins forked. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a—c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates collection.

Africa.

✓ 5 DICTYOPHORA DISCALIS.

Testacea; vertex angustus, tricarinatus; cornu porrectum, lineare, gracillimum, supra nigrum, subtus tricarinatum, capitis latitudine plus duplo longius; thorax fuscus, tricarinatus; prothorax brevis, arcuatus; pedes nigro conspersi; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis; anticæ venis apicalibus nigris fusco nebulosis, venulis transversis vagis.

Testaceous. Vertex of the head narrow, with three keels, the middle one slight. Protuberance porrect, linear, quadrilateral, very slender, mostly black above; its length more than twice the breadth of the head; under side with three distinct keels, rather wider towards the front, which like the face is keeled and rather short. Thorax brown above, with three keels. Prothorax short, arched. Legs minutely speckled with black. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings with the veins black and mostly clouded with brown towards the tips; transverse veinlets irregular, not numerous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Gambia. Presented by Dr. W. Mackenzie Skues.

✓ 6 DICTYOPHORA CONIFERA.

Mas. Pallide lutea; caput longi-conicum, tricarinatum, carina media subtus lacte viridi; frons et facies carinata, pallide virides; prothorax brevis, arcuatus, carinis tribus margineque late viridibus; mesothorax viridi marginatus; abdomen apice viride; pedes virides; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus, venulis vagis, stigmatate vitreo.

Male. Pale luteous. Head quadrilateral, elongate-conical above, rather longer than its breadth, with three keels; under side long, linear, with the middle keel bright green; front and face keeled, pale green. Prothorax short, arched, with three keels, which like its borders are bright green. Mesothorax bordered with green. Abdomen green at the tip. Legs green. Wings vitreous; veins green; transverse veinlets not numerous, and not forming regular bands; stigma vitreous, containing four veinlets. Hind wings with very few veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

✓ ○ DICTYOPHORA FULGOROIDES.

Testacea; cornu cylindricum, porrectum, tuberculatum, supra nigrum, thōrace longius; thorax fulvus; prothorax carinatus, antice angulatus; mesothorax et abdomen viridi univittata, hujus latera apice nigro varia; alæ vitreæ; anticæ ex parte posticæque subluridæ, venis stigmatæque maximo nigris, venulis vugis.

Testaceous. Horn of the head cylindrical, horizontal, tuberculate, black above, longer than the thorax, a little thicker towards the tip. Thorax tawny. Prothorax keeled, prominent and angular in front and equally excavated behind; its breadth about eight times its length. A green stripe extending from the mesothorax to the tip of the abdomen, which is varied with black on each side. Wings vitreous, with a slight lurid tinge on the tips of the fore wings and on the greater part of the hind wings; veins black. Fore wings with a few irregularly disposed transverse veinlets; stigma black, very large. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a—d. North China. Prom Mr. Fortune's collection.

✓ ○ DICTYOPHORA INSCULPTA.

Mas. Pallide lutea; vertex carinis tribus læte viridibus; cornu lanceolatum, porrectum, capitis latitudine vix duplo longius; thorax carinis tribus læte viridibus; prothorax brevis, arcuatus; mesothorax viridi biguttatus; pectus viridi quadrivittatum; abdomen viride; pedes testacei, nigro strigati; alæ vitreæ, venis viridibus apice fuscis; anticæ venulis robustis obscure fuscis, stigmatæ pallide fusco.

Male. Pale luteous. Vertex of the head a little longer than broad, with three bright green keels, the lateral pair continued along the sides of the protuberance, which is lanceolate, porrect, quadrilateral, and nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; under side with a middle keel, which is continued to the front and to the face. Prothorax and mesothorax with three bright green stripes, the former short and arched, the latter with a green dot on each side. Pectus with two green stripes on each side. Abdomen green. Legs testaceous, with slender black streaks. Wings vitreous; veins pale green, brown towards the tips. Fore wings with the transverse veinlets dark brown, stout, in three irregular

rows; stigma pale brown, containing two veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

✓ ○ DICTYOPHORA BREVICEPS.

Mas. *Viridis, carinis rufis; vertex transversus, depressus, carinatus; frons et facies elongatæ, carinatæ; alæ vitreæ, anticæ latiusculæ, venis viridibus, venulis transversis in ordine dispositis, stigmatæ vitreo venulas tres includente.*

Male. Grass-green. Keels and borders of the head and of the thorax red. Vertex depressed, truncate, more than twice broader than long, with a keel and with elevated borders; front and face elongate, with a distinct keel, and the former with elevated borders. Fore wings rather broad; veins pale green; transverse veinlets forming two regular lines; discal areolets longer than the apical areolets, and about half the length of the basal areolets; stigma vitreous, with three veinlets. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

✓ ○ DICTYOPHORA SPEILINEA.

Dictyophora speilinea, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 84, 11.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓ ○ Genus ISPORISA.

Isporisa, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 145.

✓ ♂ ISPORISA APICALIS.

○ *Isporisa apicalis, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 145, 24.*

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓ ○ Genus ELIDIPTERA, *Cat. Hom. p. 328.*

✓ ○ ELIDIPTERA LIMITATA.

✓ ○ *Elidiptera* (name misprinted) page 329.

The species figured in *Stoll*, pl. 27, f. 161, probably belongs to this genus.

Mexico.

ELIDIPTERA ATRILINEA.

Pallide prasina; vertex breviconicus, transversus, subconcauus, bituberculatus, nigro bipunctatus; frons plana, oblongo subquadrata, lateribus subelevatis; prothorax transversus, arcuatus, fusco notatus; mesothorax planus, bicarinatus, nigro biguttatus; alæ anticæ nigro subnotatæ, striga costali exteriore arcuata nigra, spatio apicali sordide albido semihyalino, costa dilatata luteo marginata; posticæ albæ, venis testaceis.

Pale bright green. Vertex short-conical, broader than long, slightly concave, with two black points in front, and with a tubercle on each side; front flat, subquadrate, much longer than broad, with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax transverse, with several slight brown marks, more conical in front than concave behind. Mesothorax with a flat disk, with two black hindward dots and with a keel on each side. Fore wings with a few minute black marks, and with a curved black streak extending at three-fourths of the length from the costa towards the disk; apical part dingy whitish, semihyaline; costa dilated, with a luteous border. Hind wings white, with testaceous veins. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

ELIDIPTERA BASISSTIGMA.

Pallide viridis; vertex transversus, vix concavus, antice truncatus, lateribus subelevatis; frons plana, oblonga, heptagona, lateribus elevatis; prothorax transversus, bicarinatus; mesothorax planus; alæ anticæ macula basali nigricante tuberculum viride includente, margine interiore apicem versus areolisque apicalibus basi nigro notatis; posticæ albæ.

Dull pale green. Vertex much broader than long, hardly concave, truncate in front; the borders very slightly elevated; front heptagonal, much longer than broad, quite flat, but with elevated borders. Prothorax much broader than long, with a curved keel on each side. Mesothorax flat. Fore wings with a large blackish basal spot, which contains a large pale green tubercle, with some minute black marks along the apical part of the interior border and about the subapical part of the exterior border; subcostal and adjoining vein deeply undulating exteriorly. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

✓
 ELIDIPTERA HUMERALIS.

Obscure viridis; vertex transversus vix concavus, antice truncatus; frons heptagona, oblonga, plana, lateribus elevatis; prothorax transversus, bicarinatus; mesothorax planus; alæ anticæ subtuberculatæ, tuberculo magno distincto basali, costa valde dilatata, basi non obliqua.

Dull green. Vertex much broader than long, hardly concave, truncate in front; the hind border more elevated than the lateral borders; front heptagonal, much longer than broad, quite flat, but with elevated borders. Prothorax much broader than long, with a curved keel on each side. Mesothorax flat. Fore wings slightly tuberculate, and with a large distinct tubercle near the base; costa much dilated, forming a broad shoulder at the base of each wing. Hind wings vitreous, with pale green veins. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species much resembles the preceding one in structure, but may be distinguished from it by the broader and less oblique basal part of the costa.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

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 ELIDIPTERA OBLIQUA.

Pallidissime albido-viridis; vertex transversus, concavus, antice truncatus; frons transversa, carinis duabus latis abbreviatis, margine elevato; prothorax transversus, arcuatus; mesothorax planus; alæ anticæ subrugulosæ, basi tuberculatæ, margine interiore apicem versus venulisque nonnullis transversis fusciscentibus, costa basi perobliqua; posticæ albidæ.

Very pale whitish green. Vertex concave, broader than long, truncate in front; front very much broader than long, with an elevated border, and with two short broad keels. Prothorax transverse, convex along the fore border and equally concave behind. Mesothorax flat. Fore wings slightly rugulose, with a few minute tubercles at the base, with a slight brown tinge along the apical part of the interior border and on some of the transverse veinlets; costa much dilated, very oblique near the base. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

West Indies.

✓ ○ ELIDIPTERA PUNCTIFERA. F

Testacea; vertex transversus, carina transversa, margine antico subconvexo; frons plana, margine subelevato; prothorax transversus, brevis, arcuatus, pallidus, nigro biguttatus; mesothorax planus, nigro quadriguttatus; alæ anticæ nigro guttatæ, costa apicem versus vix dilatata, margine exteriori subquadrato; posticæ albidæ, venis testaceis.

Testaceous. Vertex much more than twice broader than long, slightly convex along the fore border, near which there is a transverse ridge; front flat, not longer than broad, with a slightly elevated border. Prothorax pale, with two black discal dots, about four times broader than long, convex in front, less concave behind. Mesothorax flat, with four black dots. Fore wings with some black dots, which are mostly along the costal part, and are most regular along the exterior border; costa much dilated towards the base, very slightly dilated near the tip; exterior border subquadrate. Hind wings whitish, with testaceous veins. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8—10 lines.

a—e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

✓ ○ ELIDIPTERA DOCILIS.

Pallide viridis, carinis marginibusque testaceis; vertex et prothorax carinati; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticæ pallide testacæ, semihyalinæ, apud costam dilatatæ, venis venulisque plurimis, areolis apud marginem exteriori in ordine dispositi.

Pale green. Keels and borders of the vertex and of the thorax testaceous. Vertex twice broader than long, conical in front and equally concave behind, with a keel and with elevated borders; front hardly keeled, its borders not elevated. Prothorax like the vertex, but more conical in front; its sides attenuated. Mesothorax with three strongly marked keels, the lateral pair very slightly curved. Fore wings pale testaceous, semihyaline; costal part dilated, convex; veins and veinlets rather numerous; areolets rather irregular, except those along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Constancia, Province of Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

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ELIDIPTERA DORSISIGNA.

Pallide testacea; vertex transversus, nigro quadripunctatus, margine antico convexo; frons plana, oblonga, margine subelevato; prothorax transversus, brevis, arcuatus, nigro quadriguttatus; mesothorax planus, maculis quatuor lateralibus nigricantibus; alæ anticæ nigro punctatæ, macula apud marginem anteriorem fusca, venulis subapicalibus infuscatis; posticæ subalbidæ, venis pallide testaceis.

Pale testaceous. Vertex more than twice broader than long, with four black points, convex along the fore border; front flat, longer than broad, with a slightly elevated border. Prothorax with four black dots, about four times broader than long, convex in front, less concave behind. Mesothorax flat, with two blackish spots on each side. Fore wings with many black points over the surface, and with a brown spot on the interior border at one-third of the length; veinlets of the apical areolets clouded with brown; costa much dilated, forming a rather broad shoulder at the base. Hind wings slightly whitish; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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ELIDIPTERA DEBILIS.

Pallide viridis; vertex transversus, nigro subnotatus, guttis quatuor lateralibus nigris, margine antico convexo; frons plana, lateribus non elevatis; prothorax transversus, subarcuatus, lituris duabus anticis fuscis; mesothorax tricarinatus, nigro notatus; alæ anticæ nigro guttatæ, fascia subapicali tenui undulata, margine exteriori quadrato; posticæ cinereo-albidæ.

Pale dull green. Vertex more than twice broader than long, convex on the fore border, slightly marked with black, and with two black dots on each side by the eye; front flat, not longer than broad, its borders not elevated. Prothorax full thrice broader than long, convex along the fore border, slightly concave behind, with two brown marks in front. Mesothorax with some black marks and with three keels. Fore wings with several black dots scattered irregularly over the surface, and with a regular row of black dots along the exterior border, which is quadrate; a slender brown undulating subapical band; costa much dilated near the base, very slightly

dilated near the tip. Hind wings grayish white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia.

✓^o ELIDIPTERA EMERSONIANA.

Testacea, ex parte viridis; vertex oblongus, vix concavus, margine vix elevato, antice angulatus; frons transversa, subrugulosa, faciem versus dilatata; prothorax antice truncatus; mesothoracis discus depressus; alæ anticæ pallide virides, subtuberculatæ, subrugulosæ, fascia media lata pallide ferruginea; posticæ cinereo-albidæ, venis fuscis subnebulosis.

Elidiptera Emersoniana, *White, MSS.*

Testaceous, partly pale green. Vertex much longer than broad, hardly concave, and with a hardly elevated border, angular in front; front very much broader than long, widened towards the face, not keeled nor with an elevated border, slightly rugulose transversely. Prothorax truncate in front, not keeled nor elevated along the border. Disk of the mesothorax depressed. Fore wings pale dull green, slightly tuberculate and rugulose, with a broad irregular pale ferruginous middle band, which is broadest in front; costa much dilated. Hind wings grayish white; veins brown, slightly clouded. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

✓^o ELIDIPTERA PUNCTICEPS.¹

Testacea; vertex conicus, oblongus, subsulcatus, nigro bipunctatus, margine subelevato; frons oblonga, carinata, margine elevato; prothorax conicus; mesothorax litura cruciformi nigra; alæ anticæ testaceo-virides, subrugulosæ, subtuberculatæ, fusco subnotatæ, strigis duabus nigris, una postica marginali, altera antica; posticæ albæ, venis testaceis.

Testaceous. Vertex conical, much longer than broad, slightly grooved, with a slightly elevated border, and with two black points in front; front very much longer than broad, with a distinct keel, and with elevated borders. Prothorax conical, not keeled. Meso-

thorax with a cruciform black mark. Fore wings pale testaceous-green, slightly and minutely marked with brown, somewhat rugulose and tuberculate; a black mark on the subcostal vein near the base, and another on the interior border at two-thirds of the length; costa much dilated. Hind wings white; veins testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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0 ELIDIPTERA INEQUALIS.

Pallide viridis; vertex subdepressus, non transversus, antice conicus, lineis duabus mediis liturisque lateralibus nigris; frons plana, oblonga, apud verticem nigra, lateribus elevatis; prothorax transversus, antice truncatus, vittis duabus lateralibus latis, unaque media tenui nigris; mesothorax planus, vittis duabus lateralibus abbreviatis unaque media duplicata nigris; alæ anticæ striga basali apud marginem interiorem tuberculisque nigris, vitta discali interiore liturisque exterioribus fuscis; posticæ albæ, venis viridibus. Var.—Vittæ nonnullæ obsoletæ.

Pale green. Vertex slightly depressed, not longer than broad, conical in front, with two black middle lines, and some black marks on each side; front flat, much longer than broad, with elevated borders, black along the vertex. Prothorax transverse, truncate in front, concave behind, with a slender black middle stripe, and with a broad black stripe on each side. Mesothorax flat, with a double black stripe in the middle, and with a shorter black stripe on each side. Fore wings with a black streak along the interior border at the base, with several black tubercles over the surface, with a brown stripe extending from the base to the middle of the disk, and with some exterior brown marks; costa dilated. Hind wings white; veins green. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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0 Var. The dark marks of the thorax and of the fore wings mostly obsolete.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓ ◊ ELIDIPTERA PRUINOSA.

Sordide testacea; caput et prothorax nigro subnotata; vertex transversus, carinatus, antice subangulatus, margine elevato; frons oblonga, carinis duabus subobsoletis, margine subelevato; prothorax subcarinatus, antice subtruncatus; mesothoracis discus niger; alæ cinereo subpruinosa; anticæ lituris nonnullis parvis fuscis aut nigris; posticæ cinerascetes, venis obscurioribus.

Dingy testaceous. Head and prothorax slightly marked with black. Vertex much broader than long, slightly angular in front with a slight keel, and with elevated borders; front a little longer than broad, with two almost obsolete keels and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax somewhat truncate in front, with a very slight keel. Disk of the mesothorax mostly black. Wings with a slight grayish bloom. Fore wings with slight small irregular and variable brown or black marks; costa much dilated. Hind wings grayish, with darker veins. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a—d. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Subtribe CIXIOIDES.

✓ ◊ Genus CLADODIPTERA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 337.

✓ ◊ CLADODIPTERA VIRILIS.

Testaceo-cervina; vertex fascia smaragdina; frons et facies virides; prothorax smaragdinus, margine postico testaceo-cervino; mesothorax apice maculisque quatuor smaragdinis; pectus albido-testaceum, maculis lateralibus nigris; abdomen læte viride, vitta nigra basi interrupta postice dilatata; pedes virides, femoribus posticis nigro strigatis; alæ vitrea; anticæ stigmatate nigro, areolis apicalibus nigro-fuscis, linea media venularum transversarum fusco nebulosis.

Testaceous fawn-colour. Head with an emerald green band on the vertex; front and face grass-green. Prothorax arched, emerald-green, except the hind border. Mesothorax emerald-green hindward, and with two emerald-green spots on each side. Pectus whitish testaceous, with black spots on each side. Abdomen bright

grass-green, with a black stripe, which is interrupted near the base and dilated hindward; under side black hindward. Legs green; hind wings paler than the others, their femora streaked with black. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a black stigma; apical areolets blackish brown; middle line of transverse veinlets slightly clouded with brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

✓ CLADODIPTERA MULIEBRIS.

Rufescens; vertex fascia smaragdina; frons et facies flavescente virides; prothorax smaragdinus, margine postico rufescente; mesothorax maculis smaragdinis; abdomen læte rufum, lateribus smaragdinis, maculis lateralibus nigris; tibiæ posticæ smaragdinae; alæ vitreae, venis testaceis; anticæ stigmatæ strigaeque postica exteriorè fuscis.

Reddish. Head with an emerald-green band on the vertex; front and face yellowish green. Prothorax hardly arched, emerald-green, except the hind border. Mesothorax with emerald-green spots. Abdomen bright red; sides emerald-green; dorsum with black spots along each side. Posterior tibiæ emerald-green. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings with a brown stigma, which is paler at each end; a brown streak extending from the tip along part of the interior border, darkest along its interior side. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ ○ CLADODIPTERA SCRIPTIVENTRIS.

Pallide viridis; vertex nigro biguttatus; frons nigro bivittata; prothorax nigro biguttatus; mesothorax maculis lateralibus nigris; abdomen nigrum, vittis tribus lateribusque testaceis; pedes antici fusco fasciati; alæ vitreae, venis nigris basi testaceis; anticæ stigmatæ strigaeque subapicali nigro-fuscis; posticæ striga brevi marginali subapicali nigra.

Pale green. Vertex with a black dot on each side; front with two broad black stripes. Prothorax with two black dots. Mesothorax with black spots on each side. Abdomen black, with three testaceous stripes; sides also testaceous. Fore legs with brown bands. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with a blackish brown stigma, and with a blackish

brown irregular streak, which occupies the tip, and extends from thence to the disk, near and parallel to the interior border. Hind wings with a short black streak behind the tip. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ ○ CLADODIPTERA RUFIMANUS.

Pallide viridis; vertex elongatus, linearis; frons elongata, subcarinata; facies nigra; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax rufo bivittatus; abdomen segmentis rufo marginatis, lateribus nigris; genua tibieque apice nigra; pedes antici rufi, subdilatati; alæ albæ, venis pallide viridibus; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus viridi marginatis stigmatæque nigris, margine apicali viridescente, macula apicali guttisque nonnullis subapicalibus fuscis; posticæ striga marginali subapicali nigricante.

Pale green. Vertex linear, about twice longer than broad; front with a slight keel, full twice longer than broad, slightly increasing in breadth towards the face, which is black. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax with two red stripes. Abdomen with a red band on the hind border of each segment; sides mostly black. Knees and tips of the tibiæ black. Fore legs red, slightly dilated. Wings white; veins pale green. Fore wings with two black greenish bordered bands along the transverse veinlets, and with a greenish tinge along the apical border; first band joining the black stigma; second obsolete in front; a large brown apical spot and some brown subapical dots; basal veinlets black. Hind wings with a blackish marginal subapical streak. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CIXIUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 239.

South America.

CIXIUS FULVUS

Fulvus; vertex concavus, oblongus, anticæ angustus; frons et facies elongatæ, carinatæ, marginibus elevatis; oculi exstantes; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax quinque carinatus; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis; anticæ stigmatæ fuscescente.

Tawny. Vertex concave, a little narrower in front, much longer than broad; front and face forming a fusiform compartment, with a distinct keel and with elevated borders. Eyes prominent. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax with five distinct keels. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings with a pale brownish stigma; veinlets somewhat irregular. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CIXIUS CITRINUS.

Pallide citrinus; vertex minimus; frons subcarinata, marginibus elevatis; oculi extantes; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax planus; alæ anticæ subhyalinæ, strigis quinque costalibus obliquis nigris, fascia interiore margineque exteriori fuscis, maculis exterioribus albis, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ vitreæ.

Pale lemon-yellow. Vertex very small; front with the borders very highly elevated between the eyes, and with a slight middle keel. Eyes prominent. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax flat. Fore wings nearly hyaline, with five black oblique costal streaks; the second streak joining the fore end of a brown band, which extends to the hind border; the fourth and fifth streaks enclosing part of a row of white spots; exterior border brown, with a few black dots; transverse veinlets forming two irregular lines, the interior one incomplete. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Africa.

CIXIUS DIVIDENS.

Niger; capitis thoracisque segmenta testaceo marginata; vertex concavus, perungustus; frons subplana, carina testacea; oculi magni; prothorax arcuatus, apud medium brevissimus; mesothorax quinque carinatus; abdominis segmenta testaceo marginata; femora nigra, testaceo lineata; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris; anticæ stigmati nigro linea transversa alba diviso.

Black. Segments of the head and of the thorax with testaceous borders. Vertex concave, very narrow; front nearly flat, straight on each side, widening from the vertex to the face, with a testaceous keel. Eyes large. Prothorax arched, very short in the middle. Mesothorax with five keels. Hind borders of the abdominal segments testaceous. Femora black, with testaceous lines. Wings vitreous; veins black. Fore wings with a black stigma, which has a white transverse line near its base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. St. Helena. From M. Boheman's collection.

CIXIUS DIVISUS.

Fuscus; capitis thoracisque segmenta testaceo marginata; vertex minimus; frons et facies carinatae, perangustae; frons subproducta; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax planus; abdomen testaceum; pedes testacei, tibiis et tarsorum articulis apice nigris; alae anticae fuscae, fasciis duabus nigris, una perobliqua, altera subarcuata vix obliqua, litura costali guttisque marginalibus albidis, lituris duabus apud marginem interiorem nigris, margine exteriori fusco; posticae cinerascetes.

Brown. Segments of the head and of the thorax with testaceous borders. Head prominent beyond the eyes. Vertex very small; front and face keeled, very narrow. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax flat. Abdomen and legs testaceous; tips of the tibiae and of the joints of the tarsi black. Fore wings brown, with two black bands; the first very oblique, extending from the base of the costa to the interior border; the second slightly curved, hardly oblique, nearly contiguous to the first on the interior border; a whitish mark on the costa joining the exterior side of the second band, and a row of whitish dots extending from thence round the tip of the wing to the interior border, where they are terminated by two black marks; the spaces between these dots are brown. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

Asia.

CIXIUS NUBILUS.

Testaceus; vertex et frons valde compressa, marginibus elevatis; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax bicarinatus; alæ antice subcinerascens, latiusculæ, maculis nonnullis magnis confluentibus fuscis, lineis duabus transversis interioribus strigisque nonnullis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ albidae.

Testaceous. Vertex and front much compressed, with elevated borders. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax with two slight keels. Fore wings slightly grayish, rather broad, with several large confluent brown spots; two black transverse lines before the middle, and some submarginal black streaks along the veins. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

✓ ○ CIXIUS PUSTULATUS.

Cixius pustulatus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 87, 16.*

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓ ○ CIXIUS PERPLEXUS.

Cixius perplexus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 147, 22.*

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ CIXIUS SIMPLEX.

Cixius simplex, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 147, 34.*

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CIXIUS NEXUS.

Cixius nexus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 148, 37.*

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CIXIUS FINITUS.

Cixius finitus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 149, 43.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

New Zealand.

CIXIUS PUNCTIMARGO.

Pallide stramineus; vertex depressus, margine elevato; frons oblonga, carinata, marginibus elevatis; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax planus; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide flavis; anticæ venis apicalibus apice nigro notatis, venulis transversis nigris.

Pale straw-colour. Vertex depressed, with elevated borders; front oblong, with elevated borders, with a distinct keel, and forming a small triangular compartment, which adjoins the vertex. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax somewhat depressed. Wings vitreous; veins pale yellow. Fore wings with black transverse veinlets, and with a black mark at the tip of each apical vein; transverse veinlets forming two incomplete lines. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a—e. New Zealand. Presented by Colonel Bolton.

CIXIUS FINITIMUS.

Pallide luteus aut testaceus, vertex elongatus tricarinatus, carinis lateralibus antice angulum acutum fingentibus; frons faciesque disco piceo, hæc lanceolata, illa unicarinata; thorax nonnunquam niger; abdomen supra nigricans; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ cinereo vitreæ, venis pallide testaceis nigro annulatis; posticæ cinereæ, venis nigris.

Pale luteous or testaceous. Vertex longer than broad, with three keels, the lateral pair converging towards the front, where they are connected and form an acute angle; front longer than broad, smooth, shining, with a slight middle keel, widening towards the face; disk piceous, as is also that of the face, which is lanceolate. Thorax sometimes black. Prothorax transverse, conical in front. Abdomen blackish above. Legs with black bands. Fore wings greyish vitreous; veins pale testaceous, with black wings. Hind wings gray, with black veins. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Colonel Bolton.

CIXIUS MARGINALIS.

Niger; capitis thoracisque segmenta testaceo marginata; vertex subdepressus, suboblongus, antice angustior; frons plana, marginibus arcuatis, carina furcata testacea; prothorax arcuatus, brevissimus; mesothorax quinque carinatus; segmentorum abdominalium margines lateribus testaceis; tibiæ tarsique testacea; alæ vitreæ; anticæ stigmatè nigro guttaque alba conjunctis, venis testaceis nigro guttatis; posticæ venis nigris.

Black. Segments of the head and of the thorax with testaceous borders. Vertex slightly depressed, somewhat narrower in front, a little longer than broad; front flat, convex on each side, broader towards the face, with a testaceous keel, which is forked towards the vertex. Prothorax arched, very short. Mesothorax with five keels. Hind borders of the abdominal segments testaceous on each side. Tibiæ and tarsi testaceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a black stigma, which has a white dot at its inner end; veins testaceous, with black dots. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Colonel Bolton.

CIXIUS INTERIOR.

Testaceus; vertex angustus, concavus, disco obscuriore; frons et facies carinata, margine subelevato; prothorax brevissimus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen fuscescens, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis apice nigris; anticæ litura discali transversa interiore fusca, stigmatè albido.

Testaceous. Vertex narrow, concave, with a darker disk; front and face with a distinct keel, their borders slightly elevated. Prothorax very short, much arched. Mesothorax with three keels. Abdomen pale brown; hind borders of the segments whitish. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with a brown transverse discal mark before the middle; transverse veinlets forming two lines, the interior one incomplete; stigma whitish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Colonel Bolton.

CIXIUS ASPILUS.

Pallide testaceus ; vertex angustus, concavus ; frons et facies carinata, marginibus subelevatis ; prothorax brevissimus, valde arcuatus ; mesothorax bicarinatus ; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis apice nigris ; anticæ stigmatè testaceo basi albido.

Pale testaceous. Vertex narrow, very concave; front and face with a distinct keel, their borders slightly elevated. Prothorax very short, much arched. Mesothorax with a slight keel on each side. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with a pale testaceous stigma, which is whitish at the base; transverse veinlets forming two lines, the interior one incomplete. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings 5 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Colonel Bolton.

CIXIUS RUFIFRONS.

Fulvus ; caput testaceum ; vertex angustus, concavus ; frons et facies carinata, marginibus subelevatis, hac et illius disco rufis, prothorax brevissimus, valde arcuatus ; mesothorax tricarlinatus ; abdomen lutescens ; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis apices versus nigro punctatis, stigmatè testaceo guttam nigricantem includente.

Tawny. Head testaceous; vertex narrow, concave; front and face with a distinct keel, their borders slightly elevated; face and disk of the front red. Prothorax very short, much arched. Mesothorax with three keels. Abdomen somewhat luteous. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, with black points towards the tips; stigma pale testaceous, with a blackish dot. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Colonel Bolton.

Genus DELPHAX, *Cat. Hom.* p. 350.

DELPHAX FLAVESCENS.

Delphax flavescens, Signoret.

a, b. France. Presented by M. Signoret.

Genus ASIRACA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 360.

ASIRACA STRIGULOSA.

Picea, subtus testacea; frons angusta, bicarinata; oviductus niger, abdomen sat superans; alæ sordide vitreæ, venis nigris; anticæ apud marginem interiorem nigro strigatæ, stigmatè testaceo minimo.

Piceous, mostly testaceous beneath. Front narrow, with two high keels. Oviduct black, extending some distance beyond the abdomen. Wings dingy vitreous; veins black. Fore wings with some black streaks along the interior border to the tips; stigma testaceous, very small. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus GADORA.

Corpus parvum, lineare. Caput læve. Antennæ lineares, corporis dimidio longiores. Pedes graciles, longissimi. Alæ anticæ angustæ, longissimæ, apud medium contractæ, extus subfalcatæ, margine interiore convexo, venis paucis.

Body small, linear. Vertex and front smooth. Antennæ linear, more than half the length of the body. Legs slender, extremely long. Fore wings narrow, almost twice the length of the body, contracted in the middle; the exterior part somewhat falciform, convex on the interior border; veins few.

GADORA CAPENSIS.

Nigra; caput nitens; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ vitreæ, apices versus nigræ maculis duabus vitreis.

Black. Head shining. Legs testaceous. Fore wings vitreous as far as the contraction; exterior part black, with the exception of two vitreous spots on the costa. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

Genus JERALA.

Corpus parvum. Vertex depressus, conicus; frons lævis, convexa. Antennæ corpore non breviores; articuli 1us et 2us dilatati, subsetosi; 2us 1o longior, apicem versus angustior; 3us setiformis. Prothorax sat longus, subarcuatus. Mesothorax planus. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles. Alæ anticæ angustæ.

Body small. Vertex flat, conical, moderately broad. Front smooth, convex. Antennæ as long as the body; first and second joints dilated, minutely setose; second longer than the first, much dilated along half the length, slightly dilated from thence to the tip; third setiform. Prothorax moderately long, slightly arched. Mesothorax flat. Legs rather long and slender. Fore wings rather narrow; veins much like those of *Delphax*.

JERALA SINGULA.

Testacea; antennæ piceæ; mesothorax fusco bivittatus; abdomen ex parte nigrum; alæ anticæ vitreæ, apice oblique nigricantes, venis testaceis nigro punctatis; posticæ subcinereæ, venis nigris.

Testaceous. Antennæ piceous. Mesothorax with a brown stripe on each side. Abdomen partly black. Legs pale testaceous. Fore wings vitreous, obliquely black at the tips; veins testaceous, with black punctures. Hind wings slightly grayish; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus BIDIS.

Bidis, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 88.

BIDIS PICTULA.

Bidis pictula, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 150, 47.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BIDIS PUNCTIFRONS.

Bidis punctifrons, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 150, 48.

a—c. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus OSTAMA.

OSTAMA JUNCTA.

Ostama juncta, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 151, 50.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓ ○ Genus RHOTALA.

RHOTALA DELINEATA.

Rhotala delineata, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 152, 52.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓○ Tribe ISSITES.

✓○ Subtribe ISSOIDES.

✓○ Genus ISSUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 361.

Mexico:

✓○ ISSUS CASSIDOIDES.

Sordide viridis, nigro aut fusco varius; vertex transversus, depressus; frons subobliqua, tricarinata, lateribus productis; prothorax antice subconicus; mesothorax bicarinatus; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ submetallicæ, venis fulvis, costa basi subgibbosa; posticæ cinerascens.

Dingy green, marked with black or brown, mostly black beneath. Vertex depressed, nearly twice broader than long; front depressed, with three indistinct keels, slightly sloping forward, narrowest towards the vertex, notched in the middle towards the face, beyond which it is produced on each side. Prothorax more than twice broader than long, very convex in front, extending partly over the

vertex. Mesothorax with a keel on each side. Legs very stout. Fore wings with the costa somewhat gibbous near the base; areolets with a slight metallic tinge; veins tawny. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

✓_o

ISSUS CLYPEATUS.

Viridis aut viridi-fuscus, nigro notatus; vertex transversus, depressus; frons tricarinata; prothorax antice convexus; mesothorax bicarinatus; alæ anticæ submetallicæ, costâ basi subgibbosa; posticæ cinerascetes.

Green, or greenish brown, marked with black, especially beneath. Vertex depressed, twice broader than long; front flat, with three indistinct keels, a little narrower towards the vertex, slightly notched in the middle by the face. Prothorax more than twice broader than long, convex in front, hardly extending over the vertex. Mesothorax with a keel on each side. Fore wings with a slight metallic tinge; somewhat gibbous along the costa; veins green. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

This species may be distinguished from the preceding by the front, which is not sloping, and not produced on each side by the face.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

✓_o

ISSUS CASSIDIFORMIS.

Niger; vertex transversus, depressus; frons oblonga, tricarinata; prothorax antice convexus; mesothorax tricarinatus; tibiæ tarsique flavo fasciata, alæ antica testaceo variæ, guttis duabus aut tribus plagaque albidis; posticæ obscure cinereæ.

Black. Vertex depressed, hardly twice broader than long; front much longer than broad, with three indistinct keels, a little narrower towards the vertex, with a slight transverse ridge towards the face. Prothorax more than twice broader than long, convex along the fore border, which extends slightly over the vertex. Mesothorax with three indistinct keels. Tibiæ with a yellow band

near the tip; tarsi with a yellow band. Fore wings varied with dingy testaceous; a large whitish spot on the protuberance of the costa near the base, and two or three whitish dots on the disk. Hind wings dark gray. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

✓
ISSUS OVATIPENNIS.

Fulvus; vertex transversus, carina marginibusque elevatis fulvis; frons fusca, lævis, nitens, oblonga, tricarinata, facies strigulis transversis nigris; prothorax testaceus, brevissimus; mesothorax parvus, trigonus, niger, testaceo marginatus; abdomen nigrum, subtus apicem versus viride; alæ anticæ nigrae, angustæ, basi lituraque postica fulvis; posticæ cinereo vitreae, venis nigris.

Tawny. Vertex transverse, with a testaceous keel and with testaceous elevated borders; front mostly brown, smooth, shining, much longer than broad, with three slight keels, a little broader towards the face, which has black transverse marks on each side. Prothorax testaceous, very short. Mesothorax small, triangular, black, with a testaceous border. Abdomen black, green beneath towards the tip. Fore wings black, narrow, tawny towards the base, and with a tawny mark on the interior border; borders rounded towards the tip. Hind wings grayish vitreous; veins black. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

South America.

✓
ISSUS INFIXUS.

Ferrugineus; vertex transversus, concavus; frons lævis, nitens, disco nigro, vitta testacea; prothorax antice convexus; mesothorax parvus, trigonus, depressus; pedes nigri; tibiæ anteriores ferrugineæ, posticæ viridi fasciatæ; alæ anticæ subtuberculatæ, fascia media maculisque exterioribus discalibus nigris. Var.—Rufescens; frons disco piceo; alæ anticæ vix nigro signatæ.

Ferruginous. Vertex transverse, concave; front smooth, shining, with a black disk and with a testaceous stripe towards the

vertex. Prothorax transverse, short-conical, covering part of the vertex. Mesothorax small, triangular, depressed. Femora and tarsi black. Hind tibiæ pale green, black towards the base and at the tips. Fore wings slightly tuberculate, with a black middle band, which is abbreviated hindward, and with some black exterior discal marks. *Var.* Reddish. Disk of the front piceous. Fore wings with the black parts almost obsolete. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a, b. Constançia, Province of Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Africa.

✓ *ISSUS LONGIFRONS.*

Testaceus; vertex transversus, lateribus elevatis, frons longissima, bicarinata, piceo varia, lateribus elevatis; facies nigra, unicarinata; alæ anticæ nigricantus, lateribus deflexis, plaga basali magna fasciaque lata obliqua exteriore testaceis, venis testaceis bene determinatis; posticæ subcinereæ.

Testaceous. Vertex broader than long, with elevated borders; front vertical, four times longer than broad, hardly broader towards the face, partly piceous, with two keels and with elevated borders; its sides well developed; face black, with one keel. Prothorax transverse, conical in the middle. Mesothorax small, flat. Fore wings blackish, vertical on each side, with a large testaceous patch near the base, and with a broad oblique testaceous band; veins testaceous, strongly marked. Hind wings slightly grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

Asia.

✓ *ISSUS BYRRHOIDES.*

Cervinus, nonnunquam viridi varius; caput et thorax tuberculata; vertex transversus, lateribus vix elevatis; frons elongata, perobliqua, tricarinata, subtus abrupte retracta; facies elongata, lævis, convexa, nigro varia; thorax subcarinatus; mesothorax carinis duabus obliquis; pedes nigro lineati; alæ anticæ subfusiformes, subconvexæ, venis elevatis, venulis plurimis, costu basi subexcavata; posticæ nigricantes, reticulatæ, venulis rufescentibus. Mas. — Abdomen apice subtus bituberculatum.

Fawn-colour, sometimes partly tinged with green. Head and thorax tuberculate; vertex transverse, flat, its borders hardly elevated; front very oblique, not twice longer than broad, slightly concave on its fore border, with three keels, the lateral pair slightly curved; under side abruptly retracted; face elongate, smooth, convex, not keeled, mostly black. Thorax slightly keeled. Prothorax transverse, convex along the fore border. Mesothorax triangular, with an oblique keel on each side. Legs with black lines. Fore wings subfusiform, slightly convex; veins elevated; veinlets very numerous; costa slightly excavated near the base. Hind wings blackish, reticulated; veins reddish. *Male*.—Abdomen with a tubercle on each side at the tip beneath. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

a, b North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

V^o ISSUS BRUCHOIDES.

Cervinus; caput productum; vertex longissimus, antice obliquus ferrugineus; frons elongata, lateribus elevatis, subtus retracta; facies lanceolata; oculi magni, ovati; prothorax subcarinatus; mesothorax lateribus subreticulatis; pectus testaceum; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, subfusiformes, inter venas subtuberculatæ; posticæ obscure cinereæ, apices versus subreticulatæ, venis nigris.

Fawn-colour. Head produced much in advance of the eyes; vertex with elevated borders, about thrice or four times longer than broad, linear and horizontal between the eyes, oblique, ferruginous and slightly widening before the eyes; front much longer than broad, with elevated borders, retracted beneath towards the face, which is lanceolate. Eyes large, oval. Prothorax transverse, very short-conical along the fore border, with a slightly middle keel. Mesothorax triangular, very slightly reticulated on each side. Pectus testaceous. Fore wings rather narrow, subfusiform, slightly tuberculate between the veins. Hind wings dark gray, somewhat reticulated towards the tips; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

✓₀ ISSUS SPECTANS.

Piceus, laevis, nitens, subtus testaceus; capitis latera fulva; vertex transversus, postice excavatus, lateribus subelevatis; frons elongata, subcarinata, lateribus subelevatis; facies postice subsulcata, antice carinata; oculi testacei, magni, conspicui; prothorax subimpressus; abdominis discus subtus piceus; alae anticae convexae, subovatae, venis vix elevatis, venulis paucis; posticae obscure cinerae, reticulatae.

Piceous, smooth, shining, testaceous beneath. Head tawny on each side; vertex full twice broader than long; hind side excavated, angular, borders slightly elevated; front much longer than broad, forming a transverse ridge near the vertex, with a slight keel and with slightly elevated borders; face with a slight furrow towards the front, and with a keel towards the rostrum. Eyes testaceous, large, prominent. Prothorax transverse, forming a very obtuse angle in front; disk slightly impressed. Mesothorax flat, triangular. Abdomen beneath with a piceous disk. Fore wings convex, nearly oval; veins hardly elevated; veinlets not numerous. Hind wings dark cinereous, reticulated. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

✓₀ ISSUS RETRACTUS.

Issus retractus, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 152, 55.

a—c. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓₀ ISSUS ARCTATUS.

Issus arctatus, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 153, 60.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓₀ ISSUS OVALIS.

Issus ovalis, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 154, 62.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓₀ ISSUS LINEATUS.

Issus lineatus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 154, 64.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓₀ ISSUS ANGUSTUS.

Testaceus, sat gracilis; vertex transversus, nigro bivittatus, lateribus elevatis; frons elongata, subcarinata, nigro bifasciata, lateribus subelevatis; facies nigra; prothorax nigro bimaculatus; mesothorax nigro quadrimaculatus; pectus nigro bimaculatum; pedes pallide virides; alæ anticæ virides, angustæ, fusco variæ, litura postica pallide viridi, strigibus basali subcostali nigra; posticæ pallide cinereæ, venis nigris.

Testaceous, rather slender. Vertex transverse, with a black stripe on each side, and with elevated borders; front longer than broad, with a slight middle keel and with slightly elevated borders, with a black band where it joins the vertex, and with another near the face, towards which the sides are slightly dilated and curved; face black. Prothorax transverse, slightly conical in front, with a black spot on each side. Mesothorax with two black spots on each side. Pectus with two black spots on each side. Legs pale green. Fore wings narrow, green, varied with brown, with a pale green mark extending from the middle of the interior border to the disk, and with a black streak near the base of the costa; veins and veinlets regular. Hind wings pale cinereous, with black veins. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓₀ ISSUS SIMPLEX.

Pallide cervinus; vertex elongatus, lateribus elevatis, carinis duabus antice connexis; frons longiuscula, tricarinata; facies trigona, carinis duabus indistinctis; thorax parvus; alæ anticæ angustæ, venis venulisque paucis in ordine dispositis; posticæ subcinereæ, venis nigris perpaucis.

Pale fawn-colour. Vertex longer than broad, with elongated borders, and with two keels which converge and are connected in front; front much longer than broad, with three keels, the lateral pair

converging towards the vertex, where they are connected; sides widening towards the face, which is triangular, has an indistinct ridge on each side, and is closely connected with the front. Thorax very small. Fore wings narrow; veins and veinlets few, quite parallel and regular. Hind wings slightly cinereous; veins black, very few. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Wood's collection.

✓^o Genus HYSTEROPTERUM, *Cat. Hom.* p. 373.

✓^o HYSTEROPTERUM TRUNCATUM.

Testaceum, latum, fusco varium; vertex transversus, depressus, lateribus subelevatis; frons elongata, subobliqua, tricarinata, antice latior; facies lanceolata, subtus retracta; alæ anticae latae, fusco conspersæ, extus dilatatae, basi tuberculatae, lituris discalibus nigricantibus, angulo exteriori rotundato, interiore acuto; posticæ cinereæ, venis nigris.

