Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

http://www.archive.org/details/catalogueofspeci07brituoft

Insecta
3
British Museum (Nat. Hist.). Dept. of Entomolo

CATALOGUE

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART VII.

25.858
7/1193.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER.

PRINTED FOR THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM:
LONDON, 1873.

LIBRARY
JAN 9 1970
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

LONDON:

E. NEWMAN, PRINTER, 9, DEVONSHIRE STREET, BISHOPSGATE.

QL
523
H6B8
pt. 7

PREFACE.

The object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete List of all the genera and species of Hemiptera Heteroptera known to exist in the collections of European and American Entomologists. The letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained; and the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

J. E. GRAY.

British Museum,
April 17*th*, 1873.

CATALOGUE

OF

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

PART VII.

Fam. TINGIDIDÆ (*continued*).

Genus 4. CANTACADER.

Cantacader, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 299. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 117. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 26—Taphrostethus, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 40.

Europe.

1. CANTACADER QUADRICORNIS.

Piesma quadricornis, *L.-Duf. St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. 653. *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 314—Cantacader quadricornis, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 299. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 118.

a. Spain. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. CANTACADER STAUDINGERI.

Taphrostethus Staudingeri, *Bär. Berl. Ent. Zeit.* ii. 205, f. 10—Cantacader Staudingeri, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 118.

Portugal. Isles of Greece.

South America.

3. CANTACADER TINGIDOIDES.

Piesma tingidoides, *Spin. Faun. Chil.* 200—Cantacader tingidoides, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 575.

Chili.

4. CANTACADER GERMAINII.

C.? Germainii, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 586.

Chili.

South Africa.

5. Cantacader tenuipes.

tenuipes, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 26.

Sierra Leone.

Genus 5. AGRAMMA.

Agramma, *Westw. Intr. Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 36; *Eur. Hem.* 118. *Dougl. and Scott*, *Hem.* 242—Serenthia, *Spin. Ess. Hem. H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iv. 49. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 300.

1. Agramma læta.

Tingis læta, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 15. *Ahr. Faun. Eur.* 10, 14. *Brullé*, *Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 360; *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 112—Piesma tricolor, *De Lap. Hem.* 48—Piesma lætum, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 257—Serenthia læta, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iv. 49, pl. 123, f. 388, pl. 125, f. c. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 300—Agramma læta, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 37, pl. 2, f. 22—28; *Eur. Hem.* 119. *Dougl. and Scott*, *Hem.* 242—Agramma lætum, *Flor*, *Rhyn. Liv.* i. 324.

a—j. England. Presented by C. O. Waterhouse, Esq.
k—t. England.

2. Agramma ruficornis.

Tingis ruficornis, *Germ. Ahr. Faun. Eur.* 15, 12—Serenthia ruficornis, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iii. 48—Agramma ruficornis, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 38, pl. 3, f. 1—6; *Eur. Hem.* 118.

Europe.

3. Agramma atricapilla.

Serenthia atricapilla, *Spin. Hem.* 168. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 300—Agramma atricapilla, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 34; *Eur. Hem.* 118.

a, *b*. South Europe. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

4. Agramma nigra.

nigra, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 40, pl. 3, f. 12; *Eur. Hem.* 118.

Sicily.

Genus 6. TAPHROSTETHUS.

Taphrostethus, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr. H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 149.

1. Taphrostethus quinquecostatus.

quinquecostatus, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* pl. 3, f. 18—22. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 150, pl. 311, f. 953.

Hindostan.

Genus 7. PHATNOMA.

Phatnoma, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr. H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 146.

1. Phatnoma laciniata.

laciniata, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* pl. 4, 33—38. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 149 pl. 311, f. 952.

Hindostan.

Genus 8. PHYLLOTINGIS.

Fœm. Corpus depressum. Caput prothorace brevius, antice lanceolatum et furcatum. Oculi parvi. Rostrum capite brevius. Antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores; articulus 1us brevis, 2us 3us et 4us longi; 4us subclavatus. Prothorax tricarinatus, lobis lateralibus biangulatis. Connexivum foliaceum, valde dilatatum. Membranæ venæ ramosæ.

Female. Body flat. Head lanceolate and forked in front of the eyes, shorter than the prothorax. Eyes small, not prominent. Rostrum shorter than the head. Antennæ subfiliform, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first and second joints hirsute; second about thrice as long as the first and the third; fourth subclavate, as long as the second. Prothorax with three slight keels, dilated and foliaceous on each side, the dilatation forming a truncated lobe with acute angles; a slight transverse ridge near the hind border. Scutellum equilaterally triangular. Connexivum much dilated; hind angle of each segment extending much beyond the following segment; two apical lobes. Legs slender, pubescent. Fore wings closely applied to the abdomen; corium very short; membrane with irregularly ramifying veins.

1. Phyllotingis arida.

Fœm. *Testacea; membrana diaphana.*

Female. Testaceous. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a—c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 9. TELEIA.

Teleia, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr. H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 146.

1. Teleia coronata.

coronata, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* pl. 3, f. 18—22. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 149, pl. 311, f. 954.

Hindostan.

Genus 10. TIGAVA.

Tigava, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 63.

1. Tigava præcellens.

præcellens, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 63.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus 11. COLEOPTERODES.

Coleopterodes, *Philippi*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxv. 307.

1. Coleopterodes fuscescens.

fuscescens, *Philippi*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxv. 308.
Santiago.

Fam. 2. PIESMIDÆ.

Piesmidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 300– Zosmenidæ, *Dohrn.*—Zosmeridæ, *Dougl. and Scott*, *Hem.* 237.

A. Fore wings with a membrane. - - - 1. Piesma.
B. Fore wings with no membrane. - - 2. Anomaloptera.

Genus 1. PIESMA.

Piesma, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. 653—Zosmenus, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 30; *Eur. Hem.* 116—Zosmerus, *De Lap. Hem.* 49. *Dougl. and Scott*, *Hem.* 237.

1. Piesma capitata.

Acanthia capitata, *Wolff*, *Icon. Cim.* 131, pl. 13, f. 125—Salda capitata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 100, 19—Tingis capitata, *Latr. Gen.* iii. 140. *Fall. Mon. Cim.* 40; *Hem. Suec.* 150. *H.-Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 59. *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 269—Zosmerus capitatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 262. *Dougl. and Scott*, *Hem.* 240—Zosmenus capitatus, *H.-Sch. Wanz.* ix. 193, pl. 318, f. 983. *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 34, pl. 2, f. 18; *Eur. Hem.* 117. *Sahlb. Geoc. Fen.* 128. *Flor*, *Rhyn. Liv.* i. 315—Piesma capitata, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 301—Tingis pedicularis, *H.-Sch. Nom. Ent.* i. 59. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 100, 19—Tingis collaris, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 269—Zosmenus anticus, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 34, pl. 2, f. 19; *Eur. Hem.* 117. *Sahlb. Geoc. Fen.* 128; *Kol. Mel. Ent.* vi. 6.

a—f. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
g—r. England.
s. Europe. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq,

2. Piesma maculata.

Zosmenus maculatus, *De Lap. Hém.* 49—Zosmerus maculatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 262—Piesma maculata, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 302.

Europe.

3. Piesma quadrata.

Zosmenus quadratus, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 31, pl. 2, f. 7—11; *Eur. Hem.* 116. *Dougl. and Scott, Hem.* 238.

Europe.

4. Piesma Kolenatii.

Tingis (Zosmenus) Laportei, *Kol. Mel. Fasc.* 6, Sp. 204—Zosmenus Kolenatii, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 116.

South Russia.

5. Piesma variabilis.

Zosmenus variabilis, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr*, 32, pl. 2, f. 8, 10, 12—16; *Eur. Hem.* 117.

Germany.

6. Piesma Laportei.

Zosmerus Laportei, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 33, pl. 2, f. 17; *Eur. Hem.* 117. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 193. *Flor, Rhyn. Liv.* i. 313. *Dougl. and Scott, Hem.* 239.

Europe.

7. Piesma Stephensi.

Zosmenus Stephensii, *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 35, pl. 2, f. 20; *Eur. Hem.* 117.

Germany.

8. Piesma Atriplicis.

Zosmenus Atriplicis, *Becker, Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* xxxvii. 448.

Sarepta.

9. Piesma Salsolæ.

Zosmenus Salsolæ, *Becker, Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* xi. 113.

Sarepta.

10. Piesma Kochiæ.

Zosmenus Kochiæ, *Becker, Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* xi. 113.

Sarepta.

South Africa.

11. Piesma diluta.

Zosmenus dilutus, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 37; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 26.

Caffraria.

12. Piesma Capensis.

Nigricans, fusiformis, testaceo unicarinata; antennæ testaceæ, corporis dimidio æquilongæ, articulo 4o nigro; prothorax fulvo trimaculatus; pedes testacei, femoribus nigro latissime cinctis; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, plaga costali nigricante.

Blackish, fusiform. Head and prothorax with a testaceous keel. Antennæ testaceous, slender, about half the length of the body; third joint about thrice the length of the first and second together; fourth black, fusiform, about one-third of the length of the third. Prothorax with a tawny spot on each side of the fore part, and with another on the disk of the hind part, which is elongated and acute. Legs testaceous; femora black, except at the base and at the tips. Fore wings pellucid; reticulation minute, tawny; a blackish patch on the costa before the middle. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

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

Genus 2. ANOMALOPTERA.

Anomaloptera, *Perris*, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 302.

1. Anomaloptera Helianthemi.

Helianthemi, *Perris*, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 303.

France.

CORTICOLÆ.

A. Rostrum shorter than the head. - - - Brachyrhynchidæ.
B. Rostrum longer than the head. - - - Aradidæ.

Fam. 1. BRACHYRHYNCHIDÆ.

Brachyrhynchidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 303.

A. Scutellum not very large.
a. Fore wings coriaceous at the base, membranous at the tips.
* Fore angles of the prothorax dilated.
† First joint of the antennæ elongated. Sides of the abdomen with rounded lobes. - - 1. Dysodius.
†† First joint of the antennæ short. Sides of the abdomen almost straight. - - 2. Brachyrhynchus.
** Fore angles of the prothorax not dilated.
† Second joint of the antennæ much shorter than the first and than the third. - - - 3. Crimia.
†† Second joint of the antennæ as long as the first and as the third. - - - - 4. Mezira.
b. Fore wings entirely membranous. - - 5. Aneurus.
B. Scutellum very large. - - - - 6. Aradosyrtis.

Fam. 2. ARADIDÆ.

Aradidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 307.

A. Second joint of the antennæ longer than all the others together. - - - - 1. Aradus.
B. Second joint of the antennæ not longer than the third.
a. Scutellum not very large.
* Body not linear. - - - - - 2. Piestosoma.
** Body linear. - - - - 3. Melanostesphus.
b. Scutellum very large. - - - - 4. Aradacanthia.

The Brachyrhynchidæ and Aradidæ are united in one family, and are thus distributed in genera by Prof. Stal:—

A. Rostrum extending beyond the base of the head. 1. Aradus.
B. Rostrum not extending beyond the base of the head.
a. Scutellum large, extending far beyond the middle of the abdomen. - - - 2. Calisius.
b. Scutellum of moderate size.
* Membrane veined.
† First joint of the antennæ longer than the second.
‡ First joint of the antennæ very long, with long and thick-set bristles. - - - 3. Alyattes.
‡‡ First joint of the antennæ without long or thick-set hairs.
§ Head with a spine on each side extending beyond the eyes. - - - - 4. Arictus.
§§ Head with no spine extending beyond the eyes.
× Head extending much in front of the antenniferous tubercles.
o Segments of the abdomen lobate. - - 5. Dysodius.
oo Segments of the abdomen not lobate.
-+ First joint of the antennæ shorter than the head. Scutellum not tuberculate.
++ Sides of the prothorax bent, lobate in front of the band.
ᔕ Head with a tooth behind the eye. Hind border of the prothorax bent. - - - 6. Cinyphus.
ᔕᔕ Head with no tooth behind the eye. Hind border of the prothorax straight. - - 7. Artabanus.
++++ Sides of the prothorax slightly bent, not lobate in front of the bend. - - - 8. Hesus.
-+-+ First joint of the antennæ as long as the head. Scutellum with a tubercle. - - 9. Crimia.

×× Head extending very slightly in front of the antenniferous tubercles. - - 10. Artagerus, *Stal.*
†† First and second joints of the antennæ equally long, or the first shorter than the second.
‡ Hind border of the prothorax straight, or very slightly bent. - - - - 11. Mezira.
‡‡ Hind border of the prothorax distinctly bent. 12. Brachyrhynchus.
** Membrane not veined.
† Body hairy. Lobes of the head and antenniferous tubercles equally long. - 13. Aphlebodeerrhis, *Stal.*
†† Body not hairy. Lobes of the head extending beyond the antenniferous tubercles.
‡ Head with a tooth behind the eyes. First joint of the antennæ extending beyond the head. - - - - 14. Carventus, *Stal.*
‡‡ Head tuberculate behind the eyes. First joint of the antennæ not extending beyond the head.
§ Rostrum inserted near the tip of the head. - 15. Aneurus.
§§ Rostrum inserted at the tip of the head. - 16. Isodermus.

In a later publication he divides the genera into three subfamilies, as follows:—

A. Rostrum not very short. - - - - 1. Aradina.
B. Rostrum very short.
a. Head with a groove for the rostrum. - 2. Brachyrhynchina.
b. Head with no groove for the rostrum. - - 3. Isodermina.

Genus 1. DYSODIUS.

Dysodius, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. 654. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 255. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 304.

1. Dysodius lunatus.

———, *Stoll, Pun.* 53, pl. 13, f. 84—Acanthia lunata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 72—Aradus lunatus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 117. *Wolff, Icon. Cim.* 168, pl. 17, f. 162. *De Lap. Hem.* 154. *Guér. Icon. R. A. Ins.* pl. 56, f. 15—Dysodius lunatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 255. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 111, pl. 3, f. 2. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 304.

a—b. Columbia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Dysodius flaviventris.

flaviventris, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 255. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 140, pl. 312, f. 957.

Brazil.

3. Dysodius parvulus.

parvulus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 139, pl. 312, f. 956.

Baltimore.

Genus 2. BRACHYRHYNCHUS.

Brachyrhynchus, *De Lap. Hem.* 54. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 254. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 304. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 115.

Europe.

1. Brachyrhynchus basalis.

basalis, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 115.

Spain.

South America.

2. Brachyrhynchus punctulatus.

punctulatus, *Klug*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 254.

Cassapava.

Div. 2.

Anchomichon, *Spin. Faun. Chil.* 216. *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 577.

3. Brachyrhynchus Gayi.

Anchomichon Gayi, *Spin. Faun. Chil.* 216, pl. 1, f. 14. *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 577.

Chili.

Africa.

4. Brachyrhynchus furcatus.

furcatus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 133. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 34.

a, *b*. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.
c, *d*. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

5. Brachyrhynchus lobatus.

lobatus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 133. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 33.

a, *b*. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.
c. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

6. Brachyrhynchus rugosus.

Crimia rugosa, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 309—Brachyrhynchus rugosus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 33.

Calabar. Guinea.

7. Brachyrhynchus sulcicornis.

Mezira sulcicornis, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 956—Brachyrhynchus sulcicornis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 33.

Madagascar.

8. Brachyrhynchus Monedula.

Mezira rugosa, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 957—Brachyrhynchus Monednla, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 34.

Madagascar.

South Asia.

9. Brachyrhynchus orientalis.

orientalis, *De Lap*, *Hém.* 54. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 254. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 111. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 305.

a—j. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
k, *l*. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Thwaites.
m. Ceylon. From Major Parry's collection.
n. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
o, *p*. Silhet. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
q—s. Tenasserim. Presented by J. C. D. V. Packman, Esq.
t. Cambodia. From M. Mouhot's collection.
m. Cambodia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
n, *o*. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
p—s. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
t. Pulo Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
u—w. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
x. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
y. Tondano. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
z. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
aa, *bb*. Manilla. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
cc—ff. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
gg. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
hh. Hong Kong. Presented by Major Champion.
ii. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
jj. Ceram. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
kk. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.
ll. Ternate. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

10. Brachyrhynchus membranaceus.

Aradus membranaceus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 118—Brachyrhynchus membranaceus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 254. *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 96.

Hindostan. Cochin China. Java. Sumatra.

a. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
b. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

11. Brachyrhynchus nasutus.

nasutus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1870, 673.

a, *b*. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
c—f. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
g, *i*. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Australasia.

12. Brachyrhynchus albipennis.

Aradus albipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 118—Brachyrhynchus albipennis, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 96.

Sumatra.

13. Brachyrhynchus fulvicornis.

Mas. *Ferrugineus, fere fusiformis; caput cornu frontali porrecto longiquadrato, lateribus bispinosis; antennæ fulvæ, corporis triente breviores; prothorax quadricarinatus, lobis subdilatatis; abdomen apicem versus spinosum; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, membrana cinerea reticulata.*

Male. Ferruginous, flat, minutely punctured, nearly fusiform. Head in front with a porrect elongate-quadrate horn, which is a little shorter than the first joint of the antennæ; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle. Antennæ tawny, less than one-third of the length of the body; second joint about half the length of the first and of the third; fourth a little shorter than the second. Prothorax with four ridges; lobes slightly widened on each side; dilatation of the fore lobe a little more prominent and more rounded than that of the hind lobe. Scutellum triangular. Disk of the pectus and of the under side of the abdomen tawny. Abdomen with two very short and obtuse teeth on each side near the tip, where there is a short rounded spine on each side. Wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; membrane cinereous, with irregularly reticulated piceous veins. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Ceram. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 3. CRIMIA.

Crimia, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 305.

South America.

1. Crimia cincticornis.

Mas. *Cinereo-picea, longa, postice sublatescens; caput antice longiconicum lateribus unidentatis; antennæ breves, articulis 2o 3oque luteis apice nigris, 4o clavato; prothoracis lobi quadricallosi, submarginati; pectoris discus et venter testacei; abdominis latera testaceo maculata; pedes graciles, tibiis testaceo late bifasciatis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, membrana cinerea.*

Male. Cinereous, piceous, elongate, finely punctured, widening slightly hindward. Head elongate and conical in front; the part before the eyes longer than the hinder part and than the first joint of the antennæ; a small tooth behind each eye. Rostrum tawny. Antennæ less than one-third of the length of the body; first joint stouter than the others; second and third luteous, black at the tips; second much shorter than the first and than the third; fourth clavate, a little longer than the second. Prothorax narrower in front, with four calli on each of the two lobes, which are well defined and with slightly elevated sides; these in the fore lobe are rounded and in the hind lobe are slightly angular. Abdomen with testaceous lateral spots; under side and disk of the pectus testaceous, truncate, and with a little obtuse spine on each side at the tips. Legs slender; tibiæ with two broad testaceous bands. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; membrane cinereous, with some veins, a few of which are forked. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Para. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Crimia? marginalis.

Mas. *Ferruginea, nitens, subfusiformis; caput supra nigricans, cornu frontali porrecto, spinulis duabus lateralibus; antennæ capite prothoraceque ad unum æquilongæ, articulo 3o basi albido; prothorax plaga discali nigra transversa subquadrata; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, basi opacæ, abdominis apicem fere attingentes.*

Male. Ferruginous, flat, shining, finely punctured, subfusiform, widening slightly hindward. Head blackish above, with a porrect cone between the antenniferous tubercles, which have a minute spine on each outer side. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum not longer than the head. Antennæ not longer than the head and the prothorax together; second joint much longer than the first; third as long as the second, whitish at the base. Prothorax narrower in front, with a transverse subquadrate black patch in the disk; sides rounded. Legs rather short and stout. Fore wings pellucid except at the base, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Columbia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. Crimia? simulans.

Nigra, nitens, fusiformis; capitis cornu frontale porrectum, antennarum articulo 1o æquilongus; antennæ graciles, capite duplo longiores, articulis 1o 2oque æquilongis, 3o 2o paullo longiore, 4o 3o multo longiore; prothorax transverse subsulcatus callis quatuor lateralibus; pedes rufi, breves, femoribus nigris; alæ anticæ diaphanæ, basi coriaceæ.

Black, shining, flat, fusiform. Head with a porrect frontal cone, which is as long as the first joint of the antennæ; an obtuse tooth on each side behind the eyes, which are slightly prominent. Antennæ slender, about twice the length of the head; second joint as long as the first; third a little longer than the second; fourth much longer than the third. Prothorax narrower in front, with a callus on each side in front and behind, and with a slight transverse middle furrow; sides rounded. Abdomen with

red sides. Legs red, short, rather stout; femora black. Fore wings pellucid, membranous, coriaceous at the base, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Length of the body 2½ lines.

a—e. Rio Janeiro. Presented by A. Fry, Esq.
f. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g—k. Petropolis. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

South Asia.

A. Head with a groove beneath.
a. Head with rounded lobes in front. - - - verrucicollis.
b. Head with no rounded lobes in front. - - lateralis.
B. Head with no groove beneath. - - - rubrescens.

4. Crimia tuberculata.

tuberculata, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 305.

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
b. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

5. Crimia nigra.

nigra, *Sgnt. MSS. Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 406.

Ceylon.

6. Crimia verrucicollis.

Fœm. *Ferruginea, fusiformis; caput cornu frontali porrecto longi-quadrato antice bilobato, spinis quatuor lateralibus; antennæ breves, articulis* 1o 3*oque subaqualibus,* 2*o* 4*oque brevioribus,* 4*o fusiformi; prothoracis lobi quadrituberculati, lateribus unispinosis; scutellum unicarinatum; abdominis latera flavo-maculata; pedes breviusculi, femoribus subincrassatis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, membrana cinerea reticulata.*

Female. Ferruginous, nearly flat, punctured, fusiform. Head in front with an elongate-quadrate horn, which is a little shorter than the first joint of the antennæ, and whose fore border forms two rounded lobes; a stout spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle, and a smaller spine behind each eye. Antennæ less than one-fourth of the length of the body; first joint stouter than the others, yellow towards the base; second shorter than the first and than the third; fourth fusiform, almost as long as the second. Prothorax narrower in front, with two well-defined lobes; each lobe with a stout spine on each side and with four tubercles. Scutellum with a keel. Pectus smooth, shining. Abdomen with yellow spots along each side. Legs slightly short; femora slightly thickened. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; membrane cinereous, with reticulated veins. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

7. Crimia lateralis.

Fœm. *Nigricante picea, fusiformis; caput cornu frontali longi-quadrato antice inciso, lateribus bidentatis et bispinosis; antennæ breves, articulis* 1o 2o 4oque *æqualibus,* 4o *fusiformi,* 3o *longiore; prothoracis lobus anticus quadricallosus lateribus rectis, posticus lateribus convexis margine postico subexcavato; scutellum marginatum, unicarinatum; abdominis latera luteo maculata; pedes breviusculi, femoribus subincrassatis, tibiis luteis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, corii striga albida, membrana diaphana.*

Female. Blackish piceous, flat, finely punctured, fusiform. Head in front with an elongate-quadrate horn, which is notched on the fore border and is not longer than the first joint of the antennæ; a spine behind each eye and a tooth on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle. Antennæ about one-fourth of the length of the body; second joint as long as the first and as the fourth, shorter than the third; fourth fusiform. Prothorax with two well-defined lobes; fore lobe a little narrower than the hind lobe, with four calli and with straight sides; hind lobe with rounded sides, and with a slightly excavated hind border. Scutellum with a keel and with an elevated border. Abdomen with luteous spots along each side. Legs rather short; femora slightly thickened; tibiæ luteous at the base. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen. Corium with a whitish streak along the outer border; membrane pellucid. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, *b*. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

8. Crimia rubrescens.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra, angusta, fere linearis, postice sublatescens; caput cornu frontali longi-quadrato antice inciso, lateribus bispinosis; antennæ breves, articulis* 2o 4oque *æqualibus,* 4o *subfusiformi,* 1o 3oque *longioribus; prothoracis margo posticus scutellum et abdomen obscure rufa; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, membrana nigricante basi alba.*

Male and female. Black, flat, narrow, finely punctured, nearly linear, slightly widening hindward. Head in front with an elongate-quadrate horn, which is notched on the fore border and equals the first joint of the antennæ in length; a minute spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle; no groove beneath. Antennæ less than one-fourth of the length of the body; first joint not extending beyond the tip of the head; second a little shorter than the first and than the third; fourth subfusiform, as long as the second. Prothorax narrower in front, with a very slight transverse middle furrow; sides straight. Hind border usually with a dark red band. Scutellum triangular. Pectus and abdomen dark red. Legs short. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; membrane blackish white at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$—$3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
b. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.
c. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

e. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g, *h*. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
i. Gilolo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
k. Siam. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
l. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.
m—*p*. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Eastern Isles.

A. Hind legs spiny. - - - - -	armata.
B. Hind legs not spiny.	
a. First joint of the antennæ about twice the length of the second. - - - - -	laminifera.
b. First joint of the antennæ somewhat longer than the second.	
* Third joint of the antennæ reddish. - -	polyacantha.
** Third joint of the antennæ not reddish.	
† First joint of the antennæ nearly as long as the third.	
‡ Head extending in front.	
§ Femora not red at the base.	
× Membrane not white at the base.	
o Fore wings not nearly wholly membranous and pellucid.	
-+ Corium with a whitish streak. - - -	basalis.
-+-+ Corium with no whitish streak. - - -	Doreica.
oo Fore wings nearly wholly membranous and pellucid.	pallescens.
×× Membrane white at the base. - - -	parallela.
§§ Femora red at the base. - - - -	bispiniceps.
‡ Head not extending in front. - - -	parviceps.
†† First joint of the antennæ shorter than the third. -	microcera.
††† First joint of the antennæ much shorter than the third. - - - - - -	varia.

9. Crimia armata.

Fœm. *Picea, postice latescens, subtus nigra ; caput antice longi-conicum ; antennæ robustæ, pubescentes, corporis dimidio multo breviores, articulo 2o brevi, 4o clavato breviore, 1o 3oque longioribus ; prothoracæ carinis duabus tuberculatis, spinis quatuor lateralibus ; scutellum longitudinaliter et transverse carinatum ; abdomen apice truncatum, lateribus spinosis ; pedes pubescentes, robusti, femoribus quatuor posterioribus subtus spinosis ; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem fere attingentes.*

Female. Piceous, flat, widening hindward, black beneath. Head elongated and conical in front; the cone about one-fourth of the length of the first joint of the antennæ; antenniferous tubercles unarmed. Rostrum piceous. Antennæ stout, pubescent, much less than half the length of the

body; first joint nearly as long as the head; second about half the length of the first; third a little shorter than the first; fourth clavate, a little shorter than the second. Prothorax with two tuberculate longitudinal ridges; a short stout spine on each side near the fore border; by the hind border on each side a large stout acute spine, which is inclined forward and is obliquely ascending and diverging outward. Scutellum with two ridges, one longitudinal, the other transverse. Abdomen with four short spines on each side; a longer spine on each side at the tip, which is truncated. Legs pubescent, rather stout. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; membrane with longitudinal veins, some of which are forked. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

10. Crimia laminifera.

Mas. *Picea, bicarinata, postice latescens; caput cornu frontali porrecto lanceolato antice furcato, lateribus quadrispinosis; antennæ corporis dimidio vix breviores, articulis 2o 4oque subæqualibus hoc clavato, 1o 3oque longioribus; prothoracis lobus anticus lateribus anticis quadrispinosis, posticis lateribus bidentatis; scutellum nigrum, ferrugineo bistrigatum; abdomen ferrugineo biseriatim maculatum, subtus testaceum, lateribus spinosis, dentibus quatuor apicalibus duabus testaceis rotundatis duabus oblique truncatis; tibiæ rufescente fasciatæ; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem fere attingentes, corii striga furcata testacea, membrana cinerea albido reticulata.*

Male. Piceous, flat, widening hindward. Head forming in front a forked lanceolate horn, which is a little shorter than the first joint of the antennæ; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle, rather less than one-fourth of the length of the first joint of the antennæ; an obliquely retracted spine on each side behind the eye; two ridges which continue on the prothorax, where they diverge from the fore border to the hind border. Rostrum red. Antennæ nearly half the length of the body; first joint about twice the length of the second; third rather longer than the first; fourth clavate, about half the length of the third. Lobes of the prothorax dilated on each side; dilatation of the fore lobe with two stout spines, which incline obliquely forward, that of the hind lobe forming a rounded tooth, which is also inclined obliquely forward. Scutellum triangular, black, with two ferruginous streaks, which extend from the fore border to the middle. Disk of the pectus testaceous. Abdomen with ferruginous spots on each side above; under side testaceous; five short spines on each side; apical part on each side with two long broad obtuse teeth, of which the fore one is testaceous and rounded and the hind one obliquely truncated; a spine on each side of the tip, which is angular. Tibiæ with a reddish band before the middle. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; corium with a forked testaceous apical streak; membrane cinereous, with irregularly reticulated whitish veins. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

11. Crimia polyacantha.

Mas. *Picea, bicarinatus, fere linearis, postice sublatescens; caput cornu frontali lanceolata porrecto antice furcato, lateribus bituberculatis et bispinosis; antennæ corporis dimidio æquilongæ, articulo 3o rufescente sat longo, 4o clavato basi rufescente; prothoraæ dilatatus, lobi antici lateribus quadrispinosis; scutellum marginatum, unicarinatum; abdomen plagis lateralibus ventrisque disco basi testaceis, lateribus spinosis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, corii striga albida, membrana cinerea albido venosa.*

Male. Piceous, flat, nearly linear, slightly widening hindward. Head forming in front a forked lanceolate horn, which is as long as the first joint of the antennæ; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle, about one-fourth of the length of the first joint of the antennæ; a tubercle on each side behind the eye; two ridges which continue on the prothorax, where they diverge from the fore border to the hind border. Rostrum reddish, shorter than the head. Antennæ almost half the length of the body; first and second joints with short hairs; first somewhat longer than the second; third reddish, much longer than the first; fourth clavate, reddish at the base, shorter than the second. Lobes of the prothorax dilated on each side; dilatation of the fore lobe with two stout spines, which incline obliquely forward; that of the hind lobe rounded. Scutellum elongated-triangular, with a keel and an elevated border. Abdomen with dingy testaceous patches on each side above and beneath, where the disk is also dingy testaceous towards the base; five spines on each side; apical part on each side with two broad teeth, of which the hind one is longer than the fore one; a stout spine on each side at the tip, which is truncated. Legs with short hairs. Wings not extending to the tip of the abdomen; corium with a whitish apical streak; membrane cinereous, with whitish veins. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

12. Crimia Doreica.

Mas et fœm. *Picea, postice sublatescens; caput cornu frontali porrecto lanceolato furcato, lateribus bispinosis; antennæ breves, articulis 2o 4oque subæqualibus hoc clavato, 1o 3oque longioribus; prothorax lateribus dilatatis, antice quadrituberculatus collo bispinoso; scutellum marginatum, carina antice furcata; pectus testaceo unistrigatum; abdomen apice truncatum et quadrispinosum, lateribus ex parte ventrisque disco testaceis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem fere attingentes, membrana cinerea.*

Male and female. Piceous, flat, slightly widening hindward. Head forming in front a forked lanceolate horn, which is as long as the first joint of the antennæ; each antenniferous tubercle with a broad acute spine, which extends obliquely forward and is a little shorter than the first joint of the antennæ. Rostrum tawny. Antennæ about one-fourth of the length of the body; first joint stouter than the others, much longer than the second, nearly as long as the third; fourth clavate, nearly as long as the second. Prothorax with four tubercles in front and with a little spine on each side of the neck; fore lobe and hind lobe widened on each side;

dilatation of the fore lobe larger than that of the hind lobe and forming two obtuse rounded angles. Scutellum triangular, with a keel which is forked in front and with elevated sides. Pectus with a testaceous streak near the hind border. Abdomen partly testaceous on each side; disk beneath testaceous; tip truncated, with two short stout spines on each side. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; membrane cinereous, with piceous forked longitudinal veins. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$—6 lines.

a. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
b. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. Wagiou. Presented by W. W. Saunders. Esq.
e. Ceram. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

13. Crimia basalis.

Mas. *Nigra, fere fusiformis; caput cornu frontali longi-quadrato antice inciso, spinis quatuor lateralibus; antennæ breves, articulis* 1*o* 3*oque æqualibus,* 2*o* 4*oque brevioribus,* 4*o fusiformi; prothorax postice rufescente piceo fasciatus, lateribus rotundatis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, striga corii lata sordide albida, membrana cinerea.*

Male. Black, flat, finely punctured, nearly fusiform. Head in front with an elongate-quadrate horn, which slightly exceeds in length the first joint of the antennæ and is notched at the tip; a spine on the outer side of the antenniferous tubercle, a very little spine behind each eye. Antennæ less than one-third of the length of the body; second joint a little shorter than the first and than the third; fourth fusiform, as long as the second. Prothorax a little narrower in front, slightly divided into two lobes; sides of the lobes rounded; a reddish piceous band along the hind border. Pectus smooth, shining. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; a broad dingy whitish streak along the outer border of the corium; membrane cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The frontal horn of this species is intermediate between that of C. rufescens and that of C. subfurcata, being at the tip broader than the former and narrower than the latter.

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

14. Crimia varia.

Picea, longi-ovalis; caput antice productum et bispinosum, spinis duabus lateralibus; antennæ breves, articulis 1*o* 2*o* 4*oque subæqualibus,* 1*o crasso,* 4*o clavato,* 3*o longiore; prothoracis latera rotundata, lobus anticus lateribus unispinosis; scutellum unicarinatum; abdominis latera dilatata testaceo plagiata; pedes breviusculi, femoribus crassis subtus unispinosis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, membrana diaphana.*

Piceous, flat, elongate-oval, minutely punctured. Head elongated in front and terminating in two spines; a spine on the outer side of each

antenniferous tubercle. Antennæ about one-third of the length of the body; first joint thick; second almost as long as the first; third as long as the first and second together; fourth clavate, as long as the second. Prothorax with rounded sides, divided into two lobes by a strongly-marked transverse furrow; a spine on each side of the fore lobe. Scutellum with a keel. Abdomen with testaceous patches along each side. Legs rather short; femora thickened, each with a spine beneath. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen, which has a wide surface on each side of them. Membrane pellucid. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Gilolo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

15. Crimia parallela.

Nigra, angusta, linearis; caput cornu frontali porrecto antice inciso, spinis quatuor lateralibus; antennæ brevissimæ, articulis 1o 3o 4oque fere aqualibus, 2o breviore; prothorax subquadratus, rugulosus; pedes breves, femoribus crassis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, membrana nigricante basi alba.

Black, linear, flat, narrow, finely punctured. Head in front with a horn, which is slightly notched in the fore border and is longer than the first joint of the antennæ; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle and a smaller spine behind each eye. Antennæ stout, about one-sixth of the length of the body; second joint shorter than the others, which are nearly equal in length. Prothorax transverse, subquadrate, rugulose. Legs short; femora thickened. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; membrane blackish, white at the base. Length of the body 3 lines.

a—f. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

16. Crimia parviceps.

Picea, fere fusiformis; caput parvum, non productum, spinis duabus lateralibus; antennæ robustæ, breves articulis 2o 4oque æqualibus hoc clavato, 1o 3oque longioribus; prothorax sulco transverso bene determinato, loborum lateribus fere rectangulatis; abdominis margo dentatus; pedes graciles; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem fere attingentes, corii striga lata testacea, membrana diaphana.