Testaceous, broad, varied with brown. Vertex transverse, depressed, its borders slightly elevated; front slightly oblique, much longer than broad, with three keels, the lateral pair converging at each end; sides slightly elevated, somewhat dilated and curved towards the face, which is lanceolate and retracted beneath. Prothorax transverse, short-conical in front. Fore wings broad, widening exteriorly, truncate along the exterior border, minutely speckled with brown, slightly tuberculate towards the base, with some blackish marks in the disk towards the exterior border; exterior angle rounded; interior angle acute; veins and veinlets somewhat irregular. Hind wings gray; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

✓^o HYSTEROPTERUM GIBBIPENNE.

Testaceum; vertex perangustus, lateribus setosis valde elevatis antice nigro guttatis; frons longissima, perangusta, carinata, linearis, lateribus valde elevatis; mesothorax nigro trivittatus; abdomen gibbosum, subtus nigrum, segmentis rufo marginatis; alæ anticae subluridæ, semivitreae, costa subconca, margine interiore nigro convexo, venis piceis; posticæ subcinereæ, venis nigris.

Testaceous. Vertex very narrow; its sides very much elevated, and forming two high ridges, which are beset with bristles, and have each a black dot in front, where they form two short horns; front vertical, keeled, linear, very long and narrow, its sides much elevated; face lanceolate. Prothorax very small. Mesothorax with three black stripes. Abdomen gibbous above and at the base beneath; hind borders of the segments red; under side mostly black. Fore wings slightly lurid, semivitreous; costa slightly concave; interior border convex, black; veins piceous; veinlets few. Hind wings grayish; veins pale. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓○ HYSTEROPTERUM MUTILATUM.

Nigricans, breve, crassum, subtus testaceum; vertex transversus, postice excavatus; frons fere plana, vix elongata, postice obliqua, antice erecta subdilatata; facies lanceolata, carinata; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ luridæ, breves, latæ, apud costam viridescentes, extus vix dilatatæ, lituris duabus discalibus nigris, costa margineque exteriori vix convexis, margine interiore subconcavo angulis rotundatis.

Blackish, short, thick, testaceous beneath. Vertex transverse, its hind borders much excavated in the middle; front almost flat, hardly longer than broad, oblique towards the vertex, vertical and slightly widened towards the face, which is lanceolate and keeled. Prothorax transverse. Mesothorax triangular, with three indistinct keels. Legs testaceous. Fore wings lurid, short, broad, vertical, greenish along the costa, with two black marks in each disk, very slightly widening outward; costa and exterior border hardly convex; interior border slightly concave; angles rounded; veins few, indistinct. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓○ Genus HEMISPHERIUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 377.

✓○ HEMISPHERIUS SCHAUMI.

Hemispærius Schaumi, Stal. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl. 1855.
Ceylon.

✓
HEMISPHERIUS NIGER.

Hemispheerius niger, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 155, 66.

a. Malacca. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

These two species are larger than those from Borneo, and in one of them the head is wholly pale testaceous.

✓
HEMISPHERIUS TORPIDUS.

Hemispheerius torpidus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 155, 68.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓
HEMISPHERIUS BIPUSTULATUS.

Testaceous; vertex transversus, fusco binotatus; frons faciesque elongatae, flavae, rufo bivittatae; abdomen apice nigrum; ala anticae costa basi nigro notata extus fusco unimaculata.

Testaceous. Vertex transverse, with a brown mark on each side; front and face forming a flat fusiform yellow compartment, with two red stripes. Abdominal appendages mostly black. Fore wings with a very convex costa, which has some black marks towards the base, and a brown spot beyond two-thirds of the length. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

✓
HEMISPHERIUS RUFOVARIUS.

Testaceous; vertex transversus, rufo notatus; frons disco rufo; facies nigra; prothorax rufo trinitatus; mesothorax rufo bivittatus; abdomen subtus nigro fasciatum; ala anticae sat angustae.

Testaceous. Vertex transverse, with a red mark in the disk; front and face flat; front with a red disk, much shorter and broader than that of *H. bipustulatus*; face black, lanceolate. Prothorax with three minute red marks. Mesothorax with a red stripe on each side. Abdomen with a black band beneath. Fore wings

rather narrower and more oblong than in the other species of the genus. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Birmah. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

✓^o HEMISPHERIUS TYPICUS.

Hemisphærius typicus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 155, 67.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓^o Genus HIRACIA.

Hiracia, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 154.

✓^o HIRACIA IGNAVA.

Hiracia ignava, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 155, 65.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓^o Genus EURYBRACHYS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 381.

✓^o EURYBRACHYS RUFIVENTRIS.

Eurybrachys rufiventris, *Stal. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1855.

Australia.

✓^o EURYBRACHYS TRANSVERSA.

Nigra, subtus late rufa; caput et thorax lituris paucis testaceis; frons et facies strigis plurimis transversis undulatis testaceis; frons trigona; facies minima; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes rufo conspersi, femoribus posticis rufis; alæ anticæ lituris plurimis luridis, punctis costalibus albis, gutta costali exteriore fasciæque subapicali vitreis, venis obscure rufis; posticæ atræ.

Black, bright red beneath. Head and thorax with a few testaceous marks. Vertex very slightly arched, shining by the front; front and face with numerous transverse undulating testaceous streaks; front triangular; face very small. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Legs speckled with red; hind femora red. Fore wings thickly sprinkled with lurid marks, with

white points along the costa, with a vitreous costal spot at two-thirds of the length, and with a vitreous subapical band; veins dark red. Hind wings deep black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

✓ Subtribe DERBOIDES.

✓ Genus DERBE, *Cat. Hom.* p. 396.

✓ DERBE ALBICANS.

Derbe albicans, *Stal. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1855.

Brazil.

✓ DERBE FURCATO-VITTATA.

Derbe furcato-vittata, *Stal. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1855.

Ceylon.

✓ Genus MYSIDIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 397.

✓ MYSIDIA NEBULOSA.

Albida, luteo pallido varia; caput perangustum, bicarinatum; prothorax antice conicus; alæ albidae fusco pallido variæ, venulis transversis fusco obscuriore nebulosis, anticarum costa basi subconspersa.

Whitish, varied with pale luteous. Head very narrow, forming two parallel keels. Prothorax conical in front. Wings whitish, mottled with pale brown; transverse veinlets of the fore wings clouded with darker brown; costa of the fore wings slightly speckled towards the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ MYSIDIA QUADRIFASCIA.

Albida, ex parte testacea; alæ albido-vitræ, venis pallide testaceis, anticæ fasciis quatuor pallide fuscis, posticæ fasciis duabus pallide fuscis.

Whitish, partly testaceous, like the preceding species in structure. Wings whitish vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with four pale brown bands, the third and fourth connected in front and behind, and including a large spot. Hind wings with two pale brown bands. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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MYSIDIA CITRINA.

Citrina, subtus pallida; alæ luteo-hyalinæ; anticæ costa subobscuriore, basi tuberculatæ, marginibus exteriori et interiore fuscis; posticæ margine exteriori fusco.

Lemon-colour, paler beneath, in structure like *M. nebulosa*. Wings luteous-hyaline. Fore wings with the costa a little darker, tuberculate towards the base; exterior and interior borders brown. Hind wings with the exterior border brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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MYSIDIA CALIGINOSA.

Læte rufa, subtus pallide testacea; abdomen supra obscure rufum; alæ cupreo-fuscæ, glauco subsuffusæ, venis nigris.

Bright red, pale testaceous beneath, in structure like *M. nebulosa*. Abdomen dark red above. Wings cupreous-brown, with a slight glaucous bloom; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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Genus THRACIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 399.

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THRACIA VARIPPENNIS.

Mas. Fulva; vertex trigonus minimus; frons et facies valde compressæ; thorax testaceo tricarinatus; pectus pallide luteum; abdomen rufescens, subtus pallide luteum; pedes pallide testacei; alæ vitreæ, perangustæ, albo suffusæ, lituris plurimis fuscis nonnullisque nigricantibus, venis ex parte rufescentibus.

Male. Tawny. Vertex triangular, very small; front and face much compressed, the first forming an edge between the eyes. Thorax with three testaceous keels. Pectus pale luteous. Abdomen reddish, pale luteous beneath. Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous, very narrow, tinged with white, with numerous brown marks, and with several blackish marks, which, in the fore wings, occupy some of the veinlets, and form an irregular subcostal stripe, and two dotted lines, the one discal, the other marginal; veins partly reddish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

✓ ○ Subtribe FLATOIDES.

Genus FLATOIDES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 404.

○ Asia:

✓ ○ FLATOIDES DISCALIS.

Flatoides discalis, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 89, 25.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

c. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

✓ ○ FLATOIDES LIMITARIS.

Flatoides limitaris, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 157, 79.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓ ○ FLATOIDES STUPIDUS.

Flatoides stupidus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 157, 80.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓ 0 FLATOIDES EPISCOPUS.

Fulvus, subtus testaceus; vertex brevissimus; frons transversa, carina brevi; facies parva, trigona; prothorax subarcuatus, subcarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen luteum, subgibbosum; alæ albæ, anticæ fasciis tribus latis connexis nigricantibus, fasciis tribus nigro-chalybeis, 3a marginali; posticæ fasciis duabus, una lata media lurida, altera nigricante marginali.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Vertex very short, slightly expanded on each side; front transverse, with a slight keel, which is obsolete towards the face; face small, triangular. Prothorax slightly arched, more than four times broader than long, with a slight middle keel. Mesothorax with three keels, the lateral pair oblique, converging forwards. Abdomen luteous, somewhat gibbous. Wings white. Fore wings with three broad blackish bands, which are connected in front; first and second connected in the middle; the three more or less connected with or interrupted by three chalybeous black bands, of which the first is costal, the second is curved and contained in the fore part of the second blackish band, and the third is marginal; a deep black spot half enclosed in the second chalybeous band. Hind wings with a broad middle lurid band, and a blackish marginal band. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

a, b. North China. Prom Mr. Fortune's collection.

✓ 0 FLATOIDES FACIALIS.

Niger, nitens; caput piceo marginatum; frons transversa, tricarinata; facies parva, testacea; prothorax brevis, arcuatus, unicarlinatus; mesothorax quinque carinatus; abdomen testaceum disco nigro; pedes pallide testacei; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi pallide testaceis; anticæ margine nigricante, strigis costalibus luridis, gutta alba, guttis duabus fasciaque fere obsoleta fuscis; posticæ margine exteriore fusco.

Black, shining. Head with piceous borders; vertex extremely short; front transverse, with three very slight keels; face testaceous, small. Prothorax short, arched, with an impression on each side, and with a very slight keel in the middle. Mesothorax with five keels, the middle one very slight, the other four oblique.

Abdomen testaceous ; disk above mostly black. Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous ; veins black, pale testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with a blackish border, which is broadest along the costa, where it is accompanied by some lurid streaks, and is dilated where it includes a lurid spot, which is connected with a white dot ; a brown dot in the disk near the base, and another by the interior border ; a slight trace of a brown band along the interior row of veinlets, which are irregular ; exterior row of veinlets quite regular. Hind wings with a brown exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines ; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

✓ ○ FLATOIDES DUBITANS. = 127

Niger ; vertex parvus ; frons plana, testacea, subquadrata, fascia nigra ; facies parva ; prothorax brevissimus ; pedes testacei ; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscae, costa non lata ; posticæ nigricante-cinereæ.

Black. Vertex small ; front flat, testaceous, almost square, with a black band by the vertex ; face small. Prothorax very short. Legs testaceous. Fore wings blackish brown ; costa not broad ; transverse veinlets forming two regular exterior lines, elsewhere irregular. Hind wings blackish gray. Length of the body 3 lines ; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

✓ ○ FLATOIDES NIGRIFRONS.

Fulvus ; vertex niger, brevissimus ; frons nigra, transversa, quinque carinata, anticæ rotundata ; facies minima ; prothorax arcuatus brevissimus, albidus, anticæ testaceus ; mesothorax tricarinatus, disco nigro ; abdomen nigrum, testaceo bivittatum ; pedes pallide testacei ; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi testaceis ; anticæ margine incompleto nigricante guttas vitreas includente, venulis transversis nigris fusco subnebulosis ; posticæ margine perangusto nigricante.

Tawny. Vertex black, extremely short ; front black, transverse, rounded in front, with five very indistinct keels ; face very small. Prothorax arched, whitish, very short, testaceous in front. Mesothorax with a black disk, and with three keels, which are connected in front. Abdomen black, with a testaceous stripe on each side.

Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with an irregular blackish border, which is incomplete along the interior margin, and contains numerous vitreous dots; transverse veinlets black, irregular, very slightly clouded with brown. Hind wings with a very narrow blackish border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Australia.

✓ ○ FLATOIDES TIBIALIS.

Nigricans; caput ferrugineum; vertex brevissimus; frons transversa, tricarinata, ruga transversa; facies parva, trigona; prothorax ferrugineus, arcuatus, brevissimus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes ferruginei, tibiis albidis; alæ vitreæ, nigro marginatæ; anticæ macula costali alba, maculis duabus (una apicali, altera subapicali) nitentibus atris, fasciis duabus incompletis nigris, venulis transversis nigro submarginatis.

Blackish. Head ferruginous. Vertex very short; front much broader than long, with three slight keels, and with a transverse ridge towards the face; face small, triangular. Prothorax ferruginous, arched, very short. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs ferruginous; tibiæ whitish. Wings vitreous, with black borders. Fore wings with a white costal spot, and with two shining deep black spots, the one subapical, the other apical; two irregular and incomplete black bands; transverse veinlets slightly bordered with black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Aneiteum, New Hebrides. Presented by the Admiralty.

✓ ○ FLATOIDES AUSTRALIS.

Fulvus, subtus testaceus; vertex brevissimus, nigro biguttatus; frons plana, transversa, tricarinata; prothorax tricarinatus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi testaceis; anticæ margine lato nigro-fusco, macula costali vitrea, fasciis tribus discalibus fuscis interruptis indeterminatis; posticæ margine fusco.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Vertex very short, with a blackish dot on each side; front flat, transverse, with three keels; face elon-

gate triangular. Prothorax much arched in front, with three keels, the lateral pair very oblique. Mesothorax with three keels. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous at the base. Fore wings with a broad blackish brown border, which is much paler towards the base, and contains a vitreous spot at two-thirds of the length of the costa; disk with three interrupted and very irregular brown bands. Hind wings with a brown border, which is somewhat paler and narrower than that of the fore wings. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

✓ ◊ FLATOIDES APERIENS.

Niger, obscurus; vertex brevissimus; frons plana, subtransversa, subtuberculata, carinis tribus indistinctis, lateribus piceis; prothorax subarcuatus, unicarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes picei; alæ anticæ anthracinæ, fasciis duabus nitentibus chalybeo-nigris, punctis marginalibus, macula costali guttisque exterioribus discalibus albis, venis ex parte ferrugineis; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ, nigro late marginatæ.
Var.—Caput et thorax rufescente-ferruginea; pedes antichi testacei; anticæ venis basi testaceis, striga lata transversa subfusiformi alba.

Black, dull. Vertex very short, almost hidden by the prothorax; front flat, a little broader than long, very minutely tuberculate, with three indistinct keels; borders piceous. Prothorax slightly arched, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs piceous. Fore wings coal-black, with two shining chalybeous-black bands, with whitish points along the costa and along the exterior border, with a white costal spot, and with two exterior white discal dots; veins partly ferruginous. Hind wings grayish vitreous, with broad black borders. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Var. Head and thorax reddish ferruginous. Fore legs testaceous. Fore wings with the veins mostly testaceous towards the base; a large transverse subfusiform white streak with white veins instead of the interior discal dot. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Nāuai, Fejee Islands.

✓
○ Genus RICANIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 422.

✓ ○ RICANIA TRIGUTTA.

Testacea, viridi varia, rufo notata; capitis latera ampla; vertex brevis, arcuatus; frons longissima, tricarinata; mesothorax nigro bicarinatus, fusco bivittatus; abdominis segmenta rufo marginata; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris; alæ anticæ margine exteriori subfuscescente, maculis duabus, una discali, altera apicali, nigris, stigmatе lurido maculam nigram includente.

Testaceous, partly pale green, with a few little red marks. Head forming a long vertical compartment on each side; vertex short, arched; front very long, very slightly widened towards the face, with three keels, the lateral pair converging. Mesothorax with two black keels, between which there are two brown stripes. Abdomen with a red band on the hind border of each segment. Wings vitreous; veins black. Fore wings with a slight brown tinge along the exterior border, with a black spot in the disk, and with a black apical spot; stigma lurid, containing a black spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ ○ RICANIA OSMYLOIDES.

Ricania osmyloides, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 157, 81.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓ ○ RICANIA PLENIPENNIS.

Viridis; vertex transversus, depressus, nigro marginatus; frons et facies carinata; prothorax carinatus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax carinis tribus rufescentibus; alæ vitreæ, latæ, venis nigris; anticæ stigmatе viridi, areolis discalibus hexagonis.

Green. Vertex transverse, depressed, bordered with black, forming a slight angle in front; front and face keeled, the former very much longer than broad. Prothorax much arched, with a middle keel. Mesothorax with three reddish keels. Wings

vitreous, broad; veins black. Fore wings with a green stigma; submarginal and marginal areolets elongated, regular; discal areolets irregular, mostly hexagonal; nine parallel oblique costal veinlets between the base of the wing and the stigma. Hind wings with few veins and very few veinlets. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

✓ ○ RICANIA SUBGUTTATA.

Testacea; vertex linea transversa nigra; frons longiuscula, tricarinata; facies unicarinata; prothorax conicus, unicarinatus, mesothorax bicarinatus; abdominis segmenta nigro fasciata; alæ cinereo-vitræ, venis nigris; anticæ apud margines subluridæ, guttis duabus (una costali, altera postica) guttisque subcostalibus et submarginalibus, strigis marginalibus fasciæque abbreviata fuscis; posticæ apud margines fusæ.

Testaceous. Vertex almost concealed by the prothorax, with a black line along its fore border; front vertical, about twice longer than broad, with slightly elevated borders, and with three keels; middle keel very slight; lateral pair converging and united towards the face, which has a single keel. Prothorax conical, with one keel. Mesothorax with two keels. Abdomen with a short black band on each segment. Wings grayish vitreous; veins black. Fore wings with a lurid tinge about the borders, with a brown costal dot, with brown subcostal and submarginal dots, with a pale brown streak on each marginal areolet, and with one brown dot on the interior border; a dark brown band at two-thirds of the length obsolete towards the interior border. Hind wings mostly brown along the borders. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

♂ Genus BENNA, *Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 157.

○ BENNA CLAUSANS.

○ *Benna clarescens*, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 158, 84.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ BENNA PRÆSTANS.

Benna præstans, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 158, 85.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus SERIDA, *Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 158.

✓ ○ SERIDA FERVENS.

Serida fervens, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 158, 87.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ Genus PARICANA, *Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 158.

PARICANA DILATIPENNIS.

○ Paricana dilatipennis, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 159, 88.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓ ○ Genus COTRADES.

Caput sat altum; vertex magnus, transversus, depressus, quadratus, bicarinatus; frons plana, transversa, oblique retracta; facies lata. Mesothorax tricarinatus. Alæ anticæ venulis costalibus plurimis erectis parallelis, venulis disalibus venisque exterioribus plurimis, spatio elongato apicali e venulis paucis robustis; posticæ venis plurimis, venulis nullis.

Head rather deep; vertex large, transverse, depressed, quadrate, with a short oblique keel on each side, its length more than half its breadth; front flat, transverse, obliquely retracted, widening towards the face, which is broad. Prothorax extending over a part of the vertex. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Fore wings with a broad costa, which has numerous upright parallel veinlets; discal veinlets very numerous; veins also very numerous on the exterior part; an apical elongated space, in which the veinlets are stout and few, and the areolets consequently much larger than they are elsewhere on the wing. Hind wings with rather numerous veins; no veinlets.

✓ 0 COTRADES INTRICATA.

Pallide viridis; mesothorax fulvo bivittatus; abdominis discus nigricans, apud medium luteus; alæ anticæ subluridæ, extus pallidiores, apud costam nigricantes, stigmatè venisque albidis; posticæ cinerascentes, venis nigris.

Pale green. Vertex concave along the hind border. Mesothorax with a tawny stripe on each side. Abdomen with a blackish disk, which is luteous in the middle. Fore wings somewhat lurid; paler exteriorly, blackish along the costa, excepting the whitish stigma; veins whitish. Hind wings grayish; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ 0 Genus POCHAZIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 425.

✓ 0 POCHAZIA RUPTILINEA.

Nigra; vertex brevissimus; frons transversa, subcarinata; facies carinata; prothorax carinatus, brevis; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes ferruginei, femoribus nigris; alæ nigro-fuscæ, fascia obliqua alba apud costam interrupta.

Black. Vertex extremely short; front transverse, with a slight keel and slightly elevated borders; face keeled. Prothorax keeled, more than four times broader than long. Mesothorax with three keels, the lateral pair oblique. Legs ferruginous; femora black. Wings blackish brown, with an oblique white band, which in the fore wings is notched in front, and does not extend to the costa, but is accompanied by a white costal spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

✓ 0 Genus NEPHESA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 433.

✓ 0 NEPHESA GRATA.

Nephesa grata, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 160, 96.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓ ○ NEPHESA VOLENS.

Nephesa volens, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 161, 98.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓ ○ NEPHESA DEDUCTA.

✓ ○ Var. *Tota alba*.

Nephesa deducta, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 161, 101.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓ ○ Genus FLATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 434.

✓ ○ FLATA NIGROCINCTA.

Rufescens; *vertex elongatus, antice angustior, marginibus elevatis*; *antennæ nigræ*; *thorax ex parte testaceus aut viridis*; *prothorax tricarinatus*; *abdomen pallide testaceum, albo floccosum*; *pedes anteriores nigri*; *alæ anticæ albido-testaceæ aut pallide virides, basi ochraceæ, margine strigaeque brevi apud marginem anteriorem nigris*; *posticæ albæ, basi testaceæ*.

Reddish. Vertex elongated, narrower towards the front, with elevated borders. Antennæ and anterior legs black. Thorax partly testaceous or pale green. Prothorax with three keels. Abdomen pale testaceous, with white flock. Fore wings whitish testaceous or pale green, orange-red at the base, bordered with black, and with a short black upright streak proceeding from two-thirds of the length of the interior border. Hind wings white, testaceous at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a—d. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

✓ ○ FLATA BIPUNCTATA.

Testacea aut pallide viridis; *vertex conicus*; *frons elongata, carinata, marginibus elevatis*; *facies lanceolata*; *antennæ nigræ*; *prothorax brevis*; *mesothorax tricarinatus*; *alæ anticæ reticulatæ, pallide virides, apud costam dilatatæ et convexæ, apice anguloque interiore rotundatis, costa margineque interiore tuberculatis, gutta nigra strigaeque lutea posticis marginalibus connexis*; *posticæ albæ*.

Pale green or testaceous. Vertex conical; front elongate, a little narrower towards the face, with a keel and with elevated borders; face lanceolate. Antennæ black. Prothorax short. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Fore wings pale green, reticulated, dilated and convex along the costa, rounded at the tips and on the interior angle, near which there is a black dot connected with a luteous streak; costa and interior border tuberculate, especially the latter, which is dilated towards the base. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

b. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

✓ 0 Genus COLOBESTHES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 439.

✓ 0 COLOBESTHES ALBIPLANA.

Colobesthes albiplana, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 92.

a. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.

✓ 0 Genus PÆCILOPTERA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 442.

✓ 0 PÆCILOPTERA? FLAVA.

0 *Flata flava*, *Montrouzier, Annales des Sciences, &c. de Lyon, 2me Sér.* vii. 111.

Isle Woodlark (or Moiou).

✓ 0 PÆCILOPTERA? RUBRA.

0 *Flata rubra*, *Montrouzier, Ann. Sci. Lyon, 2me Sér.* vii. 111.

Woodlark.

✓ 0 PÆCILOPTERA SOBRINA.

Pæcilopectera sobrina, *Stal. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1855.

Sierra Leone.

✓ 0 PÆCILOPTERA ARGIOLUS.

Pæcilopectera argiolus, *Stal. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1855.

✓ ◊ PÆCILOPTERA HELENA.

Pallide testaceo-viridis, albo farinosa; caput lateribus valde elevatis, fronte subelliptica; prothorax arcuatus; alæ anticæ venis venulisque plurimis, gutta discali interiore nigricante, fasciis tribus exterioribus arcuatis albidis, costa subconvexa; posticæ albæ.

Flata Helena, *White, MSS.*

Pale testaceous-green, powdered with white. Head with the lateral borders much elevated; front nearly elliptical. Prothorax arched. Fore wings with very numerous ramose veins; transverse veinlets numerous, irregular; a blackish dot in the disk near the base, and three exterior curved whitish bands; costa slightly convex. Hind wings white. Abdomen with long white apical laminæ.

◊ Var. *Testacea; abdomen album; alæ anticæ roseæ, apud discum albæ fasciis duabus roseis; posticæ albæ.*

Var. Testaceous. Front slightly widening towards the face, with a slight middle keel and with slightly elevated borders. Abdomen white. Fore wings rosy, with a black dot in the disk near the base; disk white, except towards the base, and including two rosy bands, the exterior one slightly curved, almost parallel to the rosy exterior border, which contains a paler line. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a—c. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

✓ ◊ PÆCILOPTERA COMBINATA.

Albida; vertex brevissimus; frons tricarinata, lateribus subelevatis; tarsi nigri; alæ anticæ macula guttaque luteis guttaque nigra; posticæ albæ.

Whitish. Vertex very short; front with three very slight keels and with slightly elevated borders. Tarsi black. Wings, in structure, much like those of *P. Helena*. Fore wings with a luteous spot and a luteous dot in the disk near the base, the spot nearly in a line behind the dot, and partly including a black dot. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4—6 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

✓ ◦ PÆCILOPTERA GUTTULARIS.

◦ Var. *Testacea, albo tomentosa, nonnunquam pallide viridis; frons subcarinata, lateribus subconvexis subelevatis; prothorax subcarinatus; mesothorax carinis tribus non bene determinatis; abdomen sæpissime album; alæ anticæ guttis octodecem nigris, costa subconvexa raro viridescente, margine exteriori subrecto; posticæ albæ.*

◦ *Nephesa guttularis, Walk.*

Var. Much larger than the specimen from Borneo.

Testaceous, with white tomentum, rarely pale green. Front longer than broad, with a slight middle keel; lateral borders slightly convex, slightly elevated. Prothorax arched, with a distinct keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels, the middle obsolete hindward, the lateral pair obsolete in front. Abdomen generally white. Fore wings rarely tinged with green towards the base and along the costa, adorned with about eighteen minute black dots; costa slightly convex; exterior border almost straight, forming two right angles with the costa and with the interior border. Hind wings white. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a—e. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

✓ ◦ PÆCILOPTERA TENNENTINA.

Læte prasina; caput subttestaceum; prothorax arcuatus, fasciis duabus angulatis testaceis; mesothorax testaceo bivittatus; abdomen album; alæ anticæ fusco biguttatæ, apud costam valde convexæ, margine exteriori subconvexo, angulis rotundatis, venis pallidis; posticæ albæ.

Flata Tennentina, White, MSS.

Bright grass-green. Head slightly testaceous; vertex and front with a very indistinct middle keel and with elevated borders; vertex transverse, front longer than broad. Prothorax arched, with two angular testaceous bands. Mesothorax with two testaceous stripes. Abdomen white. Fore wings very convex along the costa, slightly convex along the exterior border, the angles quite rounded; a brown dot in the disk, and a smaller one on the exterior border near the interior angle; veins and veinlets pale, very numerous.

Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

✓ ○ PÆCILOPTERA OCELLIFERA.

Luteo-viridis; prothorax arcuatus, carinatus, bipunctulatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ annulis plurimis minutis rufis, apud costam subconvexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subrecto, angulo interiore peracuto; posticæ albæ.

Luteous-green. Vertex and front with a slight keel; front a little longer than broad, narrower towards the face, with a slight and short keel on each side, the borders hardly elevated. Prothorax arched, with an impression on each side of the slight middle keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with many small red ringlets of various size, slightly convex along the costa, almost straight along the exterior border; tips rectangular, but rounded; interior angle very acute. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species, like the following, is one of the links which connect *Colobesthes* and *Nephesa* with *Pæciloptera*, to which genus the other two should be united.

a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

✓ ○ PÆCILOPTERA AREOLIFERA.

Viridescens-alba; prothorax arcuatus, carinatus, subtuberculatus; mesothorax bicarinatus; alæ anticæ apud costam valde convexæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori recto, angulo interiore peracuto, margine interiore undulato, venis paucis, venulis plurimis; posticæ albæ.

Greenish white. Vertex very short; front flat, longer than broad, slightly widening towards the face, with three very slight keels and with hardly elevated borders. Prothorax arched, slightly tuberculate, with a distinct keel. Mesothorax with two slight keels. Fore wings with the costa very convex, the tips rectangular and not rounded, the exterior border straight, the interior angle very acute, the interior border undulating; veins few; veinlets very numerous;

areolets irregular. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

✓ ○ PÆCILOPTERA CALOCHROMA.

Mas. *Læte viridis*; caput, abdomen et pedes ochracea; prothorax subcarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticæ guttis plurimis pallide luteis, linea marginali coccinea apud costam basalem ochracea, apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori recto, angulo interiori acuto, venis paucis ramosis, venulis transversis plurimis; posticæ albæ.

Male. Bright pale green. Head orange; vertex very short; front flat, a little longer than broad, with a slight middle and slightly elevated borders. Prothorax with a slight keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen and legs orange. Fore wings with numerous pale luteous dots, which are larger in the disk than about the borders; a crimson line along the border replaced by an orange line from the base to the middle of the costa, which is slightly convex; tips rectangular; exterior border straight; interior angle acute; veins few, ramose; marginal veinlets very short; transverse veinlets rather numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

✓ ○ PÆCILOPTERA VARIPENNIS.

Testaceo-viridis; prothorax subtuberculatus, tricarinatus, antice convexus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen testaceum; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ lætissime virides, ex parte nigro marginatæ, apud costam valde convexæ, apice anguloque interiori rotundatis, margine exteriori convexo, venis paucis, venulis transversis plurimis; posticæ albæ.

Testaceous-green. Vertex not longer than broad, with elevated borders and with three slight keels, the lateral pair converging towards the face. Prothorax minutely tuberculate, convex in front, with three slight keels. Mesothorax with three keels. Abdomen and legs testaceous. Fore wings very bright grass-green; costa very convex; tips very much rounded; interior angle much rounded; a very slender interrupted black line along the convex exterior bor-

der and along the adjoining part of the costa and of the interior border; veins few; no marginal veinlets; transverse veinlets numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ ○ PÆCILOPTERA DISTINCTISSIMA.

Pallide viridis, aut albida, aut testacea; prothorax subcarinatus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus, luteo aut testaceo quadrivittatus; abdomen et pedes pallide testacea; alæ anticæ ex parte rufescente marginatæ, apud costam subconvexæ, apice anguloque interiore rotundatis, margine exteriori recto, margine interiore basi tuberculato, venis venulisque transversis plurimis; posticæ albæ.

Pale green or whitish, or testaceous. Front flat, much longer than broad, with a keel, which is obsolete towards the face and with elevated borders. Prothorax much arched, with a slight keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels, and with four more or less distinct luteous or testaceous stripes. Abdomen and legs pale testaceous. Fore wings with a reddish marginal line extending from the apical part of the costa to the base of the interior border, which is slightly tuberculate; costa slightly convex; tips and interior angles rounded, especially the former; exterior border straight; veins and transverse veinlets testaceous, numerous; marginal veins short. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a—f. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

✓ ○ PÆCILOPTERA SUBLINEA.

Viridescente-testacea, robusta; prothorax subcarinatus, antice conicus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen albidum; cristis testaceis; alæ anticæ pallide prasinæ, ex parte nigro marginatæ, costa convexa pallide testacea, apice et angulo interiore valde rotundatis, margine exteriori vix convexo, venis paucis, venulis transversis plurimis; posticæ albæ.

Stout, pale greenish testaceous. Front flat, a little broader than long, with a very indistinct keel and with hardly elevated borders. Prothorax conical in front, with a slight middle keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen whitish; crests

testaceous. Fore wings pale grass-green; costa convex, pale testaceous; tips and interior angles much rounded; exterior border hardly convex, with an interrupted black line extending along it and along the adjoining part of the costa and of the interior border; veins few; transverse veinlets irregular, rather numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.



○ PÆCILOPTERA PALLIDICOSTA.

Pallide prasina; prothorax arcuatus; mesothorax subcarinatus; alæ anticæ apud costam albidæ subrectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore recto, angulo interiore distincto, venis venulisque transversis plurimis, venulis marginalibus longiusculis plerumque furcatis; posticæ albæ.

Pale grass-green. Vertex broader than long, narrower in front, with slightly elevated borders and with a very slight middle keel. Prothorax arched. Mesothorax with a slight middle keel. Fore wings whitish and almost straight along the costa, straight along the exterior border; tips and interior angles rectangular, the former rounded; veins and transverse veinlets numerous; marginal veinlets rather long, mostly forked. Hind wings white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 8—11 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.



○ PÆCILOPTERA UMBRIMARGO.

Testacea; frons lineis duabus lateralibus obscuris; thorax non carinatus; metathorax pallide viridis; abdomen pallide testaceum, cristis viridibus; alæ anticæ apud discum albidæ, vitta subcostali nigricante basi indistincta, fascia apud marginem exteriorem rectum cinerea, costa vix convexa, apice et angulo interiore rotundatis, margine interiore tuberculato; posticæ limpide, cinereo marginatæ, venis albis.

Testaceous. Front a little broader than long, with a dark line along each side, with very slightly elevated borders and with an almost obsolete keel. Thorax not keeled. Metathorax pale green. Abdomen pale testaceous, with pale green crests; dorsal apical appendage long, slender, curved, furrowed. Fore wings mostly whitish in the disk, with a blackish subcostal stripe, which is

indistinct for half the length from the base; a gray band along the exterior border, which is straight; tips and interior angles rounded; costa hardly convex; interior border tuberculate. Hind wings limpid, with white veins and with gray borders, which are broadest about the interior angle. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

√ ○ PÆCILOPTERA INTRACTA.

Pallide prasina; thorax tricarinatus; prothorax arcuatus; abdomen pallide testaceum; pedes ex parte rufescentes; alæ anticæ linea marginali pallide testacea, costa convexa, apice et angulo interiore subrotundatis, margine exteriori vix convexo, margine interiore tuberculato, venis venulisque transversis plurimis; posticæ albæ.

Bright pale grass-green. Front hardly longer than broad, with three very slight keels, slightly widening towards the face, the borders not elevated. Prothorax and mesothorax with three slight keels, the former arched. Abdomen pale testaceous. Legs partly reddish. Fore wings with a pale testaceous marginal line; costa convex; tip and interior angle somewhat rounded, especially the former; exterior border hardly convex; interior border tuberculate; veins and transverse veinlets numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines

a. Punjaub. Presented by General Hearsay.

√ ○ PÆCILOPTERA RUFILINEA.

Pallide prasina; caput et thorax vittis tribus viridi-cyaneis duabusque rufis; prothorax arcuatus; mesothorax vittis duabus exterioribus indistinctis rufescentibus; alæ anticæ ex parte rufescente marginatæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriori recto, angulo interiore acuto, venis venulisque transversis vix plurimis; posticæ albæ.

Pale grass-green. Head and thorax with three greenish blue stripes and two red stripes; front transverse, a little wider towards the face, with a slight keel and slightly elevated borders. Prothorax arched. Mesothorax with two indistinct exterior reddish stripes. Fore wings with a reddish line along the interior border and along the straight exterior border; tip rectangular; interior

angle acute; veins and transverse veinlets hardly numerous; marginal veinlets rather long. Hind wings white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 6—7 lines.

West Africa.

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

✓ ○ PÆCILOPTERA LAURIFOLIA.

Testacea; *prothorax bifoveolatus, vix arcuatus*; *mesothorax vix carinatus*; *alæ anticæ viridescente subvariæ, linea marginali gracili testacea nigro guttata, costa convexa, apice et angulo interiore valde rotundatis, margine exteriori subconvexo, venis paucis, venulis transversis sat plurimis*; *posticæ albæ*.

Testaceous. Front hardly longer than broad, with a middle keel and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax with an impression on each side, hardly arched. Mesothorax hardly keeled. Fore wings partly and very slightly tinged with green, with a slender testaceous black-dotted marginal line; costa convex; exterior border slightly convex; tip and interior angle much rounded, especially the former; veins few; transverse veinlets irregular, rather numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ ○ PÆCILOPTERA LUTESCENS.

Mas. Testacea; *prothorax arcuatus, subcarinatus*; *mesothorax tricarinatus*; *alæ anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori recto, angulo interiore bene determinato, margine interiore tuberculato, venis venulisque plurimis, venulis marginalibus longiusculis*; *posticæ albæ*.

Male. Testaceous. Vertex a little broader than long, with slightly elevated borders and with three indistinct keels. Prothorax arched, with a slight keel. Mesothorax with three indistinct keels. Abdominal appendages like those of *P. umbrimargo*. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa; tip rounded; exterior border straight, forming a well-defined right angle with the interior border, which is tuberculate; veins and transverse veinlets rather numerous; marginal veinlets rather long. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

✓ 0 PÆCILOPTERA PUNCTIFRONS.

Ferrugineo-fulva, subtus testacea; frons nigro biguttata; prothorax arcuatus; mesothorax piceus, tricarinatus; alæ anticæ apice et apud angulum interiorem rotundatæ, costa margineque exteriore subrectis, margine inferiore basi tuberculato, venulis costalibus plurimis obliquis parallelis, venulis apud marginem exteriorem paucis.

Ferruginous-tawny, testaceous beneath. Front transverse; sides convex, not elevated; two black dots near the vertex. Prothorax arched. Mesothorax mostly piceous, with three slight keels. Fore wings almost straight along the costa and along the exterior border; tip and interior angle rounded; interior border tuberculate at the base; costal veinlets oblique, parallel and very numerous; veinlets along the exterior border comparatively few; veins and transverse veinlets not numerous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

✓ 0 PÆCILOPTERA GLAUDESCENS.

Picea, subtus testacea; caput testaceum; thorax non carinatus; prothorax subarcuatus; alæ anticæ glaucescente tomentosæ, costa testacea, subrecta, apice anguloque interiore rotundatis, margine exteriore subrecto, venis plurimis, venulis transversis paucioribus, venulis marginalibus longiusculis, nonnunquam furcatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Piceous. Head and under side pale testaceous. Front transverse, a little narrower towards the face, with a short and very slight keel; sides hardly elevated. Thorax not keeled. Prothorax slightly arched. Fore wings with slightly glaucous tomentum; costa testaceous for two-thirds of the length from the base, almost straight, as is also the exterior border; tip and interior angle rounded; veins very numerous; transverse veinlets hardly numerous; marginal veinlets rather long, several of them forked. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

✓
○ PÆCILOPTERA PAUPERA.

Ferruginea, subtus testacea; frons pallide viridis; prothorax subarcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen pallide viride, apicem versus supra nigricans; alæ macula subapicali albida; alæ anticæ fusco-cinereæ, basi et apud marginem interiorem tuberculatæ, apud costam subconvexæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori recto, angulo interiore bene determinato, venis venulisque marginalibus plurimis, venulis transversis paucis; posticæ cinereæ.

Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Front pale green, longer than broad, with a middle keel, its borders not elevated. Prothorax slightly arched. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen pale green; apical half blackish above. Wings with a whitish subapical spot. Fore wings brownish cinereous, tuberculate at the base and along part of the interior border, slightly convex along the costa; exterior border straight, forming a right angle with the costa and another with the interior border; veins and marginal veinlets numerous; transverse veinlets few. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

✓
○ PÆCILOPTERA INSTANS.

Testacea; arista longa; prothorax brevis; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ vitreæ; anticæ apud costam convexæ, apice et angulo interiore rotundatis, venis plurimis pallide viridibus, venulis transversis nigris paucis; posticæ venis paucis.

Testaceous. Vertex about twice broader than long, slightly concave in the disk; front very much longer than broad, with a keel and with elevated borders. Arista long. Prothorax short. Mesothorax with three keels. Wings vitreous. Fore wings convex along the costa; tip and interior angle much rounded; veins pale green, numerous; transverse veinlets black, irregular, not numerous. Hind wings with few veins. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

This species recedes very much from the typical form of *Pæcilopectera*.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ 0 Genus CROMNA.

Cromna, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 85.

✓ 0 CROMNA PERACUTA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide viridis; caput elongatum, ascendens, acute conicum; frons elongata, rufescens, tricarinata; prothorax valde conicus; mesothorax non carinatus; abdomen ex parte testaceum; pedes rufescentes; alæ anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori recto obliquo, angulo interiore bene determinato, venis non multis, venulis transversis nullis; posticæ albæ.*

Male and female. Pale green. Head elongate, ascending, acutely conical; front elongate, reddish, with three keels. Prothorax very conical in front. Mesothorax not keeled. Abdomen partly testaceous. Legs reddish. Fore wings very slightly convex in front, almost rectangular at the tip and on the interior angle; exterior border straight, oblique; veins not numerous; no transverse veinlets. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Male. Fore wings with a rosy border.

a. Australia. From Mr. Strange's collection.

b, c. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

✓ 0 CROMNA NASALIS.

Prasina; caput testaceum, subconicum; frons tricarinata; prothorax conicus, carinatus, bene determinatus, subtuberculatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen supra album; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ linea marginali indistincta testacea, apud costam vix convexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori recto perparum obliquo, angulo interiore rotundato, margine interiore tuberculato, venis venulisque transversis plurimis; posticæ albæ.

Grass-green. Head testaceous, slightly conical in front; vertex with one keel; front with three keels, a little longer than broad. Prothorax conical, well-developed, slightly tuberculate, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels. Abdomen white, pale green beneath. Legs testaceous. Fore wings with an indis-

tinct testaceous marginal line, hardly convex along the costa, rounded at the tips and at the interior angle; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique; interior border tuberculate; veins and transverse veinlets very numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Adelaide. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

✓ ∅ Genus CYARDA.

Caput thorace paullo angustius; vertex transversus, subarcuatus; frons lævis, nitens, vix obliqua; facies lanceolata. Prothorax transversus, subarcuatus. Alæ anticæ perangustæ, basi sat latæ; costa basi convexa, apicem versus peracutum recta; margo exterior brevissimus, perobliquus, subconcauus.

Head a little narrower than the thorax. Vertex transverse, slightly arched. Front very slightly oblique, smooth, shining. Face lanceolate. Prothorax transverse, slightly arched. Fore wings very narrow, except towards the base; veins moderately numerous, undulating towards the tip, where the wing is contracted; transverse veinlets very few; costal veinlets numerous, moderately long; costa convex for half the length from the base, straight from thence to the tip, which is very acute; exterior border very short and oblique, slightly concave; interior angle oblique, distinct.

✓ ∅ CYARDA DIFFORMIS.