Piceous, minutely punctured, rather flat, nearly fusiform. Head small, not extending in front of the base of the antennæ; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle. Antennæ stout, less than one-third of the length of the body; second joint much shorter than the first and than the third; fourth clavate, as long as the second. Prothorax with a well-defined transverse furrow, and with two distinct lobes; sides of the lobes nearly rectangular. Abdomen dentate along each side and at the tip. Legs slender. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; corium with a broad testaceous streak along the outer border; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 2 lines.

a. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

17. Crimia bispiniceps.

Mas. *Picea, sat angusta, fere linearis, postice sublatescens; caput spinis duabus frontalibus porrectis acutis, lateribus bispinosis; antennæ corporis triente breviores, articulis 2o 4oque subæqualibus, 4o clavato, 1o 3oque longioribus; prothorax lateribus rotundatis, lobo postico rufescente; segmenta abdominalia angulis posticis acutis; femora subincrassata, basi rufa; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, membrana nigricantes.*

Male. Piceous, flat, finely punctured, rather narrow, nearly linear, slightly widening hindward. Head in front with two acute porrect spines, which are a little longer than the first joint of the antennæ; a minute spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle. Antennæ less than one-third of the length of the body; second joint shorter than the first and than the third; fourth clavate, hardly longer than the second. Prothorax with a slight transverse furrow between the two lobes, which have rounded sides; hind lobe reddish. Scutellum triangular. Hind angles of the abdominal segments acute; two broad spines on each side near the tip, which has a smaller spine on each side. Legs moderately long; femora slightly thickened, red at the base; tarsi red. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; membrane blackish. Length of the body 3—4 lines.

a—d. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
e. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

18. Crimia pallescens.

Mas. *Fulva, angusta, postice lutescens; caput spinis duabus frontalibus porrectis spinisque quatuor lateralibus; antennæ breves, articulis 1o 3oque subæqualibus, 1o hirsuto valido, 2o breviore; prothorax antice paullo angustior, lobi antici lateribus tridentatis; segmentorum abdominalium anguli postici producti; pedes breves, graciles; alæ anticæ abdominis apice non attingentes, omnino fere membranaceæ et diaphanæ.*

Male. Tawny, narrow, flat, minutely punctured, widening from the head to the tip of the abdomen. Head with two porrect spines between the antennæ, with a stout spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle, and a little spine behind each eye. Antennæ about one-third of the length of the body; first joint hirsute, stout, a little more than twice the length of the intermediate spines; second much shorter than the first and than the third. Prothorax a little narrower in front, with two distinct lobes; fore lobe tridentate on each side. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment elongated. Legs short, slender. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen, nearly wholly membranous and pellucid. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

19. Crimia microcera.

Cinerea, ovalis; caput cornu frontalis porrecto antice inciso, spinis quatuor lateralibus; antennæ graciles, breves, articulus 2o 4oque æqualibus hoc piceo clavato, 1o 3oque longioribus; prothorax sextuberculatus, transverse sulcatus; pedes breves, graciles; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem fere attingentes, membrana diaphana.

Cinereous, flat, oval, minutely punctured. Head in front with a porrect horn, which is notched on the fore border and is as long as the first joint of the antennæ; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle, and a smaller one behind each eye. Antennæ slender, about one-fourth of the length of the body; second joint much shorter than the first; third longer than the first; fourth piceous, clavate, as long as the second. Prothorax short, with a transverse furrow; each lobe with three large tubercles; sides rounded. Legs short, slender. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 2½ lines.

a. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Div. Anitus, *Stal.*

20. Crimia thoracocera.

Aradus thoracoceras, *Mtrz. Ann. Soc. Agric. Lyon.* vii. f. 107—lugubr *Boisd.*

Woodlark.

21. Crimia Artensis.

Aradus Artensis, *Mtrz. Ann. Soc. Agric. Lyon.* vii. f. 107.

Art.

22. Crimia tagalica.

Arictus tagalicus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1870, 672.

Philippine Isles.

23. Crimia lugubris.

Aradas lugubris, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Ins.* pl. 11, f. 24.

Vanikoro.

Div. Artabanus.

Artabanus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 31; *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1870, 672.

24. Crimia geniculata.

Artabanus geniculatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1870, 673.

Philippine Isles.

Australia.

25. Crimia Australis.

Mas. *Nigra, fere fusiformis ; caput cornu frontali longi-quadrato antice furcato, lateribus bispinosis, articulo 2o brevi, 4o fusiformi breviore, 1o 3oque longioribus ; prothorax antice angustior et bituberculatus ; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, membrana diaphana reticulata.*

Male. Black, flat, minutely punctured, nearly fusiform. Head in front with an elongate-quadrate forked horn, which does not extend beyond the tip of the first joint of the antennæ ; a minute spine behind each eye. Rostrum reddish, not resting in a furrow. Antennæ about one-fourth of the length of the body ; first joint a little shorter than the head ; second a little shorter than the first and than the third ; fourth fusiform, shorter than the second. Prothorax with a very slight transverse furrow at a little in front of the middle, much narrower in front, where there is a slight tubercle on each side near the fore border. Scutellum triangular. Disk of the abdomen sometimes reddish beneath. Fore wings extending to a little beyond three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; membrane pellucid, with irregularly reticulated veins. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
b. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.
c. Queensland.

New Zealand.

26. Crimia attenuata.

Mas. *Nigra, angusta, linearis ; caput antice conicum ; antennæ brevissimæ, articulis 1o 2o 3oque æqualibus ; prothorax antice angustior, lateribus subrotundatis ; segmenta ventralia rufo marginata ; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, membrana cinerea.*

Male. Black, narrow, linear, minutely punctured. Head conical in front ; the cone shorter than the first joint of the antennæ. Antennæ about one-fifth of the length of the body ; first, second and third joints about equal in length. Prothorax narrower in front, with a slight transverse middle furrow ; sides slightly rounded. Scutellum triangular. Hind borders of the ventral segments red. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen ; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines.

The state of the specimens will not allow a complete description.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 4. MEZIRA.

Mezira, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 305. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 115.

Europe.

1. Mezira granulata.

granulata, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 306. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 116.

South France.

2. Mezira Tremulæ.

Aradus Tremulæ, *Bütt. Germ. Faun. Eur.* 5, 21. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 121, pl. 287, f. 886—Brachyrhynchus dilatatus, *Klug, Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 255—Mezira Tremulæ, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 115.

Hungary. Livonia.

North America.

3. Mezira moesta.

moesta, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 438.

Var.? Fœm. *Nigra, obscura, fere fusiformis; caput cornu frontali longi-quadrato antice inciso, spinis duabus lateralibus; antennæ breves, articulis* 1o 2*oque æqualibus,* 3*o paullo longiore; prothorax transverse subsulcatus.*

Female. Black, flat, dull, finely punctured, nearly fusiform. Head in front with an elongate-quadrate notched horn, which is as long as the first joint of the antennæ; antenniferous tubercle forming a stout spine on each outer side. Antennæ less than one-fourth of the length of the antennæ; second joint as long as the first, very little shorter than the third; fourth elliptical, as long as the second. Prothorax widening hindward, with a slight transverse middle furrow. Fore wings covering the disk of the abdomen, and not extending to its tip. Length of the body 3½—4 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b—d. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
e. South Mexico. From Mr. Janson's collection.
f, g. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

Mexico.

4. Mezira litigiosa.

litigiosa, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 439.

Mexico.

5. Mezira ovata.

ovata, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 439.

Mexico.

South America.

6. Mezira flavicans.

Brachyrhynchus flavicans, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 66.
Rio Janeiro.

7. Mezira tergina.

Brachyrhynchus terginus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 66.
Rio Janeiro.

8. Mezira bimaculata.

Brachyrhynchus bimaculatus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 66.
Rio Janeiro.

9. Mezira granuligera.

Brachyrhynchus granuliger, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 66.
Rio Janeiro.

10. Mezira chilensis.

Brachyrhynchus chilensis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xi. 236.
Chili.

11. Mezira Americana.

Brachyrhynchus Americanus, *Spin. Faun. Chil.* 202, pl. 2, f. 11—Mezira Americana, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 576.
Chili.

12. Mezira? patagonica.

M.? patagonica, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 260.
Port Famine.

13. Mezira cimicoides.

Picea, longi-ovalis; caput cornu frontali longi-quadrato antice furcato, spinis quatuor lateralibus; antennæ breves, articulis 1*o* 2*oque subæqualibus,* 3*o longiore; prothoracis latera rotundata, lobus anticus angulis anticis sat prominulis; abdominis segmenta ferrugineo marginata; pedes breves, femoribus crassis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, membrana cinerea.*

Piceous, flat, elongate-oval, minutely punctured. Head in front with an elongate-quadrate horn, which is forked on the fore border; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle and with another behind each

eye. Antennæ about one-fourth of the length of the body; first and second joints about equal in length; third longer. Prothorax divided into two equal lobes by a transverse furrow; sides rounded; fore angles rather prominent. Abdomen with a ferruginous band on the hind border of each segment. Legs short; femora thickened. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen, which extends broadly on each side of them; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

South Africa.

14. Mezira Caffra.

Brachyrhynchus caffer, *Stal*, *Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 38—Mezira caffra, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 35.

a. Cape. Presented by M. A. Serville.

15. Mezira morio.

Brachyrhynchus morio, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 134—Mezira morio, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 35.

Cape.

16. Mezira tenuicornis.

Aneurus tenuicornis, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 958—Mezira tenuicornis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 36.

Madagascar.

17. Mezira biloba.

Aneurus bilobus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 958—Mezira biloba, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 36.

Madagascar.

18. Mezira subfasciata.

Mas. *Picea, opaca, subfusiformis, subtus ferruginea; capitis cornu frontale porrectum, antice incisum, antennarum articulo* 1*o longius; antennæ sat validæ, capite prothoraceque ad unum paullo breviores, articulo* 3*o longo; prothorax transverse subsulcatus, margine postico rufescente; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem fere attingentes, fascia basin versus albida, margine cinereo fusco-venoso.*

Male. Piceous, dull, flat, subfusiform, ferruginous beneath. Head with a frontal porrect cone, which is notched on the fore border and is longer than the first joint of the antennæ. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum not extending beyond the head. Antennæ rather stout, a little shorter than the head and the prothorax together; third joint longer than the others. Prothorax narrower in front, with hardly rounded sides and with a slight transverse middle furrow; hind border reddish. Legs piceous, short, rather stout. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; membrane brown, with a cinereous brown-veined border and with a whitish band near the base. Length of the body 3 lines.

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

Australasia.

19. Mezira Lifuana.

Lifuana, *Mtrz. A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* i. 69.
Lifu.

20. Mezira minima.

minima, *Mtrz. A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* i. 69.
Art.

21. Mezira humilis.

Picea, fere fusiformis; caput latum, lobis duobus anticis porrectis magnis rotundatis, spinis duabus lateralibus; antennæ brevissimæ, articulis 2o 4oque æqualibus, 1o breviore, 3o longiore; prothorax subquadratus, non sulcatus; pedes breves, femoribus subincrassatis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, striga corii albida, membrana cinerea.

Piceous, nearly fusiform, very flat, finely punctured. Head broad, forming in front of the base of the antennæ two rounded lobes, which are a little longer than the first joint of the latter; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle. Antennæ rather stout, about one-sixth of the length of the body; second joint a little longer than the first, shorter than the third; fourth nearly fusiform, as long as the third. Prothorax subquadrate, a little narrower in front, slightly transverse; no transverse furrow. Legs short; femora slightly thickened. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; a whitish streak along the outer side of the corium; membrane cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

a. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

22. Mezira tricolor.

Ferruginea, ovalis; caput cornu frontali porrecto antico valde inciso, spinis duabus lateralibus; antennæ fulvæ, breves, articulis 1o 2o 4oque æqualibus, 4o piceo clavato, 3o longiore; prothoracis lobus anticus bituberculatus, lateribus unidentatis; scutellum piceum, carinatum; abdomen amplum, segmentis testaceo marginatis, apice piceo; pedes graciles, breviusculi; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, membrana diaphana.

Ferruginous, oval, nearly flat, finely punctured. Head in front with a porrect horn, which is deeply notched on the fore border and is a little longer than the first joint of the antennæ; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle. Antennæ tawny, less than one-third of the length of the body; second joint as long as the first, much shorter than the third; fourth piceous, clavate, as long as the second. Prothorax narrower in front; fore lobe with a stout tooth on each side and with two intermediate tubercles. Scutellum piceous, keeled. Abdomen with a testaceous band on the hind border of each segment and with a piceous tip, extending

widely on each side beyond the fore wings. Legs slender, rather short, Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the abdomen; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 3¼ lines.

a. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

23. Mezira ferrea.

Mas. *Ferruginea, fere linearis, subtus rufa; caput cornu frontali porrecto conico subfurcato; antennæ corporis dimidio breviores, articulis* 1*o* 2*o* 3*oque fere æqualibus,* 4*o clavato breviore apicem versus testaceo; prothorax antice quadricallosus; scutellum marginatum; abdomen apice tumidum; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem fere attingentes, membrana lurida.*

Male. Ferruginous, flat, nearly linear, red beneath. Head in front with a slightly forked cone, which is a little shorter than the first joint of the antennæ; antenniferous tubercles unarmed; no furrow for the reception of the rostrum, which is red. Antennæ somewhat less than half the length of the body; first, second and third joints nearly equal in length; fourth clavate, testaceous towards the tip, shorter than the third. Lobes of the prothorax rounded, not dilated on each side; fore lobe forming four compartments or calli. Scutellum triangular, with elevated sides. Abdomen tumid at the tip. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; membrane lurid, with numerous longitudinal veins. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

24. Mezira subfurcata.

Mas. *Nigra, fere fusiformis; caput cornu frontali porrecto antice bilobato, lateribus quadrispinosis; antennæ breves, articulis* 1*o* 2*o* 4*oque æqualibus* 4*o fusiformi,* 3*o longiore; prothorax vix bilobatus, lateribus postice convexis antice subconcavis; pedes brevissimi, obscure rufi, femoribus nigris subincrassatis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, plaga corii albida, membrana nigricante.*

Male. Black, flat, finely punctured, nearly fusiform. Head in front with an elongate-quadrate horn, which rather exceeds in length the first joint of the antennæ and forms two rounded lobes at the tip; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle and another behind each eye. Antennæ nearly one-fourth of the length of the body; second joint as long as the first, shorter than the third; fourth nearly fusiform, as long as the second. Prothorax narrower in front, hardly forming two lobes; sides convex in the hind part, slightly concave in front. Legs dark red, very short; femora black, slightly thickened. Fore wings extending to two-thirds of the length of the abdomen; corium with a whitish patch along the outer border; membrane blackish. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Australia.

25. Mezira proxima.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra, fere fusiformis; caput cornu frontali porrecto quadrato furcato; antennæ piceæ, brevissimæ, articulis 2o 3oque æqualibus, 1o 4oque brevioribus hoc fusiformi; prothorax rufescente fasciatus; pectus margine antico vittaque luteis; abdomen rufescens, subtus lutescens; pedes rufescentes; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, corio parvo, membrana diaphana.*

Male and female. Black, flat, minutely punctured, nearly fusiform. Head in front with a quadrate forked horn, which is a little longer than the first joint of the antennæ. Rostrum not extending beyond the head. Antennæ piceous, about one-fifth of the length of the body; second joint much longer than the first; third as long as the second; fourth fusiform, much shorter than the third. Prothorax narrower in front, with a slight transverse furrow at a little in front of the middle; sides slightly rounded; a reddish band on the hind border. Scutellum triangular. Pectus with a luteous fore border and with a luteous stripe which does not extend to the fore border. Abdomen reddish above, with a smooth shining paler red disk, luteous beneath. Legs reddish. Fore wings extending to about three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; corium small; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 4 lines.

a—h. King George's Sound, Australia. Presented by Sir G. Grey.

26. Mezira leucotelus.

Mas. *Picea, fusiformis; caput antice conicum, lateribus bispinosis; antennæ breves, articulo 2o longo, 1o 3oque brevioribus, 4o albo apice nigro; prothorax sexcarinatus, lateribus rotundatis; pedes breves, graciles; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem fere attingentes, membrana cinerea.*

Male. Piceous, flat, fusiform, minutely punctured. Head conical in front; the cone about twice the length of the first joint of the antennæ; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum extending to the propectus. Antennæ about one-fourth of the length of the body; second joint more than twice the length of the first; third much shorter than the second; fourth white, black at the tip, shorter than the third. Prothorax a little narrower in front, with six keels and with no transverse furrow; sides rounded. Legs short, slender. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; membrane cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

a. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.

27. Mezira albicornis.

Picea, fusiformis; caput cornu frontali conico porrecto antice inciso, spinis duabus lateralibus; antennæ breves, articulo 2o albo apice nigro, 3o albo, 4o basi albo; prothorax sexcarinatus, lateribus rotundatis antice tridentatis; scutellum marginatum, unicarinatum; pedes breves, graciles; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem attingentes, membrana cinerea fusco guttata.

Piceous, flat, fusiform, minutely punctured. Head conical in front; cone notched on the fore border, about twice the length of the first joint of the antennæ; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the propectus. Antennæ less than one-fourth of the length of the body; second joint white, with a black tip, about twice the length of the first; third wholly white, much shorter than the second; fourth white at the base, a little shorter than the third. Prothorax with six keels; sides rounded hindward, tridentate in front. Scutellum with a keel and with elevated sides. Legs short, slender. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; corium with a longitudinal middle vein; seven areolets between this vein and the costa, and three between it and the hind border; membrane cinereous, with many brown dots. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. Smith's collection.

New Zealand.

28. Mezira Maorica.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra, angusta, fere linearis; caput parvum, antice conicum; antennæ brevissimæ, articulis* 2o 3oque *æqualibus,* 4o *fusiformi breviore,* 1o *adhuc breviore; prothorax transverse sulcatus, antice angustior; segmenta ventralia fulvo marginata; pedes breves; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, corio parvo, membrana diaphana.*

Male and female. Black, flat, punctured, narrow, nearly linear. Head small, conical in front; the cone longer than the first joint of the antennæ. Rostrum not longer than the head. Antennæ about one-fifth of the length of the body; second joint much longer than the first; third as long as the second; fourth fusiform, a little shorter than the third. Prothorax transverse in front, with a broad shallow transverse furrow at a little in front of the middle; sides straight. Scutellum triangular. Hind borders of the ventral segments tawny. Legs short, moderately stout. Fore wings extending to about three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; corium small; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 4 lines.

a—h. New Zealand. Presented by Capt. Lort Stokes.

Genus 5. ANEURUS.

Aneurus, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 86. *De Lap. Hem.* 54. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 253. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 116.

Europe.

1. Aneurus lævis.

Aradus lævis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 119, 2. *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 140—Aneurus lævis, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 86. *De Lap. Hem.* pl. 54, f. 2. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 141, pl. 310, f. 951. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 253. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 307. *Kol. Mel. Ent.* vi. 25. *Flor, Rhyn. Liv.* i. 397. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 116. *Dougl. and Scott, Hem.* 268—Aradus

avenius, *L.-Duf. Hem.* pl. 4, f. 36—Brachyrhynchus lævis, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* 335. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 111.

a—j. England.
k, l. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
m. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

North America.

2. Aneurus septentrionalis.

Mas. *Niger, subtus rufus; caput antice conicum, rufum; antennæ breves, articulus* 1*o* 2*oque æqualibus,* 3*o longiore,* 4*o adhuc longiore; prothorax transverse bicallosus; abdomen rufum; alæ anticæ cinereæ, abdominis apicem fere attingentes.*

Male. Black, flat, dull, finely punctured, red beneath. Head dark red and conical in front; the cone as long as the first joint of the antennæ, less than one-fourth of the length of the body; first and second joints about equal in length; third longer than the second; fourth longer than the third. Prothorax with a transverse callus on each side at a little before the middle; sides rounded. Abdomen and legs red, the latter slender. Fore wings cinereous, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Length of the body 2½ lines.

a, b. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr Barnston.
c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

3. Aneurus politus.

politus, *Say, Works, ed. Leconte*, ii. 354.

Florida.

South America.

4. Aneurus subdipterus.

subdipterus, *Klug, Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 254.

Cassapava.

Genus 6. ARADUS.

Aradus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 119. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 255. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 307. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 110.

Europe, West Asia and North Africa.

Div.

1. Aradus Betulæ.

Cimex Betulæ, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2718; *Faun. Suec.* 918. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 305, pl. 15, f. 16, 17—Aradus Betulæ, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 119. *Latr. Gen.* iii. 141. *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 136. *Sahlb. Geoc. Fen.* 138. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 255. *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 335. *Blanch.*

Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 111. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* v. 89, pl. 175, f. 537. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 308. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 114—Aradus ellipticus, *L-Duf. Ann. Soc. Ent.* ii. 453, pl. 10, f. 5, 6—Acanthia corticalis, *Wolff, Icon. Cim.* 87, pl. 9, f. 81.

a—j. England.
k. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
l. Switzerland. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
m. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.
n. Germany. Presented by Dr. Hoffmeister.

2. Aradus corticalis.

Cimex corticalis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2718; *Faun. Suec.* 917. *Schæff. Icon. Rat.* pl. 41, f. 6, 7—Acanthia corticalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 72. *Wolff, Icon. Cim.* 87, pl. 9, f. 81—Aradus corticalis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 119. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* v. pl. 930. *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 136. *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 270. *Sahlb. Geoc. Fen.* 142. *Flor, Rhyn. Liv.* i. 388. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 112. *Dougl. and Scott, Hem.* 272—Aradus complanatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 256. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* v. 95, pl. 176, f. 544.

a—f. England.
g, h. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
i. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.

3. Aradus annulicornis.

annulicornis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 118. *Sahlb. Geoc. Fen.* 140. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 113.

Germany. Sweden.

4. Aradus versicolor.

versicolor, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* v. 23, pl. 176, f. 541. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 110.

Europe.

5. Aradus distinctus.

distinctus, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 111.

Germany.

6. Aradus cinnamomeus.

cinnamomeus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 100, 20. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 111—albopunctatus, *Scholtz. Arb. Ver.* 1846, 12—leptopterus, *Germ. Faun. Eur.* 178. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* v. 91, pl. 175, f. 539—Perrisi, *L.-Duf. A. S. E. F.* iii. 225, pl. 3, No. 3.

Europe.

7. Aradus pallescens.

pallescens, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iv. 92, pl. 175, f. 540. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 111.

Germany. Switzerland.

8. Aradus depressus.

depressus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 119. *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 138. *Wolff. Icon. Cim.* f. 123. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* v. 93, pl. 176, f. 542. *Sahlb. Geoc. Fen.* 144. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 112.

a. Europe.
b. Polish Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

9. Aradus truncatus.

truncatus, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 112.

Germany.

10. Aradus erosus.

erosus, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 137. *Sahlb. Geoc. Fen.* 143. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 112.

Europe.

11. Aradus armatus.

armatus, *Kol. Mel.* Sp. 224. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 112.

Caucasus.

12. Aradus planus.

planus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 120. *Kol. Mel.* Sp. 223—Aradus? planus, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 112.

Germany. Caucasus.

13. Aradus betulinus.

betulinus, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 135. *Sahlb. Geoc. Fen.* 142. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 113.

Germany. Finland. Sweden.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.

14. Aradus dilatatus.

dilatatus, *L.-Duf. A. S. E. F.* ii. 452, pl. 10, f. 1. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 113—corticalis, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iii. 90, pl. 175, f. 538. *Kol. Mel.* Sp. 222—annulipes, *Boh. Nya*, Sp. 36.

Germany. Sweden.

15. Aradus crenaticollis.

crenaticollis, *Sahlb. Geoc. Fen.* 139. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 113.

Germany. Finland.

16. Aradus crassicornis.

crassicornis, *Boh. Nya*, Sp. 37—Aradus? crassicornis, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 113.

Germany. Sweden.

17. Aradus annulicornis.

annulicornis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 118. *Sahlb. Geoc. Fen.* 140. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 113.

North Europe.

18. Aradus lugubris.

lugubris, *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 139. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 115, pl. 288, f. 888. *Sahlb. Geoc. Fen.* 142. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 114—Gebleri, *Kol. Mel.* Sp. 226.

North Europe.

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

19. Aradus varius.

varius, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 120. *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 138. *Sahlb. Geoc. Fen.* 139. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 114.

a. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.

20. Aradus Caucasicus.

Caucasicus, *Kol. Mel.* Sp. 221. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 114—pictus? *Bär. Berl. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 338, pl. 6, f. 12.

Caucasus. Parnassus?

21. Aradus aterrimus.

aterrimus, *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* viii. 210. *Dougl. and Scott, Hem.* 274.

England.

22. Aradus brevicollis.

brevicollis, *Fall.*

Sweden.

a. ———?

23. Aradus Wagneri.

Wagneri, *Jackowlew, Arbeiten Univ. Kasan*, 1864, 113.
Kasan.

Fieber notices the above species and the three following as uncertain species:—tristis, *H.-Sch.* dissimilis, *Costa.* Lucasii, *Costa.*

24. Aradus geneonymus.

geneonymus, *Garbiglietti, Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital.* i. 276.
Sardinia.

25. Aradus pygmæus.

pygmæus, *Garbiglietti, Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital.* i. 276.
Sardinia.

Div. 2.

Stenopterus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 120.

26. Aradus Perrisi.

Stenopterus Perrisi, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* v. 120.
Algeria.

North America.

27. Aradus Americanus.

Americanus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 115, pl. 288, f. 889.
a, *b*. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c. Illinois. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
d. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

28. Aradus æqualis.

æqualis, *Say, Works, ed. Leconte*, ii. 352.
a—*c*. Erie. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

29. Aradus fuscomaculatus.

fuscomaculatus, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 260.
California.

30. Aradus crenatus.

crenatus, *Say, Works, ed. Leconte*, ii. 350.
United States.

31. Aradus acutus.

acutus, *Say*, *Works*, *ed. Leconte*, ii. 351.
Indiana. Florida.

32. Aradus similis.

similis, *Say*, *Works*, *ed. Leconte*, ii. 351.
United States.

33. Aradus rectus.

rectus, *Say*, *Works*, *ed. Leconte*, ii. 352.
Missouri. Florida.

34. Aradus ornatus.

ornatus, *Say*, *Works*, *ed. Leconte*, ii. 352.
Indiana.

35. Aradus granulatus.

granulatus, *Say*, *Works*, *ed. Leconte*, ii. 353.
Florida.

36. Aradus lobatus.

lobatus, *Say*, *Works*, *ed. Leconte*, ii. 354.
Indiana.

37. Aradus proboscideus.

Mas. *Piceus, fusiformis, subtus fulvus; caput cornu porrecto frontali longi-quadrato antice inciso rostrum coxas anticas superans; antennæ breves, articulo 2o 3o 4oque ad unum vix breviore; prothorax bicarinatus, postice testaceus, lateribus dilatatis; segmentorum abdominalium margines postici testacei; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ pallido venosæ, membrana cinerea.*

Male. Piceous, flat, finely punctured, pear-shaped, tawny beneath. Head with a porrect elongate-quadrate frontal horn, which is cleft on the fore border and is much longer than the first joint of the antennæ. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum extending beyond the fore coxæ. Antennæ nearly one-third of the length of the body; first joint very short; second nearly as long as the third and fourth together; fourth a little shorter than the third. Prothorax with two parallel keels, testaceous towards the hind border, rounded, and much dilated on each side. Abdomen widened somewhat beyond the fore wings on each side; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Legs tawny, slender. Fore wings with pale veins, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; veins pale; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

38. Aradus caliginosus.

Fœm. *Piceus, fere ellipticus; caput cornu frontali porrecto, spinis duabus lateralibus validis; antennæ corpore quadruplo breviores, articulo* 2*o* 1*o triplo longiore,* 4*o fusiformi; prothorax quadricarinatus, lateribus reflexis subdilatatis; abdomen lobis duobus apicalibus rotundatis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem fere attingentes, membrana nigricante venis cinereo marginatis.*

Female. Piceous, flat, minutely punctured, nearly elliptical. Head with a porrect frontal cone, which is much longer than the first joint of the antennæ; a stout spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum extending to the propectus. Antennæ about one-fourth of the length of the body; first joint about one-third of the length of the second, which is clavate; third about half the length of the second; fourth fusiform, much shorter than the third. Prothorax narrower in front, with four parallel keels; sides reflexed, slightly dilated. Abdomen with rounded sides and with two apical rounded lobes. Legs slender. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; membrane blackish, with cinereous-bordered veins. Length of the body 3—3½ lines.

a—c. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.

39. Aradus fascicornis.

Mas. *Piceus, longi-ovalis, subtus ferrugineus, spinis duabus lateralibus; antennæ fulvæ, corporis triente breviores, articulo* 2*o* 1*o plus duplo longiore,* 3*o apicem versus testaceo,* 4*o piceo fusiformi; prothorax sexcarinatus, lateribus rotundatis reflexis; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, membrana diaphana.*

Male. Piceous, ferruginous beneath, flat, minutely punctured, elongate-oval. Head with a porrect frontal cone, which is twice the length of the first joint of the antennæ; a spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum extending to the propectus. Antennæ tawny, less than one-third of the length of the body; second joint more than twice the length of the first; third about half the length of the second, testaceous towards the tip; fourth piceous, fusiform, nearly as long as the third. Prothorax narrower in front, with six parallel keels, the most outward pair abbreviated in front; sides rounded and reflexed. Scutellum with reflexed sides. Legs tawny, slender. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; corium with two elevated veins; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 3 lines.

a—d. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

40. Aradus fenestratus.

Mas. *Niger, fusiformis; caput cornu frontali porrecto sat longo apice rotundato, spinis duabus lateralibus validis; antennæ corpore plus quadruplo breviores, articulo* 2*o* 1*o triplo longiore,* 4*o fulvo fusiformi;*

prothorax sex carinatus, lateribus subreflexis; scutelli discus convexus; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem attingentes, membrana cinerea fusco guttata.

fenestratus, *Barnston, MSS.*

Male. Black, fusiform, flat, minutely punctured. Head with a porrect frontal cone, which is more than twice the length of the first joint of the antennæ; a stout spine on the outer side of each antenniferous tubercle. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum extending to the propectus. Antennæ less than one-fourth of the length of the body; second joint about thrice the length of the first; third a little more than half the length of the second; fourth fusiform, tawny, shorter than the third. Prothorax narrower in front, with six parallel strongly-marked keels, the most outward pair abbreviated in front; sides slightly reflexed. Scutellum with a convex disk and with slightly elevated sides. Legs slender. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; corium piceous, with black veins; membrane cinereous, with many brown dots. Length of the body 2¼ lines.

a—d. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by Dr. Barnston.
e, f. Rocky Mountains. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1847.
g—k. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

Mexico and South America.

41. Aradus emarginatus.

emarginatus, *Say, Works, ed. Leconte,* ii. 354.

Mexico.

42. Aradus Falleni.

Falleni, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 68.

Rio Janeiro.

43. Aradus angustellus.

Brachyrhynchus angustellus, *Blanch. Faun. Chil.* 205—Aradus angustellus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér*, iii. 576.

Chili.

Div. 2.

Ecpiestocoris, *Blanch. Faun. Chil.* 228. *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 577.

44. Aradus castaneus.

Ecpiestocoris castaneus, *Blanch. Faun. Chil.* 233, pl. 2, f. 13. *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 577.

Chili.

Div. 3.

Neurocterus, *Fieb.*

45. Aradus Brasiliensis.

Neurocterus Brasiliensis, *Mayr. Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien.* xvi. 365.

Brazil.

Div. 5.

Alyattes, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 30.

46. Aradus lanceolatus.

Aradus lanceolatus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 118—Alyattes lanceolatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 94.

South America.

47. Aradus eximius.

Alyattes eximius, *Haglund*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxix. 163.

Amazon Region.

Div. 6.

Hesus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 437.

48. Aradus annuliger.

Hesus annuliger, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 438.

Mexico.

49. Aradus crenulatus.

crenulatus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 437.

Mexico.

50. Aradus emarginatus.

emarginatus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 437.

Mexico.

51. Aradus cordatus.

Aradus cordatus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 117—Hesus cordatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 95.

South America.

52. Aradus pubescens.

Fœm. *Piceus, pilosus, longi-ovalis; capitis cornu frontale parvum porrectum; antennæ subclavatæ, capite prothoraceque ad unum paullo breviores, articulo 4o longi-fusiformi 3o paullo longiore; prothorax postice utrinque tumidus, sulco transverso antico bene determinato; pedes breviusculi, sat graciles; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem attingentes, membrana fusca.*

Female. Piceous, elongate-oval. Head above and prothorax hairy. Head with a small porrect cone, which is shorter than the antenniferous tubercles. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum extending to the propectus. Antennæ subclavate, a little shorter than the head and the prothorax together; first and fourth joints stouter than the second and third; second

shorter than the first and than the third; fourth elongate-fusiform, a little longer than the third. Prothorax narrower in front, tumid on each side hindward, with a well-defined transverse furrow near the fore border; sides rounded. Legs rather short and slender. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; membrane brown. Length of the body 2½ lines.

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

53. Aradus acuminatus.

Aradus acuminatus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 95—Hesus acuminatus, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 95.

South America.

Africa.

54. Aradus flavicornis.

flavicornis, *Dalm. Anal. Ent.* 88. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 37.

Sierra Leone. Caffraria.

South Asia.

55. Aradus truncatus.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra, fere elliptica; caput breve, latum, antice bilobatum, lateribus bispinosis; antennæ breves, articulo 4o fusiformi; prothorax carinis duabus lateralibus furcatis, carinula postica transversa; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem fere attingentes, membrana cinerea.*

Male and female. Black, rather flat, nearly elliptical. Head short, broad, forming in front two short quadrate lobes; a porrect short stout spine on each side before the eye. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ about one-third of the length of the body; first joint as long as the quadrate lobe; second about twice the length of the first; third much shorter than the second; fourth fusiform, a little shorter than the third. Prothorax with two shallow forked longitudinal ridges, and with a slight transverse ridge near the hind border. Scutellum elongate-triangular, convex in front and with a slight keel in the hind part. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; corium extending almost to the tip of the scutellum; membrane cinereous, with irregular veins. Length of the body 4 lines.

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

Var.? Brown.

b. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Gilolo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Eastern Isles.

Div. Neuroctenus.

56. Aradus serrulatus.

Neuroctenus serrulatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1870, 674.

Philippine Isles.

57. Aradus Mayri.

Neuroctenus Mayri, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1870, 674.

Philippine Isles.

New Zealand.

58. Aradus Hochstetteri.

Neuroctonus Hochstetteri, *Mayr, Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xvi. 365; *Reise Novara, Zool.* ii. *Hem.* 166.

New Zealand.

59. Aradus thoracicus.

thoracicus, *White, Zool. Voy. Erebus and Terror.*

a, *b*. New Zealand. Presented by Sir J. C. Ross.

Country unknown.

60. Aradus leucostomus.

leucostomus, *Costa, Ann. Mus. Zool. Nap.* ii. 143, pl. 2, f. 2.

Genus 7. PIESTOSOMA.

Piestosoma, *De Lap. Hem.* 53. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 309.

1. Piestosoma depressa.

Coreus spiniger, *Schell. Cim.* pl. 5, f. 2—Aradus depressus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 119. *Latr. Gen.* iii. 141. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 256. *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 336. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 111. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* v. 93, pl. 166, f. 542. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 112. *Dougl. and Scott, Hem.* 271—Acanthia depressa, *Wolff, Icon. Cim.* 129, pl. 13, f. 123—Piestosoma depressa, *De Lap. Hem.* 53. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 309.

a—*i*. England.

2. Piestosoma leptoptera.

Aradus leptopterus, *Germ. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 257.

Germany.

Genus 8. APHLEBODERRHIS.

Aphleboderrhis, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 67.

1. Aphleboderrhis pilosa.

pilosa, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 67.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus 9. ARTAGERUS.

Artagerus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 67.

1. Artagerus crispatus.

crispatus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 67.
Rio Janeiro.

2. Artagerus histricus.

histricus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 438.
Mexico.

Genus 10. CALISIUS.

Calisius, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 67.

1. Calisius pallipes.

pallipes, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 68.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus 11. MELANOSTERPHUS.

Melanosterphus, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 97.

1. Melanosterphus spinosus.

Aradus spinosus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 119—Melanosterphus spinosus, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 97.
South America.

Genus 12. ARADOSYRTIS.

Aradosyrtis, *Costa*, *Ann. Mus. Zool. Nap.* ii. 132.

1. Aradosyrtis Ghiliani.

Ghiliani, *Costa*, *Ann. Mus. Zool. Nap.* ii. 133, pl. 1, f. 6.

Genus 13. ARADACANTHIA.

Aradacanthia, *Costa*, *Ann. Mus. Zool. Nap.* ii. 142—Calisius, *Stal.*

1. Aradacanthia multicalcarata.

multicalcarata, *Costa*, *Ann. Mus. Zool. Nap.* ii. 142, pl. 2, f. 3.
a. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 14. ELASMODEMA.

Elasmodema, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 68.

1. Elasmodema Erichsoni.

Erichsoni, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 68.

Rio Janeiro.

This and the following genus are perhaps more allied to the Nudirostra than to the Corticolæ, and may form a family of the former when a few more forms to be associated with them are known.

Genus 15. ISODERMUS.

Isodermus, *Erichs. Arch. Naturg.* viii. 281.

1. Isodermus planus.

planus, *Erichs. Arch. Naturg.* viii. 282, pl. 5, f. 9.

Tasmania.

a, *b*. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.
c. South Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. Isodermus vacillans.

Mas. *Fulvus, nitens, transverse et subtilissime rugulosus, postice latescens; caput parvum, cornu frontali porrecto lanceolato; antennæ breves, articulo 2o 1o plus duplo longiore; prothorax fascia postica pallidiore, lateribus subrotundatis; pedes breves, femoribus robustis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem non attingentes, corio parvo, membrana nigricante.*

Male. Tawny, flat, shining, transversely and very finely rugulose, widening from the head to near the tip of the abdomen, which is rounded. Head small; a lanceolate horn in front, longer than the first joint of the antennæ. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum as long as the head. Antennæ less than one-third of the length of the body; second joint more than twice the length of the first. Prothorax with a paler band near the hind border, narrower in front; sides slightly rounded. Legs short; femora stout. Fore wings extending to three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; corium small; membrane blackish. Length of the body 2½ lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Fam. ACANTHIDÆ.

Acanthidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 310—Acanthiadæ, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 135.

Genus 1. ACANTHIA.

Acanthia, *Fabr. Ent Syst.* iv. 67. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 252. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 313. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 135.

Europe.

1. Acanthia lectularia.

———, *Geoffr. Ins.* i. 434. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 195, pl. 17, f. 9—14. *Stoll, Cim.* ii. pl. 19, f. 131. *Goeze, Beitr.* ii. 180—Cimex lectularius, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 741; *Faun. Suec.* 909. *Latr. Gen.* iii. 137. *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. 241, pl. 122, f. 1—3. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* pl. 569. *Hahn, Wanz. Ins.* iv. 17, pl. 79, f. 242. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 110, pl. 3, f. 1—Acanthia lectularia, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 67; *Syst. Rhyn.* 112. *Wolff, Icon. Cim.* 127, pl. 13, f. 21. *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 141. *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 271. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 253. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 313. *Flor, Rhyn. Liv.* i. 672. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 135. *Dougl. and Scott, Hem.* 510.

a—k. England.
l, m. Europe.
n, o. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.
p. Tenessee. Presented by the Entomological Club.
q. Bahia. From the Entomological Society's collection.
r. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
s. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
t. Hindostan. Presented by J. S. Wooley, Esq.
u. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
v. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Thwaites.
x. Amoy, China. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
y. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
z. Swan River. From Dr. Bacon.

2. Acanthia ciliata.

ciliata, *Eversm. Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 135.

Russia.

Uncertain species.

Acanthia Hirundinis.

Cimex Hirundinis, *Jenyns, Ann. Nat. Hist.* iii. 243, pl. 5, f. 21—Acanthia Hirundinis, *Dongl. and Scott, Hem.* 511.

England.

ACANTHIA COLUMBARIA.

Cimex Columbarius, *Jenyns*, *Ann. Nat. Hist.* iii. 242, pl. 5, f. 1—Acanthia Columbaria, *Dougl. and Scott*, *Hem.* 510.

England.

ACANTHIA PIPISTRELLI.

Cimex Pipistrelli, *Jenyns*, *Ann. Nat. Hist.* iii. 243, pl. 5, f. 3—Acanthia Pipistrelli, *Dougl. and Scott. Hem.* 512.

England.

South America.

3. ACANTHIA VALDIVIANA.

Valdiviana, *Philippi*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxvi. 63.

Valdivia.

4. ACANTHIA FŒDA.

fœda, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xi. 235.

New Granada.

5. ACANTHIA HEMIPTERA.

hemiptera, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 113. *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 91.

South America.

6. ACANTHIA CHILENSIS.

Chilensis, *Blanch. Gay*, *Hist. Chile Emipt.* pl. 2, f. 15.

Chili.

Africa.

7. ACANTHIA VILLOSA.

villosa, *Stal*, *Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 38; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 24.

Caffraria.

8. ACANTHIA ROTUNDATA.

rotundata, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 2*me Sér.* x. 540, pl. 16, f. 2. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 25.

Bombon.

South Asia.

9. ACANTHIA MACROCEPHALA.

macrocephala, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 135.

Hindostan.

NUDIROSTRA.

The great multitude of generic names that have been lately applied to the tribe of Nudirostra are here noticed, but being in many cases an incumbrance they are kept somewhat in subordination, and are considered as divisions and not as genera.

A. Antennæ long. Alticornia.
a. Head forming a neck behind the eyes. Nudicollia.
* Head shorter than the prothorax. Humigradi.
† Fore coxæ short. Brevicoxæ.
‡ Joints of the antennæ inserted in the preceding joints before the tips of the latter; fourth joint thick. Ramicornia. - - - 1. HOLOPTILIDÆ.
‡‡ Joints of the antennæ inserted in the preceding joints at the tips; fourth joint setiform. Caulicornia.
§ Fore tibiæ and (most often) middle tibiæ with a spiny furrow at their tips beneath. Spongipedes.
× Head more or less elongated or triangular in front of the eyes. Antenniferous tubercles slightly prominent.
o Head more or less elongated in front. Eyes not usually very prominent.
+ Scutellum not bifid at the tip.
++ Transverse furrow of the prothorax near the hind border. - - - - 2. PIRATIDÆ.
++++ Transverse furrow of the prothorax near the fore border. - - - - 3. REDUVIDÆ.
+-+ Scutellum bifid at the tip. - - - 4. ECTRICHODIDÆ.
oo Head transverse. Eyes very prominent or petiolated. - - - - - 5. MACROPIDÆ.
×× Head truncated in front. Antenniferous tubercles very long and prominent. - 6. SALYAVATIDÆ.
§§ Fore tibiæ and middle tibiæ with no spongy furrow. Siccipedes.
× Head triangular, more or less elongated in front. Conocepsi.
o Thorax not tumid.
+ Ocelli very wide apart. Fore tarsi very small, received into a notch of the fore tibiæ above. 7. APIOMERIDÆ.
+-+ Ocelli more or less approximate. Fore tarsi of the usual length, not received into a notch of the fore tibiæ.
++ Claws of the tarsi compressed; a tooth at their base.
ᔕ Body oval. Abdomen dilated, broader than the fore wings. - - - - 8. HARPACTORIDÆ.
ᔕᔕ Body elongated, nearly linear. Abdomen not usually broader than the fore wings. - 9. ZELIDÆ.

++++ Claws of the tarsi long, slender, with no tooth at the base. - - - 10. HOLOTRICHIDÆ.
oo Thorax tumid. - - - - 11. SACCODERIDÆ.
×× Head quadrate or cylindrical. Varicepsi.
o Head short, truncate in front. Brevicepsi. - 12. SPHÆRIDOPIDÆ.
oo Head long, cylindrical. Cylindricepsi.
-+ Body broad, oval. Antennæ inserted before the tip of the head; first joint not extending beyond the tip. Legs rather short and stout. - - - - - 13. CONORHINIDÆ.
-+-+ Body elongated. Antennæ inserted at the tip of the head; first joint extending beyond the tip. Legs long, slender. - - 14. STENOPODIDÆ.
†† Fore coxæ very long. Longicoxæ. - - 15. EMESIDÆ.
** Head twice the length of the prothorax. Stagnigradi. - - - - 16. HYDROMETIDÆ.
b. Head with no distinct neck behind the eyes. Oculata.
* Rostrum thick, not extending beyond the fore coxæ. - - - - - 17. LEPTOPIDÆ.
** Rostrum slender, extending beyond the fore coxæ. - - - - - 18. SALDIDÆ.
B. Antennæ very short. Brevicornia. - - 19. PELOGONIDÆ.

Fam. 1. HOLOPTILIDA.

Holoptilidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 318.

A. Two very distinct ocelli. Hind tibiæ with a tuft.
a. Ocelli very near the eyes. Prothorax with no keel. 1. MAOTYS.
b. Ocelli not nearer to the eyes than to each other. Prothorax with two keels. - - - 2. PTILOCNEMIS.
B. No distinct ocelli. Hind tibiæ with no tuft. - 3. HOLOPTILUS.

Fam. 2. PIRATIDÆ.

Piratidæ, *Serv. Hem.* 321.

A. Rostrum not extending beyond the fore coxæ. Membrane of the fore wings with discoidal areolets.
a. Fore lobe of the prothorax with a longitudinal furrow.
* Ocelli distinct.
† Four anterior femora with long and stout spines beneath. - - - - - 1. LESTOMERUS.
†† Four anterior femora with no long and stout spines beneath.
‡ Prothorax rugose. - - - - 2. CATAMIARUS.
‡‡ Prothorax smooth, shining.
§ Fore half of the prothorax with one longitudinal furrow. - - - - - 3. PIRATES.

§§ Fore half of the prothorax with five or six longitudinal furrows. - - - - 4. RASAHUS.
** No ocelli. - - - - - 5. PACHYNOMUS.
b. Fore lobe of the prothorax with no longitudinal furrow. - - - - - 6. PROSTEMMA.
B. Rostrum extending beyond the fore coxæ. Membrane of the fore wings with longitudinal veins. - - - - - 7. NABIS.

Fam. 3. REDUVIDÆ.

Reduvidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 333.

A. Hind angles of the prothorax spiny.
a. Scutellum with three spines. - - - 1. PLATYMERIS.
b. Scutellum with one spine.
* Disk of the prothorax spiny.
† Hind part of the prothorax spiny. - - 2. TETROXIA.
†† Hind part of the prothorax unarmed. - - 3. SPINIGER.
** Disk of the prothorax unarmed. - - - 4. ACANTHASPIS.
B. Hind angles of the prothorax rounded, unarmed.
a. First joint of the antennæ not less than half the length of the head. - - - - 5. REDUVIUS.
b. First joint of the antennæ very short.
* Head short.
† Head not bifid. - - - - - 6. OPINUS.
†† Head bifid. Fore femora strongly dentate beneath. 7. DURGANDA.
** Head long, mitre-shaped in front of the eyes. - 8. TIARODES.

Fam. 4. ECTRICHODIDÆ.

Ectrichodidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 342.

A. Second joint of the antennæ simple.
a. Rostrum short, stout; second joint shorter than the first, tumid above.
* Antennæ six-jointed. - - - - 1. PHYSORHYNCHUS.
** Antennæ four-jointed. - - - - 2. ECTRICHODIA.
b. Rostrum long, slender; first joint much longer than the second. - - - - 3. POTHEA.
B. Second joint of the antennæ composed of many secondary joints. - - - - 4. HAMMATOCERUS.

Fam. 5. MACROPIDÆ.

Macropidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 346.

A. Scutellum with one spine. - - - 1. MACROPS.
B. Scutellum unarmed. - - - - 2. CETHERA.

Fam. 6. SALYAVATIDÆ.

Salyavatidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 359.

1. Salyavata.

Fam. 7. APIOMERIDÆ.

Apiomeridæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 350.

A. Prothorax truncate hindward; scutellum uncovered.
a. Neck elongated.
* Abdomen broader than the fore wings; sides slightly dentate.
† Second joint of the antennæ distinctly shorter than the third. - - - - 1. Apiomerus.
†† Second joint of the antennæ as long as the third, or longer. - - - - - 2. Behara.
** Abdomen not broader than the fore wings; sides not dentate. - - - - - 3. Trichoscelis.
b. Neck short.
* Scutellum triangular.
† First joint of the antennæ long, slender. - - 4. Micrauchenia.
†† First joint of the antennæ very short, thick at the tip. - - - - - - 5. Ponerobia.
** Scutellum rounded hindward. - - - 6. Herega.
B. Prothorax elongated hindward, covering the scutellum. - - - - - 7. Pristhevarma.

Fam. 8. HARPACTORIDÆ.

Harpactoridæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 355.

A. Prothorax quite covering the scutellum.
a. Prothorax not forming a ridge. - - 1. Cidoria.
b. Prothorax forming a serrated ridge. - - 2. Prionotus.
B. Prothorax not covering the scutellum.
a. Abdomen dilated into foliaceous appendages. - 3. Yolinus.
b. Abdomen dilated, bifid at the tip. - - 4. Eulyes.
c. Abdomen not dilated.
* Scutellum with a spine or elevated tubercle on its disk.
† Hind part of the prothorax without tubercles.
‡ Fore part of the prothorax without spines. - 5. Sycanus.
‡‡ Fore part of the prothorax with spines. - 6. Pristhesanchus.
†† Hind part of the prothorax with spiny tubercles. 7. Helonotus.
** Scutellum without any conspicuous spine or tubercle.
† A stout spine behind the base of the antennæ. 8. Piezopleura.
†† No stout spine behind the base of the antennæ.
‡ Fore femora unarmed.

§ Sides of the abdomen notched. - - 9. MONTINA.
§§ Sides of the abdomen not notched.
× Disk of the prothorax with spiny tubercles. - 10. PLEOGASTER.
×× Disk of the prothorax without tubercles. - 11. HARPACTOR.
†† Fore femora with a spine at the base. - - 12. ACANTHISCHIA.

The genus Oreada may be placed here at present; it is supposed to be wingless.

Fam. 9. ZELIDÆ.

Zelidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 367.

A. Head without long and acute spines.
a. Scutellum unarmed.
* Disk of the prothorax without tubercles.
† Hind angles of the prothorax unarmed. - - 1. EVAGORAS.
†† Hind angles of the prothorax with one spine.
‡ First and second joints of the rostrum equally long. 2. ISOCONDYLUS.
‡‡ First joint of the rostrum much shorter than the second.
§ A tooth behind the sharp spine on each hind angle of the prothorax. - - - 3. DIPLODA.
§§ No tooth behind the above spine. - - 4. DARBANUS.
** Disk of the prothorax with pointed tubercles. - 5. PASSALEUTES.
b. Scutellum with one spine. - - - 6. SAICA.
B. Head with long and acute spines.
a. Head with two spines.
* Fore disk of the prothorax unarmed.
† Hind angles of the prothorax not prominent. Fore wings entirely membranous. - - 7. MYOCORIS.
†† Hind angles of the prothorax prominent and spine-shaped.
‡ Subapical joint of the antennæ not dilated in the male. Fore border of the prothorax with no spines nor tubercles. - - - - 8. ZELUS.
‡‡ Subapical joint of the antennæ dilated in the male. Fore border of the prothorax with a prominent or spine-shaped tubercle on each side. - - - - - 9. ATRACHELUS.
** Fore disk of the prothorax with spines. - - 10. HEZA.
b. Head with many spines. - - - - 11. SINEA.

Fam. 10. HOLOTRICHIDÆ.

Holotrichidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 376.

A. Fore tibiæ not dilated. - - - - 1. HOLOTRICHIA.
B. Fore tibiæ dilated and membranous. - - 2. PETALOCHIRA.

Fam. 11. SACCODERIDÆ.

Saccoderidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 379.

A. Head triangular. Neck long. Tibiæ not tumid in the middle. - - - - 1. Sava.
B. Head rounded. Neck short. Tibiæ tumid in the middle. - - - - - 2. Saccoderes.

Fam. 12. SPHÆRIDOPIDÆ.

1. Sphæridops

Fam. 13. CONORHINIDÆ.

Conorhinidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 383.

A. Second joint of the antennæ much longer than the first. - - - - - 1. Conorhinus.
B. First and second joints of the antennæ equally long. - - - - - 2. Cimbus.
C. First joint of the antennæ much longer than the second. - - - - - 2. Lophocephalus.

Fam. 14. STENOPODIDÆ.

Stenopodidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 386.

A. Fore femora thickened and dentate beneath.
a. First joint of the antennæ shorter than the head. Fore wings broad, almost as long as the abdomen. - - - - - 1. Oncocephalus.
b. First joint of the antennæ at least as long as the head. Fore wings not more than half as long as the abdomen. - - - 2. Sastrapada.
B. Fore femora not or slightly thickened, not dentate beneath.
a. Abdomen keeled beneath.
* Prothorax and scutellum spiny. - - - 3. Canthesancus.
** Prothorax and scutellum not spiny, - - 4. Stenopoda.
b. Abdomen not keeled beneath.
* First joint of the rostrum twice as long as the second. First joint of the antennæ and fore femora short, stout. - - - - 5. Pygolampis.
** Body filiform. First joint of the rostrum much shorter than the second. First joint of the antennæ and fore femora very long and slender. - - - - - 6. Rhaphidosoma

Fam. 15. EMESIDÆ.

Emesidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 393.

A. Most often wingless. Prothorax cylindrical, reticulated hindward, not covering the mesothorax.
a. Fore femora with a long sharp spine at the middle beneath; no sharp tooth at the base. - 1. Emesa.
b. Fore femora with no such spine; a sharp tooth at the base. - - - - - 2. Emesodema.
B. Always winged. Prothorax quadrate, covering the mesothorax. - - - - 3. Ploiaria.

Fam. 16. HYDROMETRIDÆ.

Hydrometridæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 398.

1. Hydrometra.

Fam. 17. LEPTOPIDÆ.

Leptopidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 401.

Leptopus.

Fam. 18. SALDIDÆ.

Saldidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* xlix.

A. Fore wings entirely coriaceous. - - - 1. Sciodoptera.
B. Fore wings membranous. - - - 2. Salda.

Fam. 19. PELOGONIDÆ.

Pelogonidæ, *Stal, Hist. Hem.* 407.

1. Pelogonus.

Prof. Stal's divisions of this tribe are as follows:—

A. Rostrum four-jointed. - - - - Nabida.
B. Rostrum three-jointed. - - - - Reduvida.

1. NABIDA.

A. Head hidden as far as the eyes. Ocelli, when they are present, seated by the eyes and in an imaginary line between them at the base. Fore femora distinctly incrassated.

a. No ocelli. Hind part of the prothorax slightly and transversely impressed, hind angles somewhat prominent. Fore femora very thick; fore tibiæ not incrassated at the tips, longer than the femora. - - - - PACHYNOMUS.
b. Ocelli distinct. Prothorax slightly straightened in the middle, slightly truncated on the hind border. Fore femora moderately thick; fore tibiæ incrassated towards the tips, shorter than the femora.
* Rostrum not extending behind the prostethium. - PROSTEMMA.
** Rostrum extending behind the prostethium.
† Rostrum extending nearly to the tip of the prostethium. Fore femora not enlarged, tooth-like. - - - - - - PAGASA.
†† Rostrum extending to the tip of the prostethium. Fore femora widened, tooth-like beneath. - ALLŒORHYNCHUS.
B. Head not hidden as far as the eyes. Ocelli remote from the eyes and placed a little behind them. Fore femora not or slightly incrassated.
a. Ocelli remote from each other.
* Fore femora and fore tibiæ equally long. - NABIS.
** Fore tibiæ shorter than the fore femora. - - GORPIS.
b. Ocelli very near each other. - - - ARBELA.

2. REDUVIDA.

Subfamilies.

A. Fore coxæ short, never more than twice or thrice as long as thick.
a. Rostrum with no spines.
* Claws dentate at the base or more or less distinctly appendiculate. (Amphibolus excepted). - - - - - 1. REDUVIIDA.
** Claws simple, rarely dentate or appendiculate, the tarsi in that case heteromerous.
† Third joint of the antennæ inserted in the tip of the second.
‡ Fore tarsi one-jointed. - - - 1. ECTINODERIDA.
‡‡ Fore tarsi two-jointed. - - - 2. SALYAVATIDA.
‡‡‡ Fore tarsi three-jointed.
§ Fore tibiæ above with an apical furrow for the reception of the tarsi. - - - 4. APIOMERIDA.
§§ Fore tibiæ with no such furrow.
× Fore wings with a discal areolet. - - 5. STENOPODIDA.
×× Fore wings with no discal areolet.
o Scutellum armed at the tip with two, three or more points. - - - - 6. ECTRICHODIIDA.
oo Scutellum triangular, generally very sharp at the tip or forming a spine, rarely rounded.

–+ Ocelli very often distinct. Antennæ inserted in the tips of the antenniferous tubercles. Membrane large or of moderate size.
++ Fore coxæ almost cylindrical, short or very short. Fore femora more than twice as long as the fore coxæ. - - - - 7. ACANTHASPIDIDA.
++++ Fore coxæ long, flat or slightly concave on the outer side. Fore femora about twice as long as the fore coxæ. - - - - 8. PIRATIDA.
–+–+ Ocelli none. Antenniferous tubercles extending beyond the insertion of the antennæ. Membrane very large. - - - 9. TRIBELOCEPHALIDA.
†† Third joint of the antennæ inserted before the tip of the second. Fore wings very broad, the membrane occupying the greatest part. 10. HOLOPTILIDA.
b. Second joint of the rostrum incrassated towards the base and armed with two bristle-like spines. No ocelli. Tarsi three-jointed. Claws simple. - - - - 11. SAICIDA.
B. Ocelli most often none. Legs long, very slender. Fore coxæ more or less elongated, inserted in the apical part of the prosternum, often extending beyond the tip of the head. Fore tibiæ shorter than the fore femora.
a. Fore tarsi with two claws.
* Two distinct ocelli. - - - - 12. BACTRODIDA.
** No ocelli. - - - - - 13. PLŒARIIDA.
b. Fore tarsi with one claw. No ocelli. - - 14. EMESIDA.

The following is Dohrn's division of Nudirostra in *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 1859, 91.

1. Harpactoridæ, with Saccoderidæ, Zelidæ and Lophocephala.
2. Stenopodidæ.
3. Reduvidæ, with Conorhinus, Petalocheirus, Holotrichius and Macropidæ.
4. Apiomeridæ.
5. Ectrichodidæ, with Cimbus.
6. Piratidæ.

Genera of Stal's subfamilies of Reduvidæ.

Subfam. 1. REDUVIIDA.

Including the Harpactoridæ of Serville.

Subdiv. 1.

A. Fore sides of the mesothidium furnished with a tubercle or fold.
a. First joint of the rostrum extending to or behind the eyes, equal to or longer than the interocular part of the head.

* Fore femora spiny.
† Legs long; all the femora spiny. - - SOLOMINA.
†† Hind femora not spiny.
‡ Fore tibiæ spiny. - - - - SINEA.
‡‡ Fore tibiæ not spiny.
§ Fore femora with a rather long spine above near the tips.
× Post-ocular part of the head more than twice longer than the ante-ocular part. First joint of the rostrum somewhat longer than the second. Neck rather long. - - IRANTHA.
×× Post-ocular part of the head never more than twice longer than the ante-ocular part. First joint of the rostrum not or slightly longer than the second. Neck rather short.
o Fore lobe of the prothorax spiny. - - SCIPINIA.
oo Fore lobe of the prothorax rough, not spiny. - SINDALA.
§§ Fore femora with no subapical spine above.
× Head behind the eyes and fore lobe of the prothorax spiny. First joint of the rostrum longer than the second. - - - VELEDA.
×× Head behind the eyes and fore lobe of the prothorax minutely tuberculate, not spiny. First and second joints of the rostrum equally long. - - - - ACHOLLA.
** Fore femora unarmed.
† Head long. Body very often long.
‡ Prothorax extended hindward, covering the scutellum; hind lobe keeled lengthwise. - PRIONOTUS.
‡‡ Hind lobe of the prothorax hexagonal, not keeled nor extended hindward.
§ Fore tibiæ beneath with a subapical tooth. STHIENERA. HARPACTOR.
§§ Fore tibiæ with no tooth beneath.
× Hind border of the hind lobe of the prothorax extended, with an obtuse little tooth. First joint of the rostrum longer than the second.
o Fore tibiæ curved. Sides of the prothorax hindward with a rather obtuse tooth. Body not silky. Fore femora comparatively thick. Tubercles of the hind disk of the prothorax obtusely conical. - - ARICOSUS.
oo Fore tibiæ straight. Sides of the prothorax with no tooth hindward. Body silky. Tubercles of the hind lobe of the prothorax more or less compressed. - - - PLŒOGASTER.
×× Hind sides of the hind lobe of the prothorax with no tooth.
o Intermediate segments of the abdomen forming a rounded lobe. - - - - MONTINA.
oo Intermediate segments of the abdomen with no such lobe.

–+ First and second joints of the rostrum equally long, or the first shorter than the second.
++ Disk of the hind lobe of the prothorax bituberculate hindward.
ω Apical angles of all the abdominal segments, or at least of the first and second, prominent. - - - - - ARISTIPPUS.
ωω Apical angles of the abdominal segments not prominent. - - - - HELONOTUS.
++++ Hind lobe of the prothorax not bituberculate.
ω Hind angles of the prothorax extended. Disk of the scutellum with a much elevated and sometimes dichotomous tubercle. - - PRISTHESANCUS.
* Scutellum with a slightly elevated tubercle. - LANITTUS.
ωω Hind angles of the prothorax not extended.
** Scutellum with no tubercle.
⊙ Ante-ocular part of the head shorter than the post-ocular. First joint of the antennæ longer than the head, the prothorax, and the scutellum together. Fore lobe of the prothorax with two high tubercles hindward; fore angles with an acute tubercle, which is inclined outward. Side angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax elongated. Legs rather long. - - - - ARCHILOCHUS.
⊙⊙ Ante-ocular part of the head about equal to the post-ocular, the former a little lower than the seat of the ocelli. First joint of the antennæ somewhat longer than the head. Prothorax with no discal tubercles; fore angles obtusely tuberculate; lateral angles of the hind lobe obtusely rounded, not prominent. Legs rather short; thighs towards the tips slightly tapering; fore thighs incrassated; tibiæ and fore thighs equally long; hind thighs extending almost to the third apical part of the abdomen; tibiæ slightly thickened at the tips. - - SAXITIUS.

The following description of Saxitius, translated from the same author, differs somewhat from the preceding one:—

Head and prothorax equally long, the former cylindrical; post-ocular part slightly tapering hindward, a little longer than the ante-ocular part, which is hardly lower than the seat of the ocelli, the latter being very slightly raised. First joint of the rostrum short, just shorter than the ante-ocular part of the head; second about twice as long as the first. Antennæ rather short; first joint a little longer than the head. Lobes of the prothorax with small spines or acute

tubercles on each side in the disk, there in a longitudinal series. Scutellum acutely triangular. Abdomen a little broader than the fore wings. Legs moderately long, stiffly setose; fore femora somewhat thickened, with many spines beneath; fore tibiæ hardly as long as the fore femora; claws slender, simple, rather long. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen.

-+- First joint of the rostrum longer than the second.

++ Head in front and disk of the hind lobe of the prothorax with two spines.

ᔓ Body elongate. - - - - HEZA.

ᔓᔓ Body oblong. - - - - - PALOPTUS.

++++ Hind lobe of the prothorax unarmed, or obtusely bituberculate.

ᔓ Head with two spines in front. - - NAGUSTA.

ᔓᔓ Head with no spines in front.

⊙ Disk of the hind lobe of the prothorax bituberculate. - - - - - MARGASUS.

⊙⊙ Disk of the hind lobe of the prothorax with no tubercles.

= First joint of the rostrum about as long as the third and fourth together.

+ Body oblong. Head in front with two little obtuse tubercles. Middle femora slightly incrassated before the middle, tapering towards the base. - - - - DOMNUS.

++ Body elongated. Head in front with two little acute tubercles. Middle femora straight, not incrassated towards the base. - - ISOCONDYLUS.

== Body elongate. First joint of the rostrum distinctly shorter than the third and fourth together. - - - - - LAPHYCTES.

-+- Head oval or oblong. Body oblong. - - CORANUS.

b. First joint of the rostrum not extending to the eyes; second twice longer than the first. - BLAPTON.

B. Fore sides of the mesothidium with no tubercle or fold.

o First and second joints of the rostrum variable in length; second sometimes more than four times as long as the first; first very often longer than the third.

* Fore tibiæ beneath with a subapical tooth. - RIHIRBUS.

** Fore tibiæ with no tooth beneath.

† Post-ocular part of the head more than twice longer than the ante-ocular part. Eyes oblong-ovate, near the tip of the head. Fore tibiæ longer than the fore femora.

‡ Second joint of the rostrum twice longer than the first. Femora carinate-nodulose. Fore femora especially clavate. - - - PEPRIUS.

‡‡ Second joint of the rostrum a little longer than the first. Femora very slightly nodulose, not clavate. - - - - VESBIUS.

†† Post-ocular part of the head sometimes more than twice longer than the ante-ocular part, often shorter. Eyes more or less remote from the tip of the head.

‡ Head oval, shorter by nearly the half than the prothorax. Prothorax flat; sides ridged, not obtusely convex. - - - PHONOCTONUS.

‡‡ Prothorax rarely flat; head in that case hardly or but a little shorter than the prothorax.

§ Hind lobe of the prothorax angularly extended hindward, covering the scutellum. - - PANTHOUS.

§§ Hind lobe of the prothorax not extended hindward, not covering the scutellum.

× First joint of the rostrum longer than the second. Prothorax flat; fore lobe with a conical tubercle on each side at the base; disk unarmed. - - - - - ISYNDUS.

×× Prothorax, the fore lobe especially, more or less convex, this lobe with no conical tubercle on each side at the base.

o Side angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax acute, prominent, or armed with a spine.

+ First joint of the rostrum longer than the second, or the two almost equal in length.

++ Post-scutellum angularly prominent behind the scutellum.

ᔓ First joint of the rostrum longer than the third and fourth. Scutellum unarmed. - - DALYBTA.

ᔓᔓ First joint almost as long as the third and fourth. Scutellum spiny. - - - ALCMENA.

++++ Post-scutellum not or hardly and never angularly prominent behind the scutellum.

ᔓ First joint of the rostrum a little longer than the third and fourth together.

+ Body oblong-ovate. Hind lobe of the prothorax with two compressed tubercles. Abdomen somewhat dilated, especially in the middle. ASTINUS

++ Body elongate. Hind lobe of the prothorax unarmed or with two spines in the disk. Antennæ and legs long, slender. Fore tibiæ almost as long as the femora. - ENDOCHUS.

ᔓᔓ First joint of the rostrum shorter than the third and fourth together, or equal to them in length. Hind lobe of the prothorax with four spines.

+ Scutellum obtuse and rounded at the tip. -	EPIDAUS.
++ Scutellum triangular, sometimes rather acute. Legs long, slender.	
⊙ Body elongated. Head with two spines in front. First joint of the rostrum longer than the second. Fore wings not or hardly extending beyond the tip of the abdomen. -	PNIRSUS
⊙⊙ Body oblong. Head in front behind the antennæ with two little lobes. First and second joints of the rostrum about equal in length. Fore wings extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen. - -	VESULUS.
→→ First joint of the rostrum shorter than the second.	
++ First joint of the rostrum a little shorter than the second. Body oblong. Lobes of the disk of the prothorax spiny. - -	GMINATUS.
++++ First joint of the rostrum much shorter than the second. Lobes of the disk of the prothorax with no spines.	
∽ Body somewhat elongated. Hind lobe of the prothorax armed on each side a little before the lateral angles, with a long spine which is more or less inclined forward. - -	EUAGORAS.
∽∽ Body slightly elongated. Side angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax acute, slightly prominent outward. - - -	VESTULA.
oo Side angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax unarmed, rounded, rarely prominent.	
→ Head longer than the prothorax. Scutellum with a very distinct tubercle or with a more or less erect spine, which is sometimes dichotomous at the tip. Abdomen most often much dilated and rounded. - -	SYCANUS.
→→ Scutellum unarmed or with a short obtuse spine which is inclined backward, hardly reflexed.	
++ Several segments of the abdomen or at least one widened into a rounded lobe.	
∽ Hind lobe of the prothorax bituberculate. -	ULPIUS.
∽∽ Hind lobe of the prothorax with no tubercles.	
+ Abdomen even at the tip greatly dilated; dilated part of the segments convex. -	YOLINUS.
++ Abdomen not or slightly dilated hindward.	
* Head longer than the prothorax. Legs not knotty. - - - - -	PANTOLEISTES.
** Head not longer than the prothorax. Legs slightly knotty. - - - -	VELINUS.
++++ No segment of the abdomen or only the apical one prominent in a lobe.	
∽ Second joint of the rostrum more than thrice longer than the first. Abdomen very	

dilated; widened part of the apical segment much produced hindward, with almost contiguous lobes. - - - - EULYES.

ᔓᔓ Apical segment of the abdomen not or very slightly dilated, widened part not produced hindward.

\+ Body elongated. Head longer than the prothorax; post-ocular part longer than the ante-ocular part, slightly swelling near the base. Second joint of the rostrum about twice longer than the first. Abdomen not dilated. Legs long, slender. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen. - TUNES.

\++ Body rarely elongated, most often oblong or oblong-ovate. Second joint of the rostrum very rarely twice the length of the first, sometimes less. Hind part of the head not swelling.

⊙ Fore femora much thickened. Fore tibiæ distinctly curved. - - - - AGYRIUS.

⊙⊙ Fore femora sometimes thickened. Fore tibiæ straight or hardly curved.

= First joint of tho rostrum as long as the second or a little shorter. Second and third joints of the antennæ thickened, the third much longer than the second. Membrane extending by half beyond the tip of the abdomen. HARPAGOCORIS.

== Second and third joints of the antennæ very rarely thickened, in that case the third shorter than the second.

V Head behind the antennæ distinctly spiny or tuberculate.

≒ First joint of the rostrum shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax granulated. - - - - - ZAMOLXIS

≒≒ First joint of the rostrum longer than the second or equal to it in length. Fore lobe of the prothorax not granulated.

Λ Head with two spines in front. First joint of the rostrum as long as the third and fourth together. - - - - - CUTOCORIS.

ΛΛ Head with two tubercles in front. First joint of the rostrum not or a little longer than the second. - - - - VITUMNUS.

VV Head in front behind the antennæ unarmed, sometimes wholly rough above.

≒ Rostrum almost straight; first and third joints equally long; second twice longer than the first. Eyes inserted before the middle of the head. Abdomen widened. - VADIMON.

≒ : Rostrum curved; second joint very rarely twice the length of the first.

Λ First joint of the rostrum just longer than the third and fourth together. - - - ANYTUS.
ΛΛ First joint of the rostrum shorter than or hardly as long as the third and fourth together.
⊳ Claws hardly with appendages at the base. - AMPHIBOLUS.
⊳⊳ Claws distinctly toothed or with appendages at the base.
≺ Fore femora spiny. - - - - VATINIUS.
≺≺ Fore femora unarmed.
+ Body somewhat depressed. Eyes seated about the middle of the head. - - - HAVINTHUS.
++ Body not depressed.
⊙ First joint of the rostrum longer than the ante-ocular part of the head; second joint twice longer than the first. Body elongated. - PISILUS.
⊙⊙ Body oblong, rarely elongated. First joint of the rostrum not shorter than the ante-ocular part of the head. - - - - REDUVIUS.
b. First and third joints of the rostrum very short; second very long, six times and more the length of the first.
* Body oblong.
† Exterior area of the corium reticulated. - PHONOLIBES.
†† Exterior area of the corium not reticulated.
‡ Head longer than the prothorax. Eyes seated behind the middle of the head. - - LOPHOCEPHALA.
‡‡ Head shorter than the prothorax. Eyes seated in the middle of the head. - - - TEGEA.
** Body much elongated.
† Body winged. - - - - LOPODYTES.
†† Body wingless. - - - - RHAPIDOSOMA.

The American Reduviidæ, with no fore lateral tubercles on the meso-stethium are distributed in the following groups by Prof. Stal.—

A. Prothorax neither gibbous nor lengthened hind-ward over the scutellum.
a. Prothorax with no acute small tubercles.
* Scutellum dilated at the tip, or foliaceous, or narrowly elongated.
† Scutellum narrowly lengthened at the tip; this part slightly depressed, not foliaceous. Antennæ rather short; first joint somewhat thickened, tapering towards the tip. First joint of the rostrum extending to the middle of the eyes. Hind lobe of the prothorax about twice broader than the fore lobe. Legs moderate; fore femora thickened. - APREPOLESTES.
†† Scutellum at the tip dilated, foliaceous, reflexed or concave. Body rather long.
‡ Membrane extending for more than half its length beyond the abdomen. Post-ocular

part of the head almost twice longer than the ante-ocular part, slightly sinuated as seen sideways beneath and in the middle; seat of the ocelli about equal to the ante-ocular part in height. - - - CALLILESTES.