Mas. *Testacea, cano tomentosa, subtus albida; vertex subcarinatus; frons subtransversa, non carinata, marginibus non elevatis; prothorax non carinatus; mesothorax carinis duabus indistinctis; alæ anticæ pallide virides, venis nigricantibus; posticæ subcinereæ.*

Male. Testaceous, with hoary tomentum, mostly whitish beneath. Vertex with a slight keel; front a little broader than long, not keeled, nor with elevated borders. Prothorax not keeled. Mesothorax with a very slight keel on each side. Fore wings pale green; veins blackish. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

1591da ✓ Genus BUCA.

Caput thorace multo angustius; vertex conicus; frons elongata, faciem versus latescens; facies lanceolata. Prothorax transversus, parvus, antice conicus, carinis tribus distinctis. Mesothorax non carinatus. Alæ vitreæ; anticæ angulis nullis, venis paucis arcuatis, venulis sex transversis.

Head much narrower than the thorax. Vertex conical. Front much longer than broad, slightly widening towards the face, which is lanceolate. Prothorax transverse, small, conical in front, with three distinct keels, the lateral pair oblique. Mesothorax not keeled. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with the angles quite rounded; veins few and curved; about six transverse veinlets.

This genus has some resemblance to *Dictyophora*.

✓ BUCA SIMPLEX.

Fæm. *Viridis, ex parte testacea; vertex carinatus, marginibus elevatis, nigro biguttatus; frons subcarinata, marginibus elevatis; alæ vitreæ, venis fulvis; anticæ venis quinque, duabus integris, tribus furcatis, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori convexo.*

Female. Green, partly testaceous. Vertex with elevated borders, with a black dot on the keel, and with another on the fore border; front with a slight keel and with elevated borders. Wings vitreous; veins tawny. Fore wings with five longitudinal veins; two of them simple; three divided, and two subdivided; border slightly convex along the costa, convex exteriorly, and from thence to the interior border; the angles quite obsolete. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ Genus EUPILIS.

Eupilis, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 93.

✓ EUPILIS ALBILINEOLA.

Eupilis albilineola, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 93, 43; 162, 110.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

✓
 0 EUPILIS HEBES.

Eupilis hebes, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 162, 111.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. MEMBRACINA, *Burm.*⁰

Genus MEMBRACIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 473.⁰

MEMBRACIS CONTINUA. 5

0
Nigra, *M. zonatæ affinis*; *vitta prothoracis pallide flava, attenuata, supra recta, antice convexa, subtus apice concava.*

Black. Prothorax with a pale yellow stripe, which is attenuated at each end, straight above, convex in front and concave hindward beneath, occupies the tip and extends nearly to the fore border. This species is nearly allied to *M. zonata*, *Fairm.*, but differs in the shape of the yellow stripe. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MEMBRACIS DIVISA. 0

Nigra; *prothorax antice conicus, postice rectus, fasciis tribus albis, 1a marginali, 2a discali, 3a subapicali.*

Black. Prothorax conical in front above, straight hindward, with three white marks; the first extending for a short space along the fore end of the edge; the second forming a large spot in the lower part of the disk; the third forming a broad subapical band. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MEMBRACIS MIMICA. 0

Nigra; *prothorax altissimus, valde convexus, fasciis tribus lateralibus testaceis, 2a antice angulata, 3a longi-ovata; tarsi testacei.*

Black. Prothorax very high and convex; each side with three pale testaceous bands; the first band long, linear, slightly curved; the second much shorter, obtusely angular on its fore side; the

third elongate-oval, much shorter than the second. Tarsi testaceous. This species much resembles *M. lunata*, but may be distinguished by its prothorax, which is rather lower, less vertical in front and more vertical hindward along the keel; the first and second bands are more oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a, b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

A larva of this genus from Rio Janeiro, presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark, is green, varied with testaceous, and has a dark line along each side of the prothorax, which is divided into eleven lanceolate segments; the first and second segments are united, except towards their tips; the third is much larger than the others, and the fourth much smaller than the others.

Genus ENCHOPHYLLUM, *Cat. Hom.* p. 480.

ENCHOPHYLLUM DECORATUM.

✓ *Enchophyllum decoratum*, *Erichson, Schomb. Reisen*, 615.
Guiana.

Genus ENCHENOPA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 481.

ENCHENOPA IGNIDORSUM.

Nigra; prothoracis carina ochraceo vittata, cornu antico obliquo compresso lanceolato; tarsi fulvi aut albidi; alæ posticæ nigricantes.

Black. Prothorax with an orange stripe on the ridge, extending from on a line with the eyes nearly to the tip; fore part forming an oblique lanceolate compressed horn, which has two ridges on each side, and is about one-third of the whole length of the prothorax. Tarsi tawny or whitish. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

ENCHENOPA QUADRIMACULATA.

Ferruginea; prothorax vitta brevi lata maculisque tribus flavis, cornu porrecto compresso lanceolato arcuato; abdomen fulvum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ apice fulvæ; posticæ subcinereæ.

Ferruginous. Prothorax with a short broad yellow stripe on the ridge, and with three yellow spots in front adjoining the head, the middle spot elongate, the lateral pair round; fore part porrect, compressed, lanceolate, curved, ridged on each side, full one-third of the whole length of the prothorax. Abdomen, legs and fore wings at the tips tawny. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ENCHENOPIA BIFUSIFERA. ○

Ferrugineo-fusca; prothorax strigis duabus flavis, cornu brevi obliquo compresso lanceolato; abdomen ferrugineum; tarsi testacei; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Ferruginous-brown. Prothorax with two somewhat fusiform yellow streaks on the ridge; fore part forming a short ridged lanceolate compressed obliquely ascending horn. Abdomen ferruginous. Tarsi testaceous. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.

Veracruz

ENCHENOPIA ARCUATA. ○

Nigra; capitis cornu arcuatum, compressum, acutum, oblique ascendens, lateribus bicarinatis, maculis duabus albis una antica, 2a dorsali.

Black. Horn of the prothorax curved, compressed, acute, obliquely ascending, with two keels on each side, its length rather exceeding the breadth of the prothorax; the latter has a white spot in front adjoining the head, and another on the keel a little behind the shoulders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Rio de Janeiro

○ ENCHENOPIA GRACILIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 482.

a. Constanca, Province of Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Rio de Janeiro

ENCHENOPA FRIGIDA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 490. D

Var. *Fulva*; *prothoracis cornu oblique ascendens, valde compressum, apice rotundatum, lateribus carinatis; pectus, abdomen et femora nigra; alæ anticæ albidae, cinereo notatae, costa basali fulva punctata, venis testaceis; posticæ vitreae.*

O Var. Tawny, with pale pubescence. Horn of the prothorax obliquely ascending, much compressed, rounded at the tip, ridged as usual on each side, rather shorter than the hind keel from the base of the abdomen. Pectus, abdomen and femora black. Fore wings whitish, tawny and punctured along some part of the costa; veins testaceous; some gray marks along the interior border and a gray stripe along the exterior border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Canada. Presented by W. W. L. Walcott, Esq.

Genus PHILYA. D

C *Enchenopæ affinis.* Corpus longum, gracile. Prothorax carinatus; cornu longum, compressum, porrectum, subascendens, apice subrecurvum margine transverso elevato; carina postica longa, gracilis, ante medium subcontracta, apice subarcuata et subattenuata. Tibiæ anteriores dilatatae. Alæ anticæ angustæ.

Body long and slender. Prothorax keeled. Horn compressed, long, porrect, slightly ascending, tapering to its tip, which is slightly recurved and has a transverse ridge. Hind part long, slender, extending a little beyond the abdomen, slightly contracted before the middle, slightly curved and attenuated towards the tip. Anterior tibiæ dilated. Fore wings narrow, nearly uncovered.

PHILYA BICOLOR. D

Ferruginea nigro notata, aut nigra ferrugineo varia, cornu carina postica vix brevius; alæ anticæ nigrae aut luridae costa ferruginea; posticæ subcinerae.

Ferruginous, with some black marks on the horn, or black and more or less varied with ferruginous. Prothorax roughly punctured; horn prismatic, nearly as long as the hind part of the prothorax. Fore wings black or lurid, punctured along the costa, which is ferruginous when the rest of the wing is lurid. Hind

wings grayish. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 4½—5½ lines.

a. Constanca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus SPHONGOPHORUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 496.

SPHONGOPHORUS BALLISTA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 497.

a—d. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

SPHONGOPHORUS PARADOXA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 497.

a, b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

Genus PTERYGIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 499.

PTERYGIA QUADRIDENS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 499.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PTERYGIA TRIPODIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 499. ✓

Stoll's figure, pl. 15, f. 77, is of this species, not of *P. cruciata*.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PTERYGIA CRASSICORNIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 499.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PTERYGIA HISPIDA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 500.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

This specimen differs somewhat from the description of *P. hispida*; the prothorax behind the lateral horns has three testaceous stripes, and two more hindward testaceous bands; the legs also are partly testaceous.

PTERYGIA PILEATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 501.

a, b. ——— ?

. PTERYGIA SUBSIMILIS. ♀

Nigra, albo tomentosa; prothorax tuberculatus, antice subcarinatus, cornubus duobus brevissimis ascendentibus subobliquis ferrugineo notatis apice truncatis; carina postica basi et apud medium gibbosa; tarsi testacei, apice nigri; alæ anticæ linea apud marginem interiorem fulva.

Black. Head, fore part of the prothorax, two bands on the hind part, tibiæ, and some marks on the fore wings of white tomentum. Prothorax tuberculate, with a slight ridge in front, and with two very short ascending slightly diverging horns, which are truncate at their tips, and are partly ferruginous in front; a rounded hump on the prothorax just behind the lateral horns and another more hindward, a little larger than the first. Tarsi testaceous, with black tips. Fore wings with a tawny line along the interior border. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Constanca, Province of Rio. Presented by John Gray, Esq.

Genus OXYRHACHIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 503. ♀

OXYRHACHIS INDICANS. ♀

Fusca, subpubescens, scite punctata; prothorax subcarinatus, cornubus duobus protensis subobliquis subascendentibus supra subtuberculatis apice truncatis spinaque armatis, postice lanceolatus abdomine multo brevior; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ luridæ, apud costam fuscæ et punctatæ; posticæ subcinereæ.

Brown, slightly pubescent, very minutely punctured. Prothorax slightly keeled, armed with two advancing slightly ascending and diverging horns, which are minutely tuberculated above and truncate at each tip, whose outer side is prolonged into a much diverging spine; hind part lanceolate, extending to about half the length of the abdomen. Legs tawny. Fore wings lurid, brown and punctured along the costa. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Purdie's collection.

Genus HOPLOPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 510. ^oDiv. 1. *Fairm.*HOPLOPHORA SEMITECTA. ^o

Obscure rufescens; caput parvum; prothorax inermis, convexus, dense pubescens, rude punctatus, subcarinatus, postice trigonus, abdominis dimidium superans, marginibus rufis subexcavatis; tarsi nigri; alæ fuscæ.

Dull reddish. Head small. Prothorax unarmed, convex, thickly pubescent, very roughly punctured; dorsal keel very slight; hind part elongate-triangular, extending to rather beyond half the length of the abdomen; its sides bright red, slightly excavated on each side behind the shoulder. Tarsi black. Wings brownish; veins black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. *Constancia*, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

b. *Venezuela*. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

^o HOPLOPHORA CINEREA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 513.

a. *Mexico*. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus UMBONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 517. ^oUMBONIA MULTIFORMIS. ^o

Rufa; caput testaceum; prothorax rude punctatus, vittis tribus anticis flavis apud dorsum connexis; cornua lateralia plana abbreviata, trigona, obtusa, apice nigra; cornu dorsale obliquum, acutum, apice nigrum; carina postica lituris duabus vittisque duabus flavis, apicem versus valde attenuata; abdomen sat superans; tarsi nigri; alæ cinerascens, anticæ subluridæ. Var. β.—Vittæ anticæ obsoletæ.

Red. Head testaceous. Prothorax roughly punctured, with three yellow converging stripes in front; lateral horns horizontal, short, triangular, obtuse and black at the tips; dorsal horn acute, black at the tip, much inclined backward, straight in front, concave along its hind side; hind part with a yellow mark on each side and with two yellow stripes, much attenuated towards the very acute tip,

which extends some distance beyond the abdomen. Tarsi black. Wings grayish. Fore wings with a lurid tinge. *Var.* β .—Prothorax without yellow stripes in front; dorsal horn slightly curved in front, more acute than in *var.* α . \circ *Var.* γ .—Like *var.* β ., but smaller, darker, and with the dorsal horn more acute and more inclined. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

UMBONIA PICTA. \circ

Testacea; caput nigro notatum; prothorax læte viridis, rude punctatus, fascia antica, carina vittisque sex luteis; cornua lateralia luteo marginata; cornu dorsale suberectum, striga antica apicali nigra; alæ fusco-cinereæ.

Testaceous, Head with some black marks. Prothorax bright green, roughly punctured, with a luteous band in front, a luteous keel, and on each side with three luteous stripes, which converge towards the dorsal horn; lateral horns short, triangular, horizontal, with luteous borders; dorsal horn long, acute, nearly erect, but slightly curved backward, with a black streak near the tip in front, its hind side very concave; hind part very acute at the tip, extending some distance beyond the abdomen. Wings brownish gray; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

UMBONIA DECORATA. \circ

Testacea; caput nigrum, testaceo notatum; prothorax læte viridis, antice rufus, vittis sex luteis quatuorque nigris, carina rufa; cornua lateralia apice nigra; alæ fuscescentes.

Testaceous. Head black, with some testaceous marks. Prothorax bright green, roughly punctured, mostly red in front and with a keel; each side with three luteous stripes and two black stripes, which converge towards the dorsal horn; the hind black stripe mostly red for half its length; lateral horns black towards their tips, bordered with red behind; dorsal horn very acute, longer and more erect than that of the preceding species, from which this species differs also in the longer hind part of the prothorax. Wings brownish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus TRIQUETRA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 521. ^oTRIQUETRA OPPUGNANS. ^o

Testacea ; prothorax viridis, nitens, punctatus, nigro carinatus, testaceo notatus et marginatus ; cornua lateralia nigra, longa, lanceolata, subplana, apice subrotundata ; cornu dorsale altum, erectum, acutum, valde compressum ; alæ anticæ nigro-cinereæ, posticæ subcinereæ.

Testaceous. Prothorax green, shining, strongly punctured, with some testaceous marks, with testaceous borders, and with a black keel; dorsal horn high, erect, acute, much compressed; lateral horns long, lanceolate, black, almost horizontal, smooth, and somewhat rounded at the tips. Fore wings blackish gray; veins black. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

^o TRIQUETRA TESTACEA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 522.

a. Constanca, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

Genus CERESA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 525. ^o^o CERESA BUBALUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 531.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

^o CERESA UNIFORMIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 533.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

CERESA TAURINA. ^o

Testacea ; prothorax testaceo-viridis ; prothorax cornubus apice nigris, carina nigricante, lateribus albedo guttatis ; alæ vitreæ, venis pallidis.

Ceresa taurina, Harris.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

CERASA FORTIS. ○

Fulva; prothorax valde punctatus, antice subconvexus et subcarnatus, cornubus duobus lateralibus abbreviatis acutis subplanis apice nigris, postice carina maculisque duabus nigris, apice attenuatus peracutus abdomen superans; alæ luridæ nitidæ, venis pallidis.

Tawny. Prothorax strongly punctured, very slightly convex above the head, with two short, acute, almost horizontal lateral horns, which are black towards their tips; dorsal keel slight in front, black along the hind part, which has a black spot on each side, and is attenuated towards the very acute tip, which extends somewhat beyond the abdomen, but not so far as the fore wings. Wings lurid, very shining; veins pale. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Teluja, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

CERESA CURVILINEA.

Testacea; cornua lateralibus plana, peracuta, sat brevia, postice subarcuata, spatio intermedio plano latiusculo; carina dorsalis conversa, apicem versus subattenuata, abdomen paullo superans; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide testaceis.

Testaceous. Prothorax not rising above the lateral horns, convex along the keel. Lateral horns horizontal, very acute, rather short, slightly curved hindward; the space between them rather broad and flat. Dorsal keel commencing behind the lateral horns, slightly attenuated towards the acute tip, which extends a little beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Rio Negro. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

○ Genus SMILIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 534.

○ SMILIA VAGINATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 534.

a, b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

c—e. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

f. Constançia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

SMILIA LEPIDA. ♀

Testaceo-viridis, nitens; caput macula antica nigra; prothorax subpunctatus, antice convexus, postice glauco-viridis nigro carinatus, apice peracutus abdomen vix superans; pedes pallide testacei; alæ vitreæ, venis pallidis; anticæ subluridæ apud costam nigra.

Testaceous-green. Head and thorax shining. Vertex triangular, almost smooth, with a black spot in front. Prothorax minutely punctured, convex in front, pale sea-green hindward, with a deep black keel, whose very acute tip hardly extends beyond the abdomen, and not near so far as the fore wings. Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with a slight lurid tinge, black along the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Constanca. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

SMILIA ÆQUALIS. ♀

Luteo-fulva; prothorax punctatus, inermis, sat altus, valde convexus, nigro carinatus, apice peracutus, abdomen sat superans; alæ posticæ vitreæ.

Luteous-tawny. Prothorax unarmed, rather high and convex, minutely punctured in front, roughly punctured hindward; keel black from between the shoulders to the tip, which is very acute and abruptly declining, and extends rather far beyond the abdomen. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

SMILIA CASTANÆÆ. ♀

Flava; prothorax fuscus, punctatus, carinatus, inermis, vix attenuatus, abdomen superans, margine antico lateribusque anterioribus flavis; alæ anticæ fusca, margine flavo, fascia lata vitrea; posticæ vitreæ.

Smilia Castanææ, Fitch, United States Agricultural Reports.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

SMILIA INORNATA.

Citrina; prothorax punctatus, carinatus, inermis, vix attenuatus, abdomen paullo superans; alæ vitreæ, venis pallidissime citrinis.

Smilia inornata, Say, &c. Fitch, United States Agricultural Reports.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

Genus ACONOPHORA, Cat. Hom. p. 536.

ACONOPHORA LINEOSA.

Pallide ferruginea; prothorax fortiter punctatus, piceo varius, piceo carinatus, cornu longum, compressum, ascendens, sub-obliquum, sat latum, apice rotundatum; alæ subcinereæ, apice fuscæ, venis fulvis, costa basali ferruginea punctata.

Pale ferruginous. Prothorax strongly punctured, varied with piceous; keel piceous; horn long, ascending, compressed, slightly inclined forward, rather broad, slightly tapering to the tip, which is rounded; hind part extending a little beyond the abdomen. Wings slightly grayish, brown at the tips; veins tawny. Fore wings ferruginous and punctured towards the base of the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North America.

ACONOPHORA LATICORNE.

Fusca; prothoracis cornu nigricans, valde compressum, e latere latissimum, apice rotundatum, lateribus bicarinatis; carina postica apice peracuta, abdomen paullo superans; pedes fulvi, femoribus ex parte nigris; alæ anticæ basi punctatæ, margine postico apicem versus lurido; posticæ subcinereæ.

Brown. Horn of the prothorax blackish, much compressed, very broad laterally, rounded at the tip, rather more than half the breadth of the prothorax between the eyes; each side with two slight ridges, which converge towards a smooth spot near the tip. Hind part very acute at the tip, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs tawny; femora partly black above. Fore

wings punctured towards the base, lurid along the apical part of the hind border. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

c. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

ACONOPHORA STABILIS. 0

Fulva; prothorax subpunctatus, apice peracutus, abdomen non superans; cornu ferrugineum, longum, valde compressum, sat latum, apice rotundatum, lateribus carinatis; abdomen nigrum, apice fulvum; alæ anticæ luridæ, strigis duabus fuscis; posticæ subcinereæ.

Tawny. Prothorax very minutely punctured; horn ferruginous, long, much compressed, rather broad, not tapering, keeled on each side, rounded at the tip; hind part very acute at the tip, which does not extend beyond the abdomen. Abdomen black, tawny at the tip. Fore wings lurid, with a brown streak near the tip and another by the hind border. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

ACONOPHORA CALIGINOSA. 0

Nigra; prothorax subpunctatus, abdomen vix superans; cornu longum, compressum, vix ascendens, sat latum, apice rotundatum; tarsi fulvi; tibiæ anteriores fulvæ, sat latæ; alæ anticæ apud marginem interiorem luridæ; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black. Prothorax minutely punctured; horn long, compressed, hardly ascending, rather broad, tapering to the tip, which is rounded; hind part hardly extending beyond the abdomen. Tarsi and anterior tibiæ tawny, the latter rather broad. Fore wings lurid along the interior border. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Guatimala. From M. Deby's collection.

Genus NESSORHINUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 542. D

NESSORHINUS VULPES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 542. D

The fore horn of the prothorax of this species is composed of two divisions, which are generally so closely applied together as to appear like one with a longitudinal groove.

a—e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Santo Domingo

Genus POLYGLYPTA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 542. D

POLYGLYPTA STRIGATA. D

Nigra, *P. maculatæ simillima*; prothorax longior, magis attenuata, strigis daabus liturisque quatuor flavis; pectus flavo bistrigatum; tarsi fulvi.

Black, very nearly allied to *P. maculata*, but with the prothorax longer and more attenuated hindward. Prothorax with a short slender stripe on each side, commencing at a little in front of each eye, and extending to somewhat beyond each shoulder; beyond it there are two slight yellow marks on each side. Pectus with a short yellow streak on each side behind the eye. Knees and tarsi tawny. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

POLYGLYPTA ABBREVIATA. D

Flava; prothorax punctis fulvis et fuscis; cornu breve, non ascendens; carina postica sat brevis; alæ subcinereæ, anticæ apud costam flavæ punctatæ.

Yellow. Prothorax with the usual ridges; punctures tawny, mostly brown on the horn, which is quite horizontal, much shorter than in most species of the genus, and very little longer than the breadth of the head between the eyes; hind part also shorter and less attenuated than in most species. Wings grayish. Fore wings yellow and punctured along the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico.

Genus ENTYLIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 546. 0

ENTYLIA IMPEDITA. 0

Testacea, subpunctata; prothorax cornu erecto brevi lato obtuso compresso; carina dorsalis basi concava, postice convexa abdomen superans; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis; anticæ costa basali fusciscente punctata.

Testaceous, minutely punctured. Prothorax with no lateral horns, armed above the shoulders with a short broad obtuse erect compressed horn, which has two ridges on each side; behind it the keel is concave for a space, and thence convex to the tip, which extends beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings brownish and punctured along the basal half of the costa. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Orilla, West^{er} Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

Genus OXYGONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 550. 0

OXYGONIA FIGURATA. 0

Testacea, nonnunquam rufo varia, O. zebrinæ affinis; caput macula guttaque nigris; prothorax pallide flavus, vittis tribus anticis fasciisque quatuor vagis posticis nigris; pedes nigri, femoribus anticis apice fulvis; alæ anticæ nigræ, guttis costalibus flavis, maculis duabus subapicalibus vitreis; posticæ vitreæ, fasciis duabus nigris.

Testaceous, nearly allied to *O. zebrina*. Head with a black spot between the eyes and a black dot in front. Prothorax pale yellow, with three black stripes in front and with four irregular black bands hindward. Legs black; fore femora tawny towards the tips. Fore wings black, with several pale yellow dots along the costa towards the base, and with two large vitreous spots towards the tip. Hind wings vitreous, with two black bands. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines.

0 *Var.* Head and sides of the prothorax reddish; a reddish spot on the keel.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus THELIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 554. ♂

THELIA CENTROTOIDES. ♂

Fulva, rude punctata; prothorax sat altus, subpilosus, vix carinatus, cornubus duabus lateralibus brevissimis planis supra fuscis, lineis duabus lateralibus impressis arcuatis, lateribus testaceis, abdomen paullo superans; alæ vitreæ, vix luridæ, venis pallidis.

Tawny. Head and prothorax roughly punctured. Prothorax moderately high, slightly pilose, hardly keeled, armed with two stout very short diverging horizontal horns, which are brown above; hind part mostly testaceous along the borders, with a curved impressed line on each side, attenuated towards the tip, which is very acute and extends a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Wings vitreous, with a very slight lurid tinge; veins pale. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Napo River, S. America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

THELIA VIRIDISSIMA. ♂

Testacea; prothorax late prasinus, punctatus, nitens, testaceo varius, carina nigro notata, supra rotundata, postice recta, apice acuta, abdomen longe superante; cornubus lateralibus longiusculis, obliquo planis, apice rotundatis; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis.

Testaceous. Prothorax punctured, shining, bright brass-green, mottled with testaceous, wholly testaceous in front, vertical and rather high above the head to its crest, which is rounded, and from whence it is straight and slopes gradually to its tip, which is acute, and extends far beyond the abdomen; lateral horns rather long, directly diverging, horizontal, though oblique with regard to the thorax, rounded at the tips; keel with minute black marks; sides somewhat compressed. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by Mrs. Rouquette.

b. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

THELIA CONFICITA. 

Fulva, robusta; caput sat magnum; prothorax puncturis optime determinatis, antice vix carinatus, postice carinatus et compressus, apicem versus peracutum subarcuatus et valde attenuatus; cornua lateralia plana, subarcuata, peracuta; latera testacea, fulvo univittata; tibiæ posticæ subserratæ; alæ vitreæ; anticæ basi fulvæ et punctatæ, apice luridæ.

Tawny, stout. Head rather large. Prothorax very strongly punctured, nearly vertical and hardly keeled in front, keeled and compressed hindward, much attenuated and slightly curved towards the tip, which is very acute, and extends somewhat beyond the abdomen; horns moderately long, horizontal, very acute and slightly curved backward; an oblique tawny stripe on each side, which is testaceous. Abdomen testaceous. Hind tibiæ minutely serrated. Wings vitreous. Fore wings tawny and punctured at the base, somewhat lurid towards the tips; veins tawny, very stout. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Rio Negro. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

THELIA PERFECTA. 

Testacea, longiuscula, sat gracilis; caput nigro notatum; prothorax rufescens, punctatus, carinatus, dorso angulatus, nigro carinatus; cornua lateralia lata, brevia, plana, vix acuta; alæ anticæ luridæ, dimidio basali punctato rufescente; posticæ subcinereæ.

Testaceous, rather long and slender. Head with some black marks. Prothorax reddish, very roughly punctured, oblique from the head to the angle of the keel, and very oblique from the angle to the tip, which extends some distance beyond the abdomen; lateral horns broad, short, horizontal and directly diverging, hardly acute; keel black, forming a slightly obtuse angle; ridges along each side strongly marked. Fore wings lurid, reddish and punctured for nearly half the length from the base. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Napo River, S. America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

THELIA EXALTATA. 

Testacea; prothorax læte viridis, valde compressus, dense punctatus, antice testaceus, valde elevatus, et fusco bivittatus, postice subconvexus, apice acutus; cornu dorsale breve, erectum; alæ vitreæ; anticæ basi virides et punctatæ.

Testaceous. Prothorax bright pale green, much compressed, thickly punctured, testaceous, vertical, and rising very high above the head in front, where there are two converging brown stripes; crest forming a short erect very thin horn, which is convex in front and straight behind, and has a brown tip; no lateral horns; hind part rather high, slightly convex along the keel, acute at the tip, which extends rather far beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings green and punctured at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THELIA COMPACTA. 

T. citrinæ affinis, pallide flava, pubescens, subpunctata, subtus testacea; prothorax inermis, convexus, vix compressus, viridi subnotatus, apice vix acutus, abdomen sat superans; alæ vitreæ, venis albidis, areolis paucis.

Allied to *T. citrina*. Testaceous. Head and prothorax pubescent, pale yellow, very minutely punctured. Prothorax unarmed, slightly marked with green, hardly compressed, nearly vertical above the head to the crest, which is rounded, convex from thence along the keel to the tip, which is hardly acute and extends somewhat beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins whitish; areolets few and irregular. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THELIA DARNIOIDES. 

Testacea, nitens, subpunctata; prothorax viridi varius, antice convexus humeris subdilatis, postice carinatus compressus lateribus impressis, apice attenuatus acutus abdomen superans, linea dorsali nigra antice fusca; alæ vitreæ; anticæ subluridæ striga apicali nigra.

Testaceous. Head and prothorax shining, very minutely punctured. Prothorax tinged with green, convex in front, slightly

dilated on each shoulder, keeled, compressed, and with an undulating impressed line on each side hindward, attenuated towards the tip, which is very acute, and extends some distance beyond the abdomen; a brown dorsal line, black where it passes along the keel. Wings vitreous. Fore wings slightly lurid, with a black streak at the tip of the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Constançia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus ERECHTIA

Corpus breve, latum. Caput magnum. Prothorax antice convexus, antice subcarinatus, carinis tribus dorsalibus parallelis, lateralibus abbreviatis. Pedes breviusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ serratæ, latiusculæ. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, areolis discalibus distinctis.

Body short, broad. Head large. Prothorax convex and hardly keeled in front, with three parallel dorsal keels; the lateral pair abbreviated; the middle one continued to the acute tip. Legs rather short and stout; hind tibiæ serrated and rather broad. Fore wings rather short; discal areolets distinct.

ERECHTIA BICOLOR.

Picea; prothorax testaceo bifasciatus; cornu posticum abdomen perpaullo superans; abdomen testaceum, fascia basali nigra; pedes testacei, femoribus anticis basi piceis, tibiis piceo notatis; alæ vitreæ, venis pallidis; anticæ apices versus fusco subnebulosæ.

Piceous. Prothorax with two pale testaceous bands, which are united on each side; hind keel extending very little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Abdomen testaceous, with a black band near the base. Legs testaceous; fore femora piceous towards the base; a piceous mark on each of the tibiæ. Wings vitreous; veins pale. Fore wings slightly clouded with brown towards the tips. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus HEMIPTYCHA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 567.Div. 1. *Fairm.*Subdiv. 1. *Fairm.*

HEMIPTYCHA BIGUTTA. ○

Testaceo-flava, robusta; prothorax altissimus, pubescens, rude punctatus, vix carinatus, apicem versus nigrum peracutum attenuatus, vittis duabus anticis piceis, lateribus depressis, guttis duabus lateralibus nigris; cornua lateralia plana, breviuscula, apice nigra; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, punctatæ; posticæ subcinereæ.

Testaceous-yellow, very stout. Prothorax roughly punctured, pubescent, vertical and rising very high above the head; lateral horns horizontal, directly diverging, rather short, black at each tip, whence a piceous stripe proceeds to each shoulder; hind part hardly keeled, flattened and with a black dot on each side, attenuated near the tip, which is black and very acute, and extends rather far beyond the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous, punctured. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Guatimala. From M. Scherzer's collection.

HEMIPTYCHA GIBBOSA. ○

Obscure fulva, ex parte testacea, valde robusta; caput brevissimum, latissimum; prothorax altissimus, subpubescens, rude punctatus, cornubus duabus lateralibus planis trigonis obtusis nigro marginatis; carina dorsalis obtusa, tuberculis duabus, fascia postica testacea, abdomen sat superans; pedes testacei; alæ cinereæ.

Dull tawny, partly testaceous, very stout. Head very broad and short. Prothorax slightly pubescent, roughly punctured, vertical and very high above the head, armed on each side with a short horizontal triangular obtuse black-bordered horn; dorsal keel obtuse, slightly concave between the two protuberances, of which the hind one is broader and lower than the fore one; hind part with an irregular testaceous band, acute at the tip, which extends some distance beyond the abdomen. Legs testaceous. Wings gray. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HEMIPTYCHA DIFFUSA. ♂

Valida, obscure testacea; caput breve, latum; prothorax rude punctatus, subcarinatus, fascia antica lata interrupta ferruginea nigro marginata, supra gibbosus compressus, lateribus nigro et piceo notatis, apice acuto; cornua lateralia plana, brevissima; femora nigro vittata; alæ subcinereæ, anticæ basi testaceæ et punctatæ, macula apicali fusca.

Dull testaceous, stout. Head short, broad. Prothorax roughly punctured, slightly keeled, with a broad interrupted black-bordered ferruginous band on the fore part, which is convex, and has an extremely short horizontal horn on each side; keel mostly black; hind part forming for full one-third of the length from its base a high compressed obliquely truncated protuberance, whose ridge is slightly excavated hindward; sides with irregular black and piceous marks; tip acute, extending some distance beyond the abdomen. Femora striped with black. Wings grayish. Fore wings testaceous and punctured at the base, with a brown apical spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Orilla, West^{ern} Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

HEMIPTYCHA NIGRO-RUFA. ♂

Testacea, vix robusta; caput strigis transversis nigris; prothorax rufescens, rude punctatus, subcarinatus, apice acutus, abdominis apicem non attingens; cornua lateralia brevissima, obliqua plana, supra nigra; cornu dorsale erectum, convexum, valde compressum; femora nigro strigata; alæ fuscæ; anticæ basi rufo nigroque variæ.

Testaceous, hardly stout. Head with transverse black streaks. Prothorax reddish, roughly punctured, slightly keeled, convex in front, not high; lateral horns very short, directly diverging, obliquely horizontal, mostly black above; dorsal horn a little behind the shoulders, erect, much compressed, rounded at the tip; hind part acute, not extending to the tip of the abdomen. Legs streaked with black. Wings brownish; veins black, strongly marked. Fore wings black and red at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

Div. 2. *Fairm.*

HEMIPTYCHA PUBESCENS. ♂

Picea; caput ferruginosum; prothorax subcarinatus, dense punctatus, cinereo pubescens, antice ferruginosus; cornua lateralia brevissima, apice rectangulata; carina postica lata, convexa, apicem versus attenuata et subrecta, abdomen sat superans; pedes ferruginei; tarsi testacei; alæ anticæ punctatæ; posticæ subcinereæ.

Piceous. Head and fore part of the prothorax vertical, somewhat ferruginous, the latter with a very slight keel. Prothorax thickly punctured, with gray pubescence; lateral horns extremely short, rectangular at their tips, with a concave space on each side behind them; hind part broad and convex for half the length, attenuated and almost straight from thence to the tip, which extends rather far beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs ferruginous; tarsi testaceous. Fore wings punctured. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HEMIPTYCHA APRIFORMIS. ♂

H. pubescenti simillima, tuberculis lateralibus brevioribus. Nigra, valde pubescens; prothorax rude punctatus, non carinatus, lateribus oblique depressis; tibiæ piceæ; tarsi fulvi; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

This is very nearly allied to *H. pubescens*, and may be the male of that species, but the lateral protuberances are shorter. Black, very pubescent. Prothorax roughly punctured, not keeled; horns rudimentary; hind part much obliquely depressed on each side, in shape like that of *H. pubescens*. Tibiæ piceous. Tarsi tawny. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HEMIPTYCHA ATTENUATA. ♂

Nigra, sat gracilis; prothorax rude punctatus, valde pubescens, subcarinatus, antice piceus et utrinque impressus, postice attenuatus, apice peracutus, abdomen longe superans; cornua lateralia brevissima, plana; pedes fulvi, femoribus piceis; alæ anticæ piceæ; posticæ cinereæ.

Black, rather slender. Prothorax roughly punctured, very pubescent, slightly keeled, vertical and piceous above the head, slightly depressed on each side between the horns, which are horizontal and extremely short; hind part much attenuated, tapering from the base to the tip, which is very acute and extends very far beyond the abdomen. Legs tawny. Fore wings piceous. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by ——— ?

HEMIPTYCHA VIRIDISTRIGA.

Obscure fulva, subtus testacea; caput breve, latum; prothorax rude punctatus, non altus, antice convexus et rix carinatus, postice compressus nigro carinatus viridi unistrigatus; cornu dorsale breve, erectum, compressum, rotundatum; alæ anticæ fuscescente luridæ, basi punctatæ; posticæ subcinereæ.

Dull tawny, testaceous beneath. Head short, broad. Prothorax roughly punctured, not high, convex and very slightly keeled in front; hind part keeled, compressed, black along the keel, forming at some distance behind the shoulders a short upright compressed rounded horn, behind which there is a green streak. Fore wings brownish lurid, punctured towards the base. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

HEMIPTYCHA CUMULATA. O

Testacea, lata, crassa, nitens, subpunctata; caput et prothorax anticus rufescentia; prothorax convexus, angulis humeralibus obtusis, lateribus planis nigro unimaculatis, apice albido non acuto; alæ anticæ linea transversa nigra, apice vitreæ.

Testaceous, broad, thick, shining, very minutely punctured. Head and fore part of the prothorax mostly reddish. Head somewhat arched in front. Prothorax convex, obtusely angular by each shoulder, flattened and with a large black spot on each side hindward; tip whitish, not acute. Fore wings vitreous towards their tips; a transverse black line bounding the testaceous part. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

◊ HEMIPTYCHA VIRIDISSIMA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 572.

This name must be cancelled, the species described being identical with *Triquetra valida*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 524.

Genus DARNIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 574. ◊

DARNIS LINEOLA. ◊

Testacea, nitens, gracillima; prothorax subpunctatus, valde attenuatus, lutescente marginatus, lineis duabus lateralibus impressis, disco apiceque viridibus; alæ vitreæ; antica striga obliqua apicali nigra.

Testaceous, very slender. Head and prothorax shining, very minutely punctured. Prothorax much attenuated, with an impressed line along each side, green in the disk and at the tip, which is very acute and extends rather far beyond the abdomen; borders somewhat luteous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings almost uncovered, with a black oblique streak on each tip. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

◊ DARNIS FLAVICEPS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 574.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

b. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

c. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

◊ DARNIS LATERALIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 575.

a. Rio Negro. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b—d. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

◊ DARNIS TRIFASCIATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 575.

a. Brazil. Presented by ———?

b. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

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

○ DARNIS CAPISTRATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 576.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ DRANIS LIMACODES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 578.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

○ DARNIS SQUARUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 578.

○ Darnis robusta? *Cat. Hom.* p. 579.

○ DARNIS BREVIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 578.

○ Var.? *Testaceo-viridis, sat angusta; prothoracis latera posteriora pallida; pectoris discus niger; alæ subcinereæ.*

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

○ DARNIS OLIVACEA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 579.

This species varies much in size and colour; the latter varies from green to luteous.

c—h. Constanica, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

i. Constanica, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

○ DARNIS LATICAUDA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 579.

This may be the male of *D. olivacea*.

a. Constanica, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

b. Constanica, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

DARNIS LATILINEA. [♂]

Ferrugineo-fusca, D. affini simillima; caput testaceum; prothorax nitens, subpunctatus, valde attenuatus, vittis duabus lateralibus subdilatis, pallide flavis; pedes flavi, femoribus nigro vittatis; alæ anticæ luridæ.

Ferruginous-brown. Head testaceous. Prothorax minutely punctured, very shining, much attenuated hindward; a pale yellow stripe on each side, beginning by each eye, somewhat dilated in the middle, attenuated towards the tip, which it does not reach. Legs yellow; femora with black stripes. Fore wings lurid. This species much resembles *D. affinis*, but the latter is black and shorter, and the yellow stripe on each side does not extend to the eye. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Constanca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

DARNIS TRANSVERSALIS. ♂

Testaceo-fulva; caput linea transversa abbreviata discali picea, margine postico nigro; prothorax niger, lineis tribus anticis transversis (una integra duabusque interruptis) flavis, vittis duabus lateralibus subdilatis flavis; femora piceo varia; alæ anticæ luridæ.

Testaceous-tawny. Head with an abbreviated transverse piceous line in the disk, and with a black line along the hind border. Prothorax black; fore part with a slender yellow marginal line, behind which in front there are two much abbreviated transverse yellow lines on each side; hind part with two yellow lateral stripes like those of *D. latilinea*, to which and to *D. affinis* this species is nearly allied. Femora partly brown above. Fore wings lurid. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

DARNIS INDETERMINATA. ♂

Testacea; prothorax nitens, subpunctatus, postice attenuatus, apice piceus, abdomen sat superans; pedes validi, fulvi; femora postica piceo notata; alæ vitreæ, subcinereæ, venis fulvis.

Testaceous. Prothorax shining, very minutely punctured, tapering from the shoulders to the tip, which is piceous, and extends some distance beyond the abdomen. Legs stout, tawny; fore femora with a piceous mark on each. Wings vitreous, slightly grayish; veins tawny. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

DARNIS INCERTA. 6

Testacea, præcedente brevior, subtus fulva; prothorax nitens, subpunctatus, strigis duabus anticis transversis fuscis, apice fuscescens, abdomen superans; alæ subcinereæ.

Testaceous, much shorter than the preceding species, tawny beneath. Prothorax shining, very minutely punctured, with a transverse brown streak on each side in front, tapering more abruptly than that of *D. indeterminata*, brownish at the tip, which extends beyond the abdomen. Wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

DARNIS INFIXA. 6

D. olivaceæ, var.? *Testacea; prothorax viridis, nitens, subpunctatus, antice testaceo varius, postice attenuatus; alæ subcinereæ.*

This species much resembles *D. olivacea*, and is possibly a variety of it, but may be distinguished by its larger head, which is also more convex along the fore border. Testaceous. Prothorax green, shining, very minutely punctured, less abruptly attenuated than in the two preceding species, partly testaceous in front. Wings grayish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

0 Genus TRAGOPA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 580.

0 TRAGOPA COCCINELLA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 580.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

0 TRAGOPA DOHRNI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 580.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

0 TRAGOPA ANNULATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 580.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA BIFACIES. ♂

Nigra, latissima; prothorax obscure testaceus, fusco confertissime reticulatus, lateribus anticis dilatatis, cornubus lateralibus acutis longiusculis subplanis ex parte nigris, vix carinatus, apice rotundatus; pedes testacei, femoribus nigris; alæ anticæ nigrae.

Black, very broad. Head above and prothorax dull testaceous. Prothorax very minutely and intricately reticulated with brown, dilated on each side in front, and armed with two lateral, acute, rather long, directly diverging and almost horizontal horns, which are black beneath and partly black above; hind part rounded; keel very slight. Legs testaceous; femora black. Fore wings black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA DISCREPANS. ♂

Ferruginea, latissima; prothorax anticæ testaceus, lateribus anticis angulatis, humeris angulatis, postice testaceo confertissime punctatus; pedes fulvi; alæ cinerea; anticæ apud costam ferrugineæ, stigmatè nigro, macula postica fusca. Var.—Nigra; prothorax punctis testaceis confluentibus, maculis tribus magnis trigonis nigris; alæ anticæ apud costam nigrae.

Ferruginous, very broad. Prothorax testaceous and acutely angular on each side in front, forming an angle also by each shoulder; hind part thickly sprinkled with testaceous points. Legs tawny. Wings gray. Fore wings ferruginous along the costa from the base to the large black stigma, behind which there is a brown spot. *Var.*—Black instead of ferruginous. Prothorax with the testaceous points mostly confluent; three large triangular wholly black spots; one on each side in front and one on the disk. Fore wings black along the costa from the base to the stigma. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a—c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA FENESTRATA. D

Nigra, latissima, obscura, densissime punctata; prothorax non carinatus, lateribus anticis ferrugineis angulatis, humeris angulatis, margine postico subferrugineo; alæ anticæ fuscæ, apud costam nigræ, macula postica fusca, macula magna discali trigona vitrea; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black, very broad. Head and prothorax dull, very thickly and minutely punctured. Prothorax not keeled, ferruginous and angular on each side in front, angular also by each shoulder; hind border somewhat ferruginous. Fore wings brown, black along the costa as far as the stigma, which is also black, and has a dark brown spot behind it; a large triangular vitreous spot in the disk. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA PROMINENS. O

Ferruginea aut picea; caput porrectum, sat prominens, nigro binotatum; prothorax longi-ellipticus, convexus, punctatus, valde pubescens, non dilatatus; pedes nigri; alæ subcinereæ; anticæ maculis costalibus nigris aut fuscis, apice nigræ.