‡‡ Membrane extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. - - - - COSMOLESTES.

b. Prothorax with acute small tubercles.

* Head with a spine behind the eyes; ante-ocular part shorter than the post-ocular part. Cheeks not elongated. First joint of the rostrum longer than the second. First joint of the antennæ longer than the head and prothorax together. Femora with two apical spines; fore femora somewhat thickened.

† Post-ocular part of the head very slightly tapering hindward as seen from above and sideways; ocelliferous part slightly raised. - RICOLLA.

† Post-ocular part of the head as seen from above perceptibly tapering hindward, not tapering in a side view, suddenly straightened at the base beneath; ocelliferous part not or scarcely raised. Body very long. Scutellum acutely triangular.

‡ Prothorax with four hinder spines. Some or all the abdominal segments with a spine on each apical angle. - - - - DOLDINA.

‡‡ Prothorax unarmed hindward. - - HYGROMYSTES.

* Femora unarmed at the tips.

† First and second joints of the rostrum equal in length, or the first longer than the second.

‡ Post-scutellum not acutely prominent behind the scutellum.

§ Head oval, or oblong, or elongated, not gibbous beneath.

× Ocelliferous part of the head not raised. Legs short; hind femora not reaching the tip of the abdomen.

o Head almost cylindrical, very slightly tapering hindward; post-ocular part a little longer than the ante-ocular. Antennæ far from the eyes; first joint longer by half than the head. Eyes of moderate size. Body long. Abdomen slightly widened. Fore femora somewhat thickened. Fore wings sometimes shortened. - - - - FITCHIA

oo Head gradually and perceptibly tapering hindward; post-ocular part hardly twice longer than the ante-ocular. First joint of the antennæ as long as the prothorax. First joint of the rostrum as long as the third and

fourth joints together. Fore lobe of the prothorax small; hind lobe very large, convex; lateral angles with a little tooth. Abdomen somewhat widened, slightly compressed. Fore femora slightly thickened. Fore wings extending somewhat beyond the tip of the abdomen. - - - PIRNONOTA.

×× Ocelliferous part of the head more or less raised.

o Jugæ acutely or rather acutely prominent at the tips. Fore femora distinctly thickened. Fore trochanters and fore femora together about equal in length to the head and prothorax together. Fore wings extending to, hardly beyond, the tip of the abdomen.

+ Post-ocular part of the head about twice longer than the ante-ocular. Body slender. Head in front with two spines. First joint of the rostrum extending a little behind the eyes. Prothorax with four spines hindward. Hind femora not extending to the tip of the abdomen. - - - - - PHOROBURA.

++ Fore wings not or hardly extending beyond the abdomen.

ᔕ Prothorax with no small tubercles.

+ Seat of the ocelli elevated, higher than the ante-ocular part of the head. - - - SPHEDUNOLESTES.

++ Head slender; post-ocular part tapering perceptibly hindward, longer than the ante-ocular part; seat of the ocelli very slightly elevated, a little lower than the ante-ocular part. First joint of the rostrum somewhat longer than the ante-ocular part of the head; second joint much shorter. First joint of the antennæ somewhat shorter than the head and the prothorax together. Hind lobe of the prothorax somewhat longer than the fore lobe, truncated at the base, its hind angles obtuse and rounded. Legs moderate; fore femora very slightly thickened; hind femora very tumid towards the tips. - - PŒCILOBDALLUS.

ᔕᔕ Fore lobe of the prothorax with many small acute setigerous tubercles; hind lobe very thinly granulated. Post-ocular part of the head longer than the ante-ocular, with two very minute setigerous tubercles above in the middle; ante-ocular part and seat of the ocelli equally high. Second joint of the rostrum longer by half than the first joint. First joint of the antennæ as long as the head and the half of the prothorax together. Legs moderate; femora slightly nodose near the

tips; fore femora slightly thickened. Scutellum at the tip slightly foliaceous and elongated and concave. - - - TRACHYLESTES.

++++ Fore wings extending much beyond the abdomen. - - - - - CORCIA.

oo Post-ocular part of the head a little longer than the ante-ocular. First joint of the rostrum not extending beyond the eyes. Body hardly slender.

-+ Apical angles of the penultimate segment of the abdomen with a large spine. - - ATRACHELUS.

-+-+ Apical angles of the penultimate segment of the abdomen unarmed; angles of the basal segments sometimes with a little spine. Hind lobe of the prothorax sometimes unarmed, sometimes tuberculate or spiny. - - ROCCONOTA.

XX Jugæ not or very obtusely prominent at the tips.

o Head long; post-ocular part very long, more than twice longer than the ante-ocular. Neck long. Fore femora thickened; fore tibiæ curved. Fore wings extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen. - - ACANTHISCIUM.

oo Head variable in form; post-ocular part never twice longer than the ante-ocular. Neck very short.

-+ Prothorax with four spines hindward. Fore wings extending beyond the tip of the abdomen.

++ Abdomen not or but very slightly widened; borders unarmed. Fore femora slightly thickened. Discal areolet of the fore wings oblong-quadrangular, rather large; fore area of the membrane twice broader than the hind area. - - - - REPIPTA.

++++ Abdomen beyond the middle perceptibly somewhat widened; apical angles of the segments spiny. Fore femora distinctly thickened. Discal areolet of the fore wings small; areas of the membrane almost equally broad and great. - - - - - LINDUS.

-+-+ Hind lobe of the prothorax unarmed hindward; side angles sometimes with a little tooth or little spine.

++ Areas of the membrane nearly equally broad. Fore tibiæ slightly curved. Head with two spines. Antennæ somewhat far from the eyes. Fore femora much thickened. Fore wings extending much beyond the abdomen; discal area long. - - - - MYOCORIS.

++++ Fore area of the membrane about twice broader than the hind area. Fore tibiæ straight.

ᔕ Side angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax rounded, not prominent.

\+ Body rather slender. Head with two spines in front. Eyes of the male very prominent. First joint of the antennæ about as long as the head and prothorax together. Hind lobe of the prothorax about twice longer than the fore lobe; disk rather flat; hind angles not elongated. Legs slender; fore femora not or very slightly thickened, slightly tapering towards the tips. Fore wings extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen; discal area oblong-quadrate. - - GRAPTOCLEPTES.

\++ Body rather thick. Head with two minute tubercles or spines in front. Eyes moderate. First joint of the antennæ shorter than the head and prothorax together. Fore femora somewhat thickened; hind femora not reaching the tip of the abdomen. - - CASTOLUS.

ᔕᔕ Side angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax sinuated or armed with a little tooth. - - SPINDA.

‡‡ Head thick, gibbous and most thickly hairy beneath, in front with two very minute tubercles or with two spines of variable size. Body elongated. First joint of the rostrum about equal or hardly shorter than the third and fourth joints together. Antennæ inserted near the eyes. Fore wings extending beyond the tip of the abdomen; discal areolet oblong-quadrangular.

§ Fore area of the membrane much or nearly twice broader than the hind area. Fore femora perceptibly tapering towards the tips or thickened only towards the base. Fore tibiæ straight. Hind angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax not prominent.

× Fore angles of the prothorax unarmed, not prominent. Head very broad, very gibbous beneath. Legs long; fore femora slender, thickened towards the base. - - HIRANETIS.

×× Fore angles of the prothorax with a sometimes acute tubercle. Legs short or rather stout. AMAUROSPHODRUS.

§§ Areas of the membrane about equal in breadth. Fore femora much thickened, hardly tapering towards the tips; fore tibiæ a little curved towards the tips. Hind angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax slightly lobate. - COSMONYTTUS.

†† Post-scutellum acute, prominent behind the scutellum. Body much elongated. Head long, with two spines; post-ocular part about twice longer than the ante-ocular.

§§ First joint of the antennæ long. Prothorax with four spines hindward. Fore wings not or hardly extending beyond the tip of the abdomen; fore area of the membrane a little broader than the hind area at the base. Legs rather long, slender; fore femora much thickened; fore tibiæ straight, just shorter than the femora; tarsi small. - - DEBILIA.

†† First joint of the rostrum distinctly and very often much shorter than the second.

‡ First joint of the rostrum distinctly longer than the ante-ocular part of the head. Head with a small tubercle or little spine behind the antennæ; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular; ocelliferous part not higher than the inter-ocular part. Fore legs shorter than the hind legs. Apical angles of the prothorax prominent, most often acute.

§ Legs moderately long. Side angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax with a little tooth; hind angles distinctly lengthened. Scutellum more or less depressed and foliaceous at the tip. - - - - - MILYAS.

§§ Legs rather long; fore femora somewhat thickened. Side angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax rounded, unarmed. Scutellum equilateral, hardly foliaceous at the tip. Areas of the membrane almost equally broad. - - - - - PYRTHOSPHODRUS.

‡‡ First joint of the rostrum about equal in length to the ante-ocular part of the head. Head oblong or elongated.

§ Ante-ocular and post-ocular parts of the head equally long; ocelliferous part not higher than the inter-ocular part. Legs rather short; fore legs shorter than the hind legs; fore femora somewhat thickened. Prothorax unarmed; side angles of the hind lobe rounded, unarmed; hind angles slightly lobate; fore angles of the fore lobe distinctly and rather acutely tuberculate. Scutellum triangular, slightly elongated at the tip. - COSMOCLOPIUS.

§§ Post-ocular part of the head longer than the ante-ocular. Legs long; fore femora and hind femora equally long, or the former longer than the latter.

× Side angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax unarmed.

o Ante-ocular and post-ocular parts of the head almost equally long. First joint of the

rostrum much shorter than the ante-ocular part of the head. Tip of the abdomen widened. Fore area of the membrane transverse, twice the breadth of the hind area. - ISCHNOLOPIUS.

oo Post-ocular part of the head longer than the ante-ocular part. Tip of the abdomen not widened. Areas of the membrane, the hind one at least, longer than broad. - - ZELUS.

×× Side angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax with a tooth or spine.

o Hind lobe of the prothorax unarmed on the hinder disk. - - - - DIPLODUS.

oo Hind lobe of the prothorax with two spines on the hinder disk. - - - - PINDUS.

B. Prothorax gibbous, lengthened hindward over the scutellum.

a. Head oval or oblong, with two spines in front; post-ocular part suddenly more slender at the base. First joint of the rostrum extending behind the eyes, longer than the second. All the tibiæ or the hind pair more or less thickened. - - - - NOTOCYRTUS.

b. Head long, slender, unarmed; post-ocular part slender, tapering hindward, cylindrical behind the middle. First joint of the rostrum extending about to the hind border of the eyes; second very long. Hind lobe of the prothorax extending very much hindward, compressed and elevated, depressed hindward, straightened behind the middle, not prominently tumid in front. - - SAVA.

The following divisions by Prof. Stal are here included in the genus Harpactor:—

A. Scutellum not reflexed nor concave, hardly foliaceous at the tip.

a. Disk of the scutellum much elevated.

* Head and prothorax equally long. Hind lobe of the prothorax not impressed in the middle. Tibiæ linear. - - - - GRAPTLESTES.

** Head a little shorter than the prothorax. Hind lobe of the prothorax impressed lengthwise. Tibiæ, especially in the female, thickened in the middle. - - - - GRAPTOCLOPIUS.

b. Disk of the scutellum not or hardly elevated.

* Hind lobe of the prothorax somewhat elevated in front. - - - - - BIASTICUS.

** Hind lobe of the prothorax not elevated.

† Fore lobe of the prothorax small, one-third of the length of the hind lobe. Abdomen much dilated. - - - - - PŒCILOCLOPIUS.

†† Fore lobe and hind lobe of the prothorax

equally long, or the hind lobe never more than twice the length of the fore lobe.

‡ Membrane extending to half its length beyond the tip of the abdomen. - - - GRAPTOSPHODRUS.

‡‡ Membrane not or hardly extending beyond the tip of the abdomen.

§ Post-ocular part of the head shorter than the ante-ocular. - - - - RHINOCORIS.

§§ Post-ocular part of the head as long as the ante-ocular, or longer.

× Fore tibiæ a little longer than the femora and trochanters. - - - - HAGIA.

×× Fore tibiæ as long as the femora, or as the latter with the trochanters.

o Fore lobe and hind lobe of the prothorax impressed lengthwise throughout. - - SPHEDANOLESTES.

oo Hind lobe of the prothorax with no impression, or with a very slight one, which does not join that of the fore lobe.

+ Head and hind lobe of the prothorax equally long. - - - - - DINOCLEPTES.

++ Head as long as the prothorax, or longer.

++ Hind lobe of the prothorax longer than the fore lobe.

ᔕ First joint of the rostrum long, extending a little behind the eyes. - - - - SPHODRONYTTUS.

ᔕᔕ First joint of the rostrum not extending behind the eyes.

+ Ocelliferous part of the head very much elevated. - - - - - CATASPHACTES.

++ Ocelliferous part of the head not or hardly elevated. - - - - - REDUVIUS.

++++ Fore lobe and hind lobe of the prothorax equally long. Ocelliferous part of the head not higher than the intra-ocular part. Fore femora thick.

ᔕ Body narrow, somewhat elongated. - - HÆMATOCHARES.

ᔕᔕ Body rather broad, somewhat oblong. - - AGRIOCLOPIUS.

Subgenera of Notocyrtus.

A. Head tuberculated on each side beneath near the base, somewhat elevated transversely above between the eyes.

a. Hind lobe of the prothorax depressed, with rounded angles on each side, gradually straightened behind the angles, rounded on the hind border. Fore femora rather thick; fore tibiæ somewhat curved; middle tibiæ slightly thickened towards the middle; hind tibiæ much compressed and thickened beyond the middle, impressed on the inner

side in the middle. Fore spines of the head and of the prothorax short. N. tripus, *Stal.* Subg. HOMALOCYPHUS.

b. Hind lobe of the prothorax inflated, transversely impressed in the middle or a little before the middle, with a horn directed outward, slightly curved forward in the middle on each side, abruptly and much straightened behind the horns, lengthened more hindward and then behind the middle abruptly lower and narrower, emarginated on the hind border. Femora equally thick. Fore tibiæ rather thick; basal part slender; middle tibiæ slightly thickened before the middle. Hind tibiæ moderately thickened from the base to scarcely beyond the middle. N. clavipes, cinctiventris. - - - Subg. NOTOCYRTUS.

B. Head convex beneath near the base, with no tubercles.

a. Head elevated above between the eyes. Hind lobe of the prothorax somewhat elevated, slightly depressed on the disk, with an obtuse or rounded angle on each side. N. camelus, fornicatus, triarcatus. - - Subg. CYSTINGONOTUS.

b. Head not or hardly elevated above between the eyes.

* Spines of the head rather long. Hind lobe of the prothorax compressed before the middle, with a short horn on each side in the middle; this horn directed outward and slightly forward; hind part elongated and rounded, depressed or impressed. N. vesiculosus, flavolineatus, consimilis, pulvinatus, dromedarius, gibbus. - - - Subg. CERATOCYPHUS.

** Spines of the head short. Hind lobe of the prothorax much elevated, with a rounded angle or excrescence on each side. Anterior tibiæ slender, or very slightly thickened. Hind tibiæ somewhat thickened.

† Hind lobe of the prothorax very much inflated and elevated, forming a rounded angle on each side, gradually compressed and narrowed before these angles, abruptly sloping hindward. N. fungosus, inflatus. - Subg. SACCODERES.

†† Hind lobe of the prothorax less inflated and elevated, excavated lengthwise on the disk, with a short rounded excrescence on each side. N. excavatus. - - - Subg. COLLOCYRTUS.

DICROTELIDA.

Body long. Head elongated; its tip forming an acute spine; ante-ocular part (excepting the spine) shorter than the post-ocular, with

a little acute tubercle behind the eyes; ocelliferous part not elevated. First joint of the rostrum extending nearly to the middle of the eyes; second more than twice the length of the first. Antennæ geniculated; first joint somewhat thick. Anal segment of the female elongated, bilobed. Fore femora thick, with a spine beneath towards the tip.

A. Tylus compressed, lengthened, porrect, acute, distinct from the upper apical process. Head, prothorax and the border of the abdomen unarmed. Side angles of the prothorax prominent, not rounded. Fore wings much shortened. - - - DICROTELUS.

B. Tylus elongated into a compressed spine, which touches the upper apical process. Head above, prothorax and border of the abdomen with little spines. Each side angle of the prothorax elongated outward into a spine; hind angles elongated and rounded backward. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; both areolets emitting a vein from the outer apical angle; the vein closing the hind areolet hindward abbreviated. - - - - - NYLLIUS.

Subfam. 2. ECTINODERIDA.

A. Prothorax much elongated hindward and extending beyond the tip of the scutellum. Fore tibiæ above with a groove for the reception of the joints of the short tarsi. Claws, at least the hind pair, toothed or with appendages. - - - - DIASPIDIUS.

B. Thorax not extending hindward beyond the tip of the scutellum. Fore tibiæ with no apical furrow. Fore tarsi incrassated, not or hardly shorter than the hind tarsi. Claws simple.

a. First joint of the antennæ longer than any of the others, somewhat longer than the head; second joint shorter than the first. - ECTINODERUS.

b. First joint of the antennæ shorter than any of the others, less than half the length of the head; second joint longest of all, thrice the length of the first. - - - - AMULIUS.

Subfam. 3. SALYAVATIDA.

A. Fore tibiæ at the tips above with no oblong femora for the reception of the tarsi.

a. Fore tibiæ dilated and leaf-like on each side. - PETALOCHIRUS.

b. Fore tibiæ not dilated and leaf-like.
* Head with a tooth or spine of variable size between the antennæ. Antenniferous tubercles not elongated. - - - LISARDA
** Head with no tooth or spine between the antennæ. Antenniferous tubercles elongated. - - - - - SALVAVATA.
B. Antenniferous tubercles slightly prominent. Fore tibiæ simple, sometimes compressed, with a furrow for receiving the tarsi. - VALENTIA.

Subfam. 4. APIOMERIDA.

A. Middle tibiæ with no apical furrow for receiving the tarsi. Hind tarsi long; fore tarsi most often longer.
a. Head oval; ante-ocular and post-ocular parts equally long; antenniferous tubercles contiguous. Eyes not prominent beyond the hind part of the head. First joint of the antennæ much longer than the second. Fore wings extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. - - - - MICRAUCHENUS.
b. Head oblong, or elongated; antenniferous tubercles remote. Eyes prominent, more or less prominent beyond the post-ocular part of the head.
* First joint of the rostrum not or a little shorter than the ante-ocular part of the head. Disk of the fore lobe of the prothorax unarmed.
† Post-ocular part of the head hardly or a little longer than the ante-ocular.
‡ Head narrowly oval, a little longer than the half of the prothorax, with a rather acute tubercle on each side before the eyes; post-ocular part rather thick, perceptibly tapering hindward, the basal neck cylindrical and extremely short. First joint of the antennæ short, slightly thickened, more slender at the base, a little longer than the ante-ocular part of the head; second about twice longer than the first. Prothorax slightly straightened at a little before the middle, a little depressed; apical angles with a stout spine or acutely conical tubercle extending obliquely forward and outward. Fore wings extending somewhat beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs moderate; fore femora somewhat thickened, as long as the hind femora; fore tibiæ almost straight, acute at the tips, and slightly obliquely curved outward, having a longitudinal groove for receiving the tarsi; middle tarsi longer than the fore tarsi and a little shorter than the hind tarsi. PONEROBIA.

¦‡ Head somewhat shorter than the prothorax, oblong or hardly elongated, with a rather obtuse tubercle on each side before the eyes; basal neck cylindrical, short. First joint of the antennæ very slightly thickened, longer by half or nearly twice longer than the ante-ocular part of the head; second joint about as long as the first or a little longer. Prothorax slightly straightened at a little before the middle.

§ Fore femora and hind femora equally long, the former somewhat thickened; fore tibiæ long, almost straight, obliquely curved and with a broad and shallow furrow at the tips. Apical angles of the prothorax with a rather obtuse tubercle. Fore wings extending somewhat beyond the tip of the abdomen. First and third joints of the antennæ equally long, a little shorter than the second. Tubercles of the head before the eyes thickly hairy. Apical process of the anal segment of the male entire and roundly truncated at the tip. - BEHARUS.

§§ Fore femora somewhat longer than the hind femora, thickened, slightly curved as seen sideways, slightly tapering behind the middle; four hinder femora slightly thickened before the middle, very slightly curved downward before the middle and upward behind the middle, with a short slight furrow at the tips above. Hind angles of the prothorax with a porrect rather thick spine. Fore wings hardly extending beyond the tip of the abdomen. Apical process of the anal segment of the male bifid at the tip. - - - AMAUROCLOPIUS.

†† Post-ocular part of the head about twice longer than the ante-ocular part. Fore wings extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen. First joint of the antennæ about thrice longer than the ante-ocular part of the head.

‡ Head and prothorax about equal in length, the former hardly concave between the eyes, with a distinct tubercle on each side before the moderately prominent eyes. Neck cylindrical, rather long. - - - MANICOCORIS.

‡‡ Head somewhat shorter than the prothorax, hardly tuberculate between the very prominent eyes, transversely concave between the eyes. Neck cylindrical, less long. - - CALLICLOPIUS.

** First joint of the rostrum about half the length of the ante-ocular part of the head. First

joint of the antennæ somewhat shorter than the second. Disk of the fore lobe of the prothorax with two spines. All the tarsi nearly equally long; fore tibiæ with no furrow or with a nearly obsolete one for receiving the tarsi. Fore wings extending scarcely or a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Allied to Heniartis in structure. AGRIOCLEPTIS.

B. Fore tibiæ with a furrow for receiving the tarsi; hind tarsi longer than the fore tarsi. Antenniferous tubercles a little apart.

a. Post-ocular part of the head much longer than the ante-ocular.

* Scutellum transverse, half-orbicular. Post-ocular part of the head slightly tumid before the middle, narrowed hindward. Eyes moderately prominent. First and second joints of the antennæ about equal in length. Hind angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax obtusely lobate. Legs moderate; fore tibiæ thickened, curved. Fore wings extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen. - AGRIOCORIS.

** Scutellum triangular, equilateral or elongated at the tip. - - - - - TRICHOSCELIS.

b. Ante-ocular and post-ocular parts of the head equally long. First and second joints of the antennæ about equal in length.

* Antennæ slender; first and second joints much shorter than the third and fourth, the latter not thickened. Ocelli very remote, more remote than the eyes. Hind angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax not elongated.

† Middle tibiæ towards the tips incrassated to the apical furrow; apical part slightly or very slightly curved.

‡ Eyes rather remote, hardly or a little more approximate behind than before; interior borders about parallel or very slightly converging hindward. Ocelli more remote by about half than the eyes hindward. Fore femora and fore coxæ together equal in length to the hind femora and hind coxæ. - APIOMERUS.

‡‡ Eyes distinctly more remote in front than behind; interior border distinctly converging hindward. Ocelli hindward about twice more remote than the eyes. Membrane extending much beyond the tip of the abdomen. Fore femora and fore coxæ together distinctly somewhat longer than the hind femora and hind coxæ; fore tibiæ somewhat longer than the fore femora and fore coxæ together. - - - DICHROBDALLUS.

†† Middle tibiæ almost straight, perceptibly thickened towards the tips; apical part abruptly incurved and tapering. Eyes distinctly more remote in front than behind, their interior borders distinctly converging hindward. Ocelli almost twice more remote hindward than the eyes. Fore femora and fore coxæ together equal in length to the hind femora and hind coxæ, and as long also as the fore tibiæ. - - - - CALLIBDALLUS.

** Antennæ rather thick, somewhat short; third and fourth joints slightly thickened, a little longer than the first joint. Ocelli less remote than the eyes. Hind lobe of the prothorax twice longer than the fore lobe; hind angles somewhat elongated hindward. Scutellum slightly transverse, rounded at the tip. Anterior tibiæ somewhat thickened; fore tibiæ straight; middle tibiæ slightly curved. Body very long. - - - - SPHODROLESTES.

Subfam. 5. STENOPODIDA.

A. Fore wings seldom shortened, most often complete, and the discal areolet of moderate size, pentagonal or hexagonal.

a. Head with branched or forked spines on each side beneath behind the eyes.

* First joint of the antennæ thick, lengthened into a spine beyond the insertion of the second. Fore femora with long spines beneath on each side. Fore tibiæ with some long spines beneath on the inner side or on both sides. - - - - - PNIRONTIS.

** First joint of the antennæ not thus lengthened into a spine.

† Prothorax more than twice longer than its breadth at the base. Parietes of the fore acetabula not elevated behind the insertion of the coxæ. Fore coxæ inserted in the apical part of the prostethium, very remote from its base. - - - - HARPAGOCHARES.

†† Prothorax not or hardly twice longer than its breadth at the base. Parietes of the fore acetabula distinctly elevated and extending to the base of the prostethium.

‡ Tip of the head unarmed on each side at the base of the rostrum. First joint of the rostrum extending behind the eyes, almost twice longer than the third and fourth joints together. Fore femora unarmed, slightly thickened. - - - - - PYGOLAMPIS.

‡‡ Tip of the head lengthened on each side at the base of the rostrum into a short porrect obtuse spine. First joint of the rostrum extending to the hind border of the eyes, about equal in length to the third and fourth joints together. Fore femora somewhat incrassated, with little spines beneath in two series. - - - - GNATHOBLEDA.

b. Head unarmed beneath or with simple spines, rarely with a basal lateral slightly forked spine.

* Ocelli not or but slightly elevated. Post-ocular part of the head not narrowed hindward, or but slightly and gradually so.

† Fore tibiæ at the tips with a long spongy furrow.

‡ Body very narrow, much elongated. Head small, oblong, with a porrect obtuse little spine on each side at the base of the rostrum. Ante-ocular and post-ocular parts of the head almost equal in length, the latter a little broader than the former, hardly narrowed hindward, suddenly straightened at the extreme base on each side beneath with many rather stout spines, which are setigerous at the tips. Antennæ short, inserted near the tip of the head; first joint much shorter than the head, extending far beyond its tip. First joint of the rostrum extending to the middle of the eyes, about equal in length to the third and fourth joints together. Eyes rounded, entire. Prothorax very long, subtruncate at the base, more than twice longer than the head, slightly narrowed forward from the base beyond the middle, slightly widened from thence to the tip, not straightened; side angles rounded, not prominent. Fore wings somewhat shorter than the abdomen; tip of the membrane lengthened into an acute angle. Abdomen of the male at least, with almost parallel sides; apical segment acutely bilobed at the tip in the male; lobes apart, lengthened hindward. Legs short; fore coxæ a little longer than thick; fore femora thickened, with many little spines beneath; fore tibiæ slightly shorter than the fore femora; hind femora extending a little beyond the hind border of the fourth abdominal segment. - - - - CTENOTRACHELUS.

‡‡ Body oblong. First joint of the rostrum about as long as the third and fourth together. First joint of the antennæ shorter than the head. Prostethium with distinct spines in front.

§ Head with no porrect apical spine; ante-ocular part a little longer and narrower than the post-ocular. Ocelliferous space not elevated. Prothorax as long as its breadth hindward; legs rather short; fore femora somewhat thickened, spiny beneath. - - - STACCIA.

§§ Head with an apical porrect spine; cheeks acutely prominent in front, beneath on each side behind with a row of little spines; ante-ocular and post-ocular parts equally long; ocelliferous space elevated. Prothorax as long as its breadth hindward, much narrowed in front. Scutellum somewhat extended and spine-like at the tip. Legs slender, moderately long; fore femora not thick nor spiny. - - - - - AGYLTA.

‡‡‡ Body somewhat elongated. Head oblong, unarmed on each side at the base of the rostrum, with no lower lateral spines, but with four little spines in the middle beneath between the eyes; ante-ocular part just longer than the post-ocular part. Eyes slightly transverse, slightly sinuated hindward. Antennæ short; first joint shorter than the head by almost more than half. First joint of the rostrum a little longer than the second; third just shorter than the second. Prothorax about as long as broad, moderately narrowed in front; slightly straightened in the middle; hind lobe hexagonal; lateral angles slightly acute. Fore wings just reaching the tip of the abdomen; tip of the membrane forming a slightly acute angle. Abdomen slightly widened, with rounded sides. Legs moderately long; fore femora somewhat thickened, with many little spines beneath; hind femora extending a little beyond the fourth abdominal segment. APRONIUS.

†† Fore tibiæ with no spongy furrow.

‡ Antennæ rather long; first joint longer than the ante-ocular part of the head. Head cylindrical, about equal to the prothorax in length. Legs rather long; fore femora somewhat thickened, with little spines beneath; hind femora extending to or beyond the tip of the abdomen.

§ Ante-ocular part of the head more than twice or nearly thrice longer than the post-ocular. First joint of the rostrum a little shorter than the third and fourth joints together, somewhat shorter than the ante-ocular part of the head. Eyes slightly transverse.

§§ Ante-ocular part of the head hardly or about twice longer than the post-ocular. Ocelli more remote from each other than from the eyes. - - - - - SASTRAPADA.

§§§ Ante-ocular part of the head more than twice longer than the post-ocular. Ocelli equally apart from each other and from the eyes. - STENOPODA.

§§§§ Ante-ocular part of the head somewhat longer than the post-ocular. First joint of the rostrum somewhat longer than the ante-ocular part, but not extending behind the eyes. First and second joints of the antennæ about equal in length to the third and fourth together. Eyes almost round. - - PNOHIRMUS

‡‡ Antennæ short; first joint shorter than the ante-ocular part of the head. Head cylindrical or almost cylindrical. Legs rather short; hind femora not reaching the tip of the abdomen.

§ Body and legs not granulated nor spiny, only the trochanters and femora of the fore legs with little spines beneath. Body somewhat elongated. Head and prothorax almost equally long. Head cylindrical, unarmed beneath, with no spine at the base of the rostrum; ante-ocular part almost thrice longer than the post-ocular, the latter a little thicker than the former. Eyes of moderate size, somewhat transverse, hardly sinuated behind. Antennæ short, inserted near the tip of the head; first joint short, hardly longer than the third part of the head. First and second joints of the rostrum almost equally long, the latter somewhat shorter than the ante-ocular part of the head. Prothorax as long as broad, sinuously narrowed in front, obtusely and very slightly straightened in the middle; hind lobe hexagonal; side angles rounded at the tips. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen. Membrane at the tip ending in a rather indistinct angle. Abdomen slightly widened beyond the middle; hind borders obtusely prominent beneath; sides of the segments obtusely prominent on each side. Legs moderately stout; fore femora somewhat thickened. - RHYPAROCLOPIUS.

§§ Head, prothorax and legs granulated or spiny. Ante-ocular part of the head somewhat or hardly twice longer than the post-ocular part.

× Body wholly and thickly granulated; the grains highest and somewhat acute in the legs. Head rather thick, a little shorter than the prothorax; ante-ocular part somewhat longer and more slender than the post-ocular, the former with some obtuse little spines on each side beneath, the latter with five or six distinct spines on each side beneath, the hinder spines longest. Eyes almost transverse. First and third joints of the rostrum about equal in length; second almost longer than the first; first hardly shorter than the ante-ocular part of the head. Prothorax almost broader than long, sinuously narrowed in front, not straightened; fore angles with no tubercles or spines; lateral angles hardly prominent, rounded at the tips. Scutellum hardly longer than broad, not elongated. Abdomen on each side somewhat widened and rounded, broader than the fore wings, broadest in the middle; border entire. Fore femora somewhat thickened, with little spines beneath. - - - PODORMUS.

×× Head above and on each side behind the eyes beneath, prothorax and legs spiny. Head somewhat slender, almost longer than the prothorax; ante-ocular part about twice longer than the post-ocular part, the former at the base, the latter in front, somewhat raised, the latter tapering hindward. Eyes very prominent, almost round. Rostrum somewhat slender; first joint with little spines. Prothorax almost equally long and broad, not straightened, sinuously narrowed in front, with a rather stout spine on each side before the middle, and with two little spines more in front; sides spiny; hind part tuberculated; lateral angles acutely prominent. Scutellum a little longer than broad, elongated not acutely at the tip, having there a much elevated tubercle. Abdomen somewhat rounded and widened on each side, broader than the fore wings, broadest in the middle; segments on the border near the tip widened into an acute dentiform lobe. Fore femora very slightly thickened. - - - - NITORNUS.

b. Head unarmed beneath, a little shorter than the prothorax; post-ocular part short, rounded and much narrowed hindward, broader than the ante-ocular. Ocelli on a somewhat elevated base. Eyes large, transverse, very approximate beneath. Antennæ moderately long; first joint shorter than the head. Prothorax in front slightly sinuously narrowed; fore angles with a spine or acute tubercle; lateral angles acute, not or but slightly prominent. Scutellum acute, slightly elongated at the tip. Abdomen a little broader than the fore wings. Legs rather long; hind femora extending about to the tip of the abdomen or beyond it.

* Fore femora much thickened. - - - ONCOCEPHALUS.

** Fore femora slightly thickened. - - BŒBIUS.

*** Fore femora unarmed, not thickened.

† Ocelliferous part of the head somewhat elevated. Eyes very large.

‡ First joint of the rostrum as long as the ante-ocular part of the head. - - - CAUNUS.

‡‡ Ante-ocular part of the head a little longer than the post-ocular, not elongated in front of the antennæ, with two porrect contiguous spines above between the antennæ and extending beyond the tip of the head. First joint of the rostrum a little shorter than the third and fourth together, somewhat longer than the ante-ocular part of the head. Legs hardly long; fore femora unarmed, slightly thickened; hind femora hardly reaching the tip of the abdomen; hind tibiæ with hardly long hairs. Prothorax distinctly broader than long; sides with no tubercle. - DIADITUS.

‡‡‡ Ante-ocular part of the head about twice longer than the post-ocular, somewhat elongated in front of the insertion of the antennæ, above between the antennæ with two little spines, which are almost erect or slightly inclined forward. First joint of the rostrum somewhat shorter than the ante-ocular part of the head; second as long or longer than the first. Prothorax almost equally long and broad; lateral borders more or less distinctly tuberculate in the middle.

§ First and second joints of the rostrum equally long. Fore femora unarmed, very slightly thickened. Hind femora extending beyond the tip of the abdomen. - - - NARVESUS.

§§ First joint of the rostrum shorter than the second. Fore femora rather much thickened,

spinulose beneath. Hind femora extending to the tip of the abdomen. - - SPILALONIUS.
†† Ocelliferous part of the head not elevated. - ARGOLIS.
B. Fore wings complete; discal areolet very large, almost triangular.
a. First joint of the rostrum hardly shorter than the third and fourth together. Fore lobe of the prothorax with no spine on each side behind. THODELMUS.
b. First joint of the rostrum distinctly shorter than the third and fourth together. Fore lobe of the prothorax with a lobe on each side behind. - - - - - CANTHESANCUS.

Subfam. 6. ECTRICHODIDA.

A. Body not or slightly depressed. Second joint of the antennæ simple. Middle and hind legs equally apart, or the former more remote than the latter.
a. First joint of the rostrum shorter than or as long as half the length of the head, not extending behind the eyes.
* Scutellum broad or rather broad at the tip.
† Scutellum with three or four points at the tip.
‡ Antennæ 6-jointed. Scutellum with four apical points; the middle pair very short. - - CENTRASPIS.
‡‡ Antennæ 8-jointed. Scutellum with three points at the tip, the middle one very short. - LARYMNA.
†† Scutellum with two points at the tip.
‡ Head oval or ovate, more or less deflexed. Second joint of the rostrum moderately long.
§ First and second joints of the rostrum almost equally long, or the former a little longer or shorter than the latter. Antennæ 6-jointed.
× Head elevated about the antennæ. Eyes rather prominent. First joint of the antennæ not or little shorter than the head.
×× Head not elevated about the ocelli. Eyes very slightly prominent. First joint of the antennæ shorter than half the length of the head. - MICROSTEMMA.
§§ Antennæ with seven or eight joints.
× Antennæ 7-jointed. - - - - MENDIS.
o First joint of the rostrum longer than the second. SCADRA.
oo First and second joints of the rostrum almost equally long, or the second shorter than the first. - - - - - CLEPTRIA.
‡‡ Head elongated, porrect. Second joint of the rostrum very long. - - - - CIMBUS.
§ Scutellum narrow at the tip and furnished with two points at a little distance or almost contiguous.
× Antennæ 4-jointed. - - - - ZIRTA.
×× Antennæ 7-jointed or 8-jointed.

o Antennæ 7-jointed. - - - - MINDARUS.
oo Antennæ 8-jointed.
→ Second joint of the antennæ not or a little longer than the first. Lobes of the prothorax equally long, or the fore one longer than the hind one. Anterior femora thickened, spiny or tuberculate beneath. - - - - - ECTRICHODIA.
→→ Second joint of the antennæ much or almost twice longer than the first. Hind lobe of the prothorax about twice longer than the fore lobe. Anterior femora unarmed, not thickened. - NULARDA.
++ Apical joint of the hind tarsi longer than the second. - - - - - DARAXA.
++++ Second and third joints of the hind tarsi equally long. - - - - - RHIGINIA.
b. First joint of the rostrum longer than half the length of the head, extending behind the eyes.
* First joint of the rostrum almost equal in length to the third and fourth together. Fore lobe of the prothorax spinulose and with a process which extends in front beyond its tip. - CŒCINA.
** First joint of the rostrum longer than the third and fourth together. Prothorax with no process in front.
† First joint of the antennæ hardly or a little shorter than the head, and extending much beyond its tip. - - - - SANTOSIA.
†† First joint of the antennæ shorter at least by half than the head and extending hardly or a little beyond its tip. - - - - POTHEA.
B. Body depressed. Second joint of the antennæ composed of many closely compacted joints. Hind legs more apart than the middle legs.
a. Ante-ocular part of the head more than twice longer than the post-ocular part. Antennæ remote from the eyes. - - - HAMMATOCERUS.
b. Ante-ocular part of the head short, not or hardly longer than the intra-ocular part. Antennæ inserted near the eyes. - - - HOMALOCORIS.

Subfam. 7. ACANTHASPIDA.

A. Head porrect, very often much elongated in front. Antenniferous tubercles slightly prominent beyond the sides of the head. Antennæ seated on the sides or in the upper side-borders of the head.
a. Ocelli and eyes nearly equally remote, or the ocelli more apart than the eyes.
* Ante-ocular part of the head much longer than the post-ocular part.

† Head slightly elongated in front of the eyes; ante-ocular and post-ocular parts nearly equally long. Eyes and ocelli nearly equally far apart. Antennæ rather short, inserted by the eyes; first joint not extending beyond the tip of the head. Antenniferous tubercle with a little spine on the outer side. First joint of the rostrum a little longer than the third and fourth together.

‡ Ocelli almost obsolete, hardly discernible. Head longer than the prothorax, tumid behind the eyes. Antennæ short; first joint shorter by half than the head in front of the insertion of the antennæ. First joint of the rostrum a little longer than the second. Scutellum with an obtusely dentiform process on each side near the base. Femora somewhat thickened, with two or three little spines beneath near the tips. BELMINUS.

‡‡ Ocelli distinct. Scutellum unarmed on each side at the base. Femora not or but slightly thickened. Antennæ moderate.

§ Antennæ remote from the eyes.

× Antennæ seated near the tip of the head and about thrice nearer to it than to the eyes. Head longer than the prothorax. First and third joints of the rostrum short, almost equally long; second very long, nearly four times longer than the first. - - - - RHODNIUS.

×× Antennæ variously inserted, remote from the tip of the head, sometimes seated a little more remote from the eyes than from the tip of the head.

o Fore lobe of the prothorax with two spines in the disk; side angles of the hind lobe ending in an acute spine. Scutellum lengthened at the tip into a long acute slightly reflexed spine. Antennæ seated a little more remote from the eyes than from the tip of the head; first joint reaching or almost reaching the tip of the head. First joint of the rostrum a little shorter than the second. - - - - - ERATYRUS.

oo Fore lobe of the prothorax sometimes tuberculate, never acutely spiny; lateral angles of the hind lobe rounded. Scutellum lengthened at the tip into an acute spine.

+ Body with short hairs. Prothorax distinctly straightened; lateral angles of the hind lobe a little prominent; fore lobe quadrituberculate; middle tubercles high, conical. - - MECCUS.

++ Body smooth. Prothorax sinuated on each side, not or but slightly straightened; fore lobe sometimes with minute tubercles; lateral angles of the hind lobe not prominent. - - CONORHINUS.

-+-+- Prothorax slightly straightened in the middle. Tip of the scutellum attenuated into a rather long spine. Legs a little apart; femora slightly incrassated, spinulose beneath; fore tibiæ with no spongy furrow; hind tibiæ somewhat longer than the femora. - - - - - VOCONIA.

×× Antennæ seated near the eyes, thrice or four times more remote from the tip of the head than from the eyes. - - - - - LAMUS.

†† Head somewhat tumid behind the eyes. Prothorax forming two little lobes at the basal angles of the scutellum. - - - - EPIRODERA.

b. Ocelli much less apart than the eyes. Head thick, cylindrical. First joint of the rostrum as long as the third and fourth together. Antennæ seated near the tip of the head. - - - TIARODES.

c. Head produced and somewhat cone-like before the eyes. Antennæ seated behind the middle of the ante-ocular part of the head.

* Process of the prosternum broad, flat. Hind legs very remote, seated near the sides of the body; all the femora incrassated, spinulose beneath. DURGANDA.

* Process of the prosternum convex. Hind legs very remote, seated near the sides of the body. - OPINUS.

** Process of the prosternum furrowed. Hind legs moderately far apart, somewhat remote from the sides of the body.

† Hind femora and hind tibiæ nearly equally long, or the tibiæ a little shorter than the femora. - SMINTHUS.

†† Hind tibiæ distinctly longer than the hind femora. - - - - - LENŒUS.

B. Head most often somewhat deflexed. Antenniferous tubercles not prominent beyond the sides of the head. Antennæ seated on the upper part of the head, sometimes on the sides.

a. Fore tibiæ with a spongy apical furrow.

* Head abruptly deflexed before the large eyes. Antenniferous tubercles freely prominent.

† Antenniferous tubercles with an apical little spine. Second joint of the rostrum four times longer than the third. Process of the prosternum narrowly extending a little behind the fore coxæ. - - - - - SPHÆRIDOPS.

†† Antenniferous tubercles unarmed. Second joint of the rostrum hardly longer than the third: First joint of the antennæ just longer than the head; second hardly twice longer than the first. Prosternum excavated, very obtusely rounded behind. - - - - - VESERIS.

** Head somewhat extended before the eyes.

† Head with the eyes nearly equally as broad as long.

‡ Head before the eyes with a broad process, which is emarginate in front. Scutellum with an obtuse tooth on each side at the base. - CETHERA.

‡‡ Scutellum unarmed at the base, with an erect spine on the disk. - - - - MACROPS.

†† Head longer than its breadth with the eyes.

‡ Head with a rather long cylindrical neck. First joint of the rostrum as long as the third and fourth together. Fore tibiæ with hardly any spongy furrow, that of the middle tibiæ small. - - - - - CENTROCNEMIS.

‡‡ First joint of the rostrum shorter than the third and fourth together.

§ Scutellum spiny on each side at the base. - PLATYMERIS.

§§ Scutellum unarmed at the base.

× Fore lobe of the prothorax with two spines or tubercles on the disk.

o Fore lobe of the prothorax unarmed on each side at the base. - - - - - TETROXIA.

oo Fore lobe of the prothorax with a spine or tubercle on each side at the base.

→ Ocelli far from the eyes. - - - - SPINIGER.

→→ Ocelli near the eyes. Second joint of the rostrum hardly longer than the first. First joint of the antennæ hardly extending beyond the head. Fore angles and hind angles of the prothorax with a spine. Scutellum with an oblique apical spine. Legs long, slender; fore femora unarmed, not incrassated. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ elongated. - - - VELLEJUS.

×× Fore lobe of the prothorax unarmed on the disk.

o Ocelli large, very near the eyes.

→ Second joint of the rostrum much longer than the first. - - - - - - OPSICOETUS.

→→ Second joint of the rostrum hardly or a little longer than the first. - - - - VARUS.

oo Ocelli remote from the eyes.

→ Fore coxæ distinctly prominent near the hind border of the prostethium.

++ Femora unarmed on each side beneath at the extreme tip.

ω Ante-ocular and post-ocular parts of the head equally long, or the post-ocular shorter than the ante-ocular. - - - - ACANTHASPIS.

ωω Ante-ocular part of the head a little longer than the post-ocular, which is slightly swelling. First joint of the antennæ short, hardly reaching the tip of the head. First joint of the rostrum and ante-ocular part of the head equally long; second joint somewhat longer than the first. - PASIRA.

++++ Femora on each side beneath at the extreme tip with a little spine or small acute tooth. - LEOGORRUS.

-+- Fore coxæ not or hardly prominent by the hind border of the prostethium.
++ Head hardly swelling on each side behind the eyes.
ᔓ Prothorax rounded hindward. Scutellum somewhat elongated at the tip, longer than broad. — VELITRA.
ᔓᔓ Prothorax truncated in the middle of the hind border; hind lobe hexagonal. Scutellum very slightly elongated, a little shorter than broad. — CERILOCUS.
++++ Head slightly tumid on each side behind the eyes. — PHONERGATES.
b. Fore tibiæ with no spongy apical furrow.
* Head with no spine between the antennæ.
† Fore femora and fore tibiæ spinulose or denticulate beneath. - - - - - — NALATA.
†† Fore femora and fore tibiæ unarmed. - - — HOLOTRICHIUS.
** Head with a somewhat long spine between the antennæ. Eyes seated before the middle of the head. No ocelli. First and second joints of the rostrum equally long. First joint of the antennæ extending beyond the tip of the head. Hind lobe of the prothorax with four spines. Scutellum with a rather long apical spine. Legs rather long; fore femora incrassated; fore tibiæ denticulated beneath, curved inward at the tips. - - - - - — VESCIA.

Subfam. 8. PISATIDA.

A. Middle tibiæ with no spongy furrow. Head long, porrect. - - - - - — SIRTHENEA.
B. Middle tibiæ with a spongy furrow.
a. Anterior tibiæ convex above.
* Neck of the head unarmed, with no lateral tubercle.
† Head rather abruptly straightened behind the eyes.
‡ Ocelliferous part of the head elevated. Posterior tibiæ a little remote at the base, contiguous at the tips.
§ Fore femora spinulose beneath; spongy furrow occupying about one-third of the length of the tibiæ. - - - - - — LESTOMERUS.
§§ Fore femora not spinulose beneath; spongy furrow of the anterior tibiæ rather small. Apical joint of the hind tarsi shorter than the first and second joints together. First and second joints of the antennæ rather thick; third slightly thickened at the base; first extending a little beyond the tip of the head. Prothorax straightened a little behind the middle; fore angles with no tubercles. Scutellum equal in length and breadth, slightly elongated at the tip. - - - - - - — MICROSANDALUS.

‡‡ Ocelliferous part of the head not or scarcely elevated. Middle coxæ rather remote. Anterior femora unarmed. - - - - THYMBREUS.

†† Head tumid behind the eyes, abruptly straightened hindward.

‡ Third joint of the hind tarsi as long as the first and second joints together. Ocelliferous part of the head slightly elevated. - - PIRATES.

‡‡ Third joint of the hind tarsi longer than the first and second joints together. Ocelliferous part of the head not elevated. - - - FUSIUS.

** Neck of the head with a more or less elevated tubercle on each side.

† Fore femora beneath compressed, widened. - PHALANTUS.

†† Fore femora convex beneath, not widened.

‡ Apical spongy part of the fore tibiæ lengthened into a plate, which is a little longer than half the length of the fore tarsi. - - - TYDIDES.

‡‡ Apical spongy and lengthened part of the fore tibiæ shorter by more than half than the fore tarsi.

§ Ante-ocular and post-ocular parts of the head equally long. Body narrow. - - PHORUS.

§§ Ante-ocular part of the head longer than the post-ocular part.

× Body oblong-ovate. Prothorax granulated; hind angles prominent, not rounded at the tips.

×× Body elongate or very oblong. Prothorax not granulated; hind angles rounded at the tips. CATAMIARUS.

o Spongy furrow more than half the length of the tibia, sometimes almost as long as the latter.

+ Scutellum subequilateral or shorter than broad, not with an apical spine. - - - ECTOMOCORIS.

+-+ Scutellum longer than broad, elongated at the tip, sometimes rather reflexed. Prothorax very distinctly straightened somewhat behind the middle, in short-winged females long behind the middle.

++ Scutellum forming at the tip a long, slender, subfiliform, obtuse, slightly reflexed spine. Third joint of the hind tarsi distinctly shorter than the second or than the first and second together. - CALLISPHODRUS.

++++ Scutellum somewhat elongated at the tip. Third joint of the hind tarsi as long as the first and second together. - - - - MACROSANDALUS.

oo Spongy furrow hardly half the length of the fore tibiæ, a little more than one-third of the length of the middle tibiæ.

× Fore lobe of the prothorax compressed on the hind border. - - - CLEPTOCORIS. SPHODROCORIS.

×× Fore lobe of the prothorax not compressed on the hind border. - - - - SPILODERMUS.

b. Fore tibiæ broad, flat above. - - - ANDROCLUS.

Subfam. 9. TRIBELOCEPHALIDA.

A. Head with no apical spine. First joint of the antennæ as long as or longer than the length of the head. - - - - - - OPISTHOPLATYS.

B. Head above with a subapical porrect spine. First joint of the antennæ shorter than the head. - TRIBELOCEPHALA.

Subfam. 10. HOLOPTILIDA.

Subfam. 11. SAICIDA.

A. Prothorax with a spine before the hind angles. Fore tibiæ curved. - - - - - SAICA.

B. Head above with some rather long spines. Prothorax unarmed. Fore tibiæ almost straight. - - TAGALIS.

Subfam. 12. BACTRODIDA.

BACTRODES.

Subfam. 13. PLOIARIDA.

PLOIARIA.

Subfam. 14. EMESIDA.

A. Fore femora with a long spine beneath in the middle or before the middle, thickly spiny behind that spine, very generally unarmed before it, seldom with two little spines or with one. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi together shorter than the femora, extending to or hardly beyond the large spine of the latter.

a. The large spine of the fore femora in the middle or a little before the middle of them. Fore tibiæ and tarsi together shorter by about half than the fore femora.

* Prothorax extending over the mesothorax. Fore femora with a long spine beneath in the middle. Fore tarsi with three connate joints and with two claws. - - - - - - EMESA.

** Prothorax extending only over a little of the mesothorax. Fore femora with a long spine at somewhat before the middle. Fore tarsi with one joint and with one claw. - - - - GHILIANELLA.

b. Head oval; post-ocular part not or hardly thicker than the ante-ocular part. First joint of the antennæ as long as or somewhat shorter than the whole length of the thorax. Fore trochanters unarmed. Fore femora with a long spine rather far before the middle. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi together shorter by the third part or by the fourth part than the fore femora. Fore tibiæ denticulated beneath. Fore tarsi with one joint and

with one claw. Posterior legs moderately long. Hind femora not or hardly extending beyond the tip of the abdomen.

* First and second joints of the rostrum equal in length; third hardly shorter than the first and second together. Prothorax hardly twice longer than the head, extending over the mesothorax, very slightly straightened before the elongated part; sides of the fore lobe parallel; hind lobe a little broader than the fore lobe. Fore coxæ shorter by about one-fourth than the prothorax. Fore wings entire, extending beyond the middle of the abdomen. - - - - BARCE.

** Wingless. Prothorax longer by half than the head, as long as the mesothorax and the metathorax together, extending a little over the tip of the mesothorax, narrowed hindward, very slightly straightened near the hind border. Mesothorax and metathorax nearly equally long.

† Head with a little tooth near the tip. First and second joints of the rostrum equally long, shorter together than the third. Fore coxæ a little longer than the prothorax. - - - - CARAMBIS.

†† Head with two spines near the tip. First joint of the rostrum rather thick, slightly compressed, much longer than the second; second shorter than the third. Fore coxæ hardly as long as the prothorax. - - - - - BARGYLIA.

B. Fore femora spinulose beneath; no long spine or one quite at the base. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi together as long as or hardly longer than the fore femora.

a. Winged. Prothorax covering the mesothorax.

* Fore femora twice longer than the fore tibiæ. Fore tarsi a little longer than the fore tibiæ. - - ORTHUNGA.

** Fore femora longer by half than the fore tibiæ. Fore tarsi shorter than the fore tibiæ. - - TINNA.

b. Wingless. Prothorax covering the tip of the mesothorax. - - - - - CERASCOPUS.

Fam. 1. HOLOPTILIDÆ.

Serv. Hist. Hem. xlii. 318. Holoptilida, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 44.

Genus 1. MAOTYS.

Ptilocerus, *Gray, Zool. Misc.* 1831, 34—Maotys, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 318.

1. MAOTYS FUSCUS.

Ptilocerus fuscus, *Gray, Zool. Misc.* 1831, 34—Maotys fuscus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 319, pl. 6, f. 4. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 135, pl. 207, f. 946.

Holoptilus (Ptilocnemus) fuscus, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 232, pl. 22, f. 8.

Nepaul. Java.

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

2. Maotys viverra.

Mas. *Fulvus; alæ anticæ albidæ, fascia lata informi guttis tribus costalibus exterioribus plaguque subapicali dentata discali atris.*

Holoptilus viverra, *Westw.*

Male. Tawny. Antennæ and legs thickly fringed on both sides with long bristles. Fore wings whitish, with a broad irregular deep black band, with three exterior deep black costal dots, and with a deep black subapical discal dentate patch, which has a little deep black streak on its inner side. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Hindostan.

3. Maotys melanospilus.

Fœm. *Pallide testaceus; alæ anticæ albæ, parce punctatæ, fascia valde informi guttis quinque costalibus lituraque discali subapicali atris.*

Female. Pale testaceous. Head and legs thickly fringed with fine bristles. Abdomen keeled beneath. Fore wings white, thinly punctured; markings deep black; a very irregular band near the base; five costal dots, one before the band, the others beyond the band, the fifth connected with a subapical discal mark. Length of the body 2 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

4. Maotys venosus.

Mas. *Testaceus; alæ anticæ macula transversa costali strigulaque interiore atris.*

Male. Testaceous. Antennæ and hind tibiæ very thickly fringed with long bristles; femora and four anterior tibiæ less thickly fringed and with shorter bristles. Abdomen fringed with hairs on each side. Fore wings with two long areolets in the disk, with nine costal areolets and with about six at the tip and along the interior border; a little deep black streak very near the base and on the inner side of a transverse deep black spot, which extends from the costa to half the breadth. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

5. Maotys subannulatus.

Mas. *Testaceus; alæ anticæ fulvæ, cinereo guttatæ, costa tuberculo post-medio piceo.*

Male. Testaceous. Antennæ, femora and four anterior tibiæ thinly fringed on both sides with long bristles; hind tibiæ very thickly fringed. Fore wings tawny, cinereous at the base and along most of the costa; disks of some of the areolets cinereous; costa piceous and tumid at a little

beyond the middle; areolets fewer than those of M. guttifer and of M. venosus; two long areolets in the disk. Length of the body 2 lines.

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

6. Maotys guttifer.

Fœm. *Testaceus; alæ anticæ fuscescente subnebulosæ, basi albidæ, macula costali transversa nigro-fusca, areolis sex costalibus.*

Female. Testaceous. Antennæ and hind tibiæ thickly fringed on both sides with long bristles; femora and four anterior tibiæ with fewer and shorter bristles. Fore wings slightly mottled with pale brown, whitish at the base, with six costal areolets and with about as many along the interior border; two long areolets in the disk; a transverse blackish brown spot extending from the costa to the fore long areolet. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

7. Maotys simplex.

Fœm. *Testaceus; alæ anticæ basi albæ, costa biareolata fusco unimaculata, areolis tribus mediis duabusque apicalibus.*

Female. Testaceous. Antennæ and hind tibiæ thickly clothed with long hairs; femora and four anterior tibiæ with short hairs. Fore wings white at the base; two costal areolets beyond the white part, the first including a brown spot at its base; three long areolets, two in the disk, one on the interior border; two apical areolets. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The fewer areolets of the fore wings distinguish it from the other species here described.

a, *b*. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
c. Java. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 2. PTILOCNEMUS.

Ptilocnemus, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 252. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 319.

1. Ptilocnemus Lemur.

Holoptilus (Ptilocnemus) Lemur, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 252, pl. 22, f. 7—Ptilocnemus Lemur, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 320.

a—e. Tasmania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. Hunter's River. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g—l. Tasmania. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
m, *n*. Tasmania. From Mr. Walker's collection.
o. Tasmania.
p. Swan River. From Mr. Children's collection.
q. Moreton Bay. From Dr. Bacon's collection.
r. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
s. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
t. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

u. Australia, N.W. Coast. From Mr. Dring's collection.
v. Australia. Presented by H. G. Harrington, Esq.
w. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

2. Ptilocnemus Sidnicus.

Sidnicus, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Ver. Wien.* xv. 437; *Reise Novara*, *Hem.* 142, pl. 3, f. 36.

Sydney.

3. Ptilocnemus affinis.

Holoptilus (Ptilocnemus) affinis, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 253.

Java.

Genus 3. HOLOPTILUS.

Holoptilus, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. 280. *De Lap. Hem.* 7. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 248. *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 251. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 109. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 320. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 45. Lasiocera, *De Lap. Ess.* 47.

Div. 1.

1. Holoptilus Ursus.

Ursus, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. 280. *De Lap. Hem.* 7, pl. 54, f. 1. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 248. *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 251, pl. 22, f. 6. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 109. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 321. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 45.

Cape.

2. Holoptilus Vulpes.

Vulpes, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 46.

Natal.

2. Holoptilus nebulosus.

nebulosus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 46.

Natal.

Div. 2.

Orthocnemis, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond*, iv. 121.

4. Holoptilus basalis.

H. (Orthocnemis) basalis, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* iv. 122, pl. 7, f. 5.

Adelaide.

Fam. 2. PIRATIDÆ.

Piratidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 321—Reduvidæ p. and Nabidæ, *Fieb. Dougl. and Scott.*—Nabida, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 37—Piratida, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 112.

Genus 1. LESTOMERUS.

Lestomerus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 322. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 114.

Africa.

1. Lestomerus spinipes.

Peirates spinipes, *Serv. Ann. Sci. Nat.* xxiii. 216—Lestomerus spinipes, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 323. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 114; *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 253.

Senegal.

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

2. Lestomerus ochropus.

Pirates ochripes, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 38—Lestomerus ochropus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 114; *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 253.

Natal.

3. Lestomerus æneicollis.

æneicollis, *Schaum, Bericht, Kong. Preuss. Akad. Wiss.* 1853, 358. *Peters, Nat. Reise, Mozamb.* 47, pl. 2, f. 8. *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 253.

Mozambique.

Asia and Eastern Isles.

Div. 1.

A. Wholly black. - - - - - affinis.
B. Black, partly piceous. - - - - picipennis.
C. Not wholly black, or black and piceous.
a. Connexivum not red.
* Hind femora black. - - - - - femoralis.
† Fore wings with no luteous patch.
†† Fore wings with a luteous patch. - - - formicarius.
** Hind femora yellow. - - - - - flavipes.
b. Connexivum red.
* Legs piceous. - - - - - diffinis.
** Legs red. - - - - - - diversus.

4. Lestomerus affinis.

Peirates affinis, *Serv. Ann. Sci. Nat.* 1831, 2—Lestomerus affinis, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 323. *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 253.

Java.

Var.? Fœm. *Niger, subfusiformis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; prothoracis lobus posticus tenuissime carinatus; abdomen piceum; femora antica subtus serrata.*

Female. Black, subfusiform. Head conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular.

Antennæ much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second about twice as long as the first; third as long as the second; fourth a little shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax rather longer than the hind lobe; longitudinal furrows distinct. Hind lobe with a very slight longitudinal ridge. Abdomen piceous. Legs stout; fore femora serrated beneath; furrow beneath the four anterior tibiæ rather less than half the length of the latter. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

5. Lestomerus piceipennis.

Mas. *Niger, longi-subfusiformis, subtus piceus; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevius; venter carinatus; femora quatuor anteriora incrassata, serrata; alæ anticæ piceæ.*

Male. Black, elongate-subfusiform, piceous beneath. Head conical, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part about twice as long as the post-ocular. Fore lobe of the prothorax much longer than the hind lobe; longitudinal furrows well defined. Scutellum compressed towards the tip; disk concave. Abdomen keeled beneath. Four anterior femora incrassated, serrated beneath. Fore tibiæ with a short apical furrow beneath. Fore wings piceous. Length of the body 8 lines.

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

6. Lestomerus femoralis.

Fœm. *Cyaneo-niger; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico brevior; antennæ capite prothoraceque ad unum longiores; prothorax margine antico bituberculato, lobo postico scabro; pectoris spina fulva; femora quatuor anteriora fulva; alæ nigræ.*

Female. Bluish black, elongate-subfusiform, shining. Head conical, shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice longer than the post-ocular. Ocelli seated on a tubercle. Antennæ longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little more than half the length of the second; third shorter than the second; fourth as long as the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax with a tubercle on each side of the fore border, hardly twice the length of the second, with distinct furrows and with a concave depression on each side in front. Hind lobe scabrous. Propectus with a tawny retracted very stout spine. Four anterior femora towards the base and fore coxæ tawny, the former with minute spines beneath. Four anterior tibiæ clavate. Wings black, not extending to the tip of the abdomen. Length of the body 10½ lines.

a, *b*. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

7. Lestomerus diffinis.

Mas et fœm. *Cyaneo-niger; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico brevior; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; connexivum rufum; pedes nigro-picei; alæ nigræ.*

Male and female. Bluish black, elongate-subfusiform. Head conical, convex about the ocelli, shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part about twice longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ pubescent, black, longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint less than half the length of the second; third a little longer than the second; fourth shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax about twice the length of the hind lobe; furrows distinct. Connexivum red. Legs black, piceous; four anterior femora with minute spines beneath; four anterior tibiæ clavate; spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ less than half the length of the latter. Wings black. Length of the body 8—9 lines.

a—g. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

8. Lestomerus flavipes.

Mas. *Viridis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevior; antennæ piceæ, capite et prothorace ad unum longiores, articulo 1o luteo; prothoracis lobus posticus cupreus; scutellum marginatum; pedes flavi, tibiis quatuor anterioribus apice piceis; alæ anticæ viridi-nigræ; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Male. Metallic-green, shining, elongate-fusiform. Head conical, tumid about the ocelli, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ piceous, setulose, longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint luteous, hardly half the length of the second; third much shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax with seven distinct keels, rather less than twice the length of the hind lobe, which is cupreous. Scutellum with a rim on each side, compressed at the tip. Propectus keeled. Legs yellow; four anterior femora dentate beneath; four anterior tibiæ clavate, piceous at the tips, their furrow beneath very short. Wings extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings blackish, with a green tinge. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 7½ lines.

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

9. Lestomerus diversus.

Mas. *Viridis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico brevior; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; prothoracis margo anticus bituberculatus; connexivum rufum; pedes rufi, femoribus tibiisque apice tibiis posticis tarsisque nigris.*

Male. Metallic-green, smooth, shining, elongate-subfusiform. Head conical, shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; a slight longitudinal furrow in front of a more distinct transverse furrow, the latter between the eyes; ante-ocular part twice the length of the post-ocular. Antennæ setulose, longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little more than half the length of the second; third as long as the second; fourth longer than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax with well-defined furrows, twice the length of the hind lobe; a tubercle on each side of the fore border. Connexivum bright red. Legs bright red, stout, rather short; four anterior femora spinulose beneath, black at the tips; hind femora black towards the tips; four anterior tibiæ clavate, their apical part

black, furrowed beneath; tarsi and hind tibiæ black. Length of the body 7 lines.

The rudimentary wings of this specimen indicate that it is not fully developed.

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

10. Lestomeris formicarius.

Fœm. *Niger; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; lobus anticus bipunctatus; abdomen ellipticum, thorace multo latius; femora antica valde incrassata; alæ anticæ abbreviatæ, plaga basali lutea.*

Female. Black, elongate. Head elongate-conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part full twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little longer than the ante-ocular head; second nearly twice as long as the first; third a little longer than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax thrice as long as the hind lobe; an impression on each side in front; longitudinal furrows slight. Abdomen elliptical, much broader than the thorax. Middle femora slightly incrassated. Fore femora much incrassated. Furrow beneath the fore tibiæ less than half the length of the latter. Fore wings extending to nearly two-thirds of the length of the abdomen; a luteous patch near the base. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Burmah. From Mr. Tracy's collection.

Div. 2.

Phalantus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 57.

11. Lestomerus geniculatus.

Phalantus geniculatus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 57. *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 255.

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

12. Lestomerus sanctus.

———, *Stoll*, *Pun.* pl. 9, f. 62—Reduvius sanctus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 197; *Syst. Rhyn.* 271. *Wolff*, *Icon. Cim.* ii. 80, pl. 8, f. 77—Lestomerus sanctus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 253.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by H. G. Harrington, Esq.
b. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
c. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.
d, *e*. Hindostan.

Genus 2. CATAMIARUS.

Catamiarus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 323.

1. Catamiarus brevipennis.

Peirates brevipennis, *Serv. Ann. Sci. Nat.* 1831, 3—Catamiarus brevipennis, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 323.

a—d. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.
e. Madras. Presented by Sir W. Elliot.
f, g. Madras. From Mr. Vigors' collection.
h. Hindostan. From Mr. Walker's collection.

Genus 3. PIRATES.

Peirates, *Serv. Ann. Sci. Nat.* 1831—Pirates, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 239. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 324. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 156.

Europe.

A. Legs, rostrum and fore wings brownish or reddish yellow. - ululans.
B. Head, prothorax, scutellum and legs black.
a. Fore wings red, marked with black. - - - stridulus.
b. Fore wings black, marked with yellow, or wholly black.
* Corium with yellow marks on the inner border. - - chiragra.
** Corium wholly black, or with a red border. - - strepitans.

Div. 1.

1. Pirates stridulus.

Cimex hybridus, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 131—Reduvius stridulus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 195; *Syst. Rhyn.* 268. *Rossi, Faun. Etr. ed. Hellwig*, ii. 403. *Wolff. Icon Cim.* 122, pl. 12, f. 119. *De Lap. Hem.* 9. *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. pl. 373, f. 37—40. *L. Duf. Rech. Hem.* 59, pl. 4, f. 48—54. *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 321. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. pl. 2, f. 6—Peirates stridulus, *Serv. Ann. Sci. Nat.* 1831, 9. *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 173—Pirates stridulus, *Burm. Handb.* ii. 240. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iii. 89, pl. 102, f. 313. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 106. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 325. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 157—Pirates hybridus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 254.

a—c. South France.
d, e. Italy. Presented by Dr. Dowler.
f. Sicily. From Mr. Melly's collection.
g. Turkey. Presented by W. K. Loftus, Esq.
h, i. Europe. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j, k. Albania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Pirates ululans.

Reduvius ululans, *Rossi, Faun. Etr.* 256, pl. 7, f. 5; *ed. Hellwig*, ii. 402. *Wolff, Icon. Cim.* iii. 122, pl. 12, f. 116—Pirates ululans, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 240. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 157—Ectomocoris ululans, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 257.

Etruria.

a. Crete. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. PIRATES MELANOGASTER.

Pirates melanogaster, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 387—Ectomocoris melanogaster, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 257.

Sicily.

4. PIRATES CHIRAGRA.

Reduvius chiragra, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 278—Pirates chiragra, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 157. *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 120—Pirates niger? *Woll. Ann. Nat. Hist. 3rd Ser.* i. 123.

South Europe.

a—h. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.
i. Madeira. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.

5. PIRATES CORACINUS.

coracinus, *Garbiglietti, Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital.* i. 197.

Sardinia.

Div. 2.

Cleptocoris, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 251, 261.

6. PIRATES STREPITANS.

Peirates strepitans, *Ramb. Faun. And.* 174—Pirates strepitans, *Lucas, Expl. Sci. Alg. Ins.* 52; *Hem.* pl. 1, f. 6. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 157—Pirates niger, *H.-Sch. Nomencl.* i. 98—Pirates unicolor, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iii. 90. pl. 102, f. 314—Pirates rufipennis, *Lucas, Expl. Sci. Alg. Ins.* 52; *Hem.* pl. 1, f. 7—Cleptocoris strepitans, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 261.

Spain. Portugal. Algeria.

Div. 3.

Aphleps, *Fieb. Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien.* xx. 243.

7. PIRATES DIMIDIATUS.

Aphleps dimidiata, *Fieb. Verh Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien.* xx. 244, pl. 5, f. 1.

Greece.

North America.

A. Fore angles of the prothorax prominent.
a. Abdomen not bordered with red. - - - picipes.
b. Abdomen bordered with red. - - - - abdominalis.
B. Fore angles of the prothorax not prominent. - - carinatus.

Div. 1.

Melanolestes, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 251, 259.

8. Pirates picipes (bis lectum).

picipes, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 62, pl. 269, f. 831—Melanolestes picipes, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 259.

a—f. Illinois. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
g. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.
h. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
i, j. North America. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
l. Columbia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
n. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Div. 2.

Sirthenea, *Spin. Ess. Hem.* 100. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 113—Rasahus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* iii. 325.

9. Pirates carinatus.

———, *Stoll, Pun.* f. 250—Reduvius carinatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 545; *Syst. Rhyn.* 278. *Coq. Ill. Ins.* i. 42, pl. 10, f. 15. *Lep. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 278—Pirates roseus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 62, f. 830—Peirates carinatus, *Serv. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xxiii. 221—Rasahus carinatus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 326—Sirthenea carinata, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 252; *Hem. Fabr.* i. 120.

Carolina. Mexico. Brazil.

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

10. Pirates abdominalis.

abdominalis, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 63, pl. 269, f. 832.

a, b. North America. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Div. 3.

Phorus, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 458; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 113.

11. Pirates femoralus.

Cimex femoralus, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 346, pl. 35, f. 4—Phorus femoratus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 255.

North America. Surinam. Brazil.

Mexico.

A. Head long.
a. Membrane with a spot in the disk.
* Fore femora black. - - - - - mutillarius.
** Fore femora pale.
† Fore lobe of the prothorax with distinct furrows.
‡ Legs partly black. - - - - - sulcicollis.

‡‡ Legs wholly pale. - - - - - biguttatus.
†† Fore lobe of the prothorax with indistinct furrows. - albomaculatus.
b. Membrane with no spot in the disk. - - - guttatipennis.
c. Fore wings with three spots. - - - Mexicanus.
B. Head rather short. - - - - - semirufus.

Div. 1.

Callisphodrus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 251.

12. Pirates mutillarius.

Reduvius mutillarius, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 280—Pirates mutillarius, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 61, pl. 269, f. 829—Callisphodrus mutillarius, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 258.

Mexico. Brazil.

13. Pirates biguttatus.

Petalochirus biguttatus, *Say, New Harm. Ind.* 1832, 12; *Works, ed. Le Conte*, i. 307—Pirates biguttatus, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 457—Callisphodrus biguttatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 258.

Cuba.

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

Div. 2.

Sphodrocoris, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 251, 261.

14. Pirates guttatipennis.

Pirates guttatipennis, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 457—Sphodrocoris guttatipennis, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 261.

Orizaba.

Div. 3.

Macrosandalus, *Stal.*

15. Pirates sulcicollis.

Peirates sulcicollis, *Serv. Ann. Sci. Nat.* 1831, 7—Rasahus sulcicollis, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 326—Pirates spheginus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 61, pl. 269, f. 828—Macrosandalus sulcicollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 259.

Mexico. Cayenne. Brazil.

16. Pirates albomaculatus.

albomaculatus, *Mayr, Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 438; *Reise Novara, Hem.* 154, pl. 42—Macrosandalus albomaculatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 259.

Mexico. Brazil.

Div. 4.