Ferruginous or piceous. Head porrect, rather prominent, with a black mark on each side in front. Prothorax elongate-elliptical, convex, punctured, very pubescent; shoulders very slightly prominent. Legs black. Wings grayish; veins black. Fore wings with black or brown spots along the costa; tips black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a—c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA ASPERA. O

Cinereo-nigra, robusta, elongata; caput longiusculum; prothorax tuberculis variis, postice fulvus, cornubus humeralibus acutis brevissimis; pedes picei; alæ anticæ nigricantes, basi fulvæ.

Cinereous-black, stout, elongate. Head somewhat elongate in front. Prothorax tuberculate; tubercles of various size; hind part mostly tawny; a very short acute horn on each shoulder. Legs piceous. Fore wings blackish, tawny at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA BILINEA. 0

Picea, valida, elongata; caput longiusculum; prothorax nitens, punctatus, non dilatatus, marginibus anticis flavis, lineis duabus dorsalibus fasciæque lata subinterrupta luteis; pedes ferruginei; alæ cinereæ; anticæ nigro notatæ.

Piceous, stout, elongate. Head somewhat pointed. Prothorax shining, rather largely punctured, with a yellow line on each side in front, not dilated by the shoulders; two luteous dorsal lines joining a broad slightly interrupted luteous band, which is excavated in front. Legs ferruginous. Wings gray. Fore wings with black marks. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PARMULA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 585. 0

. PARMULA MUNDA. • 0

Nigra, nitens, subpunctata, antice obscure rufa, flavo unifasciata, apicem versus peracutum valde attenuata; abdomen testaceum; alæ vitreæ; anticæ subluridæ, basi nigræ punctatæ.

Black, shining. Head and fore part of the prothorax dark red, very minutely punctured; hind part of the prothorax more roughly punctured, with a pale yellow band, much attenuated towards the very acute tip, which extends very little beyond the abdomen. Abdomen testaceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings slightly lurid, black and punctured towards the base. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

b. Guatemala. From M. Deby's collection.

. PARMULA CURVISPINA. 0

Testacea, nitens, subpunctata; caput fulvum; prothorax niger, convexus, flavo quinque vittatus, lateribus anticis fulvis, postice compressus carinatus et valde attenuatus, apice peracutus; vitta media apice furcata; vittæ intermediæ brevissimæ; vittæ marginales ex parte duplicatæ; alæ vitreæ; anticæ margine exteriorè lurido.

Testaceous. Head and prothorax shining, minutely punctured. Head tawny. Prothorax black, tawny on each side in

front, slightly convex longitudinally, compressed, keeled and much attenuated towards the very acute tip, which extends a little beyond the abdomen; five pale yellow stripes in front; middle one extending along three-fourths of the length, where it is forked; inner pair very short; outer pair marginal, looped. Wings vitreous; veins very pale. Fore wings almost uncovered, with a lurid tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PARMULA PUNCTIFERA. ♂

Testacea, robusta, longi-trigona; prothorax lævis, nitens, olivaceo-viridi varius, fascia subapicali albida, apice nigro peracuto; abdomen prothoracem superans; tibiæ et tarsorum articuli apice nigra; alæ vitreæ, venis pallidis.

Testaceous, stout, elongate-triangular. Prothorax smooth, shining, tinged partly with olive-green; a whitish band near the black and very acute tip, which does not extend so far as the tip of the abdomen. Tips of the tibiæ and of the joints of the tarsi black. Wings vitreous; veins pale. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus HORIOLA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 585. ♂

HORIOLA STRIGULOSA. ♂

Ferruginea, valida, nitidissima, subtrigona, sublævis; prothorax convexus, vix carinatus, apice acutus, abdomen sat superans, lituris quatuor transversis posticis albidis; alæ anticæ piceæ, fasciis duabus exterioribus subvitreis.

Ferruginous, stout, nearly triangular, very shining, almost smooth. Prothorax convex, hardly keeled, acute at the tip, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen, with two transverse whitish marks on each side towards the tip. Fore wings piceous, with two nearly vitreous bands near each tip. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HORIOLA DISCALIS. ⁰

Pallide flava, nitens, subpunctata, elongata, trigona; prothorax disco antico luteo, fascia postica latissima nigra; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris.

Pale yellow, elongate-triangular, shining, very minutely punctured. Prothorax with a luteous disk on the fore part, black hindward, excepting the acute tip, which does not extend to the tip of the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins black. Length of the abdomen $1\frac{1}{4}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus HETERONOTUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 592. ⁰

⁰ HETERONOTUS RETICULATUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 595.

The specimens recorded as *H. nodosus*, p. 594, belong to this species.

⁰ HETERONOTUS NODOSUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 594.

a—c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

d. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HETERONOTUS DELINEATUS. ⁰

Fulvus; caput albidum; prothorax inermis, subscabrosus, alas anticæ longe superans, vittis quinque anticis albidis, postice undulatus, petiolatus, apice piceus areolatus albido fasciatus subtus dilatatus; alæ vitreæ; anticæ vitta costali apicali obscure fusca, margine exteriore fusco.

Allied to *H. flavilineatus*. Tawny. Head whitish. Prothorax unarmed, minutely scabrous, more than twice the length of the rest of the body, extending far beyond the fore wings; fore part with five whitish stripes, of which the inner pair are abbreviated; hind part forming a long undulating petiole, of which the apical part is piceous, largely areolated, much dilated beneath, and has a whitish band. Wings vitreous. Fore wings brown along the exterior border, and with a dark brown stripe along the apical part of the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HETERONOTUS LEUCOTELUS. ♂

Niger aut piceus; caput albido marginatum et univittatum; prothorax subpunctatus, alas anticas non superans, antice bispinosus, margine et fascia arcuata albidis, postice biglobosum petiolo intermedio subundulato, spinis tribus longis apicalibus lateralibus albis; pedes ferruginei, nigro vittati; alæ luridæ; anticæ nigricante marginatæ.

Black or piceous. Head bordered with white and with a white stripe. Prothorax very minutely punctured, extending as far as the fore wings; fore part with a white border, with a curved white band in front, armed with two long acute diverging and obliquely ascending spines; hind part globose at the base and at the tip, the intermediate part forming a short stout slightly undulating petiole; apical part with three long spines, the one beneath longer than the lateral pair, which are white, except at the base. Legs ferruginous; femora and fore tibiæ striped with black. Wings lurid. Fore wings with blackish borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HETERONOTUS STIPATUS. ♂

Fœm.—Ferrugineus; caput testaceo bimaculatum, albo marginatum et univittatum; prothorax rude punctatus, antice bispinosus vittis quinque albis nigro marginatis, postice biglobosus alboque bifasciatus, petiolo intermedio, spinis tribus apice albis; pedes fulvi; alæ vitreæ; anticæ ex parte nigro marginatæ, prothoracem superantes. Mas.—Niger; prothorax inermis; globi postici pedesque ex parte ferruginei; alæ anticæ nigro latissime marginatæ.

Female.—Ferruginous. Head with a white stripe and with a white border, and with a testaceous spot on each side. Prothorax largely punctured, not extending so far as the fore wings; fore part with two lateral long acute diverging and obliquely ascending spines, and with five white black-bordered stripes, of which the inner pair are abbreviated; hind part globose at the base and at the tip, with an intervening petiole; each globose part with a white interrupted band; the apical one roughly areolated, and armed with three stout white-tipped spines, of which the one beneath is much longer than the lateral pair. Legs tawny. Wings vitreous. Fore

wings with the borders partly black. *Male*.—Black. Prothorax unarmed ; its hind part and the legs partly ferruginous. Fore wings with very broad black borders. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 8 lines.

a—c. Constančia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

d. Constančia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

HETERONOTUS DIVISUS. $\text{\textcircled{D}}$

Luteus, subtus flavus ; caput flavum, nigro bivittatum ; prothorax nitens, sublævis, antice bispinosus et nigro quadrivittatus, postice biglobosus et nigro bifasciatus, petiolo intermedio elongato, spinis tribus apicalibus ; pectus nigro binotatum ; alæ vitreæ ; anticæ prothoracem superantes, apices versus subluridæ, venis basi nigris.

Luteous, yellow beneath. Head yellow, with two black stripes. Prothorax shining, almost smooth, mostly yellow on each side ; fore part with two spines and with four irregular black stripes ; hind part globose and with a black band at the base and at the tip, the intermediate petiole much longer than in *H. tridens* and in *H. armatus* ; apical part with three spines, the spine beneath longer than the lateral pair. Pectus with a black mark on each side. Wings vitreous. Fore wings somewhat lurid towards the tips, extending far beyond the prothorax ; veins black towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CYPHONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 596. $\text{\textcircled{D}}$

$\text{\textcircled{O}}$ CYPHONIA RECTISPINA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 597.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

CYPHONIA HISPIDA. $\text{\textcircled{D}}$

Nigra, nitens, lævis, hirsuta ; prothorax antice lateribus globosis et spinis duabus ferrugineis armatus, postice triglobosus spinis tribus flavis apice nigris armatus ; pedes flavi, tibiis posticis basi femoribusque posticis nigris ; alæ anticæ luridæ, basi fuscæ guttis duabus luridis ; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black, smooth, very shining, beset with stout hairs. Prothorax on each side globose and armed with a short stout ferruginous spine; hind part with two short erect spines at the base, beyond which it is globose and trifurcate, the lateral forks very globose, ending in yellow black-tipped slightly curved spines; middle fork forming a long slightly undulating spine, which is yellow from its middle to its tip. Legs yellow; hind femora black; hind tibiæ black at the base. Fore wings lurid, brown towards the base, excepting the hind border and two small spots. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

CYPHONIA GUTTIPES.

Testacea, nitens, sublævis, vix pubescens; prothorax antice lateribus globosis et unispinosis, postice biglobosus, spina apicali longa subarcuata; tibiæ gutta basali apiceque nigris; alæ vitreæ; anticæ ex parte luridæ, venis subcostalibus nigro binotatis.

Testaceous, shining, almost smooth, hardly pubescent. Prothorax on each side globose and armed with a short horizontal and directly diverging spine; beyond this there are two globose parts in succession, and a small pale yellow compartment on each side, the second globose part is armed with a long slightly curved apical spine. Tibiæ with a black dot near each base and with black tips. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a lurid tinge about some of the veins in the disk, and with two black marks on the veins by the costa. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Napo River, S. America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus COMBOPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 598.

COMBOPHORA DISCONTINUA.

Pallide testacea; caput nigro quadrivittatum; prothorax lituris aut annulis variis nigris, postice globosum truncatum et trispinosum, lateribus anticis impressis; alæ vitreæ, venis pallide testaceis; anticæ costa basali nigra.

Pale testaceous. Head with four black stripes. Prothorax with various black marks, some of which form more or less complete

or confluent ringlets, impressed on each side in front, globose and truncated hindward, where it has three spines, of which the hind one is much longer than the lateral pair. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with the costa black towards the base. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ Genus BOCYDIUM, *Cat. Hom.* p. 600.

○ BOCYDIUM RUFIGLOBUM, *Cat. Hom.* p. 601.

a—f. Constančia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

g, h. Constančia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

Genus CENTROTUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 602. ○

○ CENTROTUS RUGOSUS.

✓ Centrotus rugosus, *Montrouzier, Annales des Sciences, &c. de Lyon, 2me Sér. 1re Partie.*

Woodlark.

○ CENTROTUS TAURUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 602.

○ *Var. ?* Centrotus terminalis, *Cat. Hom.* p. 604.

○ *Var. ?* Centrotus reponens, *Cat. Hom.* p. 604.

○ CENTROTUS LEUCASPIS.

Niger; prothorax subpunctatus, antice vix carinatus, cornubus lateralibus longis lanceolatis acutis vix ascendentibus postice recurvis, plaga postica duabusque lateralibus albo tomentosis, cornu postico gracili arcuato apice acuto abdomen vix superante; tarsi ferruginei; alæ anticæ testaceo-vitræ, apud costam nigræ.

✓ Centrotus leucaspis, *MSS.*

This species is erroneously recorded as [○]C. Taurus, *Cat. Hom.* p. 602.

○ CENTROTUS GAZELLA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 602.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

○ CENTROTUS HAMIFER, *Cat. Hom.* p. 603.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.]

○ CENTROTUS CURVIDENS, *Cat. Mom.* p. 610.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

CENTROTUS LAMINIFER.

✓ Centrotus laminifer, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 93, 45.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CENTROTUS LATIMARGO.

✓ Centrotus latimargo, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 163, 117.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ CENTROTUS DENSUS.

✓ Centrotus densus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 163, 118.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CENTROTUS OPPONENS. 7

Fulvus, punctatus; prothorax nigro unifasciatus, cornubus lateralibus acutis breviusculis subascendentibus postice subarcuatis; spina postica recta, attenuata, acuta, basi testacea; abdomen prothoracem superans; pedes testacei; alæ cinereo-vitræ; anticæ fusco subnotatæ, basi fulvæ et punctatæ.

Tawny, distinctly punctured. Prothorax vertical, moderately high, and slightly marked with black above the head, with a black band between the horns; the latter are acute, rather short, very slightly ascending and curved backward; hind part straight, attenuated, acute, testaceous at the base, not extending to the tip

of the abdomen. Legs testaceous. Wings grayish vitreous. Fore wings slightly marked with pale brown, tawny and punctured at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

CENTROTUS OPPUGNANS. 0

Niger; prothorax obscurus, subcarinatus, rude punctatus, cornubus lateralibus crassis longi-conicis, oblique ascendentibus; spina postica subrecta, attenuata, apice acuta; abdomen prothoracem vix superans; pedes toti nigri; alæ anticæ nigræ, opacæ; posticæ nigricantes.

Black. Prothorax dull, roughly punctured, slightly keeled; horns very stout, elongate-conical, directly diverging, obliquely ascending; hind part attenuated, almost straight, acute at the tip, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Legs wholly black. Fore wings opaque black. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.


CENTROTUS NIVEIPLAGA. 0

Niger; prothorax rude punctatus, subcarinatus, sat altus, cornubus lateralibus validis lanceolatis acutis oblique ascendentibus postice arcuatis; spina postica gracilis, acuta, undulata, maculis duabus basalibus niveis; abdomen prothoracem vix superans; tarsi ferruginei aut testacei; alæ luridæ; anticæ apud costam nigræ, macula basali sublutea.

Black. Prothorax roughly punctured, slightly keeled, ascending rather high above the head; horns lanceolate, stout, acute, diverging, curved backward, obliquely ascending, with a ridge on the inner side; hind part slender, acute, extending nearly as far as the tip of the abdomen, undulating beneath, so as to leave two spaces between it and the fore wings; a snow-white spot on each side of it at the base. Tarsi ferruginous or testaceous. Wings lurid. Fore wings black along the costa, with a dull luteous spot on each near the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.


b. Guatemala. From M. Scherzer's collection.

CENTROTUS HUMILIS. 

Niger; prothorax subnitens, sat humilis, dense punctatus, vix carinatus, cornubus lateralibus validis lanceolatis acutis subascendentibus postice subarcuatis; spina postica gracilis, acuta, maculis duabus basalibus, una flava, altera alba; abdomen prothoracem superans; tibiæ ferruginæ; tarsi fulvi; alæ cinereæ, apice subluridæ.

Black. Prothorax rather low, thickly punctured, hardly keeled, slightly shining; horns stout, lanceolate, acute, diverging, very slightly curved backward, slightly ascending; a yellow spot and behind it a white spot at the base of the hind part, which is slender and acute, and does not extend to the tip of the abdomen. Tibiæ ferruginous. Tarsi tawny. Wings gray, with a lurid tinge towards the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

CENTROTUS FASCIATUS. 

Fulvus; prothorax punctatus, nigro notatus, linea antica transversa pallida, cornubus lateralibus longiusculis sat acutis subarcuatis subascendentibus supra nigris; cornu posticum nigrum, gracile, attenuatum, rectum, basi testaceum; abdomen nigrum, prothoracem superans; pedes nigro substrigati; alæ vitreæ, subluridæ, venis fulvis; anticæ basi fulvæ et punctatæ.

Tawny. Head and fore part of the prothorax punctured, with several small black marks; a transverse paler line in front of the horns, which are rather long and acute, mostly black above, directly diverging, slightly curved and ascending; hind horn black, slender, attenuated, straight and applied to the abdomen, testaceous at the base, not extending so far as the tip of the abdomen. Abdomen black. Legs slightly streaked with black. Wings vitreous, somewhat lurid; veins tawny. Fore wings tawny and punctured at the base of the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CENTROTUS ASPERULUS. ^U

Niger, validus, obscurus, subpubescens, subpunctatus, inermis; cornu posticum attenuatum, acutum; abdomen cornu posticum superans; pedes picei; alæ anticæ nigricantes, fascia subapicali vitrea.

Black, stout. Prothorax dull, slightly pubescent, very minutely punctured, not dilated on each side, attenuated hindward to the acute tip, which does not extend to the tip of the abdomen. Legs piceous. Fore wings blackish, with a vitreous transverse line by the tip of each. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 2 lines.

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

CENTROTUS VARIUS. ^U

Niger, subpunctatus; caput inter oculos excavatum; prothorax carinatus, antice inermis, humeris sat acutis; cornu posticum gracile, acutum, undulatum, apud medium testaceum, abdomen non superans; pedes picei, genubus tibiis apice tarsisque fulvis; alæ anticæ basi punctatæ, lituris variis posticis plagaque costali subapicali vitreis.

This species differs much from the typical form of *Centrotus*, and may form a new genus. Black, minutely punctured. Head somewhat excavated between the eyes. Prothorax keeled, unarmed on each side, with a smooth shining spot on each side in front; shoulders somewhat acute; hind horn slender, acute, undulating, testaceous in the middle, not extending beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs piceous; knees, tarsi and tips of the tibiæ tawny. Fore wings punctured towards the base, with various vitreous marks hindward and with a large vitreous patch near the tip of the costa. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Birmah. From Mr. Waring's collection.

CENTROTUS OBSTANS. ^U

Niger, validus; prothorax rude punctatus, antice vix carinatus, cornubus lateralibus abbreviatis, conicis acutis planis, guttis duabus pectorisque lateribus testaceo tomentosus; cornu posticum attenuatum, carinatum, subarcuatum, apice acutum, abdomen vix superans; tibiæ tarsisque ferruginea; alæ cinereo-vitræ, venis ferrugineis; anticæ basi piceæ et punctatæ.

Black, stout. Prothorax roughly punctured, hardly keeled in front; lateral horns short, conical, acute, horizontal, directly diverging; hind part attenuated, keeled, very slightly curved, acute at the tip, hardly extending beyond the tip of the abdomen; a testaceous tomentose dot on each side at the base; pectus with testaceous tomentum on each side. Tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous. Wings cinereous-vitreous; veins ferruginous. Fore wings piceous and punctured at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tasmania.

CENTROTUS TRIFOLIACEUS. 0

Niger, validus; prothorax subpunctatus, carinatus, lineis elevatis fulvis, cornubus lateralibus latissimis trigonis subascendentibus, apice acutis postico vix arcuatis; cornu posticum altissimum, valde convexum, apice acutum; abdomen cornu posticum superans; alæ anticæ fuscæ, macula basali lituraque disculi testaceis, maculis duabus marginalibus vitreis; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black, stout. Prothorax minutely punctured, distinctly keeled in front; ridges tawny; lateral horns very broad, triangular, diverging, slightly ascending, acute at the tips, hardly curved backward; hind horn compressed, keeled, very deep and convex, acute at the tip, not extending to the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings brown, with a testaceous spot near the base, a testaceous mark in the disk, and two vitreous spots on the exterior border. Wings tawny. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

CENTROTUS ACER. 0

Niger, subpunctatus, valde pubescens; prothorax cornubus laterali-bus longis lanceolatis acutis oblique ascendentibus; cornu posticum attenuatum, acutum, rectum, abdomen non superans; femora apice, tibiæ tarsique ferruginea; alæ cinereo-vitræ; anticæ basi nigræ punctatæ, venis ferrugineis.

Black, minutely punctured, very pubescent. Prothorax hardly keeled in front; lateral horns long, lanceolate, acute, diverging, obliquely ascending; hind horn attenuated, acute, quite straight,

extending as far as the tip of the abdomen. Tibiæ, tarsi and tips of the femora ferruginous. Wings grayish vitreous. Fore wings black and punctured at the base; veins ferruginous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Malacca. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CENTROTUS BITURRIS.

Niger; prothorax altus, scaler, cornubus lateralibus prismaticis crassis latissimis ascendentibus extus arcuatis apice truncatis subexcavatis; cornu posticum gracile, attenuatum, subarcuatum, abdomen superans; alæ anticæ cinereæ, basi nigræ et punctatæ, venis piceis; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black. Prothorax high, scabrous, slightly keeled in front; lateral horns prismatic, thick, very broad, ascending, slightly diverging, curved outwards towards their tips, which are truncated and almost excavated; hind horn slender, keeled, attenuated, slightly curved downward towards its acute tip, which extends beyond the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings gray, black and punctured at the base; veins piceous. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a—e. New Hebrides? Presented by Sir John Liddell.

Genus MICREUNE.

Micreune, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 94.*

MICREUNE FORMIDENDA.

Micreune formidenda, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 94, 49.*

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

MICREUNE METUENDA.

Micreune metuenda, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 164, 124.*

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b. Malacca. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

c. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus STEGASPIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 634. ①

STEGASPIS BELLICOSA. ①

Ferruginea, dense punctata; cornu dorsale crassum, erectum, brevissimum, subcompressum, furcis duabus dilatatis obliquis acutis; cornu vesticum undulatum valde compressum, abdomen non superans; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, semihyalinæ; posticæ pallidiores.

Ferruginous. Prothorax thickly punctured, forming a dorsal thick very short and slightly compressed horn, which has two obliquely diverging subfusiform acute branches; the hind horn which proceeds from behind the base of these branches is undulating and much compressed, and hardly extends to the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous, semihyaline. Hind wings paler. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

b. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus MINA. ①

Caput parvum, spinis duabus robustis obliquis lanceolatis armatum. Proboscis longa, robusta. Thorax subglobosus. Metathorax cornu compresso erecto armatum. Abdomen non elongatum. Pedes longi; postici brevissimi. Alæ vitreæ, deflexæ; anticæ areolis tribus discalibus.

Head small, armed with two stout lanceolate diverging spines. Proboscis long, stout. Thorax somewhat globose. Metathorax armed with an erect compressed horn. Abdomen moderately long. Legs long; hind legs much longer than the others. Wings vitreous, deflexed. Fore wings with three discal veins.

1. MINA ALIENA. ①

Nigra; caput antice, proboscis basi et tarsi posteriores ferruginea; alæ vitreæ; anticæ fasciis duabus (una lata discali), altera angusta marginali nigris, venis pallidis.

Black. Head ferruginous in front. Proboscis ferruginous towards the base. Posterior tarsi ferruginous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a broad black band, which joins by the interior

angle a more narrow black band along the exterior border; veins pale. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. CICADELLINÆ, Burm.

Genus EURYMELA, Cat. Hom. p. 638.

EURYMELA DISCOIDALIS, Cat. Hom. p. 648.

Var. ? *Cupreo-nigra*; caput margine postico fulvo, strigis duabus lateribusque anticis pallide testaceis; prothorax fulvo marginatus; scutellum rufescente marginatum; pectus testaceum, nigro bimaculatum; abdomen rufum, apice nigrum; pedes nigri, coxis femoribusque testaceis, his apice nigris, tarsi postici basi testaceis; alæ anticæ lineâ costali testacea basi dilatata; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.

Var. ? Cupreous-black. Head tawny along the hind border, with two testaceous streaks towards the face, which is pale testaceous on each side. Prothorax with a tawny border. Scutellum with a reddish border. Pectus testaceous, with a black spot on each side. Abdomen red, black at the tip. Legs black; femora except towards the tips and coxæ testaceous; hind tarsi testaceous at the base. Fore wings with a testaceous costal line, which is widened near the base. Hind wings blackish brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

EURYMELA LIGNOSA.

Fusca, testaceo conspersa, subtus testacea; prothorax fascia antica interrupta vittaque lata strigam nigram includente albido-testaceis ferrugineo notatis, scutello obscure fusca; abdomen testaceum; pedes testacei, nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ lituris posticis, striga subcostali, vitta lata exteriori costali fasciaque subapicali testaceis; posticæ vitreæ.

Brown, speckled with testaceous, testaceous beneath. Prothorax whitish testaceous, with ferruginous marks along each side of the fore border, and with a broad stripe of the same hue, including a black streak. Scutellum dark brown. Abdomen and legs testaceous, the latter with black bands. Fore wings with testaceous marks along the interior border, and with a testaceous subcostal

streak, which joins a broad exterior costal testaceous stripe, the latter united to a testaceous subapical band. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

Genus ÆTHALION, *Cat. Hom.* p. 646. 0

ÆTHALION PARVICEPS.

✓ Æthalion parviceps, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 671, 1, pl. 14, f. 6.

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

0 ÆTHALION LATREILLII.

✓ Æthalion Latreillii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 672, 2. Chili.

0 ÆTHALION UNICOLOR.

✓ Æthalion unicolor, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 672, 3. Chili.

0 ÆTHALION SEMIANNULÁTUM.

✓ Æthalion semiannulatum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 673, 4.

Brazil.

0 ÆTHALION SIMILE.

✓ Æthalion simile, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 674, 5.

Brazil.

0 ÆTHALION VICINUM.

✓ Æthalion vicinum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 674, 6.

Colombia.

0 ÆTHALION ALBINERVOSUM.

✓ Æthalion albinervosum, *Blanch. Voy. d'Orbigny*, 221, 780, pl. 31, f. 6. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 675, 7.

0 Æthalion bivittatum, *Cat. Hom.* 649.

○ ÆTHALION MULTICOLOR.

- ✓ Æthalion multicolor, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér. ix. 675, 8,*
pl. 14, f. 7.

Chili.^s

○ ÆTHALION PARALLELUM.

- ✓ Æthalion parallelum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér. ix. 677,*
10.

Parà.

○ ÆTHALION NIGRUM.

- ✓ Æthalion nigrum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér. ix. 677, 11.*

Brazil.

○ ÆTHALION CURVATUM.

- ✓ Æthalion curvatum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér. ix. 678, 12,*
pl. 14, f. 9.

- Æthalion punctatum? *Cat. Hom. 646.*

Bogotá.

○ ÆTHALION SERVILLEI.

- Schyzia Servillei, *DeLap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 224, pl. 6, f. 3.*
Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. 199. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 109.

- ✓ Æthalion Servillei, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér. ix. 678, 13,*
pl. 14, f. 8.

- Æthalion fissum, Var.? *Cat. Hom. 648.*

Brazil. Bogotá.

○ ÆTHALION NERVOSO-PUNCTATUM.

- ✓ Æthalion nervoso-punctatum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.*
ix. 679, 14, pl. 14, f. 10.

Mexico.

○ ÆTHALION SUBFASCIA.

Rufescens, subtus testaceum; caput testaceum, fascia tenui inter-
rupta nigra; prothoracis margo anticus, carina, scutellum et
abdomen testacea; pedes nigro fusciiati; alæ anticæ basi
punctatæ et nigro strigatæ, fascia inferiore vitrea, apices ver-
sus luridæ venis nigro marginatis.

Reddish, testaceous beneath. Head testaceous, with a slender interrupted black band. Prothorax thickly punctured, testaceous, and with an impression on each side in front; keel testaceous, very slight; scutellum and abdomen testaceous. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with a black basal streak, punctured towards the base; with an irregular vitreous band before the middle, beyond which they are lurid, with black-bordered veins. Hind wings slightly lurid. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

ÆTHALION GRATUM. 0

Viride, subtus albido-testaceum; caput lituris anticis nigris, linea transversa lutea; prothorax luteo marginatus, vittis tribus luteis nigro marginatis; scutellum apice et abdomen lutea; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ vitreæ; anticæ basi virides punctatæ et luteo vittatæ, venis nigris ex parte testaceis.

Green, whitish testaceous beneath. Head with some black marks on the front and with a transverse luteous ridge on the vertex. Prothorax with three luteous black-bordered stripes, and with a luteous border; the lateral stripes diverging hindward; scutellum luteous towards the tip. Abdomen luteous. Tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Wings vitreous. Fore wings green and punctured, and with a luteous stripe at the base; veins black, partly testaceous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

ÆTHALION HILARE. 0

Nigrum, subtus testaceum nigro varium; caput bicornutum; prothorax carina, vittis quatuor abbreviatis margineque testaceis; scutellum apice testaceum; abdomen lateribus rufescentibus nigro maculatis; pedes testaceo fasciati; alæ obscure vitreæ; anticæ rugulosæ luteo marginatæ, venis nigro marginatis basi luteis.

Black, testaceous and varied with black beneath. Head testaceous, with two very short conical horns, which are partly black. Prothorax with a slight testaceous keel, with four testaceous stripes, which are abbreviated hindward, and with a testaceous border; scutellum testaceous at the tip. Abdomen on each side reddish,

with a row of black spots. Legs with testaceous bands. Wings dingy vitreous. Fore wings rugulose, with a luteous border; veins black and with black borders, luteous towards the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

○ Genus CERCOPIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 651.

○ CERCOPIS SEMIROSEA.

Cercopis semirosea, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 165, 133.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ CERCOPIS URVILLEI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 653.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

○ CERCOPIS LAPEYROUSII.

Cercopis Lapeyrousei, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe Ent.* 617, pl. 10, f. 9.

Vanikoro?

○ CERCOPIS XANTHORHINA.

Cercopis xanthorhina, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe Ent.* 618, pl. 10, f. 10.

Dorei, New Guinea.

○ CERCOPIS DISCOLOR.

Cercopis discolor, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe Ent.* 619, pl. 10, f. 11.

Dorei, New Guinea.

○ CERCOPIS? LESSONII.

Eurymela Lessonii, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe Ent.* 620, pl. 10, f. 12.

Ambôina.

○ CERCOPIS BIFASCIATA.

Cercopis bifasciata, Guér. Voy. Belanger, 502.

Java.

○ CERCOPIS BOITARDI.

Cercopis Boitardi, Montrouzier, Ann. des Sci. de Lyon, 2me Sér. vii.

Woodlark.

○ CERCOPIS EGENS.

Atra, *C. abdominalis affinis*; scutellum et metathorax rufa; abdomen basi et segmentorum marginibus rufis; alæ anticæ basi roseæ, fascia rosea nonnunquam indistincta aut obsoleta; posticæ fusæ, basi roseæ.

Allied to *C. abdominalis*. Deep black. Scutellum and metathorax red. Abdomen red at the base and along the hind border of each segment. Legs red. Fore wings rosy red at the base, and with a rosy red band beyond the middle; this band is sometimes very indistinct, and sometimes quite obsolete. Hind wings brown, rosy red at the base and along the adjoining part of the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

○ CERCOPIS EXULTANS.

Nigricante-cyanea, subpurpurascens, pubescens; scutellum, metathorax et abdomen late rufa; abdominis discus niger; pedes nigri, coxis femoribusque late rufis; alæ anticæ nigræ, basi late rufi, fasciis duabus strigisque duabus intermediis connectentibus albidis; posticæ cinereo-hyalinæ, fusco marginatæ, basi late rufæ.

Blackish blue, with a purple tinge. Head and prothorax pubescent. Scutellum, metathorax and abdomen bright red. Disk of the abdomen black, excepting the hind borders of the segments. Legs black; coxæ and femora bright red. Fore wings black, bright red at the base, and with two whitish bands, which are connected together by two whitish discal streaks. Hind wings grayish hyaline, bright red at the base, with brown borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

○ CERCOPIS BIPARS.

Nigra, pubescens, lævis, nitidissima; ocelli testacei, magni; scutellum rufum, maculis duabus elongatis nigris; abdomen rufum, vittis duabus macularibus nigris; pedes pallide rufi; alæ anticæ lurido rufæ, lineis duabus perobliquis macularibus nigris, apice nigro marginatæ areolarum discis nonnunquam nigricantibus; posticæ cinereo-hyalinæ.

Black. Head and thorax pubescent, smooth, very shining. Ocelli testaceous, large. Scutellum red, with an elongated black spot on each side. Abdomen red, with two stripes of black spots. Legs pale red. Fore wings lurid red, black at the base, and with six black dots placed in two very oblique lines on the interior half of the disk; apical part bordered with black, and with the disks of the areolets occasionally blackish. Hind wings grayish hyaline. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—c. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

○ CERCOPIS BASICLAVA.

Rufa, subpunctata; caput inter oculos nigro binotatum; thorax maculis duabus anticis nigris; scutellum basi nigro binotatum, apice nigrum; abdomen nigrum, basi et apicem versus nigrum; pedes nigri; femora apice rufa; alæ anticæ striga basali discali apice arcuata et clavata; posticæ nigro-cinereæ.

Red, black beneath. Head with a black mark on each side between the eyes. Thorax minutely punctured, with a black spot on each side in front; scutellum black at the tip, and with a black mark on each side at the base. Abdomen black, red at the base and towards the tip. Legs black; femora red at the tips. Fore wings with a black discal streak proceeding from the base to nearly one-third of the length, where it is slightly curved hindward and dilated into a small spot. Hind wings dark gray. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

○ CERCOPIS SUBMACULATA.

○ Var. *Lutea, subtus nigra; scutellum nigrum, sulcis transversis, apice rufescens; pedes lutei; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus incompletis macularibus nigris, apices versus luridæ; posticæ cinereæ.*

Luteous, black beneath. Head beneath and legs luteous. Prothorax rounded and slightly dilated on each side, with an oblique furrow on each side hindward; scutellum black, with transverse furrows, reddish at the tip. Fore wings lurid towards the tips, with three black macular incomplete bands; first band composed of three spots, of which the first and the second are connected; second band with six various spots; third with three spots adjoining the lurid part. Hind wings gray. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

○

CERCOPIS DUBITABILIS.

Rufescente-testacea, *C. signiferæ affinis*, *subtus nigra*; *caput pallide testaceum*, *vertice postico nigro*; *prothorax niger*, *testaceo vittatus et semimarginatus*; *scutellum nigrum*, *testaceo notatum*; *abdomen supra testaceum*, *segmentorum marginibus rufis*; *pedes rufescentes*, *femoribus tibiisque anterioribus nigro vittatis*; *alæ anticæ rufæ*, *apices versus testaceæ*, *vitta strigis nonnullis maculaque nigris*; *posticæ cinereæ*, *fusco marginatæ*.

Reddish testaceous, black beneath, nearly allied to *C. signifera*. Head pale testaceous; vertex black hindward. Prothorax black, with a testaceous stripe; border testaceous behind and on each side of the fore part; scutellum black, with a testaceous mark in the disk. Abdomen testaceous above; hind borders of the segments red. Legs reddish; anterior femora and tibiæ striped with black. Fore wings red, testaceous towards the tips, with a black stripe, which extends obliquely from the base to the middle of the interior border, is notched on the hind border, behind which there is a black streak, is connected in front with an oblique black streak, and is nearly connected with a more exterior oblique black streak, which is dilated and angular exteriorly, and has there a black streak in front, and is connected with a black spot hindward. Hind wings gray, with brown borders. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

♂ CERCOPIS PUDENS.

*Rufa, subtus nigra; vertex postice niger; prothorax nigro bima-
culatus; scutellum nigrum; abdominis discus niger; alæ
anticæ e maculis quinque nigris pallido submarginatis bifas-
ciatæ; posticæ sordide vitreæ, basi roseæ.*

Red, black beneath. Head pale red in front beneath; vertex black hindward. Prothorax minutely punctured, with a black spot on each side in front; scutellum black. Abdomen black, red on each side and towards the tip. Fore wings with five black partly pale-bordered spots, forming two incomplete bands; first band at one-third of the length of the wing, consisting of two spots, of which the fore one is elongated and the hind one small; second band with three spots, of these the middle one is smaller than the other two, which are marginal. Hind wings dingy vitreous, rosy towards the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

♂ CERCOPIS ROTUNDATA.

*Nigra, pilosa; caput rufescens; abdomen supra rufum, vitta,
apice et segmentorum marginibus ventralibus rufis; pedes
rufi, femoribus nigro vittatis; alæ anticæ rufescentes, apud
costam convexæ, macula basali fasciisque duabus arcuatis (1a
maculari, 2a interrupta) et plus triente apicali nigris; posticæ
fuscæ.*

Black. Head and thorax pilose. Head reddish. Scutum and scutellum bordered with red. Abdomen red above and with a red stripe beneath, where the hind borders and the tip are also red. Legs red; femora striped with black. Fore wings reddish, convex along the costa, much rounded at the tips; more than one-third of the apical part black; interior part with a black basal spot and with two curved black bands; first band composed of three spots; second band with three connected spots and one separate spot, which is on the hind border. Hind wings brown. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

○ CERCOPIS CIRCUMDUCTA.

Cercopis costalis, *Cat. Hom.* 664. (Nomen bis lectum).

○ CERCOPIS AMPLICOLLIS.

Nigricante-cyanea; *prothorax dilatatus*; *scutellum rufo marginatum*; *abdomen nigrum, segmentis rufo marginatis*; *coxæ et femora rufa*; *tarsi basi rufi*; *alæ anticæ strigis duabus basilibus fasciisque duabus connexis rufis*; *posticæ cinereo-vitræ*.

Blackish blue, shining. Prothorax minutely punctured, somewhat dilated on each side, with an oblique furrow on each side hindward; scutellum bordered with red. Abdomen black; segments with red hind borders. Coxæ and femora red; tarsi red at the base. Fore wings black, with two basal red streaks and two red bands; the streak on the hind border much broader than the costal one; the two bands connected together by a hindward streak. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

○ CERCOPIS DECISA.

Nigra; *caput supra et prothorax æneo-viridia*; *alæ anticæ basi fasciisque duabus albido-testaceis, fascia 1a sublineari, 2a postice contracta*; *posticæ cinereo-vitræ*.

Black. Head above and prothorax æneous-green, shining. Prothorax with a very indistinct keel. Fore wings whitish testaceous at the base and with two whitish testaceous bands; middle band almost equal in breadth and parallel to the basal one; exterior band contracted hindward. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Dhargeeling. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

○ Genus TOMASPIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 666.

○ TOMASPIS MARGINATA.

○ *Sphenorhina marginata*, *Cat. Hom.* 686.

○ Genus MONECPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* 674.

○ MONECPHORA NOTATA.

Sphenorhina notata, *Cat. Hom.* 689.

○ MONECPHORA POSTICATA.

Monecphora posticata, *Stal, Kongb. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1855, 192, Brazil.

○ MONECPHORA XANTHOCEPHALA.

Nigra; *caput luteum, vertice facieque nigris*; *alæ anticæ apud costam convexæ, apice subtruncatæ; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Black. Head luteous, black between the eyes and towards the rostrum. Scutellum rather long. Fore wings convex along the costa, somewhat truncated obliquely at the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish at the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Napo River, South America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

○ MONECPHORA INFERENS.

Nigra, tomentosa; *caput, coxæ et genua postica rufa*; *prothorax fascia pallida subobsoleta*; *alæ anticæ fasciis duabus testaceis incompletis perangustis*; *posticæ fuscescente-vitræ.*

Black, tomentose. Head towards the rostrum, coxæ and hind knees red. Prothorax with an almost obsolete pale band. Fore wings with two very narrow testaceous bands, the interior one especially incomplete. Hind wings brownish vitreous. This species very closely resembles *M. neglecta*, and may be a local variety of it, but the latter may be distinguished by its red abdomen and legs, and by the fore wings in which the interior band is much more complete than the exterior one. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

 MONECPHORA POSTICA.

Nigricante-viridis ; caput subtus, pectoris discus et pedes nigra ; abdomen et pedes postici rufa ; alæ anticæ nigricante-cyaneæ, apice fuscescentes, marginis postici dimidio et fasciis duabus rufis ; posticæ cinereo-vitrææ.

Blackish green. Head beneath, disk of the pectus and legs black. Abdomen and hind legs, excepting the tarsi, red. Fore wings blackish blue, brownish at the tips, red along half the length of the interior border, and with two red bands, which are broadest towards the costa, the interior band slightly curved and oblique, the exterior one straight. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines ; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

MONECPHORA INCLUDENS.

Nigra ; proboscis, pectus et pedes testacea ; tarsi apice nigri ; thorax fascia antica scutelloque pallide flavis ; alæ anticæ apud costam fuscescentes, vitta postica maculisque duabus pallide flavis ; posticæ cinereo-vitrææ.

Black. Proboscis, pectus and legs testaceous. Tarsi with black tips. Prothorax with a broad pale yellow band in front. Scutellum pale yellow. Fore wings brownish along the costa, and with a pale yellow stripe, which extends along more than two-thirds of the hind border ; two pale yellow spots in the disk, the interior one elongated, the other almost round. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines ; of the wings 5 lines.

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

MONECPHORA SOLIGENA.

Læte crocea ; oculi, antennæ, tarsi, tibiæ apice et femora anteriora apice atra ; alæ anticæ fascia atra, apud medium subvitrææ ; posticæ vitrææ.

Bright saffron-colour. Eyes, antennæ, tarsi, tips of the tibiæ and tips of the anterior femora deep black. Fore wings with a deep black interior band, adjoining which they are almost colourless, and the saffron hue beyond is not so bright as that between the

base and the band. Hind wings vitreous, with a very slight saffron tinge. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

b, c. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.



MONECPHORA INSIGNIS.

Pallide lutea; prothorax fascia brevi nigricante; tarsi apice nigri; alæ anticæ striga basali rufescente, macula elongata basali fasciaque lata nigris, apice vitreæ; posticæ vitreæ.

Pale bright luteous. Prothorax with a short blackish band. Tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with an elongated black basal spot, in front of which there is a reddish basal streak; a broad black middle band, which is narrower towards the costa; apical part and hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.



MONECPHORA COMBINANS.

Rufa; capitis latera subtus verticisque discus nigra; prothorax fasciis duabus variis nigris; scutellum et pectus discis nigris; pedes nigri, postici plus minusve rufi; alæ anticæ strigis duabus basalibus, fascia lata obliqua guttaque costali nigris; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ, apice fusciscentes.

Red. Head black on each side beneath; disk of the vertex black. Prothorax scabrous, with two black bands, which vary in breadth and form, and are occasionally united by a black stripe. Scutellum and pectus with black disks. Legs black; hind legs partly or almost wholly red. Fore wings with two black streaks near the base, with a broad oblique middle band, which is diffuse on its outer side, and is occasionally connected with a black dot beyond it on the costa; these marks are indistinct in some specimens. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish at the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Gambia. Presented by W. Mackenzie Skues, Esq.

○ MONECPHORA DEPRIVATA.

Testacea; thorax fascia antica interrupta nigra; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ.

Testaceous, unvarying. Prothorax with an interrupted black band in front. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

○ MONECPHORA MACULATA.