17. Pirates semirufus.

Mas. *Niger; caput conicum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum paullo longiores; corium rufum; alæ posticæ diaphanæ.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head with an angular furrow between the eyes, conical in front of the eyes, very short behind them. Rostrum extending to the propectus; second joint much longer than the others. Antennæ setulose, a little longer than the head and the prothorax together; second joint full twice as long as the first; third much shorter than the second; fourth a little shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax with a depression in the disk hindward, with a slight longitudinal furrow, and on each side in front with two very slight furrows; hind lobe about half as long as the fore lobe, with rounded and convex side-angles. Fore femora much incrassated; fore tibiæ clavate, much shorter than the fore femora, their furrow less than half their length; fore tarsi dilated at the base. Corium red-lead colour. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.

a, *b*. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

18. Pirates Mexicanus.

Fœm. *Niger, fere fusiformis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; scutellum apicem versus subascendens; connexivum flavo guttatum; femora postica basi testaceo fasciata; alæ anticæ flavo pallido bimaculatæ.*

Female. Black, nearly fusiform. Head conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part rather longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ slender, somewhat longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint little longer than the ante-ocular head; second nearly twice as long as the first; third much shorter than the second; fourth nearly as long as the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax about twice as long as the hind lobe; hind part of the middle furrow strongly marked. Scutellum compressed and obliquely ascending towards the tip. Connexivum with yellow dots. Legs rather slender; hind femora with a testaceous band at the base; fore femora incrassated. Corium with a pale yellow spot on the clavus. Membrane with a pale yellow spot on the inner side at the base. Length of the body 6½ lines.

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

Div. 5.

Tydides, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 113.

19. Pirates brachiatus.

Reduvius brachiatus, *Perty, Del. An. Art. Bras.* xi. 173, pl. 34, f. 10—Peirates rufus, *Serv. Ann. Sci. Nat.* xxiii. 218—Pirates rufus, *Serv.*

Hist. Hem. 325. Tydides brachiatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 255.

Mexico. Cayenne. Brazil.

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

West Indies.

20. PIRATES DEGENER.

Fœm. *Niger; antennæ capite et prothorax ad unum multo longiores; pedes picei, genubus tarsisque fulvis.*

Female. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining, in structure like P. picipes. Head triangular, flat and dull above, shining and slightly elevated; post-ocular part very short. Rostrum extending to the propectus; second joint longer than the first, much longer than the third and than the fourth. Antennæ setulose, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; second joint more than twice as long as the first; third a little shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax with four distinct longitudinal furrows. Hind lobe about half as long as the fore lobe; side-angles rounded, convex. Legs piceous, setulose; fore femora incrassated; fore tibiæ a little shorter than the fore femora; knees and tarsi tawny. Length of the body .6 lines.

It is much smaller than P. picipes, to which it has a great resemblance.

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

South America.

A. Fore wings long.
a. Body not æneous.
* Head very long in front.
† Head and fore lobe of the prothorax black. - stria.
†† Head and fore lobe of the prothorax pale.
‡ Membrane whitish at the base. - - - Amazonus.
‡‡ Membrane not whitish at the base. - - flavipes.
** Head not very long in front.
† Fore wings with three marks.
‡ Fore wings with a subapical mark. - - arcuiger.
‡‡ Fore wings with an apical mark.
§ Fore wings with a stripe. - - - - hamifer.
§§ Fore wings with no stripe. - - - biplagiatus.
†† Membrane with a spot in the disk.
‡ Fore femora with pale tips.
§ Spot on the membrane remote from the tip. - maculipennis.
§§ Spot on the membrane very near the tip.
× Abdomen not red beneath. - - - scutellaris.
×× Abdomen red beneath. - - - - rufiventris.
‡‡ Fore femora wholly black.
§ Fore wings with a middle streak. - - - hamatus.
§§ Fore wings with no middle streak.
× Tibiæ blackish. - - - - - concisus.

××	Tibiæ red. - - - - - -	indecisus.
§§§	Fore wings with an inner stripe. - - -	vittifer.
§§§§	Corium testaceous, varied with black. - -	megaspilus.
†††	Fore wings with no marks. - - -	morio.
***	Head short.	
†	Fore lobe of the prothorax much longer than the hind lobe.	
‡	Fore femora much incrassated. - - -	dimidiatus.
‡‡	Fore femora hardly incrassated. - - -	lepidus.
††	Fore lobe of the prothorax not much longer than the hind lobe. - - - - -	minusculus.
b.	Body æneous. - - - - -	æneus.
B.	Fore wings very short. - - - -	picicornis.

South America.

Div. 1.

Sphodrocoris, *Stal.*

21. Pirates maculipennis.

Reduvius maculipennis, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 276—Peirates maculipennis, *Serv. Ann. Sci. Nat.* 1831, 8. *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 69. Pirates maculipennis, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 325. Sphodrocoris maculipennis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 261.

a. Brazil.
b. Brazil. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
c. Para. Presented by G. Graham, Esq.
d. Brazil. From Mr. Children's collection.
e. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
f. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridges' collection.

22. Pirates concisus.

Mas. *Niger; caput longi-conicum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum breviores; scutelli spina ferruginea; femora quatuor posteriora basi testacea; tibiæ anticæ subtus fulvæ; corium basi albido unistrigatum; membrana luteo unimaculata.*

Male. Black, setulose, elongate-subfusiform. Head elongate-conical; ante-ocular part about twice as long as the post-ocular; a curved transverse furrow in front of the two hind ocelli. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ; second joint much longer than the others. Antennæ shorter than the head and the prothorax together; first joint about half as long as the second; third a little shorter than the second; fourth longer than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax with seven furrows; middle one enlarged hindward; inner pair parallel; the two other pairs oblique; middle pair abbreviated hindward. Hind lobe less than half as long as the fore lobe. Scutellum concave in the disk, ending in a ferruginous spine. Abdomen with testaceous spots along each side. Fore coxæ testaceous towards the tips. Four hinder femora testaceous at the base. Fore tibiæ tawny beneath; spongy furrow very long. Fore wings with a whitish streak along the inner border of the corium from the base to the tip of the

scutellum; a large luteous spot in the disk of the membrane. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Columbia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

23. Pirates dimidiatus.

Mas. *Fulvus; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevius; alæ anticæ nigræ, albido biplagiatæ.*

Male. Tawny, elongate-subfusiform. Head conical, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. First joint of the antennæ as long as the ante-ocular head; second more than twice as long as the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax much longer than the hind lobe; furrows hardly apparent, except the hind part of the middle one. Scutellum elevated along each side, compressed at the tip. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ not more than one-third of the length of the latter. Fore wings black; corium with a whitish patch partly occupying the tip of the clavus, and with a whitish apical patch. Length of the body 8—8½ lines.

a. Monte Video. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. ———? From Mr. Children's collection.

Div. 2.

Callisphodrus, *Stal*.

24. Pirates hamatus.

———, *Stoll, Pun.* f. 163—Reduvius hamatus, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 381; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 312; *Ent. Syst.* iv. 203; *Syst. Rhyn.* 280—Reduvius mutillarius, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 280—Callisphodrus hamatus, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 121.

a. Santarem. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Div. 3.

Macrosandalus, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 251, 259.

25. Pirates scutellaris.

Reduvius scutellaris, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 313; *Ent. Syst.* iv. 207; *Syst. Rhyn.* 279—Pirates myrmecinus, *Erichs. Schomb. Reis. Brit. Guiana*, iii. 613—Macrosandalus scutellaris, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 122.

Cayenne.

a.? Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

Var.? Mas. *Niger, fere linearis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ capite breviores, articulo 2o apice fulvo, 3o 4oque incurvatis; prothoracis margo anticus bituberculatus; scutelli spina apicalis alba, subascendens; connexivum albo maculatum; femora quatuor posteriora basi albo unifasciata; corium strigis duabus maculisque duabus albis; membrana litura angulata cinerea.*

Male. Black, nearly linear. Head conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ somewhat shorter than the body; first joint longer than the ante-ocular head; second tawny at the tip, more than twice as long as the first; third and fourth curved; third shorter than the second; fourth a little shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax nearly twice as long as the hind lobe; hind part of the middle furrow dilated and strongly marked; a tubercle on each side of the fore border. Scutellum with a white slightly ascending apical spine. Connexivum with white spots. Legs slender; fore coxæ white beneath towards the tips; four hinder femora with a white band near the base: knees whitish; spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ full half the length of the latter. Fore wings with four white marks; a streak on the inner border before the middle, near and parallel to a streak in the disk; a transverse white spot near the inner border; an exterior subcostal white dot; an angular cinereous mark in the membrane. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Female. Elongate-fusiform. Membrane with a large apical white spot. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

Div. 4.

Sirthenea, *Spin.*

26. Pirates stria.

Reduvius stria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 201; *Syst. Rhyn.* 276—Sirthenea stria, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 120.

Cayenne.

a, b. Brazil.
c. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
d. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
e. Pernambuco. Presented by — Spooner, Esq.
f. Brazil. From Mr. Argent's collection.
g. Rio Janeiro. Presented by — Busk, Esq.
h. Demerara. From Mr. Children's collection.

27. Pirates Amazonus.

Sirthenea Amazona, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 252.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

28. Pirates flavipes.

Rasahus flavipes, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 187—Sirthenea flavipes, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 252; xxvii. 692.

Brazil.

Div. 5.

Melanolestes, *Stal.*

29. Pirates picicornis.

Rasahus picicornis, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 69—Melanolestes picicornis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 259.

Rio Janeiro.

30. Pirates morio.

Pirates morio, *Erichs. Schomb. Reis. Brit. Guiana*, iii. 613—Melanolestes morio, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 259.

British Guiana.

Var.? Mas. *Niger, fere linearis, antice cano tomentosus; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevius; antennarum articulus 1us basi albus; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme subascendens; segmentorum abdominalium margines postici albo tomentosi; connexivum albo maculatum; femora quatuor posteriora basi albo fasciata; alæ anticæ maculis duabus fasciaque intermedia arcuata flavo-albis.*

Male. Black, nearly linear, thinly hairy. Head and fore lobe of the prothorax with hoary tomentum. Head conical, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular. Antennæ pubescent, rather longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint white towards the base, a little shorter than the ante-ocular part of the head; second full twice as long as the first; third a little shorter than the second; fourth rather longer than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax much longer than the hind lobe; a stout tooth on each side of the fore border. Scutellum ending in an acute obliquely ascending spine. Abdomen with white spots along each side; hind borders of the segments beneath with white tomentum. Legs slender; four posterior femora with a white band near the base; fore tibiæ with a short apical furrow beneath. Each of the fore wings with a yellowish white spot near the base, with another near the tip, and with an intermediate curved yellowish white band. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

Div. 6.

31. Pirates arcuiger.

Pirates arcuiger, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 457—Callisphodrus? arcuiger, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 258.

New Granada.

32. Pirates indecisus.

Fœm. *Niger; caput conicum; antennæ ferrugineæ, capite et prothorace ad unum paullo longiores, articulo 1o nigro; scutelli spina fulva; connexivum albido maculatum; pedes fulvi, femoribus nigris, tibiis apice piceis; corium basi albido unistrigatum; membrana albido unimaculata, cinereo marginata.*

Female. Black, smooth, shining, elongate-fusiform, slightly setulose. Head conical; ante-ocular part tawny at the tip, much longer than the post-ocular; a transverse curved furrow in front of the two hind ocelli. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ; second joint much longer than the others. Antennæ ferruginous, setulose, a little longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint black, much shorter than the second; third shorter than the second; fourth longer than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax with seven furrows; middle one enlarged hindward; inner pair parallel; the two other pairs oblique; middle pair abbreviated hindward. Hind lobe about half the length of the fore lobe. Scutellum with a transverse furrow; apical part forming a tawny spine. Abdomen with whitish spots along each side. Legs tawny, setose; femora black; four hinder femora tawny towards the base; tibiæ piceous towards the tips; spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ nearly half the length of the latter. Fore wings brown; a whitish forked streak along the inner border of the corium and a large rounded whitish spot in the membrane, which is broadly cinereous along its inner border. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. ——— ?

33. Pirates lepidus.

Mas. *Cyaneo-niger, fere linearis; caput subellipticum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum paullo breviores, articulis 1o et 2o testaceis; abdomen rufum, apice nigrum; femora quatuor anteriora ex parte fulva; alæ anticæ albæ, nigro unistrigatæ et unimaculatæ, fusco bivittatæ et uniliturate, rufo unistrigatæ.*

Male. Bluish black, smooth, shining, narrow, setulose, nearly linear. Head convex, subelliptical, with a transverse furrow on the vertex; post-ocular part a little longer than the ante-ocular. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ; second joint much longer than the others. Antennæ black, a little shorter than the head and the prothorax together; first and second joints testaceous; second more than twice the length of the first; third shorter than the second; fourth as long as the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax concave in the middle of the hind part, about twice the length of the hind lobe, which is much rounded on each side. Mesopectus keeled. Abdomen red, black towards the tip. Legs black; four anterior femora thickened, partly tawny; four anterior tibiæ clavate; spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ nearly half their length. Fore wings white; a short black streak extending from the base along the hind border; a large round black spot in the disk beyond the middle, connected with two exterior brown stripes; a brown transverse mark between the basal streak and the spot; a bright red streak along the middle part of the costa. Hind wings pellucid, brownish towards the tips. Length of the body 5½ lines.

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

34. Pirates biplagiatus.

Mas. *Niger; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; connexivum flavo-maculatum; pedes picei, femoribus quatuor posterioribus flavo unifasciatis; alæ anticæ atræ, striga basali flava, plaga discali maculaque apicali luteis.*

Male. Black, subfusiform. Head elongate-conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part full twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ rather longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second about twice as long as the first; third much shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax nearly twice as long as the hind lobe; hind part of the middle furrow very conspicuous. Connexivum with pale yellow spots. Legs piceous; four posterior femora with a yellow band near their base; spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ a little less than half the length of the latter. Fore wings deep black, with a pale yellow streak at the base of the interior border, with a luteous patch in the disk, and with a large luteous apical spot. Length of the body 6½ lines.

Distinguished from P. maculipennis, concisus and indecisus by the pale tip of the membrane.

a. Interior of Brazil. From Mr. Walker's collection.

35. Pirates vittifer.

Mas. *Niger; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; prothoracis lobus anticus bituberculatus, sulco medio postice bene determinato; connexivum testaceo maculatum; tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ apud marginem interiorem luteo univittatæ.*

Male. Black, elongate-subfusiform. Head elongate-conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. First joint of the antennæ as long as the ante-ocular head; second about twice as long as the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax almost twice as long as the hind lobe; a tubercle on each side of the fore border; hind part of the middle furrow very conspicuous. Scutellum at the tip forming an obliquely ascending spine. Connexivum with dingy testaceous dots. Legs slender; fore femora slightly thickened; spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ not more than one-fourth of the length of the latter; tarsi tawny. Fore wings with a luteous stripe, which extends from the base along the inner border, and does not reach the tip of the membrane. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

36. Pirates megaspilus.

Mas. *Niger, subfusiformis, opacus, subtus nitens; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico longius; femora antica subincrassata; corium testaceum, nigro varium.*

Male. Black, dull, subfusiform, shining beneath. Head conical, longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular; first joint rather shorter than the head; second much longer than the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax about as long as the hind lobe; longitudinal furrows strongly marked. Fore femora slightly thickened; furrow beneath the four anterior tibiæ very short. Corium mostly and irregularly testaceous. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

37. Pirates hamifer.

Mas. *Niger, longi-subfusiformis; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennarum articulus 4us albido bifasciatus; scutellum apicem versus subascendens; propectus unispinosum; connexivum albo plagiatum; femora quatuor posteriora basi tarsique lutea; corium vitta furcata strigague lata transversa flavo-albis; membrana apice albo plagiata.*

Male. Black, shining, elongate-subfusiform. Head elongate-conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part more than twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ less than half the length of the body; first joint shorter than the ante-ocular head; second whitish at the tip, full twice the length of the first; third hardly shorter than the second; fourth whitish at the base and with a whitish band near the tip. Fore lobe of the prothorax nearly twice as long as the hind lobe; side furrows and hind part of the middle furrow distinct; a stout tooth on each side of the fore border. Scutellum compressed towards the tip, which is obliquely ascending. Propectus with a stout obliquely retracted spine. Connexivum with white patches. Four hinder femora towards the base and tarsi luteous; four anterior tibiæ with the furrow beneath less than half their length. Fore wings with a yellowish white stripe, which proceeds from the base and is shortly forked; one fork subcostal, costal along a short exterior space and ceasing at two-thirds of the length; the other fork along the interior border, nearly interrupted in the middle, where it emits a broad transverse streak nearly to the costal branch; membrane with a large apical white patch. Length of the body 10½ lines.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

38. Pirates rufiventris.

Mas. *Piceus, fere linearis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennarum articulus 1us basi albo fasciatus; prothoracis lobus posticus postice rufescens; scutellum apice subascendens; venter rufus; connexivum albo maculatum; pedes picei, femoribus quatuor posterioribus basi albis; alæ anticæ atræ, albo bimaculatæ.*

Male. Piceous, black, nearly linear. Head conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint with a white band near the base, a little shorter than the ante-ocular head; second about thrice as long as the first; third a little shorter than the second; fourth shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax more than twice as long as the hind lobe; middle furrow distinct towards the hind border. Hind lobe reddish about the hind border. Scutellum compressed and slightly ascending towards the tip, which is acute. Abdomen red beneath; connexivum with white spots. Legs piceous, slender; four hinder coxæ white towards the tips; four hinder femora white at the base; fore tibiæ with a furrow which is less than half their length. Fore

wings deep black; each with a small transverse white spot in the middle, and with a small round white spot near the tip. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

39. Pirates æneus.

Fœm. *Æneus, fere linearis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevius, lobo medio fulvo; antennæ piceæ; abdomen fulvum; connexivum pallide flavescens, æneo maculatum; pedes pallide flavescentes, femoribus tarsisque piceo fasciatis, tibiis piceis basi apiceque flavescentibus; corium nigricans, striga costali strigisque duabus transversis albidis, maculis duabus strigaque exteriore testaceis costalibus; membrana pallide cinerea, fusco tristrigata.*

Female. Æneous, nearly linear. Head conical, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular, its middle lobe tawny. Rostrum tawny. Antennæ piceous, more than half the length of the body; first joint shorter than the ante-ocular head; second full twice as long as the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little more than twice as long as the hind lobe; longitudinal furrows very slight. Abdomen tawny above and in the disk beneath; connexivum pale yellowish, with æneous spots. Legs pale yellowish; femora and tarsi with piceous bands; tibiæ setulose, piceous, pale at each end. Fore wings blackish, with a short subcostal whitish streak, which is connected with two transverse whitish streaks; two testaceous costal spots and an exterior oblique testaceous costal streak; membrane pale cinereous, with three broad brown streaks. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

40. Pirates minusculus.

Mas. *Niger, subfusiformis, subtus piceus; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennarum articulus 1us brevissimus; prothoracis lobus anticus valde sulcatus; pedes picei; alæ anticæ piceæ, albido trinotatæ.*

Male. Black, subfusiform, pubescent, piceous beneath. Head conical, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part very much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ pubescent, a little more than half as long as the body; first joint very short; second full thrice as long as the first; third very much longer than the second; fourth hardly longer than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax not much longer than the hind lobe; longitudinal furrows strongly marked. Legs piceous; furrow beneath the hind tibiæ less than half the length of the latter. Fore wings piceous, paler at the tips, each with three whitish marks; first and second marks transverse; first mark basal, irregular; second in the middle, joining the costa; third angular, subapical. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

Africa.

A. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ extending distinctly beyond their middle.
a. Legs and the border of the abdomen dingy yellowish.
* Hind lobe of the prothorax dingy yellowish. - dichrous.
** Hind lobe of the prothorax black.
† Fore wings with various black marks. - - elegans.
†† Fore wings without various black marks.
‡ Antennæ pale. - - - - - xanthopus.
‡‡ Antennæ black. - - - - - maculicrus.
b. Legs black.
* Membrane yellowish or dingy whitish at the base. - cruciger.
** Membrane in colour as elsewhere at the base, sometimes with a whitish spot before the middle.
† Fore wings brown. - - - - quadrimaculatus.
†† Fore wings black. - - - - - fenestratus.
B. Furrow of the fore tibiæ extending to their middle or hardly so far.
a. Legs black.
* Membrane with no pale spot. - - - lugubris.
** Membrane with a pale spot. - - - maurus.
b. Legs yellow. - - - - - planus.

Div. 1.

Ectomocoris, *Mayr*.

41. Pirates dichrous.

Pirates dichrous, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 116—Ectomocoris dichrous, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 256.

Senegal.

42. Pirates xanthopus.

xanthopus, *Schaum*, *Bericht Kongl. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berl.* 1853, 358; *Peters*, *Reise Nat. Mozamb.* iii. 47. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 116. Ectomocoris xanthopus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 256.

Guinea. Mozambique.

43. Pirates maculicrus.

Pirates maculicrus, *Frme. Arch. Ent.* ii. 309. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 117—flavopustulatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xv. 442—Ectomocoris maculicrus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 256.

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

Div. 2.

Ectomocoris, *Mayr*, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 121.

44. Pirates cruciger.

Reduvius cruciger, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 270—Pirates cruciger, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 117—Ectomocoris cruciger, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii.

257; *Hem. Afr.* i. 121—Pirates pungens, *Reiche et Fairm. Voy. Abyss. Ent.* 449, pl. 29, f. 3.

Guinea. Sierra Leone. Senegal. Abyssinia.

45. Pirates elegans.

Reduvius elegans, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 270—Ectomocoris elegans, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 121.

Guinea.

46. Pirates quadrimaculatus.

Peirates 4-maculatus, *Serv. Ann. Sci. Nat.* xxiii. 217—Pirates 3-guttatus, *Erichs. Reiss. Sverz.* 1842, 11. *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 85—Pirates 4-maculatus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 324. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 118—Pirates trifenestratus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 38—Ectomocoris quadrimaculatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 257.

Senegal. Caffraria.

47. Pirates fenestratus.

Reduvius (Eumenes) fenestratus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* pl. 19, f. 7—Peirates bimaculatus, *Serv. Ann. Sci. Nat.* xxiii. 218—Pirates fenestratus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 239. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 118—Pirates bimaculatus, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 324, pl. 7, f. 5—Ectomocoris fenestratus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 257.

Nubia. Senegal.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
b. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

48. Pirates luridus.

Reduvius (Eumenes) luridus, *Klug. Symb. Phys.* pl. 19, f. 7—Ectomocoris luridus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 256.

Nubia.

Div. 3.

Cleptocoris, *Stal.*

49. Pirates lugubris.

Pirates lugubris, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 318; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 118—Pirates niger, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 960—Cleptocoris lugubris, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 261.

Nubia. East Africa. Madagascar.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
b. var.? Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

50. Pirates maurus.

maurus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 38; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 119—Cleptocoris, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 261.

Natal.

51. Pirates balteatus.

Pirates balteatus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 131—Cleptocoris balteatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 261.

Cape.

Div. 4.

52. Pirates planus.

Niger; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevius; antennarum articulus 1us luteus; ventris discus fulvus; pedes lutei.

Black, elongate-subfusiform. Head conical, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. First joint of the antennæ luteous, a little longer than the ante-ocular head; second very much longer than the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax nearly twice as long as the hind lobe; furrows distinct. Disk of the abdomen tawny beneath, except towards the tip. Legs luteous; spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ not more than one-third of the length of the latter. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. Gambia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Div. 5.

Fusius, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 458; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 115.

53. Pirates rubricosus.

Pirates rubricosus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 38—Pirates basicollis, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 310—Fusius rubricosus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 115; *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 255.

Sierra Leone. Calabar. Natal.

54. Pirates dimidiatus.

Mas. *Niger, fere linearis; caput longi-subovatum, prothoracis lobo antico brevius; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; abdominis dimidium basale rufum; pedes antici rufi, tibiis apice tarsisque nigris; corium rufum.*

Male. Black, narrow, smooth, shining, nearly linear. Head elongate-suboval, convex about the ocelli, shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part about twice as long as the post-ocular. Rostrum hardly extending to the fore coxæ; second joint longer than the others. Antennæ longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint hardly extending beyond the head, less than half as long as the second; third a little shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax about twice as long as the hind lobe, with seven slight furrows; the middle furrow widened hindward, the inner pair straight; the two outer pairs oblique. Abdomen red for a little more than half the length from the base. Fore femora and fore tibiæ red, the latter blackish towards the tips. Corium red-lead colour. Length of the body 5½ lines.

The black hind lobe of the prothorax and the corium without spots distinguish it from P. rubricosus.

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

Div. 6.

Sirthenea, *Spin.*

55. Pirates flaviceps.

Rasahus flaviceps, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F. 3me Sér.* viii. 960—Sirthenea flaviceps, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 114; *Afv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 252.

Madagascar.

South Asia.

R. punctum and R. bipunctatus are omitted in the following synopsis.

A. Fore wings with no black white-bordered patches.
a. Membrane pale at the tip.
* Hind lobe of the prothorax black.
† Antennæ not banded. apicalis, cordatus, ochropterus, Singalensis.
†† Antennæ banded. - - - - Cumingi.
** Hind lobe of the prothorax luteous.
† Fore wings dark, with three pale spots.
‡ Antennæ dark. - - - - decisus.
‡‡ Antennæ pale - - - - - sexmaculatus.
†† Corium pale, with a brown stripe. - - strigifer.
††† Corium pale, brown at the base and at the tip. - quadrinotatus.
†††† Corium brown, with a pale mark. - - basifer.
††††† Corium wholly pale, or with a black spot. - posticus.
*** Hind lobe of the prothorax red. - - mutilloides.
b. Membrane dark at the tip.
* Legs black.
§ Fore wings with a luteous mark. - - Sinicus.
§§ Fore wings with no markings.
× Fore wings complete. - - - - Sinensis.
×× Fore wings incomplete. - - - turpis.
** Four anterior legs dark.
† Middle femora black. - - - - cyaneus.
†† Middle femora red. - - - - rufifemur.
*** Four anterior legs partly black. - - diffinis.
**** Tarsi and tips of the tibiæ reddish. - - lepturoides.
***** Four anterior legs pale.
† Prothorax black.
†† Legs partly black. - - - - fuscicornis.
‡‡ Legs not partly black.
§ Fore wings not banded.
× Fore wings with markings. - - cordiger, adjunctus.
×× Fore wings with no markings. - - - naboides.
§§ Fore wings banded. - - - - inscriptus.
†† Prothorax pale.
‡ Abdomen black. - - - - instabilis.
‡‡ Abdomen not black. - - - - latifer.
c. Membrane cinereous. - - - - hybridus.
B. Fore wings with black white-bordered patches. - pictus.

56. PIRATES CYANEUS.

cyaneus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 56.

a. Hindostan. From Col. Whitehill's collection.

Div. 2.

Ectomocoris, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 438.

57. PIRATES QUADRIGUTTATUS.

Ectomocoris coloratus, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 438—Reduvius quadriguttatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 202; *Syst. Rhyn.* 277—Ectomocoris quadriguttatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 256.

Bombay.

58. PIRATES OCHROPTERUS.

Ectomocoris ochropterus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 256.

Hindostan.

59. PIRATES CORDIGER.

Ectomocoris cordiger, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 256.

North Hindostan.

60. PIRATES PUNCTUM.

Reduvius punctum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 203; *Syst. Rhyn.* 277—Ectomocoris punctum, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 257.

Hindostan.

61. PIRATES CORDATUS.

Reduvius cordatus, *Wolff*, *Icon. Cim.* iv. 163, pl. 16, f. 157—Ectomocoris cordatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 256.

a. Hindostan.
b. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.
c. Hindostan. From the Zoological Society's collection.
d. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
e. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.

62. PIRATES FUSCICORNIS.

Peirates fuscicornis, *Dohrn*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxi. 408—Pirates atrox, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 187—Ectomocoris atrox, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 257; xxvii. 692.

Ceylon. Java. Philippine Isles.

Div. 3.

Sirthenea, *Spin.*

63. Pirates apicalis.

Rasahus apicalis, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* ii. 125—Sirthenea apicalis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 252.

Cochin China.

Div. 4.

Spilodermus, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 122.

64. Pirates quadrinotatus.

Reduvius quadrinotatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 544; *Syst. Rhyn.* 277—Peirates biguttatus, *Dohrn. Ent. Zeit.* xxi. 407—Spilodermus quadrinotatus, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 122.

Hindostan. Ceylon.

65. Pirates Cumingi.

Rasahus Cumingi, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxi. 407—Sirthenea Cumingi, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 252.

Ceylon.

66. Pirates Sinensis.

Mas et fœm. *Niger, linearis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico vix brevius; prothoracis lobus posticus rufo-piceus; corium vitta subcostali abbreviata lutea, strigis duabus plagaque exteriore atris.*

Male and female. Black, linear, narrow, thinly hairy, slightly shining. Head conical, almost as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part more than twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ hardly as long as the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second very much longer than the first; third a little shorter than the second; fourth as long as the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax twice as long as the hind lobe; longitudinal furrows distinct. Hind lobe reddish piceous. Legs moderately long and stout; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ nearly half as long as the latter. Corium with a luteous subcostal abbreviated stripe, which is connected with a deep black streak and with an exterior deep black patch; a little deep black streak at the base of the inner border. Length of the body 6 lines.

A hind leg of one of the specimens described is ferruginous and shorter than the other.

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

67. Pirates adjunctus.

Mas. *Niger; caput longi-conicum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; spina pectoralis fulva; pedes fulvi; corium basi luteo oblique unistrigatum; membrana luteo unipunctatum.*

Male. Black, smooth, shining, elongate-subfusiform. Head elongate-conical, nearly as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part about twice the length of the post-ocular. Antennæ setulose, rather longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint very much shorter than the second; third a little longer than the second; fourth as long as the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax twice as long as the hind lobe, with the usual seven furrows, which are well defined. Propectus with a long stout tawny spine extending backward from between the fore coxæ. Scutellum triangular, compressed and slightly ascending at its tip. Legs tawny; spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ less than half the length of the latter. Fore wings with a broad short oblique luteous streak at the base of the corium and with a luteous point in the membrane near the base. Length of the body 7 lines.

Closely allied to P. cordatus.

a. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
c. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

68. Pirates inscriptus.

Fœm. *Niger, cinereo tomentosus, capite antico antennis pedibusque rufis; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores, apices versus piceæ; alæ anticæ atræ, luteo bivittatæ et bifasciatæ, apice nigræ.*

Female. Black, elongate-subfusiform, with cinereous tomentum. Ante-ocular head mostly red. Rostrum, antennæ and legs red. Head elongate-conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second more than twice as long as the first; third piceous, as long as the second; fourth gone in the specimen described. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little more than twice as long as the hind lobe; furrows extremely slight, except the hind part of the middle one. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Fore wings deep black except towards the tips, with two abbreviated luteous stripes, one costal, the other along the interior border, both interlined with black and connected by two luteous bands, the outer band very much broader than the inner one. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

69. Pirates posticus.

Mas. *Niger; caput longi-conicum, antice fulvum, prothoracis lobo antico brevius; rostrum, antennæ, prothoracis lobus posticus, spina pectoralis, connexivum, pedes et corium fulva; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum paullo longiores; scutellum piceum aut ferrugineum; abdomen basi fulvum; corium nonnunquam nigro unimaculatum; membrana nigricans, nigro late unifasciata, apice albida.*

Male. Black, smooth, shining, elongate-subfusiform. Head elongate-conical, tawny in front, shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part more than twice as long as the post-ocular. Rostrum, antennæ, hind lobe of the prothorax, keel of the propectus, connexivum, legs and corium tawny, the latter sometimes luteous. Antennæ setose, a little longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint not more than half as long as the second; third shorter than the second; fourth hardly half as long as the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax more than twice as long as the hind lobe, the seven furrows very slight. Scutellum piceous or ferruginous, with a forked keel. Abdomen tawny towards the base. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ about half as long as the latter. Corium occasionally with a black spot on the inner side. Membrane whitish at the tip, mostly occupied by a broad irregular black band. Length of the body 7—8 lines.

a, *b*. Hindostan.
c. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.
d. North Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.
e. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. ———? From the collection of the Zoological Society.

70. Pirates sexmaculatus.

Fœm. *Niger, subtus piceus; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico multo brevius, antice fulvum; rostrum, antennæ, prothoracis lobus posticus, spina pectoralis pedesque fulva; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; prothorax antice bituberculatus; abdominis dorsum rufescens; alæ anticæ fuscæ, corii striga costali fulva maculisque duabus albidis, membranæ macula apicalis albida.*

Female. Black, elongate-subfusiform, piceous beneath. Head elongate-conical, much shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax, tawny in front; ante-ocular part more than twice as long as the post-ocular. Rostrum, antennæ, hind lobe of the prothorax, a long acute retracted spine on the propectus, and legs tawny. Antennæ setulose, longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint of the antennæ about half as long as the second; third a little shorter than the second; fourth hardly shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax more than twice as long as the hind lobe, the furrows very slight; a tubercle on each side of the fore border. Mesopectus with a keel. Abdomen reddish above. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ a little more than half as long as the latter. Fore wings brown; corium with a tawny costal streak and with two large whitish spots, one near the base, the other apical; membrane with a whitish apical spot. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Hindostan.

71. Pirates strigifer.

Fœm. *Ferrugineus, fere linearis; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum breviores, articulo 1o testaceo; prothoracis lobus anticus testaceus; pectus unispinosum; abdominis dorsum luteum, apice ferrugineum; pedes flavescentes; alæ anticæ fuscæ, corii basi maculaque flavescentibus, membrana cinerea.*

Female. Ferruginous, narrow, nearly linear. Head elongate-conical, longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part thrice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ setulose, shorter than the head and the prothorax together; first joint testaceous, hardly more than half as long as the second; third a little shorter than the second; fourth testaceous, hardly shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax about twice as long as the hind lobe, the furrows slight. Scutellum equilaterally triangular. Propectus with a long stout retracted spine. Abdomen luteous above, except at the tip; connexivum yellowish beneath where the disk is yellowish and keeled towards the base. Legs yellowish; spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ not more than one-third as long as the latter. Fore wings brown; corium yellowish at the base and along the adjoining part of the costa; a yellowish spot on the interior border before the middle; membrane cinereous about the tip. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

72. PIRATES BASIGER.

Fœm. *Luteus, fere linearis; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius, nigro bivittatum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum paullo breviores, piceo unifasciatæ, prothoracis lobus anticus sulcis nigro marginatis; lobus posticus pectusque nigra, hujus spina lutea; scutellum nigrum; venter niger, maculis lateralibus vittaque luteis; alæ anticæ nigræ, corii basi maculaque luteis, membrana basi pallide cinerea.* Var. β.—*Prothoracis sulci nigro vix marginati; membrana apice cinereo.* Var. γ.—*Caput et prothoracis lobus anticus fulva.*

Female. Luteous, narrow, convex, smooth, shining, nearly linear. Head elongate-conical, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax, black about the ocelli and with a black stripe on each side; ante-ocular part about four times as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ a little shorter than the head and the prothorax together; second joint piceous, a little longer than the first; third as long as the first, piceous at the base; fourth a little shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax twice as long as the hind lobe, with seven distinct furrows, which, excepting the second pair, are bordered with black. Hind lobe and pectus black, the latter with a luteous spine, the former with a furrow on each side. Scutellum black, nearly equilaterally triangular. Abdomen black, beneath with luteous spots along each side, and with a luteous stripe which does not extend to the tip. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ a little less than half as long as the latter. Fore wings black; corium luteous about the base of the costa and with a luteous spot on the inner border near the base; membrane pale cinereous at the base. *Var.* β.—Head not black about the ocelli. Furrows of the fore lobe of the prothorax hardly bordered with black. Membrane dark cinereous at the tip. *Var.* γ.—Head and fore lobe of the prothorax tawny. Membrane as in Var. β. *Var.* δ.—Fore lobe of the prothorax black, tawny on each side. Membrane as in Var. β. Length of the body 8½—9½ lines.

a, *b*. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
c. Amoy. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
d. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

73. Pirates decisus.

Fœm. *Fulvus, subtus niger; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico brevius, collo bituberculato; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; scutellum et abdomen nigra; spina pectoralis bene determinata; alæ anticæ nigræ, maculis duabus plagaque, intermedia luteis.*

Female. Tawny, elongate-subfusiform. Head elongate-conical, shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part full twice as long as the post-ocular; a tubercle on each side of the neck. Antennæ setulose, rather longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint much shorter than the second; third longer than the second; fourth a little shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax with distinct furrows, nearly thrice as long as the hind lobe. Propectus with a long acute retracted spine. Scutellum black, compressed and slightly rising at the tip. Pectus, abdomen, coxæ and wings black. Spongy furrows of the fore tibiæ a little shorter than the latter. Fore wings with a luteous spot near the base, with a luteous patch in the middle, and with a luteous apical spot. Length of the body 9½ lines.

a. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
b. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

74. Pirates instabilis.

Mas. *Luteus; caput conicum, nigricante biplagiatum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevius; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; scutellum et abdomen nigra, hujus latera lutea; alæ anticæ nigræ, flavo uniplagiatæ.* Var? Fœm.—*Nigra; antennarum articulus 1us pedesque lutei.*

Male. Luteous, smooth, shining, elongate-subfusiform. Head conical, with a blackish patch on each side, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ setulose, rather longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint hardly more than half as long as the second; third a little longer than the second; fourth as long as the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax nearly twice as long as the hind lobe; furrows not apparent, except the hind part of the middle one. Scutellum black, nearly equilaterally triangular, compressed and slightly elevated at the tip. Abdomen black, luteous along each side. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Fore wings black, with a yellow patch near the base. *Var.? Female.*—Black. First joint of the antennæ luteous, rather more than half as long as the second; third a little shorter than the second; fourth a little shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax with distinct furrows. Legs luteous. Length of the body 6½—7 lines.

a. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
b. Hindostan.

75. Pirates latifer.

Mas. *Luteus; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevius; antennæ piceæ, capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus nigro late trifasciatus, lobus posticus margine antico discoque nigris; venter fasciis duabus piceis latis dentatis; alæ anticæ nigræ.*

Male. Luteous, elongate-subfusiform. Head conical, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ piceous, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint longer than the ante-ocular head; second more than twice as long as the first; third a little shorter than the first; fourth a little shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax with a broad black middle stripe; sides and pectus black; middle furrow well defined along the whole length. Hind lobe black along the fore border, the hind part of this band rounded and extending nearly or quite to the hind border. Scutellum with elevated sides and with a compressed piceous tip. Abdomen beneath with two broad piceous bands, which emit branches on each side along the fore borders of the segments and are united towards the tip, which they wholly occupy. Spongy furrows of the four anterior tibiæ about one-third as long as the latter. Fore wings black. Length of the body 7—8 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
b. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

76. Pirates rufifemur.

Fœm. *Niger; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongus, collo bituberculato; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; connexivum testaceo maculatum; pedes longi, femoribus rufis; corium striga apud marginem interiorem maculaque subapicali testaceis.*

Female. Black, smooth, shining, elongate-subfusiform. Head setulose, elongate-conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax, tumid about the ocelli; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular, including the neck, which is rather long and has a tubercle on each side. Antennæ slightly setulose, longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little more than half as long as the second; third very much longer than the second; fourth much shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax with a middle furrow, which is more determinate hindward, and with three slight furrows on each side. Hind lobe more than half as long as the fore lobe. Scutellum with a slight transverse depression near the base; tip compressed, slightly excavated. Connexivum with testaceous spots. Legs long; femora red; fore tibiæ clavate, with a spongy furrow, which is not more than one-third of their length. Wings blackish, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Corium with a testaceous streak along the interior border, and with an elongate testaceous spot near the tip. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.

77. Pirates diffinis.

Fœm. *Niger, cinereo tomentosus; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico brevius, collo bituberculato; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum paullo longiores; connexivum flavo maculatum; femora quatuor posteriora basi flava; tibiæ fulvæ; alæ anticæ piceo-nigræ, breviusculæ, plaga longa discali maculam flavam transversam includente, litura membranæ lutea furcata.*

Female. Black, elongate-subfusiform, with cinereous tomentum. Head elongate-conical, shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part nearly twice as long as the post-ocular; neck with a tubercle on each side. Antennæ a little longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint very much shorter than the second; third rather shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax about twice as long as the hind lobe, with seven slight keels, depressed on each side of the middle keel hindward. Scutellum compressed and slightly elevated at the tip. Connexivum with yellow spots. Coxæ mostly yellow. Four posterior femora yellow towards the base. Tibiæ tawny; fore tibiæ clavate, the spongy furrow about half their length. Tarsi piceous. Fore wings piceous, black, not extending to the tip of the abdomen; a deep black elongate patch in the disk, with a transverse yellow spot near its base; a luteous forked mark in the disk of the membrane. Length of the body 7½—8½ lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
b, *c*. Sarawak. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
d. Borneo. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

78. Pirates turpis.

Fœm. *Niger, longi-subfusiformis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongus; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum æquilongæ; alæ anticæ parvæ, fulvo ad partem venosæ.*

Female. Black, smooth, shining, elongate-subfusiform. Head conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ as long as the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little more than half as long as the second; third shorter than the second; fourth shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax with slight furrows, more than twice as long as the hind lobe. Scutellum compressed and slightly elevated at the tip. Fore tibiæ clavate, with a spongy furrow towards the tips beneath. Fore wings incompletely developed in the specimen described; veins in the disk partly tawny. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 6½ lines.

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

79. Pirates mutilloides.

Fœm. *Niger, fere linearis, cinereo tomentosus; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevius; prothorax, scutellum coriique dimidium basale rufa; connexivum albo maculatum; femora basi alba; membrana basi maculaque subapicali albis.* Var. β.—*Prothoracis lobus anticus niger.*

Female. Black, nearly linear, with cinereous tomentum. Head conical, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part rather longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ slender, rather longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second very much longer than the first; third as long as the second; fourth a little longer than the second. Prothorax, scutellum and basal half of the corium red. Fore lobe of the prothorax almost twice as long as the hind lobe; longitudinal furrows distinct. Connexivum with white spots. Legs moderately long and slender; coxæ at the tips and femora at the base white; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ nearly half as long as the latter. Membrane white at the base and with a large round subapical white spot. *Var.* β.—Fore lobe of the prothorax black. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
b. Lombok. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

80. Pirates naboides.

Fœm. *Testaceus, sublinearis, subtus fusco conspersus; caput nigricans, subellipticum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevius; prothoracis lobus anticus fusco vittatus; femora antica valde incrassata; alæ anticæ pallide fuscæ.*

Female. Testaceous, nearly linear. Head and antennæ blackish. Head subelliptical, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ setaceous, not longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little shorter than the ante-ocular head; second about four times as long as the first; third almost as long as the first; fourth as long as the third. Prothorax with rounded and not prominent angles. Fore lobe with some irregular brown stripes, about twice as long as the hind lobe. Scutellum ending in a short horizontal spine. Abdomen beneath and legs speckled with brown. Fore femora much incrassated. Fore wings pale brown. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

81. Pirates bipunctatus.

Reduvius bipunctatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 203; *Syst. Rhyn.* 278—Pirates hybridus, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 120.

Hindostan.

82. Pirates Singalensis.

Peirates Singalensis, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxi. 408.

Ceylon.

83. Pirates Sinicus.

Fœm. *Niger, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevius; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores; femora antica crassa; alæ anticæ piceæ.*

Female. Black, fusiform, slightly shining. Head fusiform, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little longer

than the post-ocular. Antennæ much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint much longer than the ante-ocular head; second about twice as long as the first; third shorter than the second. Prothorax with rounded and not prominent angles. Fore lobe full twice as long as the hind lobe. Fore femora incrassated. Fore wings piceous. Hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.

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

Div.

Dicraotropis, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien.* xv. 438—Androclus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 58.

84. Pirates pictus.

pictus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 63, pl. 268, f. 827.

a, *b*. Hindostan. From Mr. Wooley's collection.
c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
d. ——— ? From Mr. Vigors' collection.
e. ——— ?

85. Pirates granulatus.

Androclus granulatus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 58.

Deccan.

86. Pirates lepturoides.

Reduvius lepturoides, *Wolff*, *Icon. Cim.* iii. 122, pl. 12, f. 116—Pirates lepturoides, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 262.

Hindostan.

Eastern Isles.

A. Fore wings with no pale stripe.
a. Legs partly pale.
* Fore wings with one pale mark. - - - flavomaculatus.
** Fore wings with a white band.
† Femora with a white band. - - - concinnus.
†† Femora with no white band.
‡ Femora white at the base. - - - - arcuatus.
‡‡ Femora not white at the base. - - - biguttalus.
*** Fore wings with three pale marks. - - - sexguttatus.
b. Legs wholly black. - - - - caliginosus.
B. Fore wings with a pale stripe from the base. - atromaculatus.
C. Fore wings with two pale stripes. - - - interruptus.
D. Fore wings with many pale streaks. - - sculpturatus.

Div. 1.

Ectomocoris, *Mayr*.

87. Pirates flavomaculatus.

Ectomocoris flavomaculatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxvii. 692.

Philippine Isles.

88. Pirates biguttulus.

Ectomocoris biguttulus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxvii. 692.

Philippine Isles.

Div. 2.

Spilodermus, *Stal.*

89. Pirates arcuatus.

Spilodermus arcuatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxvii. 692—"S. quadrinotati, var.?" *Stal.*

Philippine Isles.

Div. 3.

Brachysandalus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 251, 260.

90. Pirates sexguttatus.

Brachysandalus sexguttatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 261.

Mysol.

Div. 4.

Cleptocoris, *Stal.*

91. Pirates atromaculatus.

Cleptocoris atromaculatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxvii. 692.

Philippine Isles.

Var.? *Female.* Black, slightly hairy, elongate-subfusiform. Head conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ setulose, rather longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint much more than half as long as the second; third a little shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax about twice as long as the hind lobe; furrows slight. Corium with a luteous subcostal stripe, which beyond its middle emits a streak from its inner side and there partly includes a subquadrate deep black spot. Membrane with a large elliptical deep black spot, which extends to its base. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Java.

92. Pirates caliginosus.

Fœm. *Niger; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevius; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum paullo longiores; spina pectoralis bene determinata; connexivum flavescente maculatum; pedes picei, femoribus anticis nigris; alæ anticæ piceo-nigræ, macula discali punctoque subapicali luteis.*

Female. Black, smooth, shining, elongate-subfusiform. Head elongate-conical, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ a little longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint about half as long as the

second; third shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little more than twice as long as the hind lobe; furrows very slight. Scutellum compressed and slightly elevated at the tip. Propectus with a stout retracted spine. Connexivum with dingy yellow spots. Legs piceous; fore femora black; four posterior tibiæ furrowed above towards their tips; fore tibiæ furrowed beneath along most of the length. Fore wings piceous-black, with a luteous spot in the disk near the base, and with a luteous point near the tip of the costa. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
b. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

93. Pirates concinnus.

Mas. *Niger; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; prothorax antice bituberculatus; abdomen subtus apice rufescens, connexivo albo-maculato; femora quatuor posteriora albo unifasciata; alæ anticæ striga maculaque albis sub-basalibus.*

Male. Black, smooth, shining, elongate-subfusiform. Head elongate-conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax, tumid about the ocelli; ante-ocular part more than twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint setose, a little less than half as long as the second; third a little shorter than the second; fourth longer than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax with a middle furrow, which is widened hindward, less than twice as long as the hind lobe; a tubercle on each side of the fore border. Abdomen reddish at the tip beneath; connexivum with white spots. Four hind femora with a white band near the base. Fore tibiæ clavate, their spongy furrow less than half their length. Fore wings with a white costal streak near the base, and with a white spot by the interior border near the base. Length of the body 4 lines.

There is a white costal spot beyond the middle in the left fore wing of the species described.

a. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

94. Pirates interruptus.

Mas et fœm. *Piceus, fusiformis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennæ gracillimæ; prothoracis lobus posticus trisulcatus; tibiæ tarsique fulva; corium vittis duabus pallide flavis furcatis connexis.* Var. *β.—Femora postica flava, basi apiceque picea; tibiæ tarsique flava; corii vittæ integræ, disjunctæ.*

Male and female. Piceous, fusiform. Head conical, rather longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ very slender, rather longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint shorter than the ante-ocular head; second full four times as long as the first; third a little longer than the second; fourth a little longer than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax hardly shorter than the hind lobe; longitudinal furrows well defined. Hind lobe with three straight parallel longitudinal furrows. Scutellum compressed at

the tip. Tibiæ and tarsi tawny; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ hardly one-third as long as the latter. Corium with two pale yellow stripes, which are irregularly forked and connected towards their tips, one subcostal, the other along the clavus. *Var.* β.—Hind femora yellow, except at the base and towards the tips. Tibiæ and tarsi yellow. Streaks of the corium not forked nor connected. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

95. Pirates sculpturatus.

Mas. *Niger, longi-subfusiformis; caput fusiforme, prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; prothoracis lobus anticus sulcis sex bene determinatis; lobus posticus luteo quadrimaculatus, angulis lateralibus subacutis; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme, subascendens; connexivum luteo maculatum; femora apice luteo fasciata; corium strigis quinque longitudinalibus strigaque exteriore transversa flavis; membranæ venæ flavescente marginatæ.*

Male. Black, elongate-subfusiform. Head fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ slender, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint nearly as long as the head; second nearly twice as long as the first; third longer than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax with six strongly-marked furrows, of which the outer pair are abbreviated in front and the two inner pairs are curved. Hind lobe as long as the fore lobe, with four large luteous spots; side angles prominent, slightly acute. Scutellum forming towards the tip an acute obliquely ascending spine. Connexivum with luteous spots. Femora with a luteous band near the tip. Furrow beneath the four anterior tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Corium with five yellow streaks, of which the three outer are connected at their tips by a transverse yellow streak. Membrane with yellowish-bordered veins. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Java.

Australia.

A. Prothorax black.
a. Legs red.
* Disk of abdomen regularly black.
† Legs slender. - - - - - truculentus.
†† Legs stout. - - - - - diversus.
** Disk of abdomen irregularly black. - - ornatus.
b. Legs not red.
* Wings complete.
† Fore wings with a pale subapical spot.
‡ Corium red. - - - - - decorellus.
‡‡ Corium not red. - - - - decoratus.
†† Fore wings with no pale subapical spot.
‡ Legs black.
§ Antennæ not pale towards the tips.
× Corium wholly tawny. - - - fulvipennis.
×× Corium with a pale spot.

o	Fore femora with minute spines beneath. -	helluo.
oo	Fore femora with minute tubercles beneath. -	lurco.
×××	Corium tawny at the base.	
o	Connexivum with no pale spots. - -	fuliginosus.
oo	Connexivum with pale spots. - - -	umbrosus.
××××	Corium not tawny at the base. - -	obscurus.
§§	Antennæ pale towards the tips. - -	sobrius.
‡‡	Legs tawny.	
§	Fore wings not luteous at the base. - -	glaber.
§§	Fore wings luteous at the base. - -	ephippiger.
**	Wings incomplete.	
†	Body black. - - - - -	punctorius.
††	Body bluish black. - - - -	patricius.
B.	Prothorax red. - - - -	erythromelas.

Div. 1.

Brachysandalus, *Stal.*

96. Pirates lurco.

Brachysandalus lurco, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiiii. 260.
Adelaide.

97. Pirates punctorius.

Brachysandulus punctorius, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 260.
Melbourne.

98. Pirates helluo.

Brachysandalus helluo, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 260.
Melbourne.

99. Pirates fuliginosus.

fuliginosus, *Erichs. Arch. Naturg.* viii. 283—Brachysandalus fuliginosus, *Stal*, *Ofv.*

a—*c*. Tasmania. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
d, *e*. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
f. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
g. Australia. From Mr. Argent's collection.
h. Australia. From Mr. Marsden's collection.
i. Melbourne. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
j. Swan River. From Mr. Turner's collection.
k. Victoria River, North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

100. Pirates ephippiger.

Pirates ephippiger, *White*, *Voy. Dieffenb. Trav.* ii. 283—Brachysandalus ephippiger, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 260.

a. Richmond River. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

Div. 2.

Microsandalus, *Stal*, *Ofv*, *K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 250, 253.

101. Pirates umbrosus.

Microsandalus umbrosus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 253.

North Australia.

Div. 3.

Callisphodrus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 250, 253.

102. Pirates truculentus.

truculentus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 56—Callisphodrus truculentus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 258.

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

103. Pirates ornatus.

ornatus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 57—Callisphodrus ornatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 258.

a—c. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
d. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
e, f. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
g. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
h. New South Wales. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

104. Pirates decoratus.

Pirates decoratus, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 57—Callisphodrus decoratus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 258.

a. Australia. From Mr. Marsden's collection.
b. South Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c. Moreton Bay. From Major Parry's collection.
d. New South Wales. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

105. Pirates patricius.

Callisphodrus patricius, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 258.

North Australia.

Div. 4.

Sirthenea, *Spin.*

106. Pirates obscurus.

Sirthenea obscura, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 253.

Sidney. Adelaide.

107. Pirates sobrius.

Fœm. *Niger, subtiliter scaber, cinereo tomentosus; caput conicum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; connexivum testaceo maculatum; pedes picei, tibiis fulvis apice piceis; alæ anticæ atræ, brevissimæ, margine interiore testaceo.*

Female. Black, elongate-subfusiform, finely scabrous, with cinereous tomentum. Head conical; ante-ocular part more than twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ rather longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little more than half as long as the second; third yellow, black towards the base, much shorter than the second; fourth a little shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax more than twice as long as the hind lobe; furrows slight. Abdomen ferruginous about the hind borders of the two last segments; connexivum with testaceous spots. Legs piceous, stout; tibiæ tawny, piceous at the tips; fore tibiæ with a short spongy furrow. Fore wings deep black, rudimentary; inner border testaceous. Length of the body 7 lines.

The incomplete wings of the specimen described indicate that it is not fully developed.

a. Moreton Bay. Fron Mr. Stevens' collection.

108. Pirates fulvipennis.

Mas. *Niger, subtomentosus; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum paullo longiores; prothorax antice bituberculatus; tibiæ apices versus aureo pubescentes; alæ anticæ fulvæ, apices versus piceæ.*

Male. Black, shining, elongate-subfusiform, slightly tomentose. Head elongate-conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ setulose, a little longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint about half as long as the second; third a little shorter than the second; fourth a little shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax nearly twice as long as the hind lobe; furrows slight, excepting the hind part of the middle one; a tubercle on each side of the fore border. Tibiæ towards the tips with gilded pubescence. Four anterior tibiæ clavate, the spongy furrow not more than one-third of their length. Fore wings tawny, piceous towards their tips, the tawny part extending most along the costa. Hind wings pellucid, piceous towards their tips. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Melbourne. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b, *c*. Australia. From Mr. Argent's collection.

109. Pirates erythromelas.

Mas. *Rufus; caput nigrum, conicum, prothoracis lobo antico brevius; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores; abdomen apice subtus nigrum; pedes nigri, robusti; membrana nigricans.*

Male. Bright red, elongate-fusiform. Head, rostrum, antennæ, legs and membrane black. Head conical, shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second more than thrice as long as the first; third a little longer than the second; fourth much shorter. Fore lobe of the prothorax nearly twice as long as the hind lobe; hind part of the middle furrow well defined. Abdomen black at the tip beneath. Legs stout, setulose; spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. Port Essington. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1846.

110. Pirates decorellus.

Mas. *Ferrugineus, fere linearis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico vix brevius; antennæ fulvæ; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme, subascendens; connexivum pallide flavum, nigro maculatum; venter niger; pedes fulvi, femoribus anticis crassis extus piceis; corium albo bistrigatum, atro late unistrigatum; membrana atra, apicem versus nigro-cinerea.*

Male. Ferruginous, narrow, nearly linear. Head conical, nearly as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part rather longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ tawny, longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little longer than the ante-ocular head; second nearly twice as long as the first; third somewhat longer than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little more than twice as long as the hind lobe; longitudinal furrows slight. Scutellum towards the tip forming an obliquely ascending spine. Abdomen black beneath; connexivum pale yellow, with black spots. Legs tawny; fore femora incrassated, piceous on the outer side; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Corium red, with a white streak along the clavus and with another along the exterior border; a broad deep black streak along the outer side of the first white streak. Membrane deep black, blackish cinereous at the tip. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

111. Pirates glaber.

Fœm. *Niger, glaber, nitens, fere linearis, subtus piceus; caput longiconicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ piceæ; abdomen fulvum, vitta ventreque piceis; pedes fulvi, femoribus anticis crassis; alæ anticæ piceæ, membrana fusco-cinerea.*

Female. Black, smooth, shining, nearly linear, piceous beneath. Head elongate-conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax, protuberant about the ocelli; ante-ocular part more than twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ piceous, a little longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint half as long as the ante-ocular head; second about twice as long as the first; third a little shorter than the second; fourth a little shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax almost twice as long as the hind lobe; furrows hardly visible, except the hind part of the middle one. Scutellum acute; disk concave. Abdomen tawny, with a piceous stripe; under side piceous, except the connexivum. Legs

tawny; fore femora incrassated; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Fore wings piceous; membrane brownish cinereous. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines.

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

Country unknown.

112. Pirates contiguus.

Mas. *Niger; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores, articulo 1o subtus ad partem flavescente; scutellum spina apicali armatum; connexivum pallide flavum; venter maculis quatuor flavescentibus triangularibus; femora basi alba; alæ anticæ disco atro, linea apud clavum alba, macula discali lutea magna.*

Male. Black, elongate-subfusiform. Head elongate-conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head, pale yellowish beneath except at the base and at the tip; second a little more than twice as long as the first; third a little shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax twice as long as the hind lobe; furrows well defined. Scutellum elongated into an acute spine. Connexivum pale yellow; each costal segment from the first to the fourth with a triangular pale yellowish spot. Femora towards the base and coxæ white; spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ three-fourths of the length of the latter. Fore wings deep black except along the costa and towards the tips; a white line along the clavus and a large luteous spot in the disk beyond the middle. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

113. Pirates trinotatus.

Mas. *Piceus, longi-subfusiformis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico aquilongum; pedes longiusculi; alæ anticæ piceæ, striga basali obliqua macula transversa maculaque triangulari subapicali pallide flavis.*

Male. Piceous, shining, elongate-subfusiform, Head conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part longer than the post-ocular. Fore lobe of the prothorax nearly twice as long as the hind lobe; hind part of the middle longitudinal furrow distinct and wide: the other furrows not apparent. Scutellum compressed towards the tip; disk concave. Legs rather long. Fore wings piceous; an oblique pale yellow streak extending from the base of the costa along the clavus; a transverse pale yellow spot at the tip of the corium and a triangular pale yellow spot in the membrane. Length of the body 9 lines.

Closely allied to P. rufus. The prothorax is a little broader; the two teeth on its fore border are more prominent; the basal streak of the fore wing is narrower at the base, and the two hinder patches are differently shaped.

a. ———?

Genus 4. PACHYNOMUS.

Pachynomus, *Klug, Symb. Phys. De Lap. Hem.* 81. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 240. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 326. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 38.

Africa.

Div. 1.

1. Pachynomus picipes.

Reduvius (Eumerus) picipes, *Klug, Symb. Phys. Ins.* ii. pl. 9, f. 9—Pachynomus picipes, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 241. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 327.

Nubia.

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

2. Pachynomus brunneus.

brunneus, *De Lap. Ess. Hem.* 81. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 240. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 39.

Senegal.

South Asia.

3. Pachynomus biguttatus.

biguttatus, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 53.

a—e. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.
f—h. Hindostan. From Mr. Wooley's collection.
i, j. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.
k. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.

4. Pachynomus zonatus.

Mas. *Niger, subtus rufus; caput antice conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores; prothoracis lobus posticus et scutellum rufa; abdomen apice subtus piceum; pedes nigri, tibiis tarsisque piceis.*

Male. Black, smooth, shining, fusiform, red beneath. Head conical in front, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little shorter than the ante-ocular part of the head; second full thrice as long as the first; third shorter than the second; fourth shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax with distinct furrows, as long as the hind lobe, which is red. Scutellum red, compressed at the tip. Abdomen piceous beneath at the tip. Legs black; tibiæ and tarsi piceous. Fore wings dull. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a. Gilolo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Div. 2.

Thymbreus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 185. *Hem. Afr.* iii. 112.

5. Pachynomus ocellatus.

P.? ocellatus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* ii. 583, pl. 15, f. 4—Thymbreus ocellatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 254.

Moyabamba, Peru.

6. Pachynomus crocinopterus.

Thymbreus crocinopterus, *Stal. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 457.

Mexico.

7. Pachynomus pyrrhopterus.

Opinus pyrrhopterus, *Stal, Rio Jan.* i. 72—Thymbreus pyrrhopterus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 254.

Rio Janeiro.

Genus 5. PROSTEMMA.

Reduvius, *Fabr.*—Nabis, *Oliv. Latr.*—Prostemma, *De Lap. Hem.* 12. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 241. *Stein, Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 86—Postemma, *L.-Duf. A S. E. F.* iii. 349—Metastemma, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 326. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 157. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 39.

Europe and North Africa.

1. Prostemma guttula.

Reduvius guttula, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 208; *Syst. Rhyn.* 281. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 101, 21. *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 322—Reduvius staphylinus, *Tign. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iv. 309—Nabis guttula, *Oliv. Enc.* viii. 140. *Latr. Gen.* iii. 128. *Hahn, Wanz. Ins.* ii. 28, pl. 41, f. 130—Prostemma guttula, *De Lap. Hem.* 12. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 241. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* xv. pl. 684. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 106. *Stein, Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 86—Postemma brachelytrum, *L.-Duf. A. S. E. F.* iii. 350, pl. 5, f. 8—Metastemma guttula, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 329. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 158. *Dougl. and Scott, Hem.* 546.

a. England.
b, c. Europe. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d, e. Geneva. Presented by M. Percheron.
f, g. France. Presented by M. Serville.
h. Odessa. Presented by Dr. Dowler.
i—k. Tunis. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

2. Prostemma lateralis.

Metastemma lateralis, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 158.

Hungary. Roumelia.

3. Prostemma æneicollis.

Prostemma æneicolle, *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 88—Metastemma æneicolle, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 158.

South Europe.

4. Prostemma bicolor.

bicolor, *Ramb. Faun. And.* 172. *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 92—Metastemma bicolor, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 158.

Spain. Portugal.

5. Prostemma albimacula.

albimacula, *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 93—Metastemma albimacula, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 158.

Portugal.

6. Prostemma sanguinea.

Reduvius sanguineus, *Rossi*, *Faun. Etr.* Sp. 1365—Prostemma lucidulum, *Illig. Spin. Ess.* 96. *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 90—Metastemma staphylinus, *L.-Duf. Serv. Hist. Hem.* 330—Prostemma Buessii, *Mey*, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vi. 91, pl. 210, f. 661. *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 95—Metastemma sanguinea, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 159.

Europe.

7. Prostemma serripes.

serripes, *Costa*, *Ann. Mus. Zool. Nap.* ii. 134, pl. 1, f. 5.

Italy.

8. Prostemma albimacula.

Prostemma albimacula, *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 93.

Portugal?

Div. 2.

Alloeorhynchus, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 43, 159. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 40.

9. Prostemma flavipes.

Pirates flavipes, *Fieb. Weit. Beit.* i. 101—Prostemma collare, *Mink*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 429—Alloeorhynchus flavipes, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 159.

Germany.

10. Prostemma quinquemaculata.

Metastemma 5-maculatum, *Lucas*, *Expl. Sci. Alg. An. Art.* 53, pl. 1, f. 9—Prostemma 5-maculatum, *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 95.

Algeria.

North America.

11. Prostemma fusca.

Prostemma fuscum, *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 90.

Pennsylvania.

Mexico.

12. Prostemma trimacula.

trimacula, *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* iv. 76.

Oaxaca.

South America.

A. Head not cylindrically elongated in front of the eyes.
a. Body black.
* Head black. - - - - - - nigricans.
** Head pale. - - - - - - luteiceps.
b. Body black. Fore border of the prothorax red. - ruficeps.
c. Body brownish æneous. - - - - pallidiceps.
d. Body partly yellowish, partly brown. - - - Moritzii.
B. Head cylindrically elongated in front of the eyes.
a. Fore femora with a little spine beneath. - - vidua.
b. Fore femora unarmed. - - - - obscuriceps.

13. Prostemma Moritzii.

Moritzii, *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* iv. 77.

Isle St. John, South America.

Div. 1.

Pagasa, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 38.

14. Prostemma pallidiceps.

pallidiceps, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 69—Pagasa pallidiceps, *Stal.*

Rio Janeiro.

Div. 2.

Phorticus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 69.

15. Prostemma vidua.

Phorticus viduus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 69.

Rio Janeiro.

16. Prostemma obscuriceps.

Phorticus obscuriceps, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 69.

Rio Janeiro.

17. Prostemma nigricans.

Fœm. *Nigra, longi-subfusiformis; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; oculi valde prominuli; antennæ gracillimæ; pedes fulvi; femora antica crassa; alæ anticæ piceæ.*

Female. Black, elongate-subfusiform. Head elongate-conical, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part more than twice as long as the post-ocular, which is very short. Eyes very prominent. Antennæ very slender, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little longer than the ante-ocular head; second about twice as long as the first; third as long as the second; fourth about twice as long as the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little more than twice as long as the hind lobe. Legs tawny; fore femora incrassated. Fore wings piceous. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

18. Prostemma luteiceps.

Fœm. *Viridescente-nigra; caput luteum, longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennæ piceæ, capite et prothorace ad unum longiores, articulo 1o luteo; prothoracis lobus anticus margine antico strigaque lanceolata luteis; scutellum luteum, fusco bipunctatum; pedes lutei; corium lineis nonnullis liturisque exterioribus luteis.*

Female. Greenish black, smooth, shining, fusiform. Head luteous, elongate-conical, with a well-developed neck, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part full twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ piceous, somewhat longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint luteous, a little shorter than the ante-ocular part of the head; second more than twice as long as the first; third shorter than the second; fourth shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little less than twice as long as the hind lobe, luteous on the fore border and with a luteous lanceolate streak from thence to the disk. Scutellum luteous, with a brown point on each side of the disk. Legs luteous. Corium with some luteous lines and with some exterior minute luteous marks. Membrane blackish. Length of the body 3¼ lines.

a. South America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

19. Prostemma ruficeps.

Fœm. *Nigra, nitens, setosa; caput prothoracis margo anticus, scutellum et ventris latera basi pedesque rufa; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum, articulo 1o rufo; femora antica subtus nigro strigata; membrana basi plagaque discali rufis.*

Female. Black, slender, smooth, shining, setose. Head, rostrum, fore border of the prothorax, scutellum, propectus, abdomen beneath at the tip and on each side of the base and legs red. Head elongate-conical, as

long as the fore lobe of the prothorax. Antennæ black, setose, longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint red, a little less than half as long as the head; second more than twice as long as the first; third shorter than the second; fourth a little longer than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax about twice as long as the hind lobe. Fore femora incrassated, with a black streak beneath; fore tibiæ clavate. Membrane with a red discal patch, which is connected with the basal hue. Length of the body 3¾ lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

South Africa.

20. Prostemma perpulchra.

Metastemma perpulchra, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 38—Metastemma perpulchrum, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 40—Prostemma perpulchrum, *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 96.

Caffraria.

21. Prostemma puerilis.

Metastemma puerilis, *Stal*, *Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 39—Alloeorhynchus puerilis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 40—Prostemma puerile, *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 96.

Natal.

Div.?

22. Prostemma ruficollis.

Prostemma ruficolle, *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 94.

Cape.

23. Prostemma septemguttata.

Prostemma septemguttatum, *Stein*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* i. 89.

South Africa.

24. Prostemma concinna.

Fœm. *Nigra, pilosa; caput et prothorax æneo-nigra; caput longiconicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum paullo breviores; abdomen basi subtus luteum; pedes lutei, femoribus nigricante unifasciatis; corium testaceo pallido trimaculatum; membrana apice pallide testaceo.*

Female. Black, smooth, shining, hairy, fusiform. Head and prothorax æneous-black. Head elongate-conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little more than twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ setulose, a little shorter than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular part of the head; second full twice as long as the first; third shorter than the second; fourth as long as the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax full twice as long as the hind lobe. Abdomen luteous towards the base beneath. Legs luteous,

stout; femora with a blackish band. Corium with three pale testaceous spots; first basal, costal; second transverse, in the disk; third apical. Membrane pale testaceous at the tip. Length of the body 3½ lines.

The wholly black prothorax of this species and the wholly red prothorax of P. longiceps distinguish them from P. perpulchra.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

25. Prostemma longiceps.

Mas. *Rufa, longi-subfusiformis; caput subfusiforme, antice supra nigrum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennæ, scutellum, pectoris ventrisque discus, tibiæ tarsique nigra; abdominis dorsum fulvum, fascia basali nigra abbreviata; alæ anticæ nigricantes, vitta costali nigra abbreviata.*

Male. Red, shining, narrow, elongate-subfusiform. Head subfusiform, black above except the hind part, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part shorter than the post-ocular. Antennæ black; first joint shorter than the ante-ocular head; second full thrice as long as the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little longer than the hind lobe. Scutellum black, triangular. Disk of the pectus black. Abdomen above tawny, with an abbreviated black band at the base; disk of the under side black. Tibiæ and tarsi black. Wings blackish; fore wings with an abbreviated black costal stripe. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Natal. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

South Asia.

26. Prostemma carduelis.

carduelis, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xix. 229, pl. 1, f. 8.

Ceylon.

Var.? *Female.* Black, smooth, shining, hairy, elongate-subfusiform. Head elongate-conical, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ rather longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint about half as long as the second; third a little shorter than the second; fourth a little shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax twice as long as the hind lobe. Hind lobe, scutellum, mesopectus and metapectus red. Fore femora yellow at the tips. Mesofemora and metafemora yellow, with a broad black band. Fore wings red toward the base, with three white spots; first spot before the middle; second beyond the middle; third apical. Length of the body 3 lines.

a, *b*. Hindostan. From Mr. Wooley's collection.

27. Prostemma placens.

Fœm. *Nigra, pilosa; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo brevius; antennæ pilosæ, capite et prothorace ad unum paullo longiores; prothoracis lobus posticus luteus; femora apice femoraque quatuor posteriora basi lutea; tibiæ anticæ tarsique fulva; alæ anticæ albido trimaculatæ.*

Female. Black, hairy, smooth, shining, subfusiform. Head elongate-conical, a little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part full twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ hirsute, a little longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint less than half as long as the second; third shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax nearly twice as long as the hind lobe, which is luteous. Trochanters, femora at the tips and four posterior femora towards the base luteous. Tarsi and fore tibiæ tawny, the latter clavate, with a short spongy furrow. Fore wings with two whitish costal spots, the one a little before the middle, the other beyond the middle. Membrane whitish at the tip. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Eastern Isles.

28. Prostemma vinulus.

Alloeorhynchus vinulus, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iv. 59.

Java.

29. Prostemma nigra.

Niger, subsetulosa; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico perparum brevius; antennæ piceæ, capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores; prothorax planus; membrana nigricante cinerea.

Black, shining, subfusiform, thinly setulose. Head conical, very little shorter than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ piceous, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular part of the head; second about thrice as long as the first; third a little shorter than the second; fourth as long as the third. Prothorax flat; fore lobe about twice as long as the hind lobe. Scutellum and corium dull. Membrane blackish cinereous. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Dorey, New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Dorey, New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

30. Prostemma tarsalis.

Nigra; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico vix brevius; antennæ piceæ, capite et prothorace ad unum paullo longiores; tarsi testacei; corium macula costali rufa longiuscula.

Black, smooth, shining, fusiform. Head conical, nearly as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ piceous, a little longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular part of the head; second about twice as long as the first; third somewhat shorter than the second; fourth as long as the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax twice as long as the hind lobe. Scutellum and fore wings dull. Tarsi testaceous. Corium with an elongated red costal spot in the middle. Length of the body 2½ lines.

a. Dorey, New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 6. STENOPIRATES.