Cercopis fulvoscutellata, Griff. Anim. Kingd. Ins. 109, 2.
Monecphora maculata, Cat. Hom. 675, 6.

○ Genus SPHENORHINA, *Cat. Hom. p. 686*

○ SPHENORHINA FLAMMANS.

Læte rufa, nitens, subtus nigra; capitis latera, abdomen et pedes nigra; alæ anticæ disco margineque exterioribus nigris; posticæ nigricante-vitreæ.

Bright red, shining, black beneath. Head black on each side above. Abdomen and legs black. Apical half of the fore wings bordered with black and with a black disk. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

c. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

○ SPHENORHINA CERCOPOIDES.

Fulva; abdomen, tibiæ et tarsi nigra; alæ anticæ ex maxima parte nigra vittam fulvam includentes; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ, basi fulvæ.

Tawny. Abdomen, tibiæ and tarsi black. Fore wings black for nearly two-thirds of the middle part; this black part extends along the costa to the tip of the wing, and is partly divided by a tawny subcostal stripe. Hind wings grayish vitreous, tawny at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings $14\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Hewitson's collection.

○ SPHENORHINA XANTHOMELA.

Læte lutea; caput peracutum; thorax guttis duabus lateralibus nigris; abdomen et pedes nigra; alæ anticæ nigra, basi læte luteæ; posticæ nigricante-vitreæ.

Bright luteous. Head very acute. Thorax with a black dot on each side at the base of the fore wing. Abdomen, legs and fore wings black, the latter bright luteous at the base. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Tunantins, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ SPHENORHINA BIPUSTULATA.

Picea; caput sat acutum, antice rufum; abdomen subtus rufescens; pedes nigri, femoribus apice tibiis basi tarsisque rufis; alæ anticæ luridæ, basi fusca, luteo bimaculatæ; posticæ fuscescente-vitreæ. Var. β .—*Abdomen subtus nigrum, basi supra rufescens; alæ anticæ rufescentes, apices versus nigra, rufo bimaculatæ.*

This species closely resembles *S. quadriguttata*, but may be distinguished by the dark colour of the fore wings towards the tips, and by the different colour and shape of their spots. Piceous. Head moderately acute, red in front. Abdomen reddish beneath. Legs black; femora at the tips, tibiæ at the base and tarsi red. Fore wings lurid, brown towards the base, with two luteous spots at two-thirds of the length; one on the costa; the other near the hind border, opposite the first and about one-fourth of its size. Hind wings brownish vitreous. Var. β .—Abdomen black beneath, reddish towards the base above. Fore wings reddish for nearly two-thirds of the length, beyond which they are black, with two red spots of nearly equal size. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Hewitson's collection.

○ SPHENORHINA SUFFUSA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 689.

Var. *Obscure rufescens; abdomen fulvum, subtus nigricans, segmentis rufo marginatis; pedes nigri, femoribus viridi-nigris; alæ anticæ luridæ, fasciis duabus ochraceis, 1a maculari, 2a integra; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

○ *Var.* Dull reddish. Abdomen tawny; under side blackish, with a red hind border to each segment. Legs red; femora greenish black. Fore wings lurid, with two orange bands; the first irregular, composed of three spots, which are variable in size; the second entire, but not extending to the hind border. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish along the interior border and at the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ SPHENORHINA BIVITTA.

Læte rufa, gracilis; caput peracutum; genua, tibiæ apice tarsi-que nigra; alæ anticæ nigræ, basi vittisque duabus læte rufis; posticæ cinerascen-te-vitræ, margine fuscescente.

Bright red, slender. Head very acute. Knees, tibiæ at the tips and tarsi black. Fore wings black, bright red at the base, and with two bright red stripes, which do not extend to the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish along the borders. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

○ SPHENORHINA NOTABILIS.

Læte ochracea; caput peracutum, gutta antica trigona nigra; abdominis latera, femora anteriora apice, tibiæ tarsi-que nigra; alæ anticæ dimidio apicali rufescentes, striga postica sub-apicali margine-que apicali nigris; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Bright orange. Head very acute, with a black triangular dot between the antennæ, which are also black. Abdomen somewhat paler, black along each side. Tibiæ, tarsi and tips of anterior femora black. Fore wings mostly red on the apical half, with a black subapical streak near the hind border, and with a black border at the tip. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

♁ SPHENORHINA SIMILIS.

Testacea ; caput peracutum, carina nigricante ; prothorax nigricans, testaceo fasciatus ; scutellum nigricans, apice testaceum ; femora apice, tibiæ tarsique nigra ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, basi testaceæ, fasciis duabus contiguis (una nigricante, altera testacea), vittis duabus exterioribus discalibus testaceis ; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ.

Testaceous. Head very acute, blackish along the ridge. Prothorax blackish, with a testaceous band. Scutellum blackish, testaceous at the tip. Tibiæ, tarsi and tips of femora black. Fore wings brownish, testaceous at the base, with a blackish band near the base, followed by a testaceous band, beyond which there are two testaceous discal stripes. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

♁ SPHENORHINA ASSIMILIS.

Testacea ; caput rufescens, peracutum, carinæ lateribus nigricantibus ; prothorax antice rufescens et nigro subnotatus, margine postico nigro ; scutellum rufum, apice nigrum ; pectus et abdomen rufa ; pedes nigri, tibiis posticis femoribusque rufis, illis apice nigris ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, basi vittaque subcostali pallide flavis, litura costali nigricante ; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ.

Testaceous. Head reddish, very acute, blackish along each side of the keel. Prothorax reddish and indistinctly marked with black in front, black along the hind border. Scutellum red, with a black tip. Pectus and abdomen red. Legs black ; femora and hind tibiæ red, the latter with black tips. Fore wings brown, pale yellow at the base, and with a pale yellow stripe near the costa, and terminating in the disk at three-fourths of the length ; a blackish mark on the costa near the base. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

♁ SPHENORHINA DISTINGUENDA.

Atra ; caput acutum ; prothoracis fascia antica, scutelli latera, pectus et abdomen late rufa ; pectus nigro fasciatum ; genua postica rufa ; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus integris late rufis ; posticæ nigricante-vitreæ, basi late rufæ.

Deep black. Head acute. Prothorax with a broad bright red band in front. Scutellum bright red along each side and at the tip. Pectus and abdomen bright red, the former with a black band. Hind tibiæ at the base and hind knees red. Fore wings with two bright red linear upright bands. Hind wings blackish vitreous, bright red at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

○ SPHENORHINA SIMULANS.

Nigra; caput fulvum, maculis duabus lateralibus guttisque duabus anticis nigris; prothorax fulvo marginatus, fascia lata pallide flava; tarsi basi, genua et pedes postici fulva; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus pallide flavis; posticæ vitreæ.

Black. Head tawny, with a black spot on each side, and with two black dots in front. Prothorax with a tawny border, and with a broad pale yellow band. Knees, tarsi at the base and hind legs tawny. Fore wings with two pale yellow bands; the second a little narrower than the first, and slightly diverging from it hindward. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

○ SPHENORHINA CRUCIATA.

Nigra; caput rufum, subacutum; prothorax lateribus vittaque brevi lata antica rufis; tibiæ posticæ femoraque rufa; alæ anticæ basi, vitta brevi fasciaque interioribus vittisque duabus elongatis rufis; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ.

Black. Head red, slightly acute. Prothorax red along each side, and with a short broad red stripe in front. Femora and hind tibiæ red. Fore wings red at the base, whence proceeds a red stripe which joins a red band at one-fourth of the length; beyond this there are two red stripes, which do not extend to the tip. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

♂ SPHENORHINA SELECTA.

Nigra; caput et prothorax viridi-nigra, pubescentia; pectus posticum, abdomen, coxæ, femora postica tibiæque posticæ basi læte rufa; alæ anticæ basi rufæ, fascia maculisque duabus (una costali, altera postica) ochraceis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Black. Head and prothorax greenish black, pubescent. Coxæ, hind femora, hind tibiæ at the base, hind part of the pectus and abdomen bright red. Fore wings red at the base, with an orange band at one-third of the length, and with two orange spots at two-thirds of the length, one on the costa, the other on the hind border. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a—c. Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

♂ SPHENORHINA ALBIFASCIA.

Nigra; caput acutum; prothorax lurido-fuscus; abdomen subtus læte rufum; pectus et femora, postica testacea; alæ anticæ triente basali fasciaque exteriori pallide flavis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Black. Head acute. Prothorax mostly lurid-brown. Abdomen bright red beneath. Pectus and hind femora testaceous. Fore wings pale yellow for almost one-third of the length from the base, and with a pale yellow band at two-thirds of the length. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

♂ SPHENORHINA SEMIVITREA.

Fulva, subtus testacea; caput subacutum; antennæ nigra; abdomen rufescens; pedes testacei; tarsi nigri, postici basi testacei; alæ vitræ; anticæ basi læte rufæ, costa, fascia venisque exterioribus pallide fuscis.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Antennæ black. Head slightly acute. Abdomen reddish. Legs testaceous; tarsi black; hind tarsi testaceous at the base. Fore wings vitreous, with strongly marked pale brown veins, bright red towards the base, pale brown along the costa, and with a pale brown band adjoining the red part.

Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Hewitson's collection.

♂ SPHENORHINA BRACONOIDES.

Mas. *Testacea, gracilis; caput acutum; abdomen lateribus apiceque nigricantibus; tibiæ posticæ apice, genua et tarsi nigra; femora antica nigro strigata; tibiæ anteriores nigrae, basi testaceæ; alæ anticæ lurido-vitreæ, basi testaceæ, apices versus obscure fusca; posticæ vitreæ.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head acute. Abdomen blackish along each side and at the tip, which is armed with two long forceps. Knees and tarsi black; fore femora streaked with black; anterior tibiæ black, testaceous towards the base; hind tibiæ with black tips. Fore wings lurid-vitreous, testaceous at the base; nearly one-third of the apical part dark brown. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.

♂ SPHENORHINA APPROXIMANS.

Atra, gracilis; caput acutum, pubescens; alæ posticæ vitreæ, margine fusciscente. Mas.—*Abdomen basi marginibusque anticis albis; alæ anticæ guttis duabus albis, macula costali exteriore rufa.* Fœm.—*Abdomen basi testaceum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus, una maculari alba, altera attenuata et nonnunquam interrupta rufa.*

Closely allied to *S. contigua*, *intermedia* and *proxima*. Deep black, slender. Head acute, pubescent. Hind wings vitreous, brownish along the borders. *Male.*—Abdomen white at the base and on the hind borders of the three basal segments; apical appendages very long. Fore wings with two white dots placed in an oblique line near the base; a red spot by the costa at two-thirds of the length. *Female.*—Abdomen testaceous at the base. Fore wings with a white band composed of two hardly divided spots, and with an irregular red band, which is attenuated and sometimes interrupted hindward. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

○ Genus APHROPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 697.

○ APHROPHORA MEMORABILIS.

Pallide fulva; caput subtus carinis lateribus nigricantibus, sulcis transversis bene determinatis; prothorax subpunctatus, guttis quatuor anticis pallidis; tibiæ anteriores obscure fulvæ; tarsi apice nigri; alæ anticæ basi punctatæ, fascia fusca indistincta subobliqua, gutta discali albida; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Pale tawny. Head and thorax flat, with a very slight keel. Head beneath blackish along each side of the keel, on each side of which there is a row of finely sculptured transverse ridges. Prothorax very minutely punctured, with two pale dots on each side in front. Anterior tibiæ dark tawny. Tarsi with black tips. Fore wings punctured towards the base, with a brown indistinct slightly oblique band, beyond which there is a whitish dot in the disk. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

○ APHROPHORA NOTABILIS.

Pallide testacea; proboscis apicem versus nigra; abdomen rufescens; tarsi apice nigri; alæ anticæ fascia lata obliqua abbreviata albida nigro ex parte marginata, gutta postico nigra, plaga exteriore elongata costali albida; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Pale testaceous. Proboscis black towards the tip. Abdomen reddish. Tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with a broad abbreviated oblique whitish band partly bordered with black, which forms a conspicuous dot on the outer side of the band near the hind border; an elongated costal whitish patch beyond the band. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a—c. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

✓

APHROPHORA SEMIFLAVA.

Flava, robusta, subtus nigra; caput e lineis transversis fulvis bivittatum; pectus ex parte testaceum; abdomen nigrum; pedes nigri, genubus anticis testaceis; alæ anticæ castaneo-fuscæ, fasciis duabus anticis latis abbreviatis pallide testaceis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Yellow, stout, black beneath. Head with two tawny stripes composed of short transverse lines. Pectus partly testaceous. Abdomen and legs black. Fore knees testaceous. Fore wings chestnut-brown, with two short broad pale testaceous bands in front. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. New Hebrides(?) Presented by Sir John Liddell.

♂

APHROPHORA INCLYTA.

Atra; caput conicum; pectus ex parte luteum; abdomen apice luteum; pedes lutei; alæ anticæ apud costam basalem luteæ, fascia exteriore lata obliqua abbreviata alba; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Deep black. Head conical. Pectus partly luteous. Abdomen luteous at the tip. Legs luteous. Fore wings luteous along the costa for a short space from the base, and at two-thirds of the length with a broad oblique abbreviated white band, which is somewhat narrower towards the costa. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

♀

APHROPHORA MAURA.

Atra, depressa; caput conicum; pedes fulvi; alæ posticæ cinereo-vitræ, margine obscuriore.

Deep black, like the preceding species in shape. Head conical. Legs tawny. Hind wings grayish vitreous, with darker borders. This and the preceding species may be distinguished from the others by the elongated head and the very flat body, and will form a section in the genus. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a—c. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ Genus PTYELUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 702.

○ PTYELUS ORNATUS.

○ *Aphrophora ornata*, *Cat. Hom.* 702, 13.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ PTYELUS VITTIGER.

Testaceus; caput vitta media furcata facieque nigris, vittis duabus lateralibus fuscis; prothorax fusco quadrivittatus; scutellum pectus et pedes fulva; abdomen nigrum, segmentorum marginibus posticis pallide testaceis; alæ anticæ nigricante-fuscæ, apud discum exteriorem lurido-fuscæ, fascia interiore lutea, macula elongata exteriore subcostali pallide lutea, guttis duabus albis subapicalibus albis, una nonnunquam obsoleta; posticæ fusco-vitreæ, apud discum nigro-fuscæ.

Testaceous. Head with a black middle stripe, which is forked hindward, and with a brown stripe on each side; under side black. Prothorax with four brown stripes. Scutellum, pectus and legs tawny. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments pale testaceous. Fore wings blackish brown, lurid-brown in the exterior part of the disk, with a luteous band before the middle, with an exterior elongated subcostal pale luteous spot, and with one or two white subapical dots. Hind wings vitreous-brown, blackish brown in the disk. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ PTYELUS VARIOLOSUS.

Obscure fulvus; facies nigra; prothorax et scutellum lineis transversis fuscis, hoc nigro fasciatum; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ nigricantes, e lituris variis minutis discalibus fulvis vix bifasciatæ; posticæ nigricante-vitreæ.

Dark tawny. Head black beneath towards the proboscis. Prothorax and scutellum with slight transverse brown lines, the latter with a black band. Legs black. Fore wings blackish, with various minute tawny discal marks, which form two indistinct and incomplete oblique bands. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

○ PTYELUS TENEBRIFER.

Fuscus, tomentosus, subtus niger; caput et thorax anticus transverse subimpressa; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ apices versus subobscuriores; posticæ nigricantes.

Brown, tomentose, black beneath. Head and fore part of the prothorax slightly impressed transversely. Legs black. Fore wings slightly darker towards the tips. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ PTYELUS SUBNIGRICANS.

Nigricante-piceus; caput linea antica transversa interrupta testacea; abdomen ex parte coxæque posticæ testacea; femora postica basi aut vitta testaceis; alæ anticæ apud discum anteriorem subluridæ, posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

Resembles *P. reticulatus*, but with the head less prominent. Blackish piceous. Head with an interrupted transverse testaceous line in front. Abdomen partly dull testaceous. Hind coxæ dull testaceous. Hind femora testaceous towards the base, or with a testaceous stripe. Fore wings slightly lurid in the exterior part of the disk. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. New Hebrides? From Mr. Macgillivray's collection. Voyage of H.M.S. Herald.

○ PTYELUS DOLOSUS.

Nigricans; caput et prothorax vittis tribus indistinctis testaceis; genua testacea; femora postica et tibiæ posticæ testacea, apice nigra; alæ anticæ apud costam anteriorem luridæ; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Resembles *P. obscurus*, but with the head more conical in front. Blackish. Head and prothorax with three indistinct dull testaceous stripes. Knees testaceous. Hind femora and hind tibiæ testaceous, with black tips. Fore wings lurid along the exterior part of the costa. Hind wings vitreous-gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

♂ PTYELUS COMMA.

Niger, subtus albo bivittatus; caput margine antico testaceo; pedes obscure fulvi; femora posteriora nigro vittata; alæ anticæ gutta postica testacea, striga subcostali subapicali alba; posticæ nigricante-vitrææ.

Black. Head testaceous along the fore border above; under side with two white stripes, which extend along the pectus. Legs dark tawny; posterior femora with black stripes. Fore wings with a testaceous dot in the middle near the hind border, and with a white subcostal and subapical streak, which is slightly curved towards one end. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

♂ PTYELUS PLANARIS.

Pallide testacea; caput et prothorax vittis nonnullis indistinctis fulvis, illum conicum; alæ anticæ gutta postica subapicali nigra; posticæ vitrææ.

Distinguished from the preceding species by the pale colour, and by the head, which is more conical in front. Pale testaceous. Head and prothorax with several indistinct tawny stripes, the former very conical. Fore wings with a black dot on the hind border near the tip. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

♂ Genus LEPYRONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 725.

♂ LEPYRONIA BUFO.

Picea; capitis vertex albido biguttatus, linea antica transversa albida valde arcuata; alæ anticæ lituris tribus costalibus testaceis, plagis variis discalibus cinereo tomentosis, venis obscure viridescens; posticæ nigricante-vitrææ.

Piceous. Head with a whitish dot on the vertex, and with a transverse much arched whitish line in front. Fore wings with three dull testaceous marks along the costa, and with various patches of cinereous tomentum in the disk; veins dull greenish. Hind

wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

♂ LEPYRONIA RANA.

Fusca; caput albido subvittatum, inter oculos viride, macula antica magna testacea; prothorax fascia antica lata interrupta pallide viridi; abdomen apice testaceum; pedes obscure testacei; alæ anticæ lituris variis discalibus pallide viridibus, maculis duabus costalibus guttaque discali testaceis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

More slender than the preceding species. Brown. Head with a slight whitish stripe, mostly pale green between the eyes, with a large testaceous spot in front. Prothorax with a broad interrupted pale green band in front. Abdomen testaceous at the tip. Legs dull testaceous. Fore wings with various pale green marks in the disk, and with two irregular testaceous spots on the costa; a testaceous dot in the disk near the second spot. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

♂ LEPYRONIA ALBIGUTTA.

Testacea; caput subtus sulcis transversis nigris; prothorax marginè postico albido; pectus albo bivittatum; pedes nigro vittati; alæ anticæ nigrae, fascia arcuata strigaeque costali albis.

Testaceous. Head and prothorax slightly mottled with darker colour. Head beneath with transverse black furrows. Prothorax whitish along the hind border. Pectus with a white stripe along each side. Legs striped with black. Fore wings black, with a white curved band, which is near to a white costal streak beyond it. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Melbourne. From Mr. Edwards' collection.

♂ Genus PERINOIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 729.

♂ PERINOIA EXCLAMANS.

Perinoia exclamans, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 166, 139.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ Genus CHALEPUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 731.

○ CHALEPUS ACONOPHOROIDES.

Ferrugineus; *caput lanceolatum, subascendens, subtus piceum*; *alæ anticæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ, fusco subnotatæ, apice acutæ*; *posticæ cinereo-vitræ.*

Nearly allied to *C. hastatus*, but with the head less attenuated and less ascending. Ferruginous. Head lanceolate, slightly ascending, piceous beneath. Fore wings rather long and narrow, minutely mottled with brown, attenuated towards the tips, which are acute. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

ST of
Subtribe SERRIPEDES.

Group TETTIGONIDES.

○ Genus TETTIGONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 732.

Europe.

○ TETTIGONIA VIRIDIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 768.

○ *Tettigonia arundinis*, *Cat. Hom.* 769.

Tettigonia melanchloa, *Cat. Hom.* 778.

TETTIGONIA ÆQUALIS.

Tettigonia æqualis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 20, 169, pl. 2, f. 6.

Dahuria.

North America.

○ TETTIGONIA BIFIDA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1158.

○ *Tettigonia tenella*, *Cat. Hom.* 770, 97.

TETTIGONIA NOVEBORACENSIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1158.

Tettigonia prasina, *Cat. Hom.* 768.

TETTIGONIA LINEATA.

Tettigonia lineata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 21, 172*,
pl. 2, f. 9.

United States.

TETTIGONIA TRIPUNCTATA.

Tettigonia tripunctata, *Cat. Hom. 1158. Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 23, 175*, pl. 2, f. 12.

Var. Tettigonia nigrifascia, *Cat. Hom. 776, 110.*

Var. Tettigonia pallida, *Cat. Hom. 776, 111.*

Var. Tettigonia albida, *Cat. Hom. 777, 112.*

TETTIGONIA GOTHICA.

Tettigonia gothica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 345, 188*,
pl. 11, f. 6.

United States.

TETTIGONIA SEPTENTRIONALIS.

Nigra, robusta; caput crassum, supra impressum; prothorax transverse rugulosus, antice impressus; genua ferruginea; alæ anticæ basi punctatæ; posticæ nigricantes.

Black, stout. Head thick, rather prominent, impressed above. Prothorax transversely rugulose, impressed in front. Knees ferruginous. Fore wings punctured at the base. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Arctic America, Region of the Mackenzie River. Presented by Dr. Rae.

Mexico.

TETTIGONIA MULTICOLOR.

Tettigonia multicolor, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 363, 86*,
pl. 11, f. 15.

Mexico.

TETTIGONIA COSMOPOLITA.

Tettigonia cosmopolita, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 364*,
87, pl. 11, f. 16.

Mexico. Brazil.

a Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

○ TETTIGONIA PUNCTULATA.

Tettigonia punctulata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 345, 52*,
pl. 9, f. 15.

Mexico.

○ TETTIGONIA AREOLATA.

Tettigonia areolata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 355, 73*,
pl. 11, f. 4.

Mexico.

○ TETTIGONIA LUGUBRIS.

Tettigonia lugubris, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 13*, pl. 1,
f. 13.

Mexico.

○ TETTIGONIA SAGATA.

Tettigonia sagata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 27, 180*, pl.
2, f. 15.

Mexico.

○ TETTIGONIA LUNATA.

Tettigonia lunata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 349, 196*,
pl. 11, f. 13.

Mexico.

○ TETTIGONIA 5-SIGNATA.

Cupreo-nigra, subtus pallide flava; caput et prothorax flavo bifasciata; abdomen late rufum; pedes pallide flavi; femora postica nigro subvittata; alæ anticæ cupreo-rufæ, fasciis quatuor subobliquis pallide flavis, apices versus fuscæ, fascia subapicali vitrea; posticæ vitreæ, apice fuscæ.

Cupreous-black, pale yellow beneath. Head with two pale yellow bands, the hind one interlined with black on each side; under side with black transverse lateral furrows. Prothorax with two pale yellow bands; scutellum pale yellow. Abdomen bright red. Legs pale yellow; hind femora slightly striped with black. Fore wings cupreous-red, with four pale yellow slightly oblique bands, brown at the tips, where there is a vitreous band. Hind wings vitreous, brown towards the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

○ TETTIGONIA METALLESCENS.

Testacea; caput nigro quadripunctatum; tibiæ posticæ apice nigre; alæ anticæ cupreo-nigræ, basi testaceæ, fasciâ ochracea; posticæ nigricantes.

Testaceous. Head with a black point on each side between the eyes hindward, and with two more in front near the antennæ. Hind tibiæ with black tips. Fore wings cupreous-black, testaceous for one-third of the length from the base, with an orange band just within the black part. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

○ TETTIGONIA CANDIDA.

Alba; caput punctis duobus guttisque tribus nigris; prothorax nigro biguttatus, marginis antici lateribus flavescentibus; scutellum flavescens, nigro biguttatum; abdominis discus subtus nigricans; alæ anticæ puncto marginali nigro; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

White. Head with two black points between the eyes and with three black dots in a line on the fore border. Prothorax with two black dots near the fore border, which is yellowish on each side. Scutellum yellowish, with a black dot on each side. Abdomen blackish in the disk beneath. Fore wings with a black point on the hind border at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

○ TETTIGONIA GRANULATA.

Rufa; caput vittis nonnullis variis interruptis flavis; thorax maculis plurimis flavis; pectus testaceum, guttis lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ guttis plurimis maculisque paucis flavis, apices versus sordide vitræ, fascia margineque fuscis; posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

Red. Head with several irregular and interrupted yellow stripes. Thorax with many yellow spots. Pectus testaceous, with black dots on each side. Fore wings with numerous yellow dots and with a few yellow spots; apical part dingy vitreous, with a brown

band and with brown tips. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

♂ TETTIGONIA RUFICEPS.

Nigra; caput rufum, margine postico nigro; prothorax lineis duabus transversis albis; coxæ et femora rufa; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus angustis albis.

Black. Head red, black along the hind border. Prothorax with two transverse white lines. Coxæ and femora red. Fore wings with two slender white bands. Hind wings black. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Mexico.

a. Guatemala. From M. Deby's collection.

♂ TETTIGONIA DETRAHENS.

Testacea; caput luteo bimaculatum, nigro sexguttatum, subtus nigro bivittatum; prothorax lituris nonnullis indistinctis nigricantibus; scutellum pallide luteum, nigro biguttatum; pedes fusco strigati; alæ anticæ vittis tribus (una interlineata) fuscis; posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

Testaceous. Head with a luteous spot on each side by the eye, with two black dots above, and with four black dots in front; under side with two black stripes. Prothorax with some indistinct blackish marks; scutellum pale luteous, with two black dots in front. Legs streaked with pale brown. Fore wings with three brown stripes, the broadest one interlined. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

♂ TETTIGONIA SUAVIPENNIS.

Læte rufa, subtus pallidior; caput semiannulo nigro lineisque duabus anticis e punctis nigris; prothoracis discus albus nigro marginatus; pectus pallide testaceum; pedes pallide testacei; alæ anticæ maculis duabus albis nigro marginatis, apice nigræ; posticæ nigricantes.

Bright red, paler beneath. Head with a semicircular black mark on the vertex, and with two stripes of black points on the front. Disk of the prothorax white, bordered with black. Pectus and legs pale testaceous. Fore wings with two white black-bordered spots, the exterior one elongated and oblique; tips and hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

○ TETTIGONIA RUFIMARGO.

Pallide flava, subtus flavescente-alba; caput conicum, strigis duabus lateralibus obliquis viridibus, gutta antica nigra; prothorax cyanescente-viridis, fusco varius, margine antico scutelloque pallide flavis; abdomen supra nigrum, lateribus rufis; alæ anticæ virides, fusco variæ, vitta discali cyanescente-viridi, costa pallide flava; posticæ iridescente-nigræ.

Pale yellow, yellowish white beneath. Head conical, with a black dot in front, and with an oblique green streak on each side. Prothorax pale bluish green, mottled with brown; fore border and scutellum pale yellow. Abdomen black above, red on each side. Fore wings green, varied with brown, with a pale bluish green discal stripe; costa pale yellow. Hind wings iridescent black. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

West Indies.

○ TETTIGONIA SANGUINICOLLIS.

Tettigonia sanguinicollis, *Latr. Voy. de Humboldt*, i. 191, pl. 17, f. 11. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 371, 100, pl. 12, f. 12.

○ *Tettigonia farinaria*, *Cat. Hom.* 733.

Cuba.

○ TETTIGONIA SANGUINEA.

○ *Cicada sanguinea*, *Drury, Ins.* ii. 73, pl. 38, f. 5, 6.

Tettigonia sanguinea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 686, 145.

Jamaica.

♂ TETTIGONIA RETICULATA.

Tettigonia reticulata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 22, 173,*
pl. 2, f. 10.

Cuba.

○ TETTIGONIA FAUSTA.

Pallide testacea; caput nigro quadrivittatum; pectus pallide luteum, nigro notatum; abdomen supra rufum, subtus e guttis nigris bivittatum; alæ anticæ purpurascens-rufæ, nigro lineatæ, apud costam cinereæ, apice sordide vitreæ fascia obliqua abbreviata margineque nigricantibus; posticæ nigricantes.

Pale testaceous. Head with four black stripes; the middle pair abbreviated, the outer pair converging, connected on the face and extending in a single stripe to the proboscis. Pectus pale luteous, with black marks. Abdomen bright red above; under side with two rows of black dots. Fore wings purplish red, with black lines; costa gray for more than half the length; tips dingy vitreous, with an abbreviated oblique blackish band, and with a blackish border. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

○ TETTIGONIA CONSTANS.

Nigra; caput albo quadrivittatum, vitta subtus furcata; prothorax vittis quinque albo-viridibus; scutellum viridi univittatum; abdomen cupreo-nigrum, subtus flavo fasciatum; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ fusæ, vittis interruptis viridibus, fascia alba subapicali, apice nigricantes; posticæ nigricantes.

Black. Head above with four white stripes, the outer pair continued beneath, the middle one succeeded by another white stripe, which is forked hindward; two white marks on each side beneath. Prothorax with five green partly white stripes. Scutellum with one green stripe. Abdomen cupreous-black; under side with pale yellow bands. Legs yellow. Fore wings brown, with green interrupted stripes, and with a white subapical band; tips and hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

TETTIGONIA MYOPA.

- Cicada myopa, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 33, 27; *Syst. Rhyn.* 73, 53.
 Tettigonia myopa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 31, 6.
 Cayenne.

TETTIGONIA EXALTATA.

- Cicada exaltata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 71, 44.
 Tettigonia exaltata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 32, 8, pl.
 pl. 2, f. 6.
 Parà.

TETTIGONIA VICINA.

- Tettigonia vicina, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 35, 12, pl. 2,
 f. 9.
 Brazil.

TETTIGONIA FASTUOSA.

- Cicada fastuosa, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 70, 43.
 Tettigonia fastuosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 37, 13, pl.
 2, f. 10.
 Cayenne.

TETTIGONIA DEMISSA.

- Cicada demissa, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 73, 54.
 Tettigonia demissa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. Sér. 3me* i. 29, 4, pl.
 2, f. 4.
 ○ Tettigonia cephalotes, *Walk. Cat. Hom.* 759, 74.
 ○ Tettigonia multicolor, *Walk. Cat. Hom.* 760, 75.

TETTIGONIA DISCOIDEA.

- Cicada discoidea, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 73, 55.
 Tettigonia discoidea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 30, 5.
 South America.

TETTIGONIA VESPIFORMIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 742.

- Proconia vespiformis, *Cat. Hom.* 783.

○ TETTIGONIA MODESTA.

○ Cicada modesta, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 70, 40.Tettigonia modesta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 324, 16,
pl. 8, f. 1.

Rio Negro. Cayenne.

○ TETTIGONIA AURULENTA.

○ Cicada aurulenta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 33, 26; *Syst. Rhyn.* 71, 45.
Coqueb. Icon. pl. 18, f. 13.Tettigonia aurulenta, *Blanch. Hist. Nat.* iii. 191, 13. *Sign. Ann.*
Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 325, 17.

Brazil. Cayenne.

○ TETTIGONIA PULCHRA.

○ Cicada pulchra, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 69, 39.Tettigonia pulchra, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 326, 19, pl.
8, f. 3.

Brazil. Rio Negro.

○ TETTIGONIA DECORA.

○ Cicada decora, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 69, 38.Tettigonia decora, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 327, 20.

South America.

○ TETTIGONIA SCHAUMII.

Tettigonia Schaumii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 327, 21,
pl. 8, f. 4.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA RESECTA.

Tettigonia resecta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 327, 22. pl.
8, f. 5.

Cayenne.

○ TETTIGONIA UNIFASCIATA.

○ Cicada unifasciata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 72, 49.Tettigonia unifasciata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 328, 23,
Amazon Region.

○ TETTIGONIA BIFASCIATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 735, 16.

○ Tettigonia bicincta, *Cat. Hom.* 735, 20.

○ TETTIGONIA SERVILLEI.

♂ Tettigonia trifasciata, *Cat. Hom.* 733 (nomen bis lectum).

Tettigonia Servillei, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 330, 26, pl. 8, f. 8.

○ TETTIGONIA SEPTEMFASCIATA.

Tettigonia septemfasciata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 332, 29, pl. 8, f. 11.

Laguayra.

○ TETTIGONIA EPISCOPALIS.

Tettigonia episcopalis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 332, 30, pl. 8, f. 12.

Parà.

a, b. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. E. Gray, Esq.

○ TETTIGONIA VENOSA.

Tettigonia venosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 334, 33, pl. 8, f. 15.

Bolivia.

○ TETTIGONIA MIRABILIS.

Tettigonia mirabilis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 334, 34, pl. 8, f. 16.

Colombia.

○ TETTIGONIA CONCINNA.

Tettigonia concinna, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 180, pl. 35, f. 16.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. iii. 191, pl. 14, f. 7. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 335, 35, pl. 9, f. 1.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA MONSTRUOSA.

Tettigonia monstruosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 335, 36, pl. 9, f. 2.

St. Paul.

♂ TETTIGONIA RUFIPES.

♂ Cicada rufipes, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 68, 32.

Tettigonia rufipes, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 336, 37,
pl. 9, f. 3.

♂ Tettigonia decora, *Cat. Hom.* 744, 41.

♂ TETTIGONIA ELEGANTISSIMA.

Tettigonia elegantissima, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 190, 6. *Sign.*
Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 339, 39, pl. 9, f. 5.

♂ Tettigonia albofasciata, *Cat. Hom.* 756, 68.

♂ TETTIGONIA TRILINEATICEPS.

Tettigonia trilineaticeps, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 328,
40.

Brazil.

♂ TETTIGONIA ASSIMILIS.

Tettigonia assimilis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 340, 42,
St. Paul.

♂ TETTIGONIA LEUCAMPIX.

Tettigonia leucampix, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 340, 43,
pl. 9, f. 7.

St. Paul.

♂ TETTIGONIA CONTAMINATA.

♂ Cicada contaminata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 72, 52.

Tettigonia contaminata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 341,
45, pl. 9, f. 9.

♂ Tettigonia ruficauda, *Cat. Hom.* 763, 81.

♂ TETTIGONIA PRUININA.

Tettigonia pruinina, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 342, 46.
Brazil.

♁ TETTIGONIA TRANSVERSA.

Tettigonia transversa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 342, 47,*
pl. 9, f. 10.

Brazil.

♁ TETTIGONIA DUBIA.

Tettigonia dnbia, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 343, 48,* pl.
9, f. 11.

Brazil.

♁ TETTIGONIA GRATIOSA.

Tettigonia gratiosa, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 191, 9. Sign. Ann.*
Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 343, 49.

Brazil.

♁ TETTIGONIA OCULATA.

Tettigonia oculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 344, 50,*
pl. 9, f. 13.

La Guayra.

♁ TETTIGONIA LIMITATA.

Tettigonia limitata, *Germ. Coll. Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me*
Sér. i. 344, 51, pl. 9, f. 14.

Cayenne.

♁ TETTIGONIA SEGMENTALIS.

Tettigonia segmentalis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 345,*
53, pl. 10, f. 1.

St. Paul.

♁ TETTIGONIA SOLITARIS.

Tettigonia solitaris, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 346, 54,*
pl. 10, f. 2.

Parà.

♁ TETTIGONIA CORONATA.

Tettigonia coronata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 348, 58,*
pl. 10, f. 6.

Brazil.

gymnidae
 ✓ 0 TETTIGONIA DORSALIS.

Tettigonia dorsalis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 349*, 60,
 pl. 10, f. 8.

St. Paul.

○ TETTIGONIA FLAVOMACULATA.

Tettigonia flavomaculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 350*,
 61, pl. 10, f. 9.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA FLAVICOLLIS.

Tettigonia flavicollis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 350*, 62,
 pl. 10, f. 10.

Brazil.

⊔ TETTIGONIA FLAVIFRONS.

Tettigonia flavifrons, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 350*, 63,
 pl. 10, f. 11.

Brazil.

⊔ TETTIGONIA CROCIPENNIS.

Tettigonia crocipennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 351*,
 64.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA GENICULATA.

Tettigonia geniculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 351*, pl.
 10, f. 13.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA ELEGANTULA.

Tettigonia elegantula, *Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 67*, 15. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 352*, 68, pl. 10, f. 15.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA PHŒNICEA.

Tettigonia phœnicea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 353*, 69,
 pl. 10, f. 10.

○ *Tettigonia elegantula*, *Cat. Hom. 735*, 21.

○ TETTIGONIA DIVISA.

Tettigonia divisa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 354, 71, pl. 11, f. 2.*

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA QUADRIGUTTATA.

○ *Cicada quadriguttata*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 38, 48; Syst. Rhyn. 77, 73.*

Tettigonia quadriguttata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 356, 75, pl. 11, f. 6.*

a. Venezuela.

○ TETTIGONIA SEXGUTTATA.

○ *Cicada sexguttata*, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 75, 63.*

Tettigonia sexguttata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 357, 76, pl. 11, f. 7.*

St. Paul.

○ TETTIGONIA CIRCULARIS.

○ *Cicada circularis*, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 75, 62.*

Tettigonia circularis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 357, 77.*

South America.

○ TETTIGONIA MOESTA.

○ *Cicada moesta*, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 74, 61.*

Tettigonia moesta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 358, 79.*

South America.

○ TETTIGONIA GERMARI.

Tettigonia Germari, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 359, 80, pl. 11, f. 9.*

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA FASCIATA.

○ *Cicada fasciata*, *Linn. Syst. Nat. 706, 9. Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 51, 17; Syst. Rhyn. 72, 51. Deg. Ins. iii. 225, 21, pl. 33, f. 11. Stoll, Icon. f. 114.*

Tettigonia fasciata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 359, 81, pl. 11, f. 10.*

♂ *Tettigonia miniata*, *Cat. Hom.* 734, 10.

♂ *Tettigonia quadrivittata*, *Cat. Hom.* 735, 22.

Brazil.

♂ *TETTIGONIA PROXIMA.*

Tettigonia proxima, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 361, 83,
pl. 11, f. 12.

La Guayra.

♂ *TETTIGONIA CRUCIATA.*

Tettigonia cruciata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 361, 84,
pl. 11, f. 13.

La Guayra.

♂ *TETTIGONIA WESTWOODI.*

Tettigonia Westwoodi, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 364,
88, pl. 12, f. 1.

Brazil.

♂ *TETTIGONIA SPINOLÆ.*

Tettigonia Spinolæ, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 365, 90,
pl. 12, f. 3.

Brazil.

♂ *TETTIGONIA ALBOSTRIATA.*

Tettigonia albostriata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 366,
91.

Brazil.

♂ *TETTIGONIA SEMIGUTTATA.*

Tettigonia semiguttata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 367,
92, pl. 12, f. 4.

Brazil.

♂ *TETTIGONIA DALLASI.*

Tettigonia Dallasi, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 367, 93, pl.
12, f. 5.

Brazil.

♂ *TETTIGONIA HUMERALIS.*

Tettigonia humeralis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 369, 6,
pl. 12, f. 8.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA VERTICALIS.

Tettigonia verticalis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 369, 97,*
pl. 12, f. 9.

Bogota.

○ TETTIGONIA NIGRIPES.

Tettigonia nigripes, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 370, 98,*
pl. 12, f. 10.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA COSTATA.

Tettigonia costata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 372, 102,*
pl. 12, f. 14.

La Guayra.

○ TETTIGONIA PELLUCIDA.

○ *Tettigonia longipes*, *Cat. Hom. 748* (nomen bis lectum).
Tettigonia pellucida, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 373,*
104.

○ TETTIGONIA AUROGUTTATA.

Tettigonia auroguttata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 373,*
105, pl. 12, f. 16.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA MACROPTERA.

Tettigonia macroptera, *Latr. Voy. DeHumb. Zool. ii. 57, pl. 3, f.*
12. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 661, 107.*

South America.

○ TETTIGONIA LURIDA.

Tettigonia lurida, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 662, 108,*
pl. 21, f. 1.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA TRISTIS.

○ *Cicada tristis*, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 74, 60.*
Tettigonia tristis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 665, 114.*

South America.

○ TETTIGONIA MUTABILIS.

Tettigonia mutabilis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 633,*
140, pl. 22, f. 10.

Brazil. Colombia.

♂ TETTIGONIA BISCUTA.

Tettigonia biscuta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 684, 142,*
pl. 22, f. 12.

St. Leopold, Brazil.

♂ TETTIGONIA FAIRMAIRII.

Tettigonia Fairmairii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 685, 143,*
pl. 22, f. 13.

Brazil.

♂ TETTIGONIA CARDINALIS.

Cicada cardinalis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 71, 46.*

Tettigonia cardinalis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 686, 146,*
pl. 22, f. 15.

♂ TETTIGONIA RUBRIPENNIS.

———, *Stoll, Cigales, f. 108.*

Tettigonia rubripennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 5, 148,*
pl. 1, f. 1.

St. Paul.

♂ TETTIGONIA BIGUTTA.

Tettigonia bigutta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 6, 149, pl.*
1, f. 2.

Bahia.

♂ TETTIGONIA FENESTRATA.

Tettigonia fenestrata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 9, 154,*
pl. 1, f. 7.

Chili.

♂ TETTIGONIA ILLUSTRIS.

Tettigonia illustris, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 11, 157,*
pl. 1, f. 10.

St. Paul, Brazil.

♂ TETTIGONIA IGNICOLOR.

Tettigonia ignicolor, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. Sér. 3me ii. 8, 152,*
pl. 1, f. 5.

Brazil.

♂ TETTIGONIA XANTHOGRAMMA.

Tettigonia xanthogramma, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 9*,
153, pl. 1, f. 6.

Brazil.

♂ TETTIGONIA GEOMETRICA.

Tettigonia geometrica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 12*, 159,
pl. 1, f. 12.

Colombia.

♂ TETTIGONIA VARIABILIS.

Tettigonia variabilis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 14*, 161,
pl. 1, f. 14.

Colombia. Brazil.

♂ TETTIGONIA OBSOLETA.

Tettigonia obsoleta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 15*, 163,
pl. 1, f. 16.

La Guayra.

♂ TETTIGONIA IMPRESSIFRONS.

Tettigonia impressifrons, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 16*,
164, pl. 2, f. 4.

Quito.

♂ TETTIGONIA PUNCTATISSIMA.

Tettigonia punctatissima, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 16*,
165, pl. 2, f. 2.

Colombia.

♂ TETTIGONIA HECTICA.

Tettigonia hectica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 20*, 170,
pl. 2, f. 7.

Colombia. Brazil.

♂ TETTIGONIA VENTRALIS.

Tettigonia ventralis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 21*, 171,
pl. 2, f. 8.

Brazil. Colombia.

○ TETTIGONIA FLAVIPES.

Tettigonia flavipes, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 22, 174,*
pl. 2, f. 11.

Bolivia.

♂ TETTIGONIA ALBINERVOUSA.

Tettigonia albinervosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 25,*
178, pl. 2, f. 14.

Chili.

○ TETTIGONIA DISTINCTA.

Tettigonia distincta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 27, 181,*
pl. 2, f. 16.

Colombia.

○ TETTIGONIA MELANOCEPHALA.

Tettigonia melanocephala, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.*
341, 182, pl. 11, f. 1.

New Grenada.

○ TETTIGONIA VARIOLOSA.

Tettigonia variolosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 341,*
183, pl. 11, f. 2.

Cayenne.

○ TETTIGONIA PILIPENNIS.

Tettigonia pilipennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 342,*
184, pl. 11, f. 3.

Bolivia.

○ TETTIGONIA NEBULOSA.

Tettigonia nebulosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 343,*
185.

Pernambuco.

○ TETTIGONIA STYLATA.

Tettigonia stylata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 344, 186,*
pl. 11, f. 4.

Parà.

○ TETTIGONIA RUBRICAUDA.

Tettigonia rubricauda, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 351, 199, pl. 11, f. 16.

Paraguay.

○ TETTIGONIA MARGINELLA.

Cicada marginella, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* 27, 37; *Ent. Syst.* iv. 38, 49; *Syst. Rhyn.* 68, 38.

Tettigonia marginella, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 346, 191, pl. 11, f. 8.

Tettigonia ruficaput, *Cat. Hom.* 766, 87.

○ TETTIGONIA TRIVITTATA.

Tettigonia trivittata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 349, 195, pl. 11, f. 12.

Tettigonia pallipes, *Cat. Hom.* 765, 86 (nomen bis lectum).

○ TETTIGONIA XANTHONOTA.

Tettigonia xanthonota, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 350, 197, pl. 11, f. 14.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA RHINETTA.

Tettigonia rhinetta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 352, pl. 12, f. 1.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA ATROPUNCTATA.

Tettigonia atropunctata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 354, 205, pl. 12, f. 3.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA FLAVOGUTTATA.

Tettigonia flavoguttata, *Latr. Voy. Humb. Zool.* 171, 22, pl. 16, f. 12. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 356, 208, pl. 12, f. 6.

Brazil.

○ TETTIGONIA PUDICA.

Cicada pudica, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 65, 17.

Tettigonia pudica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 352, 201.

South America.

○ TETTIGONIA FLAVEOLA.

Cicada flaveola, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 65, 16.

Tettigonia flaveola, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 353, 202.

South America.

○ TETTIGONIA VIRGINEA.

Cicada virginea, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 66, 18.

Tettigonia virginea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 353, 203.

South America.

○ TETTIGONIA SANGUINANS.

Nigra; *caput, thorax et alæ anticæ maculis guttisque plurimis plus minusve elongatis coccineis*; *caput breve, supra impressum, antice obtusum*; *alæ anticæ maculis duabus elongatis albis.*

Allied to *Proconia*. Black. Head, thorax and fore wings with very numerous blood-red spots or dots, which are more or less elongated. Head short, impressed above, flattened in front. Fore wings with two spaces without crimson marks, but each containing an elongated white spot, one in the middle of the disk, the other near the tip of the costa. Hind wings black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

○ TETTIGONIA DISCREPANS.

Nigra, subtus flava; *caput supra flavo quadrinotatum, vittis tribus anticis flavis*; *prothorax litura postica maculisque tribus anticis flavis, disco nonnunquam ferrugineo*; *scutellum macula trigona flava*; *abdominis segmenta luteo submarginata*; *alæ anticæ rufæ, maculis duabus basalibus vittisque tribus albidis, apice nigre.*

Black, yellow beneath. Head with a yellow dot on the hind border, with an irregular yellow mark on each side, and with a yellow spot on the fore border; front with three yellow stripes. Prothorax with a yellow mark on the hind border, and with three yellow spots in front; disk sometimes ferruginous. Scutellum with a triangular yellow spot. Hind borders of the abdominal segments more or less luteous. Fore wings red, with one or two whitish basal spots, and with three whitish variable stripes; tips and hind wings black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

a, b. Constanica, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

0 TETTIGONIA BIFACIES.

Nigra, nitens; caput ochraceum, macula antica trigona nigra; prothorax gutta antica maculisque duabus magnis nonnunquam connexis ochraceis; pectus ochraceum, strigis duabus obliquis nigris; abdomen rufum, subtus nigrum segmentis rufo fasciatis; pedes lutei, tibiis tarsisque posticis nigris; alæ anticæ macula costali subapicali rufa; posticæ nigro-vitræ.

Black, shining. Head orange, with a black triangular spot in front. Prothorax with an orange dot adjoining the head, and with two large orange spots, which are sometimes connected. Pectus orange, with an oblique black streak on each side. Abdomen red; under side black, with a red band on the hind border of each segment. Legs luteous; hind tibiæ and hind tarsi black. Fore wings with a red spot on the costa near the tip. Hind wings vitreous-black. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

ð TETTIGONIA INSTANS.

Fusca, subtus albido-testacea; caput pallide flavum, fasciis duabus ferrugineis; scutellum margine antico fasciaque albidis; abdomen supra rufum; pedes albidis; alæ anticæ vittis duabus vix furcatis fasciaque obliqua luteis, apice sordide vitræ; posticæ sordide vitræ apice fusæ.

Brown, whitish testaceous beneath. Head pale yellow, with two ferruginous bands. Scutellum whitish in front, and with a whitish band towards the tip. Abdomen red above. Legs whitish. Fore wings with two hardly forked luteous stripes, which

extend a little more than half the length, and have beyond them an oblique luteous band; tips and the hind wings dingy vitreous, the latter with brown tips. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Raia

TETTIGONIA ALBICANS.

Alba, tomentosa; caput breve, latum; abdomen cyanescente-nigrum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ apices versus subobscuriores; posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

White, tomentose. Head short, broad. Abdomen bluish black. Legs tawny. Fore wings slightly darker towards their tips. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TETTIGONIA AURIPLENA.

Nigra; caput fascia vittaque læte flavis; prothorax fascia interrupta flava; abdomen coccineum; pedes pallide rufi, tibiis piceis, tarsis nigris; alæ anticæ maculis quinque læte flavis, 4a, 5aque exterioribus elongatis transversis.

Black. Vertex of the head with a bright yellow band, which is curved on each side; front with a yellow stripe. Prothorax with an interrupted yellow band. Abdomen bright crimson. Legs pale red; tibiæ piceous; tarsi black. Fore wings with five bright yellow spots; the fourth and fifth exterior, elongated and transverse. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

TETTIGONIA MELANOPYRRA.

Nigra, nitens; caput breve; abdomen basi et metathorax rufescentia; pedes albidi, tibiis tarsisque apice nigris; alæ anticæ vittis duabus fascisque tribus coccineis.

Black, shining. Head short. Abdomen at the base and meta-thorax reddish. Legs whitish; tips of the tibiæ and of the tarsi black. Fore wings with two crimson stripes, which are connected

together by three crimson bands; third band sometimes interrupted. Hind wings black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

0 TETTIGONIA ARGENTIGUTTA.

Nigra, subtus alba; caput fascia vittaque antica albis; prothorax albo fasciatus; abdomen læte rufum; pedes fuscescentes, femoribus pallidioribus; alæ cupreo-nigræ subpurpurascetes; anticæ maculis tribus fasciisque duabus exterioribus abbreviatis albis.

Black, white beneath. Head with a white stripe in front and with a white band on the vertex. Prothorax with a white band. Abdomen bright red. Legs brownish; femora paler. Wings cupreous-black, with a purplish tinge. Fore wings with three white spots, and with two abbreviated exterior white bands; the anterior spot elongated. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

0 TETTIGONIA REVERSA.

Atra; caput vitta furcata guttisque duabus coccineis; prothorax coccineo bimaculatus; pedes fuscescentes; alæ anticæ basi apud costam, apice fasciisque duabus coccineis; posticæ nigricantes.

Deep black. Head with a crimson stripe, which is forked between the eyes; a crimson dot on each side. Prothorax with two large crimson spots, forming an interrupted band. Legs brownish. Fore wings crimson, black at the base of the costa, at the tips, and with two irregular black bands. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

0 TETTIGONIA EXTRICANS.

Læte rufa, subtus albida; caput margine postico guttaque nigris; prothorax nigro bifasciatus; scutellum nigrum, apice rufum; alæ anticæ vitta, strigis duabus basilibus unaque costali exteriore nigris; posticæ nigricantes.

Bright red, whitish beneath. Head with a black dot on the vertex; hind part black. Prothorax with two black bands; scutellum black; tip red. Fore wings with a black stripe along the hind border, with two black streaks at the base, and with one by the exterior part of the costa. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ TETTIGONIA CONFIGURATA.

Ochraceo-rufa, subtus albida; caput macula transversa subquadrata guttisque duabus nigris; prothorax nigro bimaculatus et antice fasciatus; abdominis discus niger; pedes rufescente-albi; alæ anticæ vittis tribus plus minusve integris nigris; posticæ nigricantes.

Scarlet, whitish beneath. Head with a black transverse subquadrate spot on the hind border, and with two black dots in front. Prothorax black across the middle of the fore border, and with two large black spots. Abdomen above with a black disk. Legs white, tinged with red. Fore wings with a black stripe, a black hindward streak and a black subapical dot. Hind wings blackish. *Var. β.*—The black hue more prevalent on the head and on the thorax. Fore wings with three irregular black stripes. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ TETTIGONIA MACTATA.

Nigra; caput conicum, maculis quatuor coccineis; prothorax fascia lurida maculisque tribus coccineis; scutellum coccineo biguttatum; pedes fusci; alæ anticæ maculis guttisque plurimis coccineis; posticæ nigricantes.

Black. Head with four crimson spots, conical in front. Prothorax with a lurid band, and with three elongated crimson spots in a transverse line; scutellum with two crimson dots. Legs brown. Fore wings with many crimson spots and dots, the largest along the costa. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

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

TETTIGONIA LEUCOPA.

Nigra, nitens; caput puncto antico fasciæque subtus albis; pedes albi; abdomen album, subtus basi nigro fasciatum; alæ anticæ lineæ costali alba.

Black, shining. Head white towards the face, and with a white point in front. Antennæ and legs white. Abdomen white, with black bands beneath towards the base. Fore wings with a white costal line, somewhat dilated towards the tip, which it does not reach. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Napo River, South America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

TETTIGONIA LEUCOSPILA.

T. splendidæ affinis. Cuprea, subtus alba; caput et prothorax plaga conica alba; abdomen supra læte rufum; pedes albi; alæ anticæ purpurascete-cupreæ, fasciis duabus, una lata alba, altera rufa; posticæ nigricantes.

Allied to *T. splendida*. Cupreous, white beneath, and with a white conical patch above, occupying the disk of the head and of the prothorax. Abdomen bright red above. Legs white. Fore wings purplish cupreous, with a broad white band, which is narrower hindward and adjoins a bright red band. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Peru. From M. Degand's collection.

Madagascar.

TETTIGONIA COQUERELII.

Tettigonia Coquerelii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 352, 67, pl. 10, f. 14.*

Madagascar.

TETTIGONIA SOMPTUOSA.

Tettigonia somptuosa, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 192, 20. Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 673, 127, pl. 22, f. 1.*

Madagascar.

TETTIGONIA FLAVOSPARGA.

Tettigonia flavosparsa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 674, 128, pl. 22, f. 2.

Madagascar.

TETTIGONIA MADAGASCARIENSIS.

Tettigonia Madagascariensis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 344, 187, pl. 11, f. 5.

Madagascar.

TETTIGONIA COLLARIS.

Tettigonia collaris, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 346, 190, pl. 11, f. 7.

Madagascar.

Asia.

TETTIGONIA PAVO.

Tettigonia Pavo, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 675, 130, pl. 22, f. 4.

Bengal.

TETTIGONIA FERRUGINEA.

Cicada ferruginea, *Fabr., &c.*

Tettigonia ferruginea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 676, 131, pl. 22, f. 5.

Tettigonia apicalis, *confinis*, *addita*, *gemina*, *obscura*, *duplex*, *reducta*, *longa*, *immaculata*, *confinis*, *Cat. Hom.* 736—740; 745; 24—30; 33, 34, 44.

Preconia? ferruginea, *Cat. Hom.* 783, 4.

TETTIGONIA RUBROMACULATA.

Tettigonia rubromaculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 668, 119, pl. 21, f. 11.

Tettigonia cardinalis, *Cat. Hom.* 744.

TETTIGONIA QUADRILINEATA.

Tettigonia quadrilineata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 669, 120, pl. 21, f. 12.

○ Cicada histrio? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 34, 30; *Syst. Rhyn.* 73, 56.
Neelgherries.

○ TETTIGONIA SEMICIRCULARIS.

Tettigonia semicircularis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 348, 57, pl. 10, f. 5.

Pondicherry.

○ TETTIGONIA UNIMACULATA.

Tettigonia unimaculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 26, 179.

Calcutta.

○ TETTIGONIA PAULULA.

Testacea; *caput guttis quinque strigaeque nigris, macula una rufa*; *prothorax ex parte rufescens, vitta margineque postico nigris*; *scutellum nigro binotatum*; *alæ anticæ nigricantes, apud costam pallide testaceæ*; *posticæ nigricante-vitræ.*

Testaceous. Head with two black dots and a black streak between the eyes, and before these with a red spot, which has a small black spot on each side, and a black dot in front. Prothorax partly reddish, with a black stripe and a black hind border. Scutellum with two black marks at the base. Fore wings blackish, pale testaceous along the costa. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}$ line; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

○ TETTIGONIA CANDIDIPES.

Nigra; *caput antice rotundatum*; *pedes albi*; *alæ cupreo-nigræ*; *posticæ paullo pallidiores magisque vitræ.*

Black. Head moderately long, rounded in front. Antennæ and legs white. Wings cupreous-black. Hind wings a little paler and more vitreous than the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

○ TETTIGONIA MULTIPARS.

Fusca; caput supra nigrum, fasciis duabus (una flava, altera fulva) apud verticem, fascia antica rufescente, subtus flavo trifasciatum; prothorax flavo conspersus et antice fasciatus; scutellum nigrum, apice testaceum; pectus pallide flavum; abdomen pallide testaceum, nigro fasciatum; pedes pallide testacei, tibiis posterioribus apice genubusque nigris; alæ anticae nigrae, lurido variae, maculis discalibus albido-vitreis, maculis costalibus luteo-vitreis, venis luteo punctatis; posticae nigricantes, striga obliqua maculaque pallidis.

Brown. Head black above, with two bands between the eyes, the fore one pale yellow, the hind one tawny; a reddish band in front; under side with three pale yellow bands. Prothorax speckled with pale yellow, and with a pale yellow band in front. Scutellum black, testaceous towards the tip. Pectus pale yellow. Abdomen pale testaceous, with black bands. Legs pale testaceous; hind knees and tips of the posterior tibiae black. Fore wings black, partly lurid, with whitish vitreous spots in the disk, and with pale luteous-vitreous spots along the costa and at the tips; veins with luteous dots. Hind wings blackish vitreous, with a pale oblique streak and a pale spot. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

Australasia.

○ TETTIGONIA SEMICLARA.

Tettigonia semiclara, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 666*, 116, pl. 21, f. 9.

Pulo Pinang.

○ TETTIGONIA STELLATA.

Tettigonia stellata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 667*, 117, pl. 21, f. 8.

Java.

○ TETTIGONIA FARINOSA, *Cat. Hom. p. 733.*

○ *Tettigonia brevifrons*, *Cat. Hom. 754*, 41.

TETTIGONIA NIGRIFRONS.

Tettigonia nigrifrons, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 671, 123, pl. 11, f. 14.*

Pulo Pinang.

TETTIGONIA ALBIGENA.

Tettigonia albigena, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 372, 101, pl. 12, f. 13.*

Java.

TETTIGONIA NORMA.

Tettigonia Norma, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 671, 124, pl. 21, f. 15.*

Manilla.

Cicada cæruleopennis? *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 672, 125.*

Java.

TETTIGONIA IMPUDICA.

Tettigonia impudica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 677, 132.*

Manilla.

TETTIGONIA ARGYROPS.

Tettigonia argyrops, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 678, 133.*

Manilla.

TETTIGONIA DIMIDIATA.

Tettigonia dimidiata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 680, 135, pl. 22, f. 7.*

Java.

TETTIGONIA FARINOSA, *Cat. Hom. p. 733.*

a. Mount Ophir. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b—d. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

TETTIGONIA EBURNEA.

Tettigonia eburnea, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 168, 151.*

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ TETTIGONIA ANGULARIS.

Tettigonia angularis, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 167, 147.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ TETTIGONIA LEPIDIPENNIS.

Tettigonia lepidipennis, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 168, 150.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ TETTIGONIA SANGUIFLUA.

Nigra, subtus testacea; thorax lateribus rufescentibus; abdomen supra rufescens, vitta fusiformi nigra; pedes ferruginei, tibiis anticis tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ vitreæ, basi margineque postico rufis, maculis tribus nigris, gutta fasciæque subapicali fuscis; posticæ vitreæ, basi nigricantes, dimidio fere apicali fusco.

Black, testaceous beneath. Prothorax on each side and border of the scutellum reddish. Abdomen above reddish, with a fusiform black stripe. Legs ferruginous; tarsi and fore tibiæ black. Fore wings vitreous, red at the base and along the hind border, and with a slight reddish tinge along the costa; a black spot on the hind border near the base, two black spots in the disk and a brown dot between them; a brown subapical band, which is much dilated on the hind border. Hind wings vitreous, blackish at the base, brown for nearly half the length from the tips. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

○ TETTIGONIA SEMIVITREA.

Nigra, subtus alba; caput vitta fasciæque fuscis guttisque duabus nigris; thoracis latera flava; abdomen lateribus apiceque rufis; pedes albi; alæ anticæ fusæ, basi flavæ nigro guttatæ, costa vitrea, striga exteriorè obliqua rufa; posticæ apud medium vitreæ, basi nigricantes, apice cinereæ.

Black, white beneath. Head with a brown stripe in front, and with a brown band by the face; two black dots in front of the vertex. Sides of the thorax yellow. Abdomen red on each side and at the tip; sides yellow towards the base. Legs white. Fore

wings brown, yellow, and with a black dot at the base, vitreous along the costa for most of the length, with a red exterior irregular oblique streak; vitreous part half interrupted by some branches from the brown part. Hind wings vitreous in the middle, blackish at the base, grayish towards the tips. This species may be the male of *T. sanguiflua*, though very different from it in colour. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

♂ TETTIGONIA INDEFINITA.

Pallide testacea; prothorax fascia postica rufescente; abdomen pallide luteum; pedes pallide lutei; alæ anticæ rufæ, maculis sex magnis apicibusque sordide albidis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Pale dull testaceous. Prothorax with a reddish band along the hind border. Abdomen and legs pale dull luteous. Fore wings red, with six large dingy whitish spots; tips dingy whitish. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Australia.

♂ TETTIGONIA ALBOMARGINATA.

Tettigonia albomarginata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 347*, 56, pl. 10, f. 4.

Australia.

♂ TETTIGONIA CÆRULESCENS.

Cicada cærulescens, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 74*, 58.

Tettigonia cærulescens, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 672*, 126, pl. 21, f. 16.

Aulacizes dives, *Cat. Hom. 791*, 3.

Polynesia.

♂ TETTIGONIA LACTEA.

Tettigonia lactea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 663*, 109 pl. 21, f. 2.

Port Praslin.

♁ TETTIGONIA VARICOLOR.

Tettigonia varicolor, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 15, 162,
pl. 1, f. 15.

Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

Country unknown.

♁ TETTIGONIA FOVEOLATA.

Tettigonia foveolata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 347, 55,
pl. 10, f. 3.

TETTIGONIA GROSSA.

Tettigonia grossa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 24, 177,
pl. 2, f. 13.

♁ Genus GERMARIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 782.

♁ GERMARIA MARMORATA, *Cat. Hom.* 782, 1.

Germaria cristata, *Cat. Hom.* 782, 2.

♁ Genus PROCONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 782.

North America.

♁ PROCONIA COSTALIS.

♁ *Cercopis marginella*, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 96, 44.

♁ *Cercopis lateralis*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 524, 24. *Coqueb. Ill.*
i. 35, pl. 9, f. 3.

♁ *Tettigonia costalis*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 359,
210, pl. 12, f. 8.

♁ *Tettigonia lugens*, *Cat. Hom.* 775, 108.

♁ *Tettigonia pyrrhotelus*, *Cat. Hom.* 775, 109.

Colombia.

○ PROCONIA ORBONA.

- Cicada orbona, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 520, 25, 6; *Syst. Rhyn.* 72, 50.
 ○ Tettigonia orbona, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 485, 223, pl. 17 f. 3.
 Baltimore.

○ PROCONIA UNDATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 783, 3.

- *Var.* Proconia nigricans, *Cat. Hom.* 783, 8.
 ○ *Var.* Proconia tenebrosa, *Cat. Hom.* 787, 16.
 ○ *Var.* Proconia plagiata, *Cat. Hom.* 788, 17.

○ PROCONIA MARGINATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 785, 11.

- *Var.* Proconia lucernea, *Cat. Hom.* 785, 10. (Dele syn.)
 ○ *Var.* Proconia badia, *Cat. Hom.* 786, 12.
 ○ *Var.* Proconia scutellata, *Cat. Hom.* 786, 13.

○ PROCONIA OBTUSA, *Cat. Hom.* 782, 1.

- *Var.* Proconia clarior, *Cat. Hom.* 784, 9.
 ○ *Var.* Proconia parallela, *Cat. Hom.* 788, 18.

○ PROCONIA FUNEBRIS.

- Tettigonia funebris, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 490, 229.
 California.

○ PROCONIA VITRIPENNIS.

- Ciccus vitripennis, *Cat. Hom.* 799, 4.
 ○ Tettigonia vitripennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 493, 234, pl. 17, f. 10.
 California.

Mexico.

○ PROCONIA BIMACULATA.

- Tettigonia bimaculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 362, 215, pl. 12, f. 12.
 Mexico.

O
PROCONIA RUBIGINOSA.

O Tettigonia rubiginosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 491, 231, pl. 17, f. 7.*

Mexico.

PROCONIA ATRA, *Cat. Hom. 789, 19.*

Var. Proconia contraria, Cat. Hom. 789, 20.

Mexico. Cayenne.

6 PROCONIA SCISSA.

Rufo-ferruginea; caput obscure testaceum, nigro conspersum; prothorax et scutellum nigro punctata; abdomen subtus obscure testaceum, nigro punctatum; alæ anticæ basi punctatæ, apud costam nigricantes, margine postico apicem versus fuscescente; posticæ fusco-vitræ.

Much resembles *T. fusca*, which is closely allied to the genus *Proconia*. Reddish ferruginous. Head dull testaceous, speckled with black, transversely impressed near the hind border, obtuse in the fore border; under side paler and with fewer speckles. Prothorax and scutellum with thick black punctures, the former impressed in front. Abdomen beneath dull testaceous, thickly punctured with black. Legs blackish. Fore wings punctured at the base, blackish along the costa, brownish along the apical part of the hind border. Hind wings vitreous-brown. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

6 PROCONIA CONSISTENS.

Ferruginea; caput crassum sulcis transversis, faciem versus flavum; prothorax atomis plurimis margineque postico luteis; abdomen subtus luteum, fasciis angustis interruptis nigris; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ nigrae; posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

Ferruginous. Head prominent, thick, transversely furrowed in front, yellow towards the face. Prothorax with numerous luteous speckles, and with a luteous hind border. Abdomen luteous beneath; a slender interrupted black band on the fore border of each segment. Legs tawny. Fore wings black. Hind wings

blackish vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

♂ PROCONIA ADMITTENS.

Testacea, fusco punctata; caput conicum, subsulcatum et subexcavatum, frontis disco subdepresso subconcavo; thorax sulco antico transverso; abdomen nigro fasciatum; alæ anticæ vitreæ, fascia media latissima nigricante, apice luridæ; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Testaceous. Head and thorax punctured with brown. Head conical, with a slight longitudinal furrow, and with some shallow excavations; disk of the front depressed and slightly concave. Thorax with a slight transverse furrow in front. Abdomen with black bands. Fore wings vitreous, with a very broad blackish middle band, lurid from thence to the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

♀ PROCONIA INSOLITA.

Fulva, nigro conspersa, subtus sordide albida vittis duabus laterali-bus flavo-albis; caput longi-conicum, subexcavatum; discus subtus pallide rufescens, sulcis obliquis lateralibus nigris; scutellum nigro bimaculatum; pectus nigro bistrigatum; abdomen supra nigrum, disco subtus rufescente; pedes rufescentes, tibiis tarsisque supra nigris; alæ anticæ rufescentes, punctatæ, apice luridæ; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Tawny, dingy whitish beneath. Head above, thorax and scutellum with minute black speckles. Head above elongate-conical, very slightly excavated; disk beneath pale reddish, with slight oblique black-marked lateral furrows; a yellowish white stripe extending on each side from the front of the vertex nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Scutellum with a black spot on each side at the base. Pectus with a black streak on each side. Abdomen black above, reddish in the disk beneath. Legs reddish; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black above. Fore wings reddish, punctured, lurid at the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

○ PROCONIA AURIGENA.

Fulva, subtus testacea; caput et thorax testaceo punctata; caput conicum, subsulcatum; frons sulcis transversis lateralibus; abdominis discus ater, antice attenuatus, lateribus anticis aurato-flavis; alæ vitreæ, apice luridæ, plaga obscure fusca maculisque duabus nigris.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head above and thorax with testaceous punctures. Head conical, slightly furrowed longitudinally and transversely; front hardly depressed, with very slight transverse furrows on each side. Abdomen with a deep black disk, which is attenuated towards the base, which is bright yellow on each side. Wings vitreous. Fore wings lurid at the tips, beyond the middle with a dark brown patch, which does not extend to the hind border, and which is connected with two small black spots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Vera Cruz. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

South America.

○ PROCONIA CONGREGATA.

- *Tettigonia congregata*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 358*, 209, pl. 12, f. 7.

La Guayra.

○ PROCONIA CIRCUMDUCTA.

- *Tettigonia circumducta*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 360*, 211, pl. 12, f. 9.

Colombia.

○ PROCONIA FLAVOLIMBATA.

- *Tettigonia flavolimbata*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 360*, 212, pl. 12, f. 10.

St. Paul. Brazil.

○ PROCONIA STIPATA.

- *Tettigonia stipata*, *Cat. Hom. 749*, 52.

○ PROCONIA CINCTA.

○ Tettigonia cincta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 363, 216
pl. 12, f. 13.

Brazil.

○ PROCONIA PERSONATA.

○ Tettigonia personata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 364,
217, pl. 12, f. 14.

St. Paul, Brazil.

○ PROCONIA CAUDATA.

○ Tettigonia caudata, *Cat. Hom.* 749, 51.

○ PROCONIA FULVOPUNCTATA.

○ Tettigonia fulvopunctata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.*
484, 222, pl. 17, f. 2.

Bahia.

○ PROCONIA XANTHOCEPHALA.

○ Tettigonia xanthocephala, *Cat. Hom.* 734, 14.

○ PROCONIA FACIALIS.

○ Tettigonia facialis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 489, 228.

Brazil.

○ PROCONIA MAJOR.

○ Tettigonia major, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 491, 232,
pl. 17, f. 8.

Guatemala.

○ PROCONIA ICHTHYOCEPHALA.

○ Tettigonia ichthyocephala, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.*
494, pl. 17, f. 11.

Mosquitos.

○ PROCONIA FUSCA.

○ Tettigonia fusca, *Cat. Hom.* 741, 35.

PROCONIA QUADRIMACULATA.

- Tettigonia quadrimaculata, *Cat. Hom.* 741, 36.
 ○ Tettigonia pruinosa, *Cat. Hom.* 743, 39.

PROCONIA ELONGATA.

- Tettigonia elongata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 495, 238,
 pl. 17, f. 15.
 Bolivia.

PROCONIA LATIPENNIS.

- Scaris latipennis, *Cat. Hom.* 833, 3.
 ○ Tettigonia latipennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 496,
 239, pl. 17, f. 16.

PROCONIA TRUNCATIPENNIS.

- Scaris obliqua, *Cat. Hom.* 833, 4.
 ○ Tettigonia truncatipennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii.
 717, 240, pl. 21, f. 1.
 Brazil.

PROCONIA RUBROLIMBATA.

- Tettigonia rubrolimbata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii.
 718, 241, pl. 21, f. 2.
 Bolivia.

PROCONIA IMBRICATA.

- Tettigonia imbricata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 719,
 242, pl. 21, f. 3.
 Brazil.

PROCONIA? DIADEMA.

- Rhaphirhinus diadema, *Cat. Hom.* 805, 3.
 ○ Tettigonia diadema, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 719,
 243, pl. 21, f. 4.
 Brazil.

This species may form a new genus.

PROCONIA PHYSOCEPHALA.

Tettigonia physocephala, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.*
720, 244, pl. 21, f. 5.

Brazil.

PROCONIA LABOULBENII.

Tettigonia Laboulbenii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii.* 52,
267, pl. 6, f. 6.

Colombia.

PROCONIA LIMPIDA.

Tettigonia limpida, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii.* 512, 309, pl.
21, f. 7.

Bahia.

PROCONIA NIGRA.

Tettigonia nigra, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii.* 513, 310,
pl. 21, f. 8.

Amazon Region.

PROCONIA AUREA.

Cicada aurea, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 69, 10.

Tettigonia aurea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii.* 514, 311,
pl. 12, f. 15.

Guatemala.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PROCONIA PERSISTANS.

Flava; caput nigro varium, vittis duabus fasciæque anticis nigris; prothorax fascia antica angusta angulata margineque postico nigris; scutellum nigrum; pectus nigro notatum; abdomen nigrum, subtus luteum; alæ anticæ rufescentes, guttis plurimis flavis, apice lurido-vitræ nigro fasciatæ; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, margine nigricante.

Yellow. Head varied with black, with two black stripes in front, and with a black band by the face. Prothorax black hindward, and with a slender angular black band in front. Scutellum

black. Pectus with black marks. Abdomen black, luteous beneath. Fore wings reddish, with very numerous yellow dots, with a black band near the tips, which are lurid-vitreous. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish towards the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

b, c. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

○ PROCONIA INSISTANS.

Nigra; caput maculis quatuor anticis flavis, subtus flavum vitta lata strigaeque nigris; prothorax flavus, maculis tribus connexis, guttis duabus margineque postico nigris; scutellum flavo bimaculatum; pectus flavum, nigro notatum; abdomen apice subtusque luteum; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ rufescentes flavo maculatæ, apice nigræ; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, apice nigricantes.

Black. Head thick, with four yellow spots along the border above; under side yellow, with a broad black stripe, which is dilated towards the face, the latter with a black streak. Prothorax yellow, black along the hind border, and with a black dot on each side in front; between these there are three black spots, which are connected by a slender transverse angular line. Scutellum with two yellow spots, one in front, the other behind. Pectus yellow, with black marks. Abdomen luteous at the tip and beneath. Legs yellow. Fore wings reddish, black at the tips, with six or seven pale yellow spots or dots. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish towards the tips. Length of the body $3\frac{3}{4}$ —4 lines; of the wings 8— $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines. *Var. β.*—The yellow part of the prothorax is divided into three large spots.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

b, c. Petropolis, Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

○ PROCONIA ANNULIGERA.

Flava; caput supra subtusque nigro unimaculatum, macula verticis quadriramosa; prothorax fascia antica angulata utrinque furcata vitta margineque postico nigris; scutellum nigrum, flavo bimaculatum; pectus disco liturisque lateralibus nigris; abdomen nigrum, apice maculisque lateralibus flavis; alæ anticæ pallide viridescens, annulis liturisque variis rufescentibus, apice fuscæ; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, apice nigricantes.

Yellow. Head with a black spot on the vertex, emitting four branches; under side with a large black spot adjoining the face. Prothorax black along the hind part, with a black stripe, and in front with a black angular band, which is forked on each side. Scutellum black, with two yellow spots, one behind the other. Pectus with a black disk and black marks on each side. Abdomen black, yellow at the tip, and with yellow spots along each side. Fore wings pale metallic-green, with various reddish marks, which mostly form ringlets; tips brown. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish towards the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

Australasia.

♂ PROCONIA TRITA.

♂ *Tettigonia trita*, *Cat. Hom.* 750, 53.

♂ Genus DIEDROCEPHALA.

Diedrocephala, *Spinola, Tav. Sinotica*, 57 (1850).

North America.

♂ DIEDROCEPHALA MOLLIPES.

♂ *Tettigonia mollipes*, *Cat. Hom.* 1156, 103.

♂ *Var. Tettigonia producta*, *Cat. Hom.* 772, 102.

♂ *Var. ♀ Tettigonia minor*, *Cat. Hom.* 772, 101.

♂ *Var. ♀ Tettigonia innotata*, *Cat. Hom.* 770, 98.

Mexico. Cuba.

♂ DIEDROCEPHALA ANGULIFERA.

♂ *Tettigonia angulifera*, *Cat. Hom.* 771, 99.

♂ *Var. ♀ Tettigonia antica*, *Cat. Hom.* 771, 100.

♂ *Tettigonia mollipes*, *var. ♀ Signoret.*

♂ DIEDROCEPHALA SEPTENGUTTATA.

♂ *Tettigonia septemguttata*, *Cat. Hom.* 773, 104.

Mexico.

DIEDROCEPHALA TYPHLOCYBOIDES.

- ♂ *Tettigonia typhlocyboides*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 725, 250, pl. 21, f. 11.

Mexico.

Central and South America.

DIEDROCEPHALA ULCERATA.

- ♂ *Tettigonia ulcerata*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 722, 246, pl. 21, f. 7.

Brazil.

DIEDROCEPHALA SPATULATA.

- ♂ *Tettigonia spatulata*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* 722, 247, pl. 21, f. 8.

New Grenada.

DIEDROCEPHALA SUBFLAVA.

- ♂ *Tettigonia subflava*, *Cat. Hom.* 762, 80.

DIEDROCEPHALA VARIEGATA.

- ♂ *Cicada variegata*, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 684, 15; *Sp. Ins.* 325, 19; *Mant. Ins.* 270, 25; *Ent. Syst.* iv. 35, 35; *Syst. Rhyn.* 67, 24.

- ♂ *Tettigonia pulcherrima*, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 192, 16.

- ♂ *Tettigonia variegata*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 723, 248, pl. 21, f. 9.

Brazil.

DIEDROCEPHALA BICOLOR.

- ♂ *Cicada bicolor*, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 65, 15.

- ♂ *Tettigonia bicolor* (*var. variegata*), *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* 725, 251.

South America.

DIEDROCEPHALA VIRIDESCENS.

- ♂ *Tettigonia viridescens*, *Cat. Hom.* 765, 85.

DIEDROCEPHALA? PLANA.

Fulgora plana, *Fabr. Mant.* 261, 14; *Ent. Syst.* iv. 5, 14; *Syst. Rhyn.* 66, 21.

Tettigonia plana, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 729, 257.
Cayenne.

DIEDROCEPHALA? PALLIPES.

Fulgora pallipes, *Fabr. Mant.* 261, 15; *Ent. Syst.* iv. 5, 15; *Syst. Rhyn.* 66, 22.

Tettigonia pallipes, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 730, 258.
Cayenne.

Madagascar.

DIEDROCEPHALA LINEATOCOLLIS.

Tettigonia lineatocollis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 728, 255, pl. 21, f. 16.

Madagascar.

Country unknown.

DIEDROCEPHALA PUBESCENS.

Tettigonia pubescens, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 721, 245, pl. 21, f. 6.

Genus HELOCHARA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1156.

HELOCHARA COMMUNIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1156.

Tettigonia similis, *Cat. Hom.* 769, 96.

Nec Tettigonia herbida, *Cat. Hom.* 769, 95.

Genus AULACIZES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 790.

AULACIZES IGNOTA.

Tettigonia ignota, *Cat. Hom.* 766, 89.

Bolivia.

AULACIZES AMBLARDII.

- Tettigonia Amblardii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 53, 268, pl. 6, f. 7.

Bolivia.

AULACIZES SEPARATA.

- Tettigonia separata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 54, 269.

Brazil.

AULACIZES DUFOURII.

- Tettigonia Dufourii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 55, 270, pl. 6, f. 8.

Caraccas.

AULACIZES SULCICOLLIS.

- Tettigonia sulcicollis, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 62, 8. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 56, 272, pl. 6, f. 10.

Brazil.

AULACIZES ATOMARIA.

- Aulacizes atomaria, *Cat. Hom.* 792, 5.
 Tettigonia atomaria, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 57, 273, pl. 6, f. 11.
 Aulacizes linearis, *Cat. Hom.* 791, 4.

AULACIZES CONFUSA.

- Tettigonia confusa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 58, 274, pl. 6, f. 12.

Mexico.

AULACIZES SULCATA.

- Tettigonia sulcata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 58, 275, pl. 6, f. 13.

Bolivia.

AULACIZES IRRORATA.

- Cicada irrorata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 33, 24; *Syst. Rhyn.* 62, 6. *Coqueb. Ill. Icon.* i. 32, pl. 8, f. 3.
 Tettigonia irrorata, *Blanch. Hist. Nat.* iii. 192, 17. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 59, 276, pl. 6, f. 14.
 Aulacizes rufiventris, *Cat. Hom.* 796, 12.

♂ AULACIZES REPANDA.

♂ *Tettigonia repanda*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 60, 278,
pl. 16, f. 16.

Brazil.

♂ AULACIZES CORTICATA.

♂ *Tettigonia corticata*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 226,
280, pl. 12, f. 1.

Peru.

♂ AULACIZES AFFINIS.

♂ *Aulacizes terminalis*, *Cat. Hom.* 793, 8.

♂ *Aulacizes maculata*, *Cat. Hom.* 793, 7.

♂ *Tettigonia affinis*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 227, 282.

♂ AULACIZES MUTANS.

♂ *Tettigonia mutans*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 228, 283,
pl. 12, f. 3.

Mexico.

♂ AULACIZES INTERSECTA.

♂ *Tettigonia intersecta*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 60, 4. *Sign. Ann. Soc.*
Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 229, 284, pl. 12, f. 4.

Brazil.

♂ AULACIZES CANALICULATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 795, 10.

♂ *Tettigonia viridivitta*, *Cat. Hom.* 794, 9.

♂ *Tettigonia canaliculata*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 230,
285, pl. 12, f. 5.

♂ AULACIZES FITCHII.

♂ *Tettigonia Fitchii*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 230, 286,
pl. 12, f. 6.

Cayenne.

○ AULACIZES TREDECIM-PUNCTATA.

Tettigonia tredecim-punctata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 231, 287, pl. 12, f. 7.

Brazil.

○ AULACIZES IRREGULARIS.

Tettigonia irregularis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 232, 288, pl. 12, f. 8.

Bolivia.

○ AULACIZES QUADRIPUNCTATA.

Tettigonia quadripunctata, *Blanch. Hist. Nat.* iii. 192, 23. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 233, 289, pl. 12, f. 9.

Diestostemma terminalis, *Cat. Hom.* 798, 2.

○ AULACIZES STELLARIS.

Rufescens aut nigricans; caput supra breviconicum, carinis duabus nigricantibus; frons depressa, longa, linearis; thorax disco nigricante, lituris lateralibus nigris; scutellum apice testaceum; alæ anticæ guttis sex punctisque nonnullis albidis; posticæ nigricanti-vitræ.

Reddish or blackish. Head short-conical above, with two blackish longitudinal ridges; front flat, long and narrow. Thorax blackish in the disk, and with some black marks on each side; scutellum testaceous at the tip. Legs with minute black marks. Fore wings with about six whitish dots and with several points. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

○ AULACIZES MAGNIFRONS.

Testacea, lata, robusta, subtus nigra; caput breve, antice obtusum; vertex maculis duabus connexis nigris; frons maculis duabus lanceolatis connexis nigris; facies nigra; thorax lituris duabus anticis nigris; scutellum basi apiceque nigrum; pedes pallide flavi, femoribus basi tibiis apice tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ gutta postica strigaque subapicali nigris; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Testaceous, broad, stout, black beneath. Head short, obtuse in front; vertex with two black spots, which are connected hindward; front flat, with slight transverse furrows on each side and with two lanceolate black spots, which are connected by a short band; face black. Thorax with two black marks in front; scutellum black along the base and with a black tip. Abdomen black, pale yellow along each side and at the tip. Legs pale yellow; femora towards the base, tarsi and tips of the tibiæ black. Fore wings with a black dot on the exterior part of the hind border, and with a subapical black streak, which extends across two-thirds of the breadth from the costa. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

○ AULACIZES OBTUSA.

Testacea, sat lata; caput disco nigro subexcavato, antice obtusum strigis duabus lateralibus vittaque media connexis nigris, fascia anteriore nigra; thorax lituris duabus anticis furcatis margineque postico nigris; scutellum nigrum, apice testaceum; pectus nigro binotatum; abdominis segmenta nigro marginata; alæ anticæ lituris quinque albis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Testaceous, rather broad. Head black, and slightly excavated on the disk of the vertex, obtuse in front, where there are two slender black streaks connected with a broad middle stripe, which does not extend to the vertex, but is dilated into a band on the face. Thorax with a black forked mark on each side in front, and with a black hind border; scutellum black, testaceous at the tip. Pectus with a black mark on each side. Abdominal segments with black bands on the hind borders. Fore wings with five white marks of various size and shape. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

∫ AULACIZES OBLIQUA.

Picea, subtus testacea; caput brevi-conicum, subexcavatum, frontis disco depresso, carina media marginibusque subelevatis, fascia antica nigra; thorax testaceo punctatus, guttis tribus anticis fasciæque postica testaceis; alæ anticæ guttis nonnullis testaceis; posticæ nigricantes.

Piceous, mostly luteous beneath. Head above short-conical, with a shallow excavation, which widens in front; disk of the front flat, with a slight middle ridge, and with slightly elevated borders; a black band where it joins the face. Thorax with very numerous testaceous points, with three testaceous dots in front, and with a testaceous hind border. Fore wings with ten or twelve testaceous dots, five of which form a slight oblique streak near the base. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

♂

AULACIZES LURIDESCENS.

Fœm. *Picea, subtus pallide flava; caput nigrum, conicum, flavo sernotatum, lituris subtus lateralibus flavis; thorax maculis quatuor anticis liturisque posterioribus flavis; scutellum apice flavum; pectus nigro notatum; abdomen supra lurido-rufum, fascia subtus postica nigra, vaginis albidis apice nigris; alæ anticæ strigis plurimis guttisque confluentibus pallide flavis; posticæ lurido-vitræ.*

Female. Piceous, pale yellow beneath. Head black, conical, slightly depressed above, where there are four yellow marks hindward and two in front; under side with the disk slightly concave, and with various yellow marks on each side. Thorax with four yellow spots, forming a band in front, and some yellow marks between them and the hind border; scutellum with a pale yellow tip. Pectus with some black marks on each side. Abdomen lurid-red above; under side with a black band at the base of the vaginæ, which are whitish, with black tips. Fore wings with numerous pale yellow streaks and confluent dots, some of the former parallel. Hind wings lurid-vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

Genus DIESTOSTEMMA, *Cat. Hom.* 798.

♂ DIESTOSTEMMA NIGROPUNCTATA.

Tettigonia nigropunctata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 527, 325.

Mexico.

♂ DIESTOSTEMMA BITUBERCULATA.

♂ *Tettigonia bituberculata*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 528, 326, pl. 21, f. 19.

Rio Negro.

♂ DIESTOSTEMMA NERVOSA.

♂ *Tettigonia nervosa*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 524, 321, pl. 21, f. 16.

Colombia.

♂ DIESTOSTEMMA CUSPIDATA.

♂ *Tettigonia cuspidata*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 525, 322, pl. 21, f. 17.

Brazil.

♂ DIESTOSTEMMA RUGICOLLIS.

Tettigonia rugicollis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 525, 323, pl. 21, f. 18.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

♂ Genus CICCUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 799.♂ CICCUS ADSPERSUS, *Cat. Hom.* 799, 1.

♂ *Ciccus obliquus*, *Cat. Hom.* 800, 6.

♂ CICCUS DIVERSUS.

♂ *Tettigonia diversa*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 49, 262, pl. 6, f. 1.

Cayenne.

♂ CICCUS FLAMMEUS.

♂ *Tettigonia flammea*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 50, 263, pl. 6, f. 2.

Cayenne.

CICCUS AURANTIACUS.

Tettigonia aurantiaca, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 225, 279, pl. 6, f. 17.

Mexico.

CICCUS LUCERNEUS.

———, *Stoll, Cigal.* 56, pl. 13, f. 68.

Fulgora brevirostris, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* 117, 570, 14.

Tettigonia lucernea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 238, 296, pl. 12, f. 16.

Non Proconia lucernea, *Cat. Hom.* 785, 10, at ejus Synon.

CICCUS ERYTHROCEPHALUS.

Tettigonia erythrocephala, *Blanch. Hist. Nat.* iii. 192, 21. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 234, 290, pl. 12, f. 10.

Brazil.

CICCUS CLYPEATUS.

Tettigonia clypeata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 234, 291, pl. 12, f. 11.

Brazil.

CICCUS MACULIFRONS.

Tettigonia maculifrons, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 235, 292, pl. 12, f. 12.

Cayenne.

CICCUS SIMILATUS.

Tettigonia similata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 236, 294.

Brazil.

CICCUS COLUMBICUS.

Tettigonia Columbica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 236, 293, pl. 12, f. 13.

Colombia.

CICCUS FOSSULATUS.

Tettigonia fossulata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 237, 295, pl. 12, f. 14.

Colombia.

CICCUS LUCICOLA.

Tettigonia lucicola, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 239, 298, pl. 12, f. 18.

Mexico.

CICCUS CONTROLINEATUS.

Tettigonia controlineatus, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 239, 299, pl. 12, f. 19.

Mexico.

CICCUS PUSTULATUS.

Cicada punctata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 64, 12.

Tettigonia pustulata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 240, 300.

South America.

CICCUS TRIQUETRA.

Cicada triquetra, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 63, 9.

Tettigonia triquetra, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 240, 301.

South America.

CICCUS TRIANGULARIS.

Ciccus triangularis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 63, 11.

Tettigonia triangularis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 507, 302.

South America.

CICCUS NIGRICEPS.

Tettigonia nigriceps, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 508, 303, pl. 21, f. 1.

Guatemala.

CICCUS SPARSUTUS.

Tettigonia sparsuta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 508, 304, pl. 21, f. 2.

La Guayra.

CICCUS ROSTRATUS.

Tettigonia rostrata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 509, 305, pl. 21, f. 3.

Bahia.

CICCUS FLAVOSCUTELLATUS.

Tettigonia flavoscutellata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 509, 306, pl. 21, f. 4.

America?

CICCUS RUTILANS.

Cicada rutilans, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 64, 12.

Tettigonia rutilans, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 511, 308, pl. 21, f. 6.

Ciccus maculatus, *Cat. Hom.* 801, 8.

Ciccus diminutus, *Cat. Hom.* 801, 9.

CICCUS EXCAVATUS.

Proconia excavata, *Lép. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 611, 1.

Ciccus pervirgatus, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 573, 2, pl. 11, f. 1. *Cat. Hom.* 799, 3.

Ciccus fulvo-fasciatus, *Gray, Griff. Anim. Kingd.* ii. pl. 109, f. 4.

Ciccus intermedius, *Cat. Hom.* 803, 11.

Ciccus cinctipes, *Cat. Hom.* 803, 12.

Ciccus rufifacies, *Cat. Hom.* 802, 11.

Tettigonia excavata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 518, 314, pl. 21, f. 11.

CICCUS ORNATUS.

Tettigonia ornata, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 193, 22. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 519, 315.

Ciccus testaceus, *Cat. Hom.* 800, 7.

Brazil.

CICCUS OCHRACEUS.

Miniatus, subtus albus ; frons disco longo pallide rufescente, lateribus subelevatis transverse sulcatis, carina media nigra, facie nigro biguttata ; thorax et scutellum nigro biguttata ; abdomen supra fuscum ; alæ anticæ apice margineque postico nigricantibus ; posticæ nigricantes.

Red-lead colour, white beneath. Head above conical, with a shallow excavation in the fore disk; front with a long narrow pale reddish disk, which has a slight middle ridge and slightly elevated borders, the latter have transverse ridges on each side; a black dot on each side of the face. Thorax punctured, with a black dot on each side in front; scutellum with a black dot on each angle. Abdomen brown above. Fore wings blackish at the tips and along the adjoining part of the hind border. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

♂ CICCUS SAGITTARIUS.

Cervinus, gracilis, subtus flavo-albus; caput pallide luteum, longiconicum, guttis nonnullis punctis strigae anticae furcatae nigris, subtus antice lutescens lateribus sulcatis; thorax antice lutescens; scutellum litura transversa nigra; abdomen fuscescens, apice rufescens; alae anticae angustae; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Fawn-colour, slender, yellowish white beneath. Head above elongate-conical, pale luteous, with black points, with two black dots on the hind border, with one on each side of the middle, and with a black forked streak in front; under side pale luteous towards the tip, with a flat disk, and with slight transverse ridges on each side. Thorax pale luteous in front; scutellum with a transverse black mark. Abdomen brownish, reddish at the tip. Fore wings narrow. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

♂ CICCUS HASTATUS.

Niger, flavo notatus, subtus pallide luteus, C. Sagittarii structura; abdomen valvulis apicalibus foliaceis obscure rufis; pedes lutei; alae angustae, cinereo-vitreae, venis nigris.

Black, pale luteous beneath, in structure like *C. sagittarius*. Head above, thorax and scutellum with numerous minute various yellow marks. Abdomen with dark red foliaceous apical appendages. Legs luteous. Wings narrow, grayish vitreous; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

O

CICCUS NIGRILUX.

Atra; caput longi-conicum, flavo univittatum; thorax vittis duabus lateralibus albis unaque dorsali rufa; abdominis latera albo maculata; alæ nigricantes; anticæ basi cinereo-vitreæ.

Deep black. Head elongate-conical, with a slightly furrowed pale yellow stripe, which is attenuated in front. Thorax with a red stripe which covers the scutellum, and is attenuated towards the head, and there contains a yellow spot; a white stripe on each side. Abdomen with white spots along each side; appendages tawny. Wings blackish. Fore wings cinereous-vitreous towards the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

O

CICCUS PUNCTOSUS.

Fœm. Niger, subtus pallide flavus; caput longi-conicum, flavo notatum, subtus disco plano subfusiformi fasciisque duabus nigris; thorax punctis plurimis ex parte confluentibus maculisque tribus anticis pallide flavis; scutellum punctis apicalibus pallide flavis; pectus fasciis obliquis nigris; abdomen pallide flavum, maculis lateralibus apiceque nigris, subtus nigro fasciatum; tibiæ tarsique apice nigra; alæ anticæ piceæ, flavo punctatæ; posticæ nigricantes.

Female. Black, pale yellow beneath. Head elongate-conical, with a distinct furrow, and with various pale yellow marks above; under side with a subfusiform flat disk, and with two black bands, the fore one interrupted. Thorax with very numerous and partly confluent pale yellow points, except on the fore part, which has a pale yellow mark in the middle and a large pale yellow spot on each side; scutellum with a few pale yellow points towards the tip. Pectus with black oblique bands on each side. Abdomen pale yellow, black towards the tip, and with black spots along each side; under side with black bands, the dorsal segments forming a broad border on each side. Tibiæ and tarsi with black tips. Fore wings piceous, with very numerous pale yellow points, except at the tips. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus RHAPHIRHINUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 804.

RHAPHIRHINUS FASCIATUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 804, 1.

Tettigonia flammea, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 570.

Tettigonia fasciata, *Blanch. Hist. Nat.* iii. 193, 25. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hem.* 573, 1.

Tettigonia Fabricii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 521, 316, pl. 21, f. 12.

RAPHIRHINUS PHOSPHOREUS, *Cat. Hom.* 805, 2.

Raphirhinus cupriventris, *Delap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* i. 414, 2.

Raphirhinus angustus, *Cat. Hom.* 806, 5.

Tettigonia phosphorea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 522, 317.

RAPHIRHINUS RUGOSUS.

Tettigonia rugosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 522, 318, pl. 21, f. 13.

Brazil.

RAPHIRHINUS ATTENUATUS, *Cat. Hom.* 806, 6.

Tettigonia reflexa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 524, 320, pl. 21, f. 15.

RAPHIRHINUS ACUMINATUS.

Fulgora acuminata, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 571, 18.

Tettigonia acuminata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 803, 387.

Rhaphirhinus phosphoreus, *var. ? Sign.*

Genus PELTOCHEIRUS.

Peltocheirus, *Spinola, MSS.*

PELTOCHEIRUS BIGIBBOSUS.

Tettigonia bigibbosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 510, 307, pl. 21, f. 5.

Cayenne.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Var. ? *Testacea* ; abdomen *rufo-luteum* ; *pedes albidi*, *tibiis tarsisque apice nigris* ; *alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ*, *fascia exteriori fusca* ; *posticæ vitreæ*, *apice fuscæ*.

Var. ? Testaceous. Abdomen reddish luteous. Legs whitish ; tibiæ and tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with reddish speckles for two-thirds of the length from the tips, where there is a brown band. Hind wings vitreous, brown along the apical border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Peru. From M. Degand's collection.

✓ 0 Genus WOLFELLA.

Wolfella, *Spinola*, *Tav. Sinottica*, 122.

✓ 0 WOLFELLA CATERNAULTII.

Wolfella *Caternaltii*, *Spin. Tav. Sinott.* 122.

✓ 0 *Tettigonia Caternaltii*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 768, 329, pl. 23, f. 3.

Guinea.

✓ 0 Genus DILOBOPTERUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 808.

0 DILOBOPTERUS DISPAR.

0 *Tettigonia dispar*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 71, 23. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 27, 2, pl. 2, f. 2.

0 *Dilobopterus decoratus*, *Sign. olim.*

0 *Proconia* ? *dispar*, *Cat. Hom.* 783.

0 DILOBOPTERUS FERVENS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 809, 8.

0 *Tettigonia læta*, *Cat. Hom.* 748, 49.

0 *Tettigonia fervens*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 35, 11, pl. 2, f. 8.

✓ 0 Group SCARIDES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 809.

✓ 0 Genus LEDRA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 809.

✓ 0 LEDRA CONIFERA.

✓ *Ledra conifera*, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 98, 67.

Borneo.

✓○ LEDRA PUNCTIFERA.

Viridi-testacea, subtus albido-testacea; caput depressum, brevi-conicum; thorax utrinque subimpressus; alæ anticæ venis ramosis, puncto discali nigro; posticæ vitreæ.

Greenish testaceous, pale green? when alive, very minutely punctured, whitish testaceous beneath. Head flat, short-conical, very slightly impressed on each side above, and with a very slight keel beneath. Thorax with a very slight impression on each side. Fore wings with ramose veins, and with a black point in each disk towards the hind border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Dhargeeling. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

✓○ LEDRA QUADRICARINA.

Fulva, subtus pallide testacea; caput breve, lateribus angulosis subdilatis, margine antico rotundato nigricante, linea subtus transversa arcuata nigra; thorax subnigricante varius, carinis quatuor, duabus intermediis parvis abbreviatis; alæ anticæ cinereæ, reticulatæ, fasciis duabus diffusis incompletis nigricantibus, venis ex parte albis; posticæ subcinereo-vitreæ.

Tawny, pale testaceous beneath. Head short, angular, and slightly dilated on each side, blackish along the fore border, which is rounded; under side with a black transverse curved line in front. Thorax here and there slightly blackish, with a protuberant slightly diverging keel on each side, and with two less conspicuous middle keels, which are abbreviated hindward. Fore wings cinereous, much reticulated, with two diffuse and incomplete blackish bands; veins very numerous, partly white. Hind wings vitreous, slightly grayish, veins black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

✓○ LEDRA AUDITURA.

Fulva, subtus albido-testacea; caput breve, lateribus angulatis subdilatis, antice rotundatum, subtus nigrum lituris duabus lateralibus transversis strigaeque albido-testaceis; thorax ex parte nigricans, carinis quatuor, exterioribus albis, interioribus minoribus parallelis; alæ anticæ cinereo-vitreæ, reticulatæ, basi albido-testaceæ, fascia obliqua fusca; posticæ vitreæ.

Tawny, whitish testaceous beneath. Head short, angular and slightly dilated on each side, rounded in front; under side black, with a transverse whitish testaceous mark on each side, and a lanceolate whitish testaceous streak towards the mouth. Thorax partly blackish, with two high lateral slightly diverging ridges, and with two intermediate parallel keels. Fore wings much reticulated, vitreous and slightly grayish, whitish testaceous at the base, with an oblique brown band, which is irregular and accompanied by some dots on the outer side; veins black. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

✓ 0 LEDRA DELINEATA.

Testacea, fusco punctata; caput brevissimum, valde arcuatum, lateribus anticis impressis, vitta media nigro-fusca, lituris duabus lateralibus fuscis, subtus margine antico liturisque tribus posticis nigris; thorax lineolis duabus transversis lineolisque duabus lateralibus arcuatis nigris, lituris quatuor ferrugineis; scutellum fusco quadrinotatum; abdomen vitta ventrali lata nigra; femora posteriora et tibiæ posticæ apice nigra; alæ anticæ fulvæ, apice cinereo-vitræ, vitta discali ferruginea; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Testaceous, punctured with brown, whitish testaceous beneath. Head above very short and much arched, slightly impressed on each side of the fore border, with a blackish brown middle stripe, and with a brown mark on each side; under side irregularly black along the fore border, and with three black marks towards the mouth. Thorax with very minute transverse furrows, with a little black line in front and another hindward, with two ferruginous marks on each side, one of them adjoining a very short curved black line. Scutellum with two minute curved brown marks in the disk, and with two brown dots on each side by the angle. Abdomen beneath with a broad black stripe. Tips of the posterior femora and of the hind tibiæ black. Fore wings tawny, grayish vitreous towards the tips, with an irregular ferruginous discal stripe, which is partly bordered with black. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

✓ 0 LEDRA OBLIGENS.

Rufescens, convexa, longissime subfusiforme, subtus testacea; caput longi-conicum, subtus concavum disco perangusto lanceolato antice nigro; abdomen compressum, carinatum; alæ anticæ fulvæ, reticulatæ, venis plurimis, lituris nonnullis albidis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Reddish, very elongate subfusiform, testaceous beneath. Head convex, elongate-conical, much longer than broad; under side concave, with a very broad border, the middle compartment lanceolate, black towards the tip of the vertex. Thorax convex. Abdomen compressed, with a dorsal ridge. Fore wings tawny, reticulated; veins very numerous, with some whitish marks. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Hindostan?

✓ 0 Genus STENOCOTIS. *cat*

✓ Stenocotis, *Stal. Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254.

Some of the Australian species of *Ledra* in the Catalogue belong to this genus.

✓ 0 STENOCOTIS PLANIUSCULA.

✓ Stenocotis planiuscula, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254.
Australia.

✓ 0 STENOCOTIS SUBVITTATA.

✓ Stenocotis subvittata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254; 1856, 68, pl. 1, f. 7.

Australia.

✓ 0 Genus EPICLINES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 831.

✓ 0 EPICLINES ANTICA.

Testacea, subpunctata; caput antice conicum productum; prothorax lateribus dilatatis angulatis, fascia postica lata viridi; alæ anticæ virides, basi et apud costam luteæ; posticæ vitræ.

Testaceous, minutely punctured. Head produced and conical in front. Prothorax dilated and forming a right angle on each side; a broad green band on the hind border. Fore wings green, luteous at the base and along part of the costa. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

✓ *Var.?* *Testacea; caput et thorax nigro marginata; caput margine antico excavato viridi; thorax fascia postica viridi; alæ anticæ semihyalinæ, apud costam obscuræ; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.*

✓ *Var.?* Testaceous, paler beneath, minutely punctured. Head and thorax edged with black. Fore part of the head with a green border, which is much excavated in front and less so on each side. Thorax with a broad green band on the hind border; sides dilated and rectangular. Fore wings semihyaline, except along the costa. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

✓ *Genus SCARIS, Cat. Hom. p. 832.*

✓ *SCARIS MULTILINEA.*

Fuscescente-fulva, subtus pallide testacea; caput vitta guttisque quatuor anterioribus albidis; thorax albido quinque vittatus; abdomen testaceum, segmentis fusco marginatis; alæ anticæ fulvæ, costa fasciaque subapicali nigricantibus, fascia media angulosa, gutta costali exteriore apicibusque albidis, venis albido punctatis; posticæ cineræ, nigricante marginatæ.

Brownish tawny, pale testaceous beneath. Head with a whitish stripe, in front of which there are four whitish dots. Thorax with five whitish stripes. Abdomen testaceous; hind borders of the segments brown. Fore wings tawny, blackish along the costa, and with a blackish subapical band, with a whitish zigzag middle band, with a whitish costal dot near the tip, and with whitish tips; veins with whitish points. Hind wings gray, with blackish borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓0

SCARIS AUSTRALIS.

Rufa; *alæ anticæ cupreo-rufæ, apice nigricantes*; *posticæ nigricante vitreæ*.

Red. Head somewhat brighter than the thorax. Fore wings cupreous-red, somewhat blackish at the tips. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

♂ Genus BIZA.

Corpus gracile. Caput parvum; vertex subtransversus, antice rotundatus; frons longiuscula, convexa. Antennarum arista gracillima, corpore longior aut non brevior. Thorax transversus, lævis, vix arcuatus. Abdomen conicum. Tibiæ posticæ dense spinosæ. Alæ anticæ deflexæ, venis paucis. *Fæm.*—Abdomen apicem versus compressum. Oviductus subarcuatus.

Body slender. Head small; vertex rounded in front, a little broader than long; front convex, longer than broad. Seta of the antennæ very slender, as long or longer than the body. Thorax transverse, smooth, hardly arched. Abdomen conical. Hind tibiæ densely spinose. Wings deflexed; veins few. *Female.*—Abdomen compressed towards the tip, longer than that of the male. Oviduct slightly curved.

♂ BIZA CROCEA.

Pallide lutea, subtus albido-testacea; *alæ anticæ gutta apud marginem posticum interiorem nigra*; *posticæ vitreæ*. Mas. —Abdomen supra rufescens; *alæ anticæ fascia media fusca, extus fuscescente-cinereæ*. *Fæm.*—*Alæ anticæ apice luridæ, fascia subapicali fusca, gutta apud marginem posticum anteriorem fusca*.

Pale luteous, whitish testaceous beneath. Fore wings with a black dot by the hind border near the base. Hind wings vitreous. *Male.*—Abdomen reddish above. Fore wings brownish gray for half the length from the tips, and with a brown middle band. *Female.*—Oviduct ferruginous, black at the tip. Fore wings with a black dot by the hind border beyond the middle, and with a brown band near the tips, which are slightly lurid. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 5—6 lines.

a, b. Villa Neva. From Mr. Bates' collection.

c. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

o Genus GABRITA. *gen n 13 p*

Corpus robustum. Caput parvum; vertex perangustus; frons lata, brevis, subconvexa. Thorax transversus, subconvexus, lateribus contractis. Pedes antici breves, femoribus tibiisque dilatatis; postici longi. Alæ anticæ deflexæ, apices versus latiores.

Body stout. Head small; vertex very narrow; front broad, short, slightly convex. Antennæ short, very slender. Thorax transverse, slightly convex, contracted on each side. Fore legs short; femora and tibiæ dilated. Middle legs moderately long. Hind legs long; tibiæ with very numerous and rather long spines. Fore wings deflexed, somewhat broader towards the tips, which are rounded.

o GABRITA ANNULIVENA.

Nigra; vertex testaceus, guttis quatuor lateralibus nigris; frons guttis nonnullis fasciisque duabus obliquis albis; thorax confertissime albo punctatus, lituris duabus anticis nigris; pectus album nigro maculatum; femora antica albo bifasciata; tibiæ anticæ albo signatæ; pedes posteriores albidii, nigro subvarii; alæ anticæ fascia interiore, macula costali exteriori strigaeque marginali postica albis, venis albo punctatis; posticæ nigricantes.

Black. Vertex testaceous, with two black dots on each side; front with some white dots; a white oblique band on each side of the face. Thorax with very numerous white points, which are interrupted by a black mark on each side in front. Pectus white, with various black spots. Abdomen with white spots along each side. Fore femora with two white bands; fore tibiæ with a white mark on each. Posterior legs whitish, slightly marked with black. Fore wings with a white band at one-third of the length, with a white costal spot at two-thirds of the length, and with a white marginal streak behind the tips; veins with very numerous white points. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

o Genus PETALOCEPHALA. *13 p*

Petaloccephala, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1853, 266.*

^oPETALOCEPHALA AFZELII.

Petaloccephala Afzelii, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 251.

✓^oPETALOCEPHALA WAHLBERGI.

Petaloccephala Wahlbergi, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 251.
Caffraria.

✓^oPETALOCEPHALA BOHEMANNI.

Petaloccephala Bohemanni, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 251.
Java.

^oPETALOCEPHALA PAYKULLI.

Petaloccephala Paykulli, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
Senegal.

✓^oGenus GYPONA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 834.✓^oGYPONA SORDIDA.

Gypona sordida, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
Minas Geraes.

✓^oGYPONA ADSPERSA.

Gypona adspersa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
Brazil.

✓^oGYPONA INTERSPERSA.

Gypona interspersa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
Brazil.

✓^oGYPONA VENOSA.

Gypona venosa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
Minas Geraes.

✓^oGYPONA PRÆUSTA.

Gypona præusta, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
Brazil.

✓^oGYPONA SANGUINEOSPERSA.

Gypona sanguineospersa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
Brazil.

✓^o GYPONA ALBIDOPARSA.

- ✓ Gypona albidoparsa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
Brazil.

✓^o GYPONA NIGRINA.

- ✓ Gypona nigrina, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
Buenos Ayres.

✓^o GYPONA NIGRONERVOSA.

- ✓ Gypona nigronevosa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Minas Geraes.

✓^o GYPONA DILUTA.

- ✓ Gypona diluta, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Peru.

✓^o GYPONA VITTULATA.

- ✓ Gypona vittulata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Rio Janeiro.

✓^o GYPONA FLAVILINEATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1159.

- a. New York. Presented by Dr. Asa Fitch.

✓^o GYPONA SUBTACTA.

Fulva; caput breve, subarcuatum, subtus ferrugineum, bisulcatum; pedes validi; tibiæ posticæ spinis crassis; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis fuscis, venis transversis subapicalibus nigro nebulosis; posticæ cinereæ.

Tawny. Head short, slightly concave behind and somewhat more convex in front; under side ferruginous, with two slight furrows. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with very stout spines. Fore wings sprinkled with brown, with two slight oblique lines; transverse veins towards the tips clouded with black. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

- a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

✓ 5 GYPONA VIRIDESCENS.

Viridis, nitens, ex parte testacea, subtus albido-viridis; alæ anticæ lurido subvitreæ, margine postico interiore ferrugineo-fusco, venis viridibus apice nigris; posticæ vitreæ.

Green, shining, partly testaceous, whitish green beneath. Head with a black line along the fore edge. Thorax with numerous very minute transverse furrows. Fore wings nearly vitreous, with a slight lurid tinge, ferruginous-brown along the hind border for a short space from the base; veins green, black towards the tips. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

✓ 6 GYPONA FUSIFORMIS.

Testacea, subfusiformis, viridi varia, subtus pallidior; caput valde arcuatum, subtus impressum, linea marginali nigra; alæ anticæ semihyalinæ, subluridæ, striga brevi apicali nigricante; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ, margine postico nigricante.

Testaceous, subfusiform, more or less varied with green, paler beneath. Head much arched in front, slightly concave behind, with a black line along the fore edge; under side with three impressions in front, and with two very slender longitudinal furrows. Thorax with numerous very minute transverse furrows. Fore wings semihyaline, slightly lurid, with a short blackish apical longitudinal streak between two veins. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish along the hind border. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ 10 GYPONA THORACICA.

Testacea, valida, ex parte viridis, subtus nigra; caput arcuatum, guttis duabus anticis lateralibus nigris; scutellum basi impressum; abdomen supra nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; pedes fulvi, femoribus nigro strigatis; alæ anticæ fuscescente luridæ, semihyalinæ, costa apiceque obscurioribus; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ.

Testaceous, stout, partly green, black beneath. Head moderately arched in front, very slightly concave behind, with a black dot on each side in front. Thorax with numerous very minute transverse furrows. Scutellum impressed at the base. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Legs tawny; femora slightly streaked with black. Fore wings brownish lurid, semihyaline, somewhat darker along the costa and at the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Y GYPONA POSTICA.

Testacea; caput arcuatum, linea marginali nigra; alæ anticæ vitreæ, subcinereæ, fasciis duabus incompletis, una interiore, altera subapicali; posticæ vitreæ.

Testaceous, paler beneath. Head moderately arched in front, slightly concave behind, with a black line along the fore edge; under side with two slight ridges which are united towards the face. Thorax furrowed as in the preceding species. Fore wings vitreous, slightly grayish, with two incomplete and irregular black bands, one before the middle, the other subapical. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

O GYPONA PRASINA.

Viridis, sat angusta; caput breve, subarcuatum, subtus læve; thorax linea antica transversa arcuata impressa; alæ anticæ subhyalinæ, apice fuscescentes; posticæ vitreæ.

Green, paler beneath. Head short, concave behind and more convex in front; its breadth with the eyes about four times its length; under side smooth. Thorax with a curved transverse impressed line, near and parallel to the fore border. Fore wings nearly hyaline, brownish at the tips. Hind wings quite vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

✓ 10 Genus XEROPHLOCA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 840. Duc
P. Lett.

✓ 6 XEROPHLOCA SORDIDULA.

✓ *Xerophloca sordidula*, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.

✓ 0 XEROPHLOCA VIRESCENS.

✓ *Xerophloca virescens*, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.

Minas Geraes.

✓ 0 Genus PENTHIMIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 840. D. S. Pringle

✓ 0 PENTHIMIA AURIFASCIA.

Atra, caput brevissimum; thorax ochraceus, fascia antica abbreviata nigra; alæ posticæ nigricantes, iridescentes.

Deep black. Head very short, under side with two oblique furrows, which converge towards the face. Thorax orange, with an abbreviated black band in front. Hind wings blackish, iridescent. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

✓ 0 PENTHIMIA VINULA.

✓ *Penthimia vinula*, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.

Natal.

✓ 2 PENTHIMIA BELLA.

✓ *Penthimia bella*, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.

Caffraria. C. P.

0 Genus CLASTOPTERA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 842.

CLASTOPTERA TESTACEA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1160.

0 a. New York. Presented by Dr. Asa Fitch.

CLASTOPTERA PINI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1160.

0 a. New York. Presented by Dr. Asa Fitch.

○ CLASTOPTERA PROTEUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1160.

a. New York. Presented by Dr. Asa Fitch.

○ CLASTOPTERA SAHLBERGI.

Clastoptera Sahlbergi, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Brazil.

○ CLASTOPTERA LINEATOCOLLIS.

Clastoptera lineatocollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
California.

○ CLASTOPTERA FUSCOMACULATA.

Clastoptera fuscomaculata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Minas Geraes.

○ CLASTOPTERA OBTUSATA.

Clastoptera obtusata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Brazil.

○ CLASTOPTERA FUNESTA.

Clastoptera funesta, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Honduras.

Group IASSIDES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 843.

▷ Genus EUPELIX, *Cat. Hom.* p. 843.

○ EUPELIX FULIGINOSA.

Eupelix fuliginosa, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 612, 1.
France.

○ EUPELIX FLAVESCENS.

Eupelix flavescens, *Guér. Voy. Belanger*, 502.
Java.

Genus ACOCEPHALUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 846.

ACOCEPHALUS DISCIGUTTA.

Acocephalus discigutta, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 171, 172.
Borneo.

ACOCEPHALUS PUNCTIGER.

Acocephalus punctiger, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.
Caffraria.

ACOCEPHALUS VITICOLLIS.

Acocephalus viticollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS MISSELLUS.

Acocephalus missellus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS BLENNUS.

Acocephalus blennus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS FUNEBRIS.

Acocephalus funebris, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS VIDUUS.

Acocephalus viduus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS PROMINENS.

Fœm. *Testaceus; caput brevi-conicum, antice arcuatum nigricante sublineatum, postice subconcauum; thorax depressus; abdomen supra nigricans; alæ anticæ subhyalinæ; posticæ vitreæ.*

Female. Testaceous. Head short-conical, slightly concave behind; its breadth a little less than twice its length; fore border much arched, with a blackish line. Thorax almost flat. Abdomen

blackish above. Fore wings semihyaline. Hind wings quite vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Gambia. Presented by W. Mackenzie Skues, Esq.

○ ACOCEPHALUS PORRECTUS.

Fœm. *Viridescence-testaceus*; *caput supra conicum*; *oviductus rufus*; *pedes albidis*; *alæ anticæ viridescence-albæ, venis pallidis*; *posticæ albo-vitrææ*.

Female. Pale greenish testaceous. Head conical in front, where it forms a very thin edge. Oviduct red. Legs whitish. Fore wings white, with a slight greenish tinge; veins pale. Hind wings white, vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

○ Genus SELENOCEPHALUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 852.

○ SELENOCEPHALUS PUNCTATO-NERVOSUS.

Selenocephalus punctato-nervosus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254.

Turkey.

○ SELENOCEPHALUS AFRICANUS.

Selenocephalus africanus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254.

Sierra Leone.

○ SELENOCEPHALUS DECURTATUS.

Selenocephalus decurtatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.

Natal.

○ Genus CÆLIDIA, ^[sic] *Cat. Hom.* p. 852.

○ CÆLIDIA VENOSA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 852.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ CÆLIDIA PÆCILA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 852.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ CÆLIDIA VARIEGATA. *Cat. Hom.* p. 852.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ CÆLIDIA MACULINERVIS.

Cælidia maculinervis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254.

Sierra Leone.

○ CÆLIDIA SPARSA.

Cælidia sparsa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254.

Manilla.

○ CÆLIDIA ADSPERSA.

Cælidia adpersa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254.

Monte Video.

○ CÆLIDIA NIGRINA.

Cælidia nigrina, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254.

Monte Video.

○ CÆLIDIA LINEOLIGERA.

Cælidia lineoligera, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.

Natal.

○ CÆLIDIA FUSCO-VARIA.

Cælidia fusco-varia, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.

Natal.

○ CÆLIDIA DIRIGENS.

Cælidia dirigens, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 172, 172.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ CÆLIDIA PARDALIS.

Cælidia pardalis, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 173, 173.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

○ CÆLIDIA FERRIPLENA.

Ferruginea, subtus testacea; vertex parvus, transversus; frons plana, elongata; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua maculari exteriori nigra, apices versus fuscescente-cinereæ, venis albis nigro punctatis; posticæ obscure cinereæ.

Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Head short, rounded in front; vertex small, transverse; front flat, elongate, scutcheon-shaped. Fore wings widening towards the tips, with an oblique macular black band beyond two-thirds of the length, brownish cinereous from thence to the tips; veins white, with black points. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ CÆLIDIA DISINTEGRANS.

Testacea; vertex parvus, depressus, margine elevato; caput subtus fuscum, subcarinatum, albo fasciatum; thorax antice fuscescens; alæ anticæ obscure fusce, maculis duabus costalibus liturisque discalibus albis, venis albis nigro punctatis; posticæ nigricantes, vitta postica abbreviata alba.

Testaceous, paler beneath. Vertex small, depressed, with elevated borders; under side brown, with a slight keel, and with a broad white band towards the face. Thorax brownish in front. Abdomen pale. Fore wings dark brown, with two white costal spots, and with two or three white marks in the disk; veins white, with black points. Hind wings blackish, with an irregular whitish stripe along part of the hind border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

○ Genus STEGELYTRA.

Stegelytra, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 224.*

○ STEGELYTRA ALTICEPS.

Stegelytra alticeps, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 225.*

Languedoc. Provence.

Genus BYTHOSCOPIUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 856.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS USTULATUS.

Bythoscopus ustulatus, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 217.

Lyons.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS OCULARIS.

Bythoscopus ocellaris, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 220.

Hyères.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS SINUATUS.

Bythoscopus sinuatus, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 222.

Avignon. Marseilles.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS FLAVOFASCIATUS.

Bythoscopus flavofasciatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 255.

Brazil.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS OLIVACESCENS.

Bythoscopus olivacescens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.

Caffraria.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS BIMACULICOLLIS.

Bythoscopus bimaculicollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 100.

Natal.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS MUSCARIUS.

Bythoscopus muscarius, *Heer, Tertiavinsekten*, 113, 39, 58.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS BIARCUATUS.

Bythoscopus biarcuatus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 174, 181.

Borneo.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS TESTACEUS.

Bythoscopus testaceus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 173, 177.

Borneo.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS APERIENS.

Testaceus, subtus albido-testaceus; prothorax anticus et vertex lineis albido-testaceis; abdomen supra nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; alæ anticæ vitreæ, strigis pallide fuscis, plaga costali apicali fusca, macula costali media nigra, venis pallidis nigro variis; posticæ limpide.

Testaceous, whitish testaceous beneath. Vertex and fore part of the prothorax with whitish testaceous lines. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments pale testaceous. Fore wings vitreous, with pale brown streaks in the disks of some of the areoles, and with a pale brown patch at the tip of the costa; a black oblong spot in the middle of the costa; veins pale, here and there black. Hind wings quite vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

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

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS INDICATUS.

Testaceus; caput linea transversa interrupta nigra; alæ anticæ punctatæ, gutta apud marginem interiorem nigra; posticæ vitreæ.

Testaceous. Head with a black interrupted line along the fore border of the vertex, which is longer and more conical in front than in most species of the genus. Fore wings punctured on most of the surface, with a black dot on the interior border at a little beyond two-thirds of the length. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

c. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS INEFFECTUS.

Testaceus; caput lineis duabus transversis nigris; prothorax nigro subpunctatus; scutellum nigro notatum; alæ anticæ nigro subvariæ, fascia media incompleta alba, macula apicali fusciscente-cinerea, lituraque postica obliqua nigra; posticæ nigricante-vitreæ.

Testaceous, paler beneath. Head with two black transverse lines in front of the vertex. Prothorax minutely punctured with black. Scutellum with rather larger black marks. Fore wings

very minutely mottled with black, with a slight incomplete white middle band, and with a brownish cinereous apical spot, along which the costa is black; a slight oblique black mark on the hind border. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

✓ D BYTHOSCOPIUS REPLETUS.

Testaceus, nigro dense conspersus; caput linea transversa pallide testacea, fascia anteriore nigra; abdomen supra nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; pedes testacei, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ maculis duabus oblongis discalibus vitreis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, apice margineque postico fuscescentibus.

Testaceous, thickly speckled with black. Head black across the front adjoining the vertex, where there is a pale testaceous transverse line. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Legs testaceous, striped with black. Fore wings thickly mottled with black; two oblong vitreous spots in the disk, the interior one much larger than the exterior one. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish towards the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Melbourne. From Mr. Edwards' collection.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS OBLIQUUS.

Pallide testaceus; scutellum guttis tribus anticis unaque postica nigricantibus; alæ vitræ, venis pallidis.

Pale testaceous. Scutellum with three blackish dots in front and one hindward. Wings vitreous; veins pale. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.

○ BYTHOSCOPIUS ABSCONDENS.

Pallide testaceus; vertex brevissimus; scutellum guttis quatuor anticis pallide fuscis; alæ vitræ; anticæ sublimpidæ, venis pallide testaceis.

Pale testaceous. Vertex extremely short. Scutellum with two pale brown dots on each side in front. Wings vitreous. Fore wings almost colourless; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, b. Tasmania. Presented by Lieut. A. Smith.

○ Genus ATHYSANUS.

Athysanus, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851 (1853).

○ ATHYSANUS QUADRINOTATUS.

Athysanus 4-notatus, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 232.

Mountains of Beaujolais.

○ ATHYSANUS PLEBEIUS.

Athysanus plebeius, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851 (1853).
Sweden.

○ ATHYSANUS LINEIGERUS.

Athysanus lineigerus, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851 (1853).
Sweden.

○ ATHYSANUS STYLATUS.

Athysanus stylatus, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851 (1853).
Sweden.

○ ATHYSANUS SEVERUS.

Athysanus severus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.
Caffraria.

○ ATHYSANUS CAPICOLA.

Athysanus capicola, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.
Caffraria.

○ Genus DELTOCEPHALUS.

Deltocephalus, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851 (1853).

○ DELTOCEPHALUS VENTRALIS.

Deltocephalus ventralis, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851
(1853).

Sweden.

○ DELTOCEPHALUS COLLINUS.

Deltocephalus collinus, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851
(1853).

Sweden.

○ DELTOCEPHALUS IMPICTIFRONS.

Deltocephalus impictifrons, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851
(1853).

Sweden.

○ DELTOCEPHALUS MEDIUS.

Deltocephalus medius, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855,
234.

Lyons.

○ DELTECOPHALUS LUTENS.

Deltocephalus lutens, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855,
235.

Basses Alpes.

○ DELTOCEPHALUS FLAVOVIRESCENS.

Deltocephalus flavovirescens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.
Natal.

Genus ⁹ THAMNOTETTIX.

Thamnotettix, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851 (1853).

○ THAMNOTETTIX NERVOSUS.

Thamnotettix nervosus, *Bohl. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851
(1853).

Sweden.

✓ O

THAMNOTETTIX MALAYA.

Thamnotettix Malaya, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 192.
Malacca.

Genus PLATYMETOPIUS.

Platymetopius, *Burm.*

O

PLATYMETOPIUS MODESTUS.

Platymetopius modestus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 255.
North America.

O

PLATYMETOPIUS RUBROLINEATUS.

Platymetopius rubrolineatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.
Natal.

O

Genus IASSUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 876.

O

IASSUS CYCLOPS.

Iassus cyclops, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon,* 1855, 227.
Provence.

O

IASSUS HÆMATOCEPS.

Iassus hæmatoceps, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon,* 1855,
229.
Hyères.

O

IASSUS DIDYMUS.

Iassus didymus, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon,* 1855, 230.
France.

O

IASSUS PRASINUS.

Iassus prasinus, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851 (1853).
Sweden.

O

IASSUS HYALINIPENNIS.

Iassus hyalinipennis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 255.
Brazil.

○ IASSUS LINEATIPENNIS.

✓ Iassus lineatipennis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 255.
Brazil.

○ IASSUS RORULENTUS.

✓ Iassus rorulentus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.
Natal.

○ IASSUS AMÆNUS.

✓ Iassus amænus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.
Natal.

○ IASSUS DILECTUS.

✓ Iassus dilectus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.
Caffraria.

○ IASSUS SETIFER.

Albidus; vertex maculis duabus pallide fuscis; antennæ setis longissimis; prothorax maculis nonnullis pallide fuscis; abdomen nigrum; femora postica apice nigra; tibiæ posticæ nigro vittatæ valde setosæ; alæ anticæ vitreæ, fuscescente vix nebulosæ, venis albis nigro punctatis; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ, apice nigricantes.

Whitish. Head with two pale brown spots on the vertex, which is moderately long. Seta of the antennæ very long. Prothorax with several pale brown spots. Abdomen black. Hind femora with black tips; hind tibiæ striped with black, very bristly. Fore wings vitreous, very slightly clouded with pale brown; veins whitish, with black points. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish towards the tips. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

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

○ IASSUS DETRACTUS.

Testaceus, nigro subconspersus; frons nigricans; pectoris latera nigra; abdomen nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; femora nigro vittata; alæ anticæ testaceæ, venis pallidis lineisque interruptis nigris; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ.

Testaceous, minutely speckled with black; front blackish. Pectus black on each side. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Femora striped with black. Fore wings testaceous, with pale veins, which are bordered by interrupted black lines. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Lieut. A. Smith.

○ IASSUS LEUCOMELAS.

Niger; vertex albo marginatus; frons ferruginea, lineis duabus lateralibus albis; prothoracis margo albus, antice interruptus; scutellum testaceum, nigro fasciatum; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ fuscescentes, venis nigris; posticæ fuscescente-vitræ.

Black. Vertex with a white border; front ferruginous, with a white line on each side. Prothorax with a white border, which is interrupted in front. Scutellum testaceous, with a black band. Legs testaceous. Fore wings brownish, with black veins. Hind wings brownish vitreous. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

○ IASSUS LINEOLA.

Testaceus; vertex albido-testaceus, fascia nigra; pectoris latera nigra; abdomen supra nigricans; femora nigro vittata; alæ vitræ; anticæ vix subtestaceæ, venis ex parte fuscis.

Testaceous. Vertex whitish testaceous, with a black band; front darker than the face. Pectus black on each side. Abdomen blackish above. Femora striped with black. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a slight testaceous tinge; veins partly brown. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Gambia. Presented by W. Mackenzie Skues, Esq.

○ IASSUS VITREICOSTA.

Fulvus, subtus albidus; vertex ex parte niger, antice albidus, postice albido punctatus; prothorax lituris duabus lateralibus nigricantibus; scutellum albidum, fuscescente notatum; pedes albi; alæ anticæ apud costam vitræ, linea intermedia interrupta venisque ex parte nigris; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Tawny, whitish beneath. Vertex partly black, whitish in front, and with some minute whitish marks hindward. Prothorax with a blackish mark on each side. Scutellum whitish, with pale brown marks. Legs whitish. Fore wings irregularly vitreous and colourless along the costa, the vitreous part with an interrupted black border; some of the veins partly black. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

Genus PROCEPS.

Proceps, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 237.*

PROCEPS ACICULARIS.

Proceps acicularis, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 238.*

Hyères.

Genus TYPHLOCYBA, *Cat. Hom. p. 895.*

TYPHLOCYBA LUNARIS.

Typhlocyba lunaris, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 240.*

Hyères.

TYPHLOCYBA BISIGNATA.

Typhlocyba bisignata, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 241.*

Hyères.

TYPHLOCYBA RORIDA.

Typhlocyba rorida, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 243.*

Hyères.

TYPHLOCYBA STIGMATIPENNIS.

Typhlocyba stigmatipennis, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 245.*

South France.

0 TYPHLOCYBA NIVEA.

✓ Typhlocyba nivea, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855,*
246.

Avignon.

0 TYPHLOCYBA PUNCTULUM.

✓ Typhlocyba punctulum, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855,*
248.

Avignon.

0 TYPHLOCYBA FULVA.

✓ Typhlocyba fulva, *Herr.-Schæff.*

a, b. Europe. Presented by M. Signoret.

0 TYPHLOCYBA GRATIOSA.

✓ Typhlocyba gratiosa, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl. 1851 (1853).*
Sweden.

0 TYPHLOCYBA MISELLA.

✓ Typhlocyba misella, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl. 1851 (1853).*
Sweden.

0 TYPHLOCYBA? OBSCURUS.

0 Cicadellites obscurus, *Heer, Tertiavinsekten, 39, 59.*

Order PHYTOPHTHIRIDES.

Family PSYLLIDÆ.

Genus PSYLLA, *Cat. Hom. p. 912.*

PSYLLA ANNULICORNIS.

Chormes annulicornis, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. 1851 (1853).*
Sweden.

PSYLLA ACETOSELLÆ.

Psylla Acetosellæ, Haliday.

a, b. Ireland. Presented by A. H. Haliday, Esq.

PSYLLA MOLLUGINIS.

Psylla Molluginis, Haliday.

a—c. Ireland. Presented by A. H. Haliday, Esq.

PSYLLA FEDIÆ.

Psylla Fediæ, Kaltenbach.

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

PSYLLA BASALIS.

Nigra, subpubescens; tibiæ testaceæ, apice nigræ; alæ vitreæ, venis albis; anticæ fascia basali subinterrupta nigra.

Black, slightly pubescent. Antennæ slender, as long as the thorax. Tibiæ testaceous, except towards the tips. Wings vitreous; veins whitish. Fore wings with a blackish nearly interrupted band near the base. Length of the body $\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

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

PSYLLA EUCALYPTI.

Psylla Eucalypti, Dobson.

a—c. Larva-cases, Tasmania. Presented by T. Dobson, Esq.

PSYLLA FRACTICOSTA.

Testacea, robusta; antennæ sat validæ, thorace breviores; abdomen piceum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, margine apicali fasciæque postice abbreviata albidis, venis albis, costa basali subangulata; posticæ vitreæ.

Testaceous, stout. Antennæ rather stout, shorter than the thorax. Abdomen piceous. Fore wings brown, whitish along the apical border, and with a whitish band, which is abbreviated hind-

ward; costa convex and almost angular towards the base; veins white. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

Genus TRIOZA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 924.

TRIOZA GALII, *Cat. Hom.* p. 928.

a, b. Ireland. Presented by A. H. Haliday, Esq.

Genus APHALARA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 929.

APHALARA POLYGONI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 930.

a—c. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Fam. APHIDINA.

Genus CHAITOPHORUS.

Chaitophorus, *Koch, Pflanzenlause*, 1.

Aphis, Groups 1, 11 and 20 (p.), *Cat. Hom.* 934, 950, 962.

Aphis Aceris may be considered as the type of this genus; some of the species included in it differ much from the typical form.

1. CHAITOPHORUS XANTHOMELAS.

Chaitophorus xanthomelas, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 1, 1, pl. 1, f. 1.

Chaitophorus Aceris, var. (*Kaltenbach*), *Cat. Hom.* 950.

2. CHAITOPHORUS CORACINUS.

Chaitophorus coracinus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 2, 2, pl. 1, f. 2—4.

Chaitophorus Aceris, var. (*Kalt.*), *Cat. Hom.* 950.

On *Acer platanoides*.

3. CHAITOPHORUS LEUCOMELAS.

Chaitophorus leucomelas, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 4, 3, pl. 1, f. 5, 6.

On *Populus italica* and *P. nigra*.

4. CHAITOPHORUS ONONIDIS.

Chaitophorus Ononidis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 5, 4, pl. 1, f. 7.
Aphis Ononidis, *Cat. Hom.* 999.

5. CHAITOPHORUS CAPREÆ.

Chaitophorus Capreæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 6, 5, pl. 2, f. 8, 9.
Aphis Capreæ, *Cat. Hom.* 980.

6. CHAITOPHORUS ANNULATUS.

Chaitophorus annulatus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 7, 6, pl. 2, f. 10, 11.
On leaves of *Betula*.

7. CHAITOPHORUS TREMULÆ.

Chaitophorus Tremulæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 8, 7, pl. 2, f. 12.
Aphis Populi, var. ? (*Kalt.*) *Cat. Hom.* 948.

8. CHAITOPHORUS TRICOLOR.

Chaitophorus tricolor, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 9, 8, pl. 2, f. 13.
Aphis betularia? (*Kalt.*) *Cat. Hom.* 1006.

On leaves of *Betula*.

9. CHAITOPHORUS VERSICOLOR.

Chaitophorus versicolor, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 10, 9, pl. 3, f. 14, 15.
Aphis Populi, var. ? (*Kalt.*) *Cat. Hom.* 948.

On *Populus nigra*.

10. CHAITOPHORUS POPULI.

Chaitophorus Populi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 12, 10, pl. 3, f. 16, 17.
Aphis Populi, *Cat. Hom.* 948.

11. CHAITOPHORUS GRANULATUS.

Chaitophorus granulatus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 13, 11, pl. 3, f. 18.
Aphis Platanoides? (Kalt.) *Cat. Hom.* 934.

On *Acer campestre*.

12. CHAITOPHORUS ACERIS.

Chaitophorus Aceris, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 14, 12, pl. 3, f. 19, 20.
Aphis Aceris, *Cat. Hom.* 950.

Genus HYALOPTERUS.

Hyalopterus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 16.
Aphis, Group 20, p., *Cat. Hom.* 962.

1. HYALOPTERUS SPONDYLII.

Hyalopterus SpondylII, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 17, 1, pl. 4, f. 21, 22.
 On *Heracleum Spondylium*.

2. HYALOPTERUS ABROTANI.

Hyalopterus Abrotani, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 18, 2, pl. 4, f. 23, 24.

3. HYALOPTERUS AQUILEGIÆ.

Hyalopterus Aquilegiæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 19, 3, pl. 4, f. 25, 26.
 On *Aquilegia vulgaris*.

4. HYALOPTERUS ARUNDINIS.

Hyalopterus Arundinis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 21, 4, pl. 4, f. 27, 28.
Aphis Arundinis, *Cat. Hom.* 988.
 On *Phragmites communis*.

5. HYALOPTERUS PRUNI.

Hyalopterus Pruni, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 22, 5, pl. 4, f. 29, 30.
Aphis Pruni, *Cat. Hom.* 988.

Genus RHOPALOSIPHUM.

Rhopalosiphum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 23.
Aphis, Group 20, p., *Cat. Hom.* 962.

1. RHOPALOSIPHUM CICUTÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Cicutæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 24, 1, pl. 5, f. 31, 32.
On *Cicuta virosa*.

2. RHOPALOSIPHUM NYMPHÆÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Nymphææ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 26, 2, pl. 5, f. 33—35,
44, 13, pl. 8, f. 57.
Aphis Nymphææ, *Cat. Hom.* 984.

3. RHOPALOSIPHUM NAIADUM.

Rhopalosiphum Naiadum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 45, 14, pl. 8, f. 58.
Aphis Nymphææ, *Cat. Hom.* 984.

4. RHOPALOSIPHUM HIPPOPHAES.

Rhopalosiphum Hippophaës, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 28, 3, pl. 5, f. 36,
37.
On Hippophaë Rhamnoides.

5. RHOPALOSIPHUM BERBERIDIS.

Rhopalosiphum Berberidis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 30, 4, pl. 6, f. 38, 39.
Aphis Berberidis, *Cat. Hom.* 996.

6. RHOPALOSIPHUM STAPHYLEÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Staphyleæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 32, 5, pl. 6, f. 40, 41.
On *Staphylea pinnata*.

7. RHOPALOSIPHUM XYLOSTEI.

Rhopalosiphum Xylostei, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 33, 6, pl. 6, f. 42, 43.
Aphis Xylostei, *Cat. Hom.* 992.

8. RHOPALOSIPHUM ERRATICUM.

Rhopalosiphum erraticum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 35, 7, pl. 6, f. 44, 45.

9. RHOPALOSIPHUM CAPREÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Capreæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 37, 8, pl. 7, f. 46, 47.

Aphis Capreæ, *Cat. Hom.* 980.

10. RHOPALOSIPHUM LONICERÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Loniceræ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 38, 9, pl. 7, f. 48, 49.

11. RHOPALOSIPHUM RIBIS.

Rhopalosiphum Ribis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 39, 10, pl. 7, f. 50, 51.

Aphis Ribis, *Cat. Hom.* 975.

12. RHOPALOSIPHUM PASTINACEÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Pastinaceæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 41, 11, pl. 7, f. 52—54.

Aphis Pastinaceæ, *Linn.*

Aphis Capreæ, *Cat. Hom.* 980.

On *Pastinaca sativa*.

13. RHOPALOSIPHUM DIANTHI.

Rhopalosiphum Dianthi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 42, 12, pl. 8, f. 55, 56.

Aphis Dianthi, *Cat. Hom.* 990.

14. RHOPALOSIPHUM LIGUSTRI.

Rhopalosiphum Ligustri, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 46, 15, pl. 8, f. 59, 60.

Aphis Ligustri, *Cat. Hom.* 999.

15. RHOPALOSIPHUM CALTHÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Calthæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 48, 16, pl. 8, f. 61, 62.

On *Caltha palustris*.

Genus APHIS.

Aphis Koch, Pflanzenl. 49.

Aphis, Group 20, p., *Cat. Hom.* 962.

APHIS LAPPÆ.

Aphis Lappæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 50, 1, pl. 9, f. 63.

On *Arctium Lappa*.

APHIS HERACLEI.

Aphis Heraclei, Koch, Pflanzenl. 50, 2, pl. 9, f. 64, 65.

On *Heracleum Spondylium*.

APHIS ANGELICÆ.

Aphis Angelicæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 52, 3, pl. 9, f. 66, 67.

On *Angelica sylvestris*.

APHIS FARFARÆ.

Aphis Farfaræ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 54, 4, pl. 9, f. 68, 69.

APHIS OXYACANTHÆ.

Aphis Oxycanthæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 55, 5, pl. 10, f. 70, 71.

Aphis Mali, Cat. Hom. 985.

APHIS MYOSOTIDIS.

Aphis Myosotidis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 57, 6, pl. 10, f. 72, 73.

On *Myosotis*.

APHIS INSITITIÆ.

Aphis Insititiæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 58, 7, pl. 10, f. 74, 75.

On *Prunus insititia*.

APHIS PYRI.

Aphis Pyri, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 60, 8, pl. 10, f. 76, 77.
On Pyrus Pyraſter.

APHIS PERSICÆ.

Aphis Persicæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 61, 9, pl. 10, f. 78, 79. *Cat. Hom.*
981.

APHIS CENTAURÆ.

Aphis Centauræ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 63, 10, pl. 11, f. 80, 81.

APHIS CRATÆGI.

Aphis Cratægi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 64, 11, pl. 11, f. 82, 83. *Cat.*
Hom. 995.

APHIS CHAMOMILLÆ.

Aphis Chamomillæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 65, 12, pl. 11, f. 84, 85.

APHIS LYCHNIDIS.

Aphis Lychnidis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 66, 13, pl. 11, f. 86, 87. *Cat.*
Hom. 988.

APHIS PRUNI.

Aphis Pruni, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 68, 14, pl. 12, f. 88—90.

APHIS JACOBÆÆ.

Aphis Jacobææ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 70, 15, pl. 12, f. 91, 92. *Cat.*
Hom. 993.

APHIS SYMPHITI.

Aphis Symphiti, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 72, 16, pl. 12, f. 93, 94. *Cat.*
Hom. 983.

APHIS CHRYSANTHEMI.

Aphis Chrysanthemi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 73, 17, pl. 13, f. 95, 96.
Aphis Cardui? (*Kalt.*) *Cat. Hom.* 1005.

APHIS CARDUI.

Aphis Cardui, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 75, 18, pl. 13, f. 97, 98. *Cat. Hom.* 1005.

APHIS CAPSELLÆ.

Aphis Capsellæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 76, 19, pl. 13, f. 99, 100. *Cat. Hom.* 1001?

APHIS INFUSCATA.

Aphis infuscata, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 77, 20, pl. 14, f. 101.

On *Prunus spinosa*.

APHIS CLEMATIDIS.

Aphis Clematidis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 78, 21, pl. 14, f. 102, 103.

On *Clematis recta*.

APHIS CHÆROPHYLLI.

Aphis Chærophylli, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 79, 22, pl. 14, f. 104—106.

APHIS THALICTRI.

Aphis Thalictri, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 81, 23, pl. 15, f. 107, 108.

On *Thalictrum minus*.

APHIS GENISTÆ.

Aphis Genistæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 82, 24, pl. 15, f. 109, 110.

Aphis Rumicis, var. *Genistæ*, *Cat. Hom.* 981, 982.

APHIS SAMBUCI.

Aphis Sambuci, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 83, 25, pl. 15, f. 111, 112. *Cat. Hom.* 984.

APHIS LAMII.

Aphis Lamii, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 85, 26, pl. 16, f. 113.

APHIS LABURNI.

Aphis Laburni, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 86, 27, pl. 16, f. 114.

Aphis Rumicis, var. *Laburni*, *Cat. Hom.* 981, 982.

APHIS CERASI.

Aphis Cerasi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 87, 28, pl. 17, f. 115, 116. *Cat. Hom.* 978.

APHIS MOLLUGINIS.

Aphis Molluginis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 88, 29, pl. 16, f. 117, 118.
 Aphis Cardui (*Koch.*)? *Cat. Hom.* 1005.

APHIS EUPHORBIÆ.

Aphis Euphorbiæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 89, 30, pl. 16, f. 119, 120.
Cat. Hom. 1003.

APHIS HEDERÆ.

Aphis Hederæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 91, 31, pl. 17, f. 121. *Cat. Hom.*
 995.

APHIS CHLORIS.

Aphis chloris, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 91, 32, pl. 17, f. 122.
 On *Hypericum perforatum*.

APHIS SERPYLLI.

Aphis Serpylli, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 92, 33, pl. 17, f. 123, 124.
 On *Thymus Serpyllum*.

APHIS MEDICAGINIS.

Aphis Medicaginis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 94, 34, pl. 17, f. 125, 126.
 On *Medicago falcata*.

APHIS JACOBÆÆ.

Aphis Jacobææ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 95, 35, pl. 17, f. 127, 128. *Cat.*
Hom. 993.

APHIS SORBI.

Aphis Sorbi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 96, 36, pl. 18, f. 129, 130. *Cat.*
Hom. 987.

APHIS APOCYNI.

Aphis Apocyni, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 97, 37, pl. 18, f. 131, 132.
 On *Apocynum androsæmifolium*.

APHIS GROSSULARIÆ.

- Aphis Grossulariæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 99, 38, pl. 18, f. 133, 134
Cat. Hom. 1002.
 Aphis Lactucæ? *Cat. Hom.* 973.

APHIS URTICARIA.

- Aphis Urticaria, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 101, 39, pl. 19, f. 135, 136.
Cat. Hom. 977.

APHIS PLANTAGINIS.

- Aphis Plantaginis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 102, 40, pl. 19, f. 137, 138.
Cat. Hom. 1001.

APHIS PIMPINELLÆ.

- Aphis Pimpinellæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 103, 41, pl. 19, f. 139, 140.
Cat. Hom. 1005.

APHIS LANTANÆ.

- Aphis Lantanæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 105, 42, pl. 19, f. 141, 142.
 Aphis Viburni? *Cat. Hom.* 991.

APHIS MALI.

- Aphis Mali, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 107, 43, pl. 20, f. 143, 144. *Cat.*
Hom. 985.
 Aphis Malifoliæ, *Fitch, Fourth Rep. New York, State Cab. Nat.*
Hist. 49.

APHIS PYRI.

- Aphis Pyri, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 108, 44, pl. 20, f. 145, 146.
 Aphis Cratægi? *Cat. Hom.* 995.

APHIS PADI.

- Aphis Padi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 110, 45, pl. 20, f. 147, 148. *Cat.*
Hom. 986.

APHIS CAROTÆ.

Aphis Carotæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 112, 46, pl. 21, f. 149.

APHIS MAHALEB.

Aphis Mahaleb, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 113, 47, pl. 21, f. 150, 151.

Aphis Humuli, *Cat. Hom.* 997.

Note.—The difference by which Koch distinguishes *A. Mahaleb* from *A. Humuli* may be owing to the latter being a later generation of the former.

APHIS HUMULI.

Aphis Humuli, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 114, 48, pl. 21, f. 152—154
Cat. Hom. 997.

APHIS UMBELLATARUM.

Aphis umbellatarum, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 116, 49, pl. 21, f. 155, 156.

APHIS EVONYMI.

Aphis Evonymi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 121, 52, pl. 22, f. 163, 164.
Cat. Hom. 987.

APHIS VIBURNI.

Aphis Viburni, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 122, 53, pl. 23, f. 165, 166. *Cat. Hom.* 991.

APHIS CRACCIVORA.

Aphis craccivora, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 124, 54, pl. 23, f. 167, 168.

APHIS MALVÆ.

Aphis Malvæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 125, 55, pl. 23, f. 169, 170.

APHIS RHEI.

Aphis Rhei, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 127, 56, pl. 23, f. 171, 172.

Aphis Rumicis, p., *Cat. Hom.* 982.

On Rheum.

APHIS OCHROPUS.

Aphis ochropus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 128, 57, pl. 24, f. 173, 174.

On *Dipsacus sylvestris* and on *Chenopodium*.

APHIS PAPAVERIS.

Aphis Papaveris, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 130, 58, pl. 24, f. 175, 176.
 Aphis Rumicis, p., *Cat. Hom.* 982.

APHIS CASTANEA.

Aphis Castanea, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 131, 59, pl. 24, f. 177, 178.

APHIS SEDI.

Aphis Sedi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 133, 60, pl. 24, f. 179, 180. *Cat.*
Hom. 1001.
 Aphis Rumicis, var. ? *Cat. Hom.* 982.

APHIS HELICHRYSI.

Aphis Helichrysi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 135, 61, pl. 25, f. 182, 183.
Cat. Hom. 993.

APHIS NASTURTII.

Aphis Nasturtii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 136, 62, pl. 25, f. 184, 185.

APHIS SII.

Aphis Sii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 137, 63, pl. 25, f. 186, 187.

APHIS BICOLOR.

Aphis bicolor, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 139, 64, pl. 25, f. 188, 189.
 On Galium verum.

APHIS RUMICIS.

Aphis Rumicis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 140, 65, pl. 26, f. 190, 191. *Cat.*
Hom. 982.

APHIS FRANGULÆ.

Aphis Frangulæ, *Kalt. Koch, Pflanzenl.* 142, 66, pl. 26, f. 192, 193.
 Aphis Rhamni, *Kalt. olim.*

APHIS EPILOBII.

Aphis Epilobii, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 143, 67, pl. 26, f. 194. *Cat. Hom.* 1002.

APHIS SALICARIÆ.

Aphis Salicariæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 144, 68, pl. 26, f. 195, 196.
On *Lythrum Salicaria*.

APHIS ACETOSÆ.

Aphis Acetosæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 145, 69, pl. 26, f. 197, 198.
Aphis Rumicis, p., *Cat. Hom.* 982.

APHIS BECCABUNGÆ.

Aphis Beccabungæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 146, 70, pl. 27, f. 199, 200.
On *Veronica Beccabunga*.

APHIS INTYBI.

Aphis Intybi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 148, 71, pl. 27, f. 201, 202.
Aphis Cichorii? (Kalt.) *Dutrochet, Ann. Sci. Nat.* 30, 204 (1833).

APHIS BRASSICÆ.

Aphis Brassicæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 149, 72, pl. 27, f. 203, 204. *Cat. Hom.* 979.

APHIS DELICATULA.

Aphis delicatula, Heer, *Tertiar-insekten*, 40, 60, pl. 2, f. 13.

APHIS ? LONGICAUDATA.

Aphis longicaudata, Millière, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 3me Sér. i. 9, pl. 3, No. 2.
Fossil, in Schist.

APHIS CERASIFOLIÆ.

Aphis Cerasifoliæ, *Fitch, Report, Ins. New York*, 125.

Aphis Cerasicolens, *Fitch, Fourth Rep. New York State Cab. Nat. Hist.* 65.

New York.

APHIS PRUNIFOLIÆ.

Aphis Prunifoliæ, *Fitch, Fifth Rep. Ins. New York*, 122.

New York.

APHIS CARYELLA.

Aphis Caryella, *Fitch, Fifth Rep. Ins. New York*, 163.

New York.

APHIS PUNCTATELLA.

Aphis punctatella, *Fitch, Fifth Rep. Ins. New York*, 165.

New York.

APHIS MACULELLA.

Aphis maculella, *Fitch, Fifth Rep. Ins. New York*, 166.

New York.

APHIS FUMIPENELLA.

Aphis fumipenella, *Fitch, Fifth Rep. Ins. New York*, 166.

New York.

APHIS MARGINELLA.

Aphis marginella, *Fitch, Fifth Rep. Ins. New York*, 166.

New York.

Genus SIPHONOPHORA.

Siphonophora Koch, Pflanzenl. 150.

Aphis, Group 20, p., *Cat. Hom.* 962.

1. SIPHONOPHORA DIPLANTERÆ.

Siphonophora Diplanteræ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 151, 1, pl. 28, f. 205.

On *Diplantera formosa*.

2. SIPHONOPHORA HIERACII.

Siphonophora Hieracii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 152, 2, pl. 28, f. 206, 207.
 Aphis Hieracii, *Cat. Hom.* 973.

3. SIPHONOPHORA URTICÆ.

Siphonophora Urticæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 154, a, 3, pl. 28, f. 208,
 209.
 Aphis Urticæ, *Cat. Hom.* 967.

4. SIPHONOPHORA SUBTERRANEA.

Siphonophora subterranea, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 155, 4, pl. 28, f. 210.
 On roots of Senecio Jacobæa.

5. SIPHONOPHORA TANACETI.

Siphonophora Tanaceti, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 156, 5, pl. 28, f. 211,
 212.
 Aphis Absinthii, *Cat. Hom.* 965.

6. SIPHONOPHORA TUSSILAGINIS.

Siphonophora Tussilaginis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 158, 6, pl. 29, f. 213,
 214.

7. SIPHONOPHORA ACHILLEÆ.

Siphonophora Achilleæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 159, 7, pl. 29, f. 215,
 216.
 Aphis Millefolii, *Cat. Hom.* 964.

8. SIPHONOPHORA ALLIARIÆ.

Siphonophora Alliaræ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 160, 8, pl. 29, f. 217
 —219.

9. SIPHONOPHORA JACÆÆ.

Siphonophora Jacææ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 162, 9, pl. 30, f. 220, 221.
 Aphis Sonchi, p., *Cat. Hom.* 963.

10. SIPHONOPHORA LINARIÆ.

Siphonophora Linariæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 163, 10, pl. 30, f. 222, 223.

On *Antirrhinum Linaria*.

11. SIPHONOPHORA CAMPANULÆ.

Siphonophora Campanulæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 164, 11, pl. 30, f. 224, 225.

Aphis Sonchi, p., *Cat. Hom.* 963.

12. SIPHONOPHORA ARTEMISIÆ.

Siphonophora Artemisiæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 165, 12, pl. 30, f. 226, 227.

13. SIPHONOPHORA OBSCURA.

Siphonophora obscura, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 167, 13, pl. 31, f. 228, 229.

On *Hieracium*.

14. SIPHONOPHORA AVELLANÆ.

Siphonophora Avellanæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 168, 14, pl. 31, f. 230, 231.

Aphis Avellanæ, *Cat. Hom.* 977.

15. SIPHONOPHORA CHELIDONII.

Siphonophora Chelidonii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 169, 15, pl. 31, f. 232, 233.

Aphis Chelidonii, *Cat. Hom.* 1000.

16. SIPHONOPHORA GEI.

Siphonophora Gei, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 171, 16, pl. 31, f. 234, 235.

Aphis Ulmaræ, p., *Cat. Hom.* 966.

17. SIPHONOPHORA SPARTII.

Siphonophora Spartii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 172, 17, pl. 32, f. 236.

Aphis Ulmaræ, p., *Cat. Hom.* 966.

18. SIPHONOPHORA FRAGARIÆ.

Siphonophora Fragariæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 173, 18, pl. 32, f. 237, 238.

Aphis Fragariæ, *Cat. Hom.* 971.

19. SIPHONOPHORA CYPARISSIÆ.

Siphonophora Cyparissiæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 174, 19, pl. 32, f. 239, 240.

On Euphorbia Cyparissia.

20. SIPHONOPHORA ONONIS.

Siphonophora Ononis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 175, 20, pl. 32, f. 241, 242.

21. SIPHONOPHORA ALLIARIÆ.

Siphonophora Alliaræ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 177, 21, pl. 33, f. 243, 244 (non pl. 29, f. 217—219).

22. SIPHONOPHORA ROSÆ.

Siphonophora Rosæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 178, 22, pl. 33, f. 245, 246.

Aphis Rosæ, *Cat. Hom.* 962.

23. SIPHONOPHORA DIRHODA.

Siphonophora Rosarum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 180, 23, pl. 33, f. 247, 248.

Aphis dirhoda, *Cat. Hom.* 971.

24. SIPHONOPHORA MILLEFOLII.

Siphonophora Millefolii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 182, 24, pl. 34, f. 249, 250.

Aphis Millefolii, *Cat. Hom.* 964.

25. SIPHONOPHORA CICHORII.

Siphonophora Cichorii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 184, 25, pl. 34, f. 251—254.

26. SIPHONOPHORA AVENÆ.

Siphonophora cerealis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 186—26, pl. 34, f. 255, 256.

Aphis Avenæ, *Cat. Hom.* 972.

27. SIPHONOPHORA TANACETARIA.

Siphonophora tanacetaria, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 187, 27, pl. 35, f. 257, 258.

Aphis Tanacetaria, *Cat. Hom.* 1000.

28. SIPHONOPHORA VICIÆ.

Siphonophora Viciæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 188, 28, pl. 35, f. 259, 260.

Aphis Rumicis, p., *Cat. Hom.* 981.

29. SIPHONOPHORA PISI.

Siphonophora Pisi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 190, pl. 35, f. 261, 262.

Aphis Ulmaria, p., *Cat. Hom.* 966.

30. SIPHONOPHORA RUBI.

Siphonophora Rubi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 191, 30, pl. 36, f. 263, 264.

Aphis Rubi, *Cat. Hom.* 967.

31. SIPHONOPHORA PELARGONII.

Siphonophora Pelargonii, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 193, 31, pl. 36, f. 265, 266.

Aphis Malvæ, p., *Cat. Hom.* 968.

32. SIPHONOPHORA RIBICOLA.

Siphonophora ribicola, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 194, 32, pl. 36, f. 267, 268.

Aphis Ribis, *Cat. Hom.* 975.

33. SIPHONOPHORA SOLIDAGINIS.

Siphonophora Solidaginis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 197, 33, pl. 37, f. 269, 270.

Aphis Sonchi, p., *Cat. Hom.* 963.

34. SIPHONOPHORA ABSINTHII.

Siphonophora Absinthii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 198, 34, pl. 37, f. 271, 272.

Aphis Absinthii, *Cat. Hom.* 965.

35. SIPHONOPHORA LACTUCÆ.

Siphonophora Lactucæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 199, 35, pl. 37, f. 273, 274.

Aphis Lactucæ, *Cat. Hom.* 973.

36. SIPHONOPHORA NASTURTII.

Siphonophora Nasturtii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 200, 36, pl. 37, f. 275.

Aphis Nasturtii (*Kult.*). *Cat. Hom.* 996.

Genus DREPANOSIPHUM.

Drepanosiphum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 201.

Aphis, Group 1, *Cat. Hom.* 934.

1. DREPANOSIPHUM ACERINA.

Drepanosiphum Aceris, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 202, 1, pl. 38, f. 276.

Aphis Acerina, *Cat. Hom.* 935.

2. DREPANOSIPHUM TILIÆ.

Drepanosiphum Tiliæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 204, 2, pl. 38, f. 278.

3. DREPANOSIPHUM SMARAGDINUM.

Drepanosiphum smaragdinum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 205, 3, pl. 38, f. 277.

On *Populus Italica*.

4. DREPANOSIPHUM PLATANOIDES.

Drepanosiphum Platanoides, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 206, 4, pl. 38, f. 279—281.

Aphis Platanoides, *Cat. Hom.* 934.

Genus CALLIPTERUS.

Callipterus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 208.

Aphis, Groups 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, *Cat. Hom.* 936, 937, 938, 939, 941, 947.

1. CALLIPTERUS TILIÆ.

Callipterus Tiliæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 209, 1, pl. 39, f. 282, 283.

Aphis Tiliæ, *Cat. Hom.* 939.

2. CALLIPTERUS ALNI.

Callipterus Alni, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 211, 2, pl. 39, f. 284.

Aphis Alni, *Cat. Hom.* 944.

3. CALLIPTERUS BICOLOR.

Callipterus bicolor, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 212, 3, pl. 39, f. 285.

4. CALLIPTERUS PLATANI.

Callipterus elegans, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 213, 4, pl. 39, f. 286.

Aphis Platani, *Cat. Hom.* 946.

5. CALLIPTERUS CORYLI.

Callipterus Coryli, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 215, 5, pl. 39, f. 287.

Callipterus Carpini, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 216, 6, pl. 39, f. 288.

Aphis Coryli, *Cat. Hom.* 942.

6. CALLIPTERUS BETULÆ.

Callipterus Betulæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 217, 7, pl. 40, f. 289.

Aphis Betulæ, *Cat. Hom.* 936.

7. CALLIPTERUS ANNULATUS.

Callipterus Quercus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 218, 8, pl. 40, f. 290, 291.

Aphis annulata, *Cat. Hom.* 943.

8. CALLIPTERUS OBLONGUS.

Callipterus oblongus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 219, 9, pl. 40, f. 292—294.
Aphis oblonga, *Cat. Hom.* 937.

9. CALLIPTERUS JUGLANDIS.

Callipterus Juglandis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 222, 10, pl. 40, f. 295, 296.
Aphis Juglandis, *Cat. Hom.* 947.

10. CALLIPTERUS JUGLANDICOLA.

Callipterus Juglandicola, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 224, 11, pl. 41, f. 297.
Aphis Juglandicola, *Cat. Hom.* 945.

Genus DRYOBIUS.

Dryobius, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 225.
Aphis, Group 18, p., *Cat. Hom.* 854.

1. DRYOBIUS ROBORIS.

Dryobius Roboris, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 226, 1, pl. 41, f. 298, 299.
Aphis Roboris, *Cat. Hom.* 959.

2. DRYOBIUS CROATICUS.

Dryobius Croaticus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 228, 2, pl. 41, f. 300.
On Quercus.

Genus LACHNUS.

Lachnus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 229.
Aphis, Group 18, p., *Cat. Hom.* 854.

1. LACHNUS PINETI.

Lachnus Pineti, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 230, 1, pl. 41, f. 301—303.
Aphis Pinicola? *Cat. Hom.* 955.

2. LACHNUS HYPEROPHILUS.

Lachnus hyperophilus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 230, 2, pl. 42, f. 305—307.

3. LACHNUS PINI.

Lachnus Pini, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 234, 3, pl. 42, f. 308—310.

Aphis Pini, *Cat. Hom.* 955.

4. LACHNUS COSTATUS.

Lachnus fasciatus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 237, 4, pl. 43, f. 311, 312.

Aphis costata, *Cat. Hom.* 957.

5. LACHNUS HYALINUS.

Lachnus hyalinus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 238, 5, pl. 43, f. 313, 314.

On *Abies*.

6. LACHNUS TÆNIATUS.

Lachnus tæniatus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 240, 6, pl. 43, f. 315, 316.

On *Pinus*.

7. LACHNUS LARICIS.

Lachnus Laricis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 241, 7, pl. 44, f. 317, 318.

Aphis Laricis, *Cat. Hom.* 957.

8. LACHNUS JUNIPERI.

Lachnus Juniperi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 243, 8, pl. 44, f. 319—321.

Aphis Juniperi, *Cat. Hom.* 958.

9. LACHNUS SUBMACULA.

Aphis submacula, *Cat. Hom.* 958.

a. Interlacken, Switzerland. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

10. LACHNUS CONFINIS.

Lachnus confinis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 245, 9, pl. 44, f. 322.

11. LACHNUS AGILIS.

Aphis agilis, *Cat. Hom.* 960.

Lachnus Pineti, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* f. 304.

Genus ASIPHUM.

Asiphum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 246.

Schizoneura, p., *Cat. Hom.* 1047.

1. ASIPHUM TREMULÆ.

Asiphum Populi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 246, 1, pl. 45, f. 323.

Schizoneura Tremulæ, *Cat. Hom.* 1049.

2. ASIPHUM LIGUSTRINELLUM.

Asiphum Ligustrinellum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 247, 2, pl. 45, f. 324.

On *Ligustrum vulgare*.

Genus PHYLLAPHIS.

Phyllaphis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 248.

Aphis, Group 4, *Cat. Hom.* 938.

1. PHYLLAPHIS FAGI.

Phyllaphis Fagi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 249, 1, pl. 45, f. 325, 326.

Aphis Fagi, *Cat. Hom.* 938.

Genus CLADOBIUS.

Cladobius, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 251.

Aphis, Group 12, *Cat. Hom.* 951.

1. CLADOBIUS POPULEUS.

Cladobius populeus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 252, 1, pl. 45, f. 327, 328.

Aphis populea, *Cat. Hom.* 951.

Genus TOXOPTERA.

Toxoptera, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 253.

1. TOXOPTERA CAMELLE.

Toxoptera Aurantiæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 254, 1, pl. 46, f. 329, 330.

Aphis Cameliæ, *Cat. Hom.* 1006.

Genus THELAXES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1052.

1. THELAXES DRYOPHILA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1052.

Vacuna dryophila, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 256, 1, pl. 46, f. 331—334.

Genus GLYPHINA.

Glyphina, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 259.

Thelaxes, p., *Cat. Hom.* 1052.

1. GLYPHINA BETULÆ.

Glyphina Betulæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 260, 1, pl. 47, f. 325, 326.

Thelaxes Betulæ, *Cat. Hom.* 1052.

Genus SCHIZONEURA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1047.

SCHIZONEURA ULMI.

Schizoneura Ulmi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 262, 1, pl. 47, f. 337, 338.

Cat. Hom. 1049.

2. SCHIZONEURA LANUGINOSA.

Schizoneura lanuginosa, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 264, 2, pl. 47, f. 339,

340. *Cat. Hom.* 1048.

3. SCHIZONEURA COMPRESSA.

Schizoneura compressa, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 267, 3, pl. 48, f. 341, 342.

On Ulmus.

4. SCHIZONEURA CORNI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1047.

Schizoneura vagans, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 268, 4, pl. 48, f. 343.

Genus PACHYPAPPA.

Pachypappa, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 269.

1. PACHYPAPPA MARSUPIALIS.

Pachypappa marsupialis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 270, 1, pl. 48, f. 344, 345.

On *Populus nigra*.

2. PACHYPAPPA VESICALIS.

Pachypappa vesicalis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 272, 2, pl. 48, f. 346, 347.
Pachypappa marsupialis, *var. ?*

On *Populus alba*.

Genus ANOECIA.

Anoecia, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 275.

1. ANOECIA CORNI.

Anoecia Corni, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 275, 1, pl. 49, f. 348, 349.
Non Schizoneura Corni, *Cat. Hom.* 1047.

Genus MINDARUS.

Mindarus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 277.

MINDARUS ABIETINUS.

Mindarus abietinus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 278, 1, pl. 49, f. 350, 351.

Genus PROCIPHILUS.

Prociphilus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 279.
Pemphigus, p., *Cat. Hom.* 1053.

1. PROCIPHILUS BUMELIÆ.

Prociphilus Bumeliæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 280, 1, pl. 49, f. 352, 353.
 Pemphigus Bumeliæ, *Cat. Hom.* 1055.

2. PROCIPHILUS GNAPHALII.

Prociphilus Gnaphalii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 283, 2, pl. 50, f. 354.
 Pemphigus Gnaphalii, *Cat. Hom.* 1054.

3. PROCIPHILUS ERRATICUS.

Prociphilus erraticus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 283, 3, pl. 50, f. 355.

Genus STAGONA.

Stagona, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 284.
 Pemphigus, p., *Cat. Hom.* 1053.

1. STAGONA XYLOSTEI.

Stagona Xylostei, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 285, 1, pl. 50, f. 356, 357.
 Pemphigus Xylostei, *Cat. Hom.* 1056.

Genus TETRANEURA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1058.

1. TETRANEURA ULMI.

Tetraneura Ulmi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 288, 1, pl. 50, f. 358, 359.
Cat. Hom. 1059.

Genus PEMPHIGUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1053.

PEMPHIGUS AFFINIS.

Pemphigus affinis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 290, 1, pl. 51, f. 360, 361.
Cat. Hom. 1054.

PEMPHIGUS BURSARIUS.

Pemphigus bursarius, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 292, 2, pl. 51, f. 362, 363.
Cat. Hom. 1054.

PEMPHIGUS AMERICANUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1057.

Enosoma Pyri? *Fitch, Fourth Report of the New York State Cabinet of Nat. Hist.* (1851) 68.

Pemphigus Pyri? *Fitch, Report Insects, New York*, 155.

PEMPHIGUS CARYÆCANTIS.

Pemphigus Caryæcantis, *Fitch, Report Insects, New York*, 155.
New York.

Genus THECABIUS.

Thecabius, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 294.

1. THECABIUS POPULNEUS.

Thecabius populneus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 295, 1, pl. 51, f. 364.

Genus TYCHEA.

Tychea, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 296.

Pemphigus, p.? *Cat. Hom.* 1055.

1. TYCHEA GRAMINIS.

Tychea graminis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 298, 1, pl. 51, f. 365, 366.

Pemphigus Ranunculi? *Cat. Hom.* 1055.

2. TYCHEA AMYCLI.

Tychea Amycli, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 300, 2, pl. 51, f. 367.

Genus AMYCLA.

Amycla, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 301.

1. AMYCLA FUSCIFRONS.

Amycla fuscifrons, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 301, 1, pl. 52, f. 368—370.

On the roots of *Avena sativa*.

2. AMYCLA FUSCICORNIS.

Amycla fuscicornis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 305, 3, pl. 52, f. 371, 372.

3. AMYCLA ALBICORNIS.

Amycla albicornis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 303, 2, pl. 52, f. 373, 374.

On the roots of *Polygonum*.

Genus TRAMA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1061.1. TRAMA TROGLODYTES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1061.

Trama radialis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 307, 1, pl. 52, f. 375.

On the roots of *Crepis biennis*.

2. TRAMA FLAVESCENS.

Trama flavescens, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 307, 2, pl. 52, f. 376.

On the roots of *Artemisia vulgaris*.

3. TRAMA PUBESCENS.

Trama pubescens, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 308, 3, pl. 52, f. 377.

Genus RHIZOTERUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1060.RHIZOTERUS VACCA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1060.

Forda formicaria, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 309, 1, pl. 53, f. 378, 379.

2. RHIZOTERUS MARGINATUS.

Forda marginata, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 311, 2, pl. 53, f. 380, 381.

Genus ENDEIS.

Endeis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 312.

1. ENDEIS BELLA.

Endeis bella, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 312, 1, pl. 53, f. 382.

2. ENDEIS ROREA.

Endeis rorea, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 313, 2, pl. 53, f. 383.

Genus ADELGES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1063.

ADELGES LARICIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1063.

Chermes Laricis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 316, 1, pl. 53, f. 384—386.

ADELGES ABIETIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1063.

Chermes Abietis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 317, 2, pl. 54, f. 387, 381.

Genus ANISOPHLEBA.

Anisophleba, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 320.

Adelges, p., *Cat. Hom.* 1063.

1. ANISOPHLEBA HAMADRYAS.

Anisophleba hamadryas, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 320, 1, pl. 54, f. 389.

On Larix.

2. ANISOPHLEBA PINI.

Anisophleba Pini, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 322, 2, pl. 54, f. 390—392.

Fam. COCCIDÆ, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1065.

Genus LECANIUM, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1068.

LECANIUM ALNI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1072.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

LECANIUM CRATÆGI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1073.

a—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

LECANIUM PYRI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1075.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

Genus COCCUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1079.COCCUS FRAXINI? *Cat. Hom.* p. 1081.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

COCCUS PINICORTICIS.

Coccus Pinicorticis, *Fitch, Rep. Ins. New York*, 167.
New York.

COCCUS ZAMIÆ.

Coccus Zamiaë, *Lucas, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. Bull. Ent.*
cvii.

Australia.

COCCUS FLORIGER.

*Ellipticus, obscure rufus, supra albus, laminis lateralibus nonnul-
lisque dorsalibus porrectis flavo-albis.*

Dark red, elliptical, white above, with a double row of lateral truncated yellowish white elongated appendages, and with some silky hairs; fore part with some dorsal porrect appendages of the same shape. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Roberts' collection.

COCCUS ————?

a, b. From *Hoya carnosa*. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus ASPIDIOTUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1065.

ASPIDIOTUS CONCHIFORMIS.

Aspidiotus linearis? *Fitch, Fourth Rep. New York, State Cub. Nat.*
Hist. 31.

ASPIDIOTUS BICARINATUS.

Testaceus, subfusiformis, bicarinatus, dorso subconcauo.

Testaceous, subfusiform, reversed boat-shaped, slightly concave above between the two keels; lateral segments vertical, regular, of equal size. Length of the body 4 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus CEROPLASTES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1086.

CEROPLASTES ————?

Cocus, Journ. Linn. Soc. i. Zool. 108.

a—d. Port Natal. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus MONOPHLEBUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1088.

MONOPHLEBUS DUBIUS? *Cat. Hom.* p. 1088.

a. ———? From the Zoological Society's collection.

Genus DROSICHA.

Callipappo affinis. *Fœm.*—Corpus ellipticum, subpubescens, subconvexum. Caput sulcatum. Antennæ validæ, moniliformes, breves. Abdominis segmenta postica arcuata. Pedes breves, validi.

Allied to *Callipappus*. *Female.*—Body elliptical, minutely pubescent, slightly convex. Head above with a longitudinal furrow. Antennæ stout, moniliform, with short hairs, not longer than the breadth of the head. Thoracic segments rather large, but successively decreasing in breadth. Abdominal segments short, successively more curved. Legs short, stout.

I. DROSICHA CONTRAHENS.

Nigricante-picea, albido subtomentosa.

Blackish piceous, slightly covered with whitish tomentum. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus ALEYRODES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1091.

ALEYRODES PROLETELLA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1092.

Aleurodes Chelidonii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 324, 1, pl. 54, f. 393.

ALEYRODES BRASSICÆ, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1092.

Aleurodes Brassicæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 326, 2, pl. 54, f. 394.

ALEYRODES CARPINI.

Aleurodes Carpini, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 327, 3, pl. 54, f. 395.

ALEYRODES LONICERÆ, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1092.

Aleurodes Loniceræ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 327, 4, pl. 54, f. 396.