Caput lanceolatum; collum valde determinatum. Antennæ filiformes.

This genus is distinguished from Pirates and Prostemma by the filiform antennæ, and by the long neck, which forms a distinct segment. In the first species the fore lobe of the prothorax is smooth as in Prostemma, in the second it is furrowed like that of Pirates.

1. Stenopirates collaris.

Niger, pubescens, longi-subfusiformis, capite antico antennis pedibusque rufis; caput lanceolatum, prothoraci æquilongum; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum paullo longiores; alæ anticæ basi et apud costam rufæ.

Black, pubescent, elongate-subfusiform. Head in front, neck, rostrum antennæ and legs red. Head lanceolate, as long as the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the neck. Antennæ a little longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint shorter than the ante-ocular head; second about four times as long as the first; third a little more than half as long as the second; fourth a little shorter than the third. Prothorax convex; fore lobe a little longer than the hind lobe. Scutellum not compressed. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ not more than one-third of the length of the latter. Fore wings red at the base and along the costa. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

2. Stenopirates anthocoroides.

Piceus, longi-subfusiformis; caput lanceolatum, prothorace paullo longius; collum, rostrum, pedesque fulva; prothoracis lobus anticus postice sulcatus; femora tibiæque anticæ picea.

Piceous, elongate-subfusiform. Head lanceolate, a little longer than the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little longer than the post-ocular. Neck, rostrum and legs tawny. Antennæ filiform, as long as the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second much longer than the first; third as long as the second; fourth a little longer than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little longer than the hind lobe; hind part of the middle furrow very distinct. Scutellum triangular. Femora and fore tibiæ piceous, the latter incrassated and clavate; fore tarsi very short. Length of the body 2 lines.

a, *b*. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus 7. NABIS.

Nabis, *Latr. Gen.* iii. 127. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 330. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 159. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 41—Reduviolus, *Kirby, Faun. Bor. Amer, Ins.* 279—Nabicula, *Kirby, Faun. Bor. Amer. Ins.* 281.

Europe.

A. Fore wings marbled with brown.
a. First joint of the antennæ as long as the head. - brevipennis.
b. First joint of the antennæ not more than two-thirds of the length of the head. - - - - subapterus.
B. Fore wings not marbled with brown.
a. Scutellum black.
* Fore wings not longer than the abdomen.
† Head quite black, or yellow and with a black stripe beneath. - - - - - - brevis.
†† Head ferruginous beneath. - - - - ericetorum.
** Fore wings distinctly longer than the abdomen.
† Thorax with whitish hairs. - - - flavomarginatus.
‡ Areolets of the hind wings without hooks. - - alpinus.
‡‡ Areolets of the hind wings with hooks.
§ Fore wings brown. - - - - - pilosulus.
§§ Fore wings whitish or grayish yellow.
× Prothorax much widened in front. - - - longipennis.
×× Prothorax not much widened in front. - - ferus.
b. Scutellum pale.
* Colour partly green. - - - - viridulus.
** Colour wholly without green. - - - pallidus.

1. Nabis subapterus.

Cimex subapterus, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 287, pl. 15, f. 10—Nabis subaptera, *Oliv. Enc.* vii. 140—Reduvius apterus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Sup.* 546; *Syst. Rhyn.* 281. *Coq. Ill. Icon.* iii. 94, pl. 21, f. 8. *Wolff, Icon. Cim.* 207, pl. 20, f. 200—Nabis apterus, *Latr. Gen.* 111—Aptus subapterus, *Hahn, Wanz. Ins.* i. 35 (apterus) pl. 6, f. 24—Nabis subapterus, *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 170. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 160. *Dougl. and Scott, Hem.* 550—Nabis subaptera, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 242. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 107. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 331.

a—j. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
k—p. England.

2. Nabis brevipennis.

Nabis brevipennis, *Hahn, Wanz. Ins.* iii. 32, pl. 83, f. 253. *Flor, Rhyn. Liv.* i. 694. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 159. *Dougl. and Scott, Hem.* 549.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
b, c. Switzerland. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
d, e. Italy. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

3. Nabis brevis.

brevis, *Scholz, Arb. Ver.* 1846. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 160—punctatus, *Costa, Atti, Inst. Sc. Nat. Napoli*, 1848, 250.

Europe.

4. Nabis ericetorum.

ericetorum, *Scholz*, *Arb. Ver.* 113. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 160—dorsalis? *L.-Duf. Rech.* 62, pl. 5, f. 55. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 332. *Flor*, *Rhyn. Liv.* ii. 618. *Dougl. and Scott*, *Hem.* 552—fuminervis, *Dahlb. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851, 224—ferus, Var., *Flor*, *Rhyn. Liv.* i. 700.

Europe.

5. Nabis flavomarginatus.

flavomarginata, *Scholz*, *Arb. Ver.* 114—flavomarginatus, *Flor*, *Rhyn. Liv.* i. 696. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 161. *Dougl. and Scott*, *Ent. M. Mag.* iv. 94—dorsatus, *Dahlb. K. V. Ak. Handl.* 227—nervosus, *Boh. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 77—Lhesgicus, *Kol. Mel. Ent.* vi. 53—limbatus, *Dahlb. Vet. Akad.* 1851, 224.

a. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
b—e. England.

6. Nabis alpinus.

alpina, *Mey. Dür.* *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 161.

Switzerland.

7. Nabis pilosulus.

pilosulus, *Först. MS. Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 161—flavomarginatus, *Dougl. and Scott*, *Hem.* 554.

a—i. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
l—o. England.
q. Europe. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

8. Nabis longipennis.

longipennis, *Costa*, *Atti*, *Inst. Sci. Nat. Napoli*, 1848, 250. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 161.

Germany.

9. Nabis ferus.

Cimex ferus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 731; *Faun. Suec.* 962—Miris ferus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 255. *Fall. Cim. Suec.* 112—Miris vagans, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 255. *Wolff*, *Icon. Cim.* 153, pl. 16, f. 153—Nabis cinerea, *Oliv. Enc.* viii. 140—Nabis vagans, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 242. *Scholtz. Arb. Ver.* 112. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 107—Nabis ferus, *Hahn*, *Wanz. Ins.* iii. 31, pl. 82, f. 252. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 332. *Flor*, *Rhyn. Liv.* i. 698. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 161. *Dougl. and Scott*, *Hem.* 555.

a—g. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
h—l. England.
m, *n*. Europe. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
o—r. Italy. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

10. Nabis viridulus.

viridulus, *Spin. Ess.* 107. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 162—suavis, *Muls. Ann. Soc. Lin.* 1852.

South Europe.

11. Nabis Tamaricis.

Tamaricis, *Becker, Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* xi. 1, 110—viridulus?

Kirghise Steppes.

12. Nabis pallidus.

pallidus, *Eversm. Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 162.

Russia.

N. lineatus, *Dahlb.*, and N. agilis, *Spin.*, are considered by Fieber as doubtful species.

13. Nabis boops.

boops, *Schiödte, Nat. Tids.* vi. 200.

Denmark.

14. Nabis horiolus.

horiolus, *Schiödte, Nat. Tids.* vi. 200.

Denmark.

15. Nabis marginepunctatus.

marginepunctatus, *Jakowleff, Horæ Soc. Ent. Ross.* vi. 112.

Astrachan.

16. Nabis Christophi.

Christophi, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 210.

Sarepta.

17. Nabis Sareptanus.

Sareptanus, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 210.

Sarepta.

18. Nabis dorsalis.

dorsalis, *L.-Duf. Rech. Hem.* 62, pl. 5, f. 55. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 332.

South France.

19. Nabis amœnus.

amœnus, *Solsky, Horæ, Soc. Ent. Ross.* iv. 185.

Astrachan.

20. Nabis limbatus.

Miris ferus, Var. β., *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 112. *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 281—Nabis limbatus, *Dahlb. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851, 227. *Flor, Rhyn.* i. 695. *Fieb. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 62. *Dougl. and Scott, Hem.* 551.

Europe.

North America.

21. Nabis Canadensis.

Canadensis, *Provancher, Naturalist Canadien*, 1869.

Canada.

a.? Warm Springs, North Carolina. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

I have not the means of ascertaining whether the specimen here mentioned is the same as N. Canadensis.

22. Nabis xanthopus.

xanthopus, *MSS.* The examples recorded appear to be not fully developed.

a—c. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

23. Nabis perennis.

Chorosoma? perennis, *Fitch*—Var.? Chorosoma fulvidorsum, *Fitch.*

a, b. New York. Presented by Dr. Fitch.

Mexico.

24. Nabis nigriventris.

nigriventris, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 458.

Mexico.

South America.

25. Nabis roripes.

roripes, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 70.

Rio Janeiro.

26. Nabis villosipes.

villosipes, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 69.

Rio Janeiro.

27. Nabis punctipennis.

punctipennis, *Blanch. Faun. Chil.* 161, pl. 2, f. 7. *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 577.

Chili.

28. Nabis Argentinus.

Argentinus, *Meyer, Dür. Mitth. Schw. Ent. Ges.* iii. 177.

Buenos Ayres.

29. Nabis elongatus.

elongatus, *Meyer, Dür. Mitth. Schw. Ent. Ges.* iii. 178.

Buenos Ayres.

30. Nabis Faminei.

Faminei, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 260.

Port Famine.

31. Nabis elegans.

Fuscus, longi-subfusiformis, subtus piceus; caput subellipticum, prothoracis lobo antico latius; antennæ testaceæ, filiformes, articulis 3o 4oque apice 4oque basi nigricantibus; pedes pallide flavi, femoribus quatuor posterioribus tibiisque apice nigris, femoribus anticis validis nigro unistrigatis.

Brown, elongate-subfusiform, piceous beneath. Head subelliptical, broader than the fore lobe of the prothorax, which is much narrower in front; fore lobe as long as the hind lobe. Antennæ testaceous, filiform, somewhat shorter than the body; first joint shorter than the head; second almost twice as long as the first; third and fourth blackish at the tips; third shorter than the second; fourth blackish at the base, very little shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax rather longer than the hind lobe. Legs slender, pale yellow; four posterior femora black towards the tips; fore femora stout, with a black streak above; tibiæ with black tips. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

South Africa.

32. Nabis Caffer.

Caffra, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 39; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 41.

Caffraria.

33. Nabis capsiformis.

capsiformis, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 132.

Cape.

Div. 2.

Arbela, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 42.

34. Nabis elegantulus.

Arbela elegantula, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 42.

Bourbon.

Arabia.

35. Nabis sitiens.

sitiens, *Walk. Zoologist*, 1870, 2380.

Wâdy Ferran.

36. Nabis discifer.

discifer, *Walk. Zool.* 1870, 2380.

Dahleck Isle.

Eastern Isles.

37. Nabis nitidulus.

Nabis nitidula, *Stal, Eug. Resa, Hem.* 261—Arbela nitidula, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 43.

Manilla.

38. Nabis tagalicus.

tagalica, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 261.

Manilla.

39. Nabis bicolor.

Ferrugineus, fere linearis, capite prothoracis lobo antico scutelloque nigris; caput brevi-conicum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ pedesque testacea; femora antica robusta.

Ferruginous, nearly linear. Head, fore lobe of the prothorax and scutellum black. Head short-conical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax. Eyes rather prominent. Antennæ testaceous, longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint longer than the ante-ocular head; second more than twice as long as the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax nearly twice as long as the hind lobe. Legs testaceous, slender; fore femora stout. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Australia.

40. Nabis geniculatus.

geniculata, *Erichs. Arch. Naturg.* viii. 282.

Tasmania.

New Zealand.

41. Nabis Maoricus.

Fœm. *Pallide testaceus; caput longi-conicum, prothoracis dimidio longius; alæ anticæ nigro quadripunctatæ, abdomen perpaullo superantes.*

Female. Pale testaceous, lanceolate. Head elongate-conical, more than half as long as the prothorax. Eyes piceous. Antennæ more than half as long as the body; first joint shorter than the head; second longer than the head; third a little shorter than the second; fourth shorter than the third, a little longer than the first. Legs pale yellow. Fore wings very little longer than the abdomen, with four black points, of which one is costal. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines.

This species closely resembles N. ferus; the scutellum is wholly pale and the fore wings are a little shorter.

a. New Zealand. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 8. CNEMODUS.

Cnemodus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 184.

1. Cnemodus brevipennis.

brevipennis, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iv. 184, pl. 309, f. 948.

North America.

Fam. 2. REDUVIDÆ.

Reduvidæ, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 333—Acanthaspida, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 44, 119.

Genus 1. PLATYMERIS.

Platymeris, *De Lap. Ess. Hem.* 80. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 233. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 123—Platymerus, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 104. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 333.

Africa.

Div. 1.

1. Platymeris biguttata.

———, *Stoll, Pun.* 42, pl. 9, f. 62—Cimex biguttatus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2, 725—Reduvius biguttatus, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 731; *Sp. Ins.* ii. 381; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 313; *Ent. Syst.* iv. 205; *Syst. Rhyn.* 266. *Wolff, Icon. Cim.* ii. 82, f. 79—Platymerus biguttatus, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém.* 104, pl. 2, f. 3. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 334—Platymeris biguttata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 233. *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 188; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 124.

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

Var.? Spots on the corium luteous.

d. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

2. Platymeris guttatipennis.

guttatipennis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* 125.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

3. Platymeris fusco-ornata.

Reduvius fusco-irroratus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 40—Platymeris fusco-ornata, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 125.

Natal.

4. Platymeris ducalis.

ducalis, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* iv. 120, pl. 7, f. 3. *Sgnt. et Frme. Arch. Ent.* ii. 311.

Cape Palmas. Gabon. Old Calabar.

a. Sierra Leone.

Div. 2.

Psyttala, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 187—Platymeris, Div. a. *Stal Hem. Afr.* iii. 123.

5. Platymeris horrida.

horrida, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 123.

Calabar.

6. Platymeris Robbiana.

Platymerus Robbianus, *Smith, Proc. Roy. Phys. Soc. Edinb.* 1865, 311, 312.

a. Old Calabar. Presented by Dr. J. A. Smith.
b. Dix Cove, West Africa. From Major Parry's collection.

7. Platymeris prædo.

prædo, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 49.

a. Sierra Leone.

8. Platymeris? fulvilabris.

fulvilabris, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 129.

Cape.

9. Platymeris? pyrrhula.

pyrrhula, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 129.

Cape.

10. Platymeris fulvonigra.

Mas. *Nigra, longi-ovata; caput prothoracis lobus anticus, scutellum, pectus, abdominis latera postica pedesque fulva; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; lobus anticus lobo postico convexior et multo brevior; scutellum trispinosum.*

Male. Black, elongate-oval. Head, rostrum, first joint of the antennæ, fore lobe of the prothorax, scutellum, pectus, abdomen at the tip

and along each side of the hinder half and legs tawny. Head elongate-conical, longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second full four times as long as the first; third as long as the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax more convex and much shorter than the hind lobe; longitudinal furrows slight. Hind lobe with acute and prominent side angles. Scutellum with three ascending spines. Tips of the tarsi and knees piceous. Length of the body 12 lines.

Closely allied to P. prædo, of which the head and the fore lobe of the prothorax are black and the connexivum is wholly red.

a. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

Genus 2. TETROXIA.

Tetroxia, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 334. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 126.

1. Tetroxia spinifera.

Reduvius spinifer, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 15. *Hém.* pl. 1, f. 4. *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. 274—Tetroxia spinifera, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 126. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 126.

Benin.

2. Tetroxia Beauvoisii.

Beauvoisii, *Frme. Arch. Ent.* ii. 311.

Gabon.

Genus 3. SPINIGER.

Spiniger, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 234. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 334. *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 395.

Prof. Stal divides this genus as follows:—

A. Ridge on the fore border of the prothorax not or slightly elevated. Second and third joints of the tarsi nearly equally long, or the second longer than the third.

a. Side angles of the prothorax attenuated into a spine, straight or acute, not rounded.

* Side angles of the prothorax attenuated into a spine or tooth, which is sometimes small.

† Fore lobe of the prothorax with conical spines or with tubercles of various size, all equally high, at least not higher in the middle than on the sides. Spine of the scutellum erect. Ante-ocular part of the head longer than the post-ocular part. Fore femora spinulose or granulated beneath, sometimes hardly perceptibly so. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ long.

‡ Fore lobe of the prothorax with four stout conical spines. Cheeks obtuse at the tips.

§ Fore lobe of the prothorax with four yellowish spines. Side angles of the hind lobe with a long spine. Spine of the scutellum erect, very long. Antennæ black. - - - - - - luteoguttatus.

§§ Fore lobe of the prothorax with four black spines. Side angles of the hind lobe with a short spine. Spine of the scutellum erect, rather short. First and second joints of the antennæ, or at least the first, yellowish. - - - - - ater, opaciventris.

‡‡ Fore lobe of the prothorax with four small tubercles, which are alike it in colour, those in the middle sometimes obsolete. Cheeks elongated into a spine. Side angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax attenuated into a short yellowish spine. Spine of the scutellum short, stout, erect. - nitidiventris, angularis.

†† Fore lobe of the prothorax with two lobes of variable length in the disk before the middle, and very frequently with a spine or tubercle on each side.

‡ Ante-ocular part of the head longer than the post-ocular part. Cheeks acutely elongated at the tips in front. Fore lobe of the prothorax with two slender long or rather long spines in the disk. Sides behind the middle with a distinct small tubercle. Side angles of the hind lobe with a long spine. Spine of the scutellum erect, very long. Spines of the prothorax yellowish, or at least so at the base. Fore femora unarmed. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ long, one-third or a little less than half as long as the tibiæ.

§ Spine of the scutellum at the base, spots of the head, of the thorax, of the pectus and of the under side of the abdomen black. - - - - festivus.

§§ Head, thorax, pectus and under side of the abdomen black, unspotted. Spine of the scutellum black, pitchy or yellowish pitchy at the tip. - - flavispinus.

‡‡ Cheeks obtuse, rounded on the inner side in front.

§ Fore femora beneath unarmed or very minutely spinulose.

× Spongy furrow half as long as the fore tibiæ. - ochripennis.

×× Spongy furrow less than half as long as the fore tibiæ.

o Fore wings various in colour; membrane black or brown, or brownish yellow; veins like the wings in colour.

→ Head and rostrum brown or black, alike in colour.

++ Spines of the prothorax and of the scutellum black or blackish piceous, alike in colour. Fore wings testaceous or with testaceous stripes.

ω Antennæ black; second joint partly yellowish white or yellowish testaceous. Discal spines of the fore

lobe and those of the lateral angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax long; fore lobe with a somewhat conical tubercle on each side. Spine of the scutellum very long, somewhat inclined backward. Fore tibiæ blackish, of one colour. - truculentus, sororius.

ᔓᔓ First and second joints of the antennæ, partly at least, and fore tibiæ yellowish testaceous. Discal spines of the fore lobe and those of the side angles of the hind lobe of the prothorax and the spine of the scutellum moderately and almost equally long; fore lobe with a small somewhat acute tubercle on each side behind.

\+ Spine of the scutellum much inclined backward. - femoralis.

\+\+ Spine of the scutellum very slightly inclined backward. - - - - - - fraternus.

++++ Spines of the prothorax different in colour.

ᔓ Prothorax and scutellum black or brown, with yellowish or whitish spines.

\+ Antennæ black; second joint yellowish testaceous, except the base and the tip. Spines of the prothorax and of the scutellum yellowish testaceous, rather long; fore lobe with a conical tubercle or a short stout spine with a yellowish testaceous tip on each side; spine of the scutellum very long, almost erect.

⊙ Fore wings dingy testaceous, with brown veins. - luteispinus.

⊙⊙ Fore wings testaceous, with like-coloured veins. - sordidipennis.

\+\+ Antennæ, at least the first and second joints, and the spines of the fore thorax and of the scutellum yellowish white. Discal spines of the fore lobe of the prothorax and spine of the scutellum moderately or rather long, the latter inclined backward; fore lobe of the prothorax with a short stout spine on each side; side angles of the hind lobe attenuated into a spine. - tibialis, albispinus.

ᔓᔓ Prothorax cinnamon-colour; the long spines in the disk of the fore lobe and those of the side angles of the hind lobe black; fore lobe on each side with an acute somewhat conical tubercle which is alike in colour. - - - - thoracicus.

→→ Head and first joint of the rostrum pale yellowish, the former black-spotted. Discal spines of the fore lobe of the prothorax black, long; lateral spine yellowish, shorter; spine of the side angles of the hind lobe yellowish, moderately long. Spine of the scutellum rather long, inclined backward. - - - - - limbatus, coxalis.

oo Fore wings brown or blackish brown; veins testaceous-yellow. Spines of the prothorax and of the scutellum long.

→ Fore lobe of the prothorax with no side tubercle. - annuliger.

-+- Fore lobe with a small tubercle on each side. - simulans.

§§ Fore femora beneath with distinct and sometimes rather long spines; fore tibiæ beneath very minutely denticulated.

× Fore lobe of the prothorax with a little spine or acute tubercle on each side; spines of the prothorax and of the scutellum rather long. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ hardly one-third of their length, that of the middle tibiæ much shorter. eburneus, *Serv.*, nigrospinosus, obscuricornis, rufescens, tricolor.

×× Fore lobe of the prothorax with no spine or tubercle on each side.

o Spines of the prothorax short. Spine of the scutellum moderately long, slightly inclined backward. Spongy furrow at the fore tibiæ hardly one-third of their length. - - - - flavofasciatus.

oo Spines of the prothorax long.

-+ Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ more than one-third of their length. - - - - - pyrrhomelas.

-+- Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ about one-sixth or hardly more than one-eighth of their length. - mundus, Amazonus.

** Fore lobe of the prothorax with four small tubercles, those on each side sometimes almost obsolete. Side angles of the hind lobe rectangular or slightly acute, with no spine or tooth. Spine of the scutellum short, almost erect, or slightly inclined backward. Fore femora beneath very minutely spinulose. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ rather long.

† Scutellum black. - - - - stillatipennis, affinis.

†† Scutellum reddish. - - - scutellaris, tristillatus.

b. Fore lobe of the prothorax with four small tubercles, the side pair very minute; side angles of the hind lobe unarmed, rounded. Scutellum attenuated into a slightly hindward-reflexed spine. Fore femora spinulose beneath. - - - bicolor.

B. Ridge elevated into two compressed slightly acute tubercles. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ small. Legs rather short. Third joint of the hind tarsi almost longer than the first and second joints together.

a. Head elongated. Ante-ocular part of the head and first joint of the rostrum almost equally long: Fore lobe of the prothorax acutely quadrituberculate; side angles of the hind lobe acute, somewhat prominent. Apical spine of the scutellum extended backward, hardly reflexed. Fore femora distinctly thickened. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ oval, small. - - - - rubropictus.

b. Head oval, rather short. First joint of the rostrum a little longer than the ante-ocular part of the

head. Fore lobe of the prothorax with two minute tubercles in the disk; side angles of the hind lobe attenuated into an acute tooth. Apical spine of the scutellum somewhat reflexed. Fore femora slightly thickened. Spongy furrow of the fore tibiæ oblong. - - - - - Steinii.

In a previous article the same author distributes the species in twelve divisions, the characters of which are omitted, but the divisions and their constituent species are here enumerated:—

Div. 1. ater, opaciventris.
Div. 2. nitidiventris, angularis.
Div. 3. luteoguttatus.
Div. 4. bicolor.
Div. 5. thoracicus, luteispinus, sordidipennis, sororius, femoralis, fraternus, limbatus, coxalis, annuliger, simulans.
Div. 6. festivus, flavispinus.
Div. 7. albispinus, mundus.
Div. 8. eburneus, obscuricornis, rufescens.
Div. 9. tricolor.
Div. 10. flavofasciatus.
Div. 11. stellatipennis, affinis, scutellaris.
Div. 12. Steini.
Div. ? spinidorsis, miltosoma, lineatus.

Mexico and South America.

The following arrangement includes most of the species in this list:—

A. Lateral spines of the prothorax short, not acute.
a. Prothorax partly yellow. - - - - tricolor.
b. Colour wholly black.
* Spines of the prothorax black. - - - ater.
** Spines of the prothorax with pale tips. nitidiventris, angularis.
c. Fore wings white towards the base. - - leucotelus.
d. Fore wings with a whitish subapical spot. - - tristillatus.
e. Fore wings with two luteous spots. - - luteoguttatus.
f. Fore wings with a yellow spot. - - affinis, stillatipennis.
g. Fore wings with a luteous band. - - - flavofasciatus.
h. Fore wings cinnamon-colour. - - opaciventris, femoralis.
i. Fore wings yellowish. - - - - fraternus.
j. Fore wings reddish testaceous. - - - bicolor.
B. Lateral spines of the prothorax prominent, acute.
a. Head and prothorax black.
* Fore wings white at the tips. - - - Alcides.
** Fore wings not white at the tips.
† Prothorax not pale about the spines.
‡ Fore wings wholly black. - - - - sigillatus.
‡‡ Fore wings black, with a red basal costal streak. - pyrrhomelas.

‡‡‡ Fore wings black, with a subapical luteous spot. - bipustulatus.
‡‡‡‡ Fore wings lurid. - - - - spinidorsis, luteicornis.
†† Prothorax pale about the spines. - - maculifer, maculatus.
b. Head and prothorax piceous.
* Antennæ not ochraceous towards the base. - - decoloratus.
** Antennæ ochraceous towards the base - - brunneus.
c. Prothorax partly black. - - - coxalis, limbatus.
d. Prothorax blackish brown. - festivus, flavispinus, sordidipennis.
e. Prothorax pale.
* Corium with a white spot. - - - nigrospinosus, eburneus.
** Corium with no white spot.
† Prothorax with black stripes. - - - Amazonus.
†† Prothorax with black spots.
‡ Legs with black bands.
§ Fore lobe of the prothorax with short spines. - umbrifer.
§§ Fore lobe of the prothorax with long spines. - pardalinus.
‡‡ Legs with no black bands. - - - - pictus.
††† Prothorax with no black spots nor stripes.
‡ Prothorax with brown or ferruginous stripes. annuliger, simulans.
‡ Prothorax with no stripes.
§ Prothorax brown.
× Legs red. - - - - - - basalis.
×× Legs not red.
o Spines whitish. - - - - - tibialis.
oo Spines not whitish. - - ochripennis, truculentus.
§§ Prothorax brownish testaceous. - - - luteispinus.
§§§ Prothorax red.
× Membrane black. - - - - - rutilans.
×× Membrane not black. - - miniaceus, obscuricornis.
C. Fore lobe of the prothorax with no spines. - - naboides.
D. Scutellum with no spine. - - - - mundus.
E. Prothorax with no spines. - - - - Steini.

1. Spiniger ater.

Reduvius ater, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. 274. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 104—Spiniger ater, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 234. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 66, pl. 270, f. 835. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 335. *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 395.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.
b, c. Brazil. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
d. Brazil.
e, f. Rio Janeiro. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g. Monte Video. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
h, i. Tejuca. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

2. Spiniger opaciventris.

opaciventris, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 395.

Brazil.

3. Spiniger nitidiventris.

nitidiventris, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 396.

Brazil.

4. Spiniger angularis.

angularis, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 396.

Brazil.

5. Spiniger luteoguttatus.

luteoguttatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xi. 237; *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 396; *Rio Jan. Hem.* 71.

a. Tejuca. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
b. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's collection.
c. Brazil.

6. Spiniger limbatus.

Reduvius limbatus, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. 275. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 104—Acrocoris circumcinctus, *Hahn*, *Wanz. Ins.* iii. 23, pl. 80, f. 246—Spiniger limbatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 234. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 335. *Mayr*, *Hem.* 153. *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 398.

Mexico.

The colour of the prothorax of this species is very variable; it is sometimes black with a luteous border, sometimes luteous with little black marks, and sometimes these marks are elongated into complete stripes; the band of the corium is sometimes wanting.

a, *b*. Brazil. Presented by Major-Gen. Hardwicke.
c. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. Brazil. From Mr. Walker's collection.
e. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
f. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

7. Spiniger coxalis.

coxalis, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit* xx. 398—limbatus, var.?

Brazil.

8. Spiniger annuliger.

annuliger, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 399.

Brazil.

9. Spiniger simulans.

simulans, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 399.

Bahia.

10. Spiniger eburneus.

Reduvius eburneus, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 275—Spiniger eburneus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 234. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 335, pl. 6, f. 7. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 65, pl. 270, f. 833. *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 401.

a—d. Brazil.
e. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.
f, g. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
h—j. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

11. Spiniger obscuricornis.

obscuricornis, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 401; *Rio Jan. Hem.* 71.

Brazil.

12. Spiniger rufescens.

rufescens, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 401.

Brazil.

13. Spiniger thoracicus.

Reduvius thoracicus, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 275—Spiniger thoracicus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 234. *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 401.

Brazil.

14. Spiniger luteispinus.

luteispinus, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 401.

Rio Janeiro.

15. Spiniger sordidipennis.

sordidipennis, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 401.

Brazil.

16. Spiniger sororius.

sororius, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 401.

Brazil.

17. Spiniger femoralis.

femoralis, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 402; *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxi. 237; *Eug. Resa*, 261.

La Plata. Buenos Ayres.

18. Spiniger fraternus.

fraternus, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 402.

Buenos Ayres.

19. Spiniger festivus.

festivus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 399.

Para.

20. Spiniger flavispinus.

flavispinus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 400.

Brazil?

21. Spiniger albispinus.

albispinus, *Erichs. Schomb. Reise Brit. Guiana*, iii. 613. *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 400.

British Guiana. Bahia.

22. Spiniger mundus.

mundus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 400.

Venezuela.

23. Spiniger tricolor.

Reduvius tricolor, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. 275—Spiniger flavovarius, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 65, pl. f. 834—Spiniger tricolor, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 401.

Rio Janeiro.

24. Spiniger lineatus.

Reduvius lineatus, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. 275—Spiniger lineatus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 403.

Cayenne.

25. Spiniger tibialis.

tibialis, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 70.

Rio Janeiro.

26. Spiniger truculentus.

truculentus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 70.

Rio Janeiro.

27. Spiniger nigrospinosus.

nigrospinosus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 70.

Rio Janeiro.

28. Spiniger Alcides.

Alcides, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 56.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

29. Spiniger annulifer.

annulifer, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 71.

Rio Janeiro.

30. Spiniger tristillatus.

tristillatus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 71.

Rio Janeiro.

31. Spiniger flavofasciatus.

flavofasciatus, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 71; *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 402.

Rio Janeiro. Bahia.

a, *b*. Brazil.

32. Spiniger ochripennis.

ochripennis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xi. 237.

Brazil.

33. Spiniger miltosoma.

Reduvius miltosoma, *Blanch. Voy. D'Orb. Amin.* 218, pl. 29, f. 3—Spiniger miltosoma, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 403.

Bolivia.

34. Spiniger? armaticollis.

Arilus armaticollis, *Blanch. Faun. Chil.* 222—Spiniger? armaticollis, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 580.

Chili.

35. Spiniger bicolor.

bicolor, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 396.

Brazil.

36. Spiniger stillatipennis.

stillatipennis, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 402.

Brazil.

37. Spiniger affinis.

affinis, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 402.

Brazil.

38. Spiniger scutellaris.

scutellaris, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 403.

Pernambuco.

39. Spiniger Steini.

Steini, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 403.

Brazil.

40. Spiniger spinidorsis.

Reduvius spinidorsis, *Gray*, *Griff. Anim. Kingd.* xii. 244, pl. 91, f. 1—Spiniger spinidorsis, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 403.

Demerara.

41. Spiniger maculatus.

maculatus, *Sgnt. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* ii. 584, pl. 15, f. 5.

Jurimaguas, Peru.

42. Spiniger miniaceus.

miniaceus, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 439.

Brazil.

43. Spiniger brunneus.

brunneus, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 439; *Hem.* 152, pl. 4, f. 40.

Brazil.

44. Spiniger flavipennis.

flavipennis, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* xv. 439.

Brazil.

45. Spiniger pyrrhomelas.

pyrrhomelas, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 300.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

46. Spiniger Amazonus.

amazonus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 300.

Var.? Mas et fœm. *Testaceus, longi-subfusiformis; caput antice utrinque posticeque piceum; antennæ nigræ, articulo 1o testaceo; prothoracis lobus anticus nigro marginatus, lobo postico multo brevior, spinis duabus discalibus erectis armatus; lobus posticus nigro quadrivittatus, spinis duabus lateralibus oblique ascendentibus; scutellum spina fere erecta armatum; ventris latera fusco plagiata; pedes pallide flavescentes, femoribus ad partem tibiis tarsisque posticis ferrugineis; alæ anticæ fuscescentes, striga discali obliqua pallide flavescente, membrana cinerea.*

Male and female. Testaceous, elongate-subfusiform. Head subfusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part piceous on each side, much longer than the post-ocular, of which the hind part is piceous. Antennæ black, longer than the head and the thorax together; first joint testaceous, as long as the ante-ocular head; second about thrice as long as the first; third much shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax bordered with black, much shorter than the hind lobe, with a tubercle on each side of the fore ridge, and with two nearly erect spines in the disk. Hind lobe black in the hind part except the border, with an obliquely ascending spine on each side and with four black stripes in front. Scutellum with a nearly erect spine. Abdomen beneath with brown patches along each side. Legs pale yellowish; femora in the middle part, hind tibiæ and hind tarsi ferruginous. Fore wings brownish, with an oblique pale yellowish streak in the disk; membrane cinereous-brown along the veins, which are blackish. Length of the body 8—9 lines.

a, *b*. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

47. Spiniger leucotelus.

Fœm. *Ater; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ corpore breviores; prothoracis lobus anticus spinosus, lobo postico brevior; posticus maculis tribus ochraceis triangularibus; scutellum spina brevi valida erecta armatum; femora antica subtus livida; alæ anticæ apice albæ.*

Female. Deep black, elongate-fusiform. Head subfusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular; transverse ridge forming tubercular spines. Antennæ rather shorter than the body; first joint longer than the ante-ocular head; second more than twice as long as the first; third more than half as long as the second; fourth much shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax shorter than the hind lobe, with two short spines, of which two are on the disk. Hind lobe with three triangular ochraceous spots; side angles rectangular, not prominent. Scutellum with a short stout erect spine. Coxæ livid. Fore femora livid beneath. Fore tibiæ furrowed beneath along one-third of the length from the tips. Fore wings white towards the tips. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

48. Spiniger sigillatus.

Fœm. *Ater, longi-fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennæ corpore breviores; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico paullo brevior, spinis duabus discalibus tuberculatis armatus; posticus ochraceo fasciatus, spinis duabus lateralibus longis oblique ascendentibus; scutelli spina longa, fere erecta.*

Female. Deep black, elongate-fusiform. Head subfusiform, longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; fore lobe much longer than the hind lobe. Antennæ somewhat shorter than the body; first joint longer than the ante-ocular head; second about four times as long as the first; third much shorter than the second; fourth shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe, with a tubercular spine on

each side of the disk. Hind lobe with a long obliquely ascending spine on each side and with an orange band on the fore border, this band dilated semicircularly hindward in the middle. Scutellum with a long nearly erect spine. Furrow of the fore tibiæ not more than one-fourth as long as the latter. Length of the body 7½—8 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. St. Paulo. From Mr. Bates' collection.

49. Spiniger lutescens.

Mas. *Niger, fere linearis, spinis luteis armatus; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ luteæ, corporis dimidio longiores, articulis 2o basi 1oque nigris; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico brevior, spinis duabus discalibus erectis; posticus spinis duabus lateralibus oblique ascendentibus; scutellum spina erecta longissima basi nigra; alæ anticæ luridæ.*

Mas. Black, nearly linear. Head subfusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part with prominent angular cheeks, somewhat longer than the hind lobe. Eyes very prominent. Antennæ luteous, more than half as long as the body; first joint black, longer than the ante-ocular head; second black at the base, nearly thrice as long as the first; third shorter than the second. Spines of the thorax yellow. Fore lobe of the prothorax shorter than the hind lobe, with two erect moderately long spines in the disk. Hind lobe with a long, slightly ascending spine on each side. Scutellum with an erect very long spine, which is black towards the base. Furrow of the fore tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Fore wings lurid. Hind wings blackish, with an irregularly broad lurid streak along the middle part of the costa. Length of the body 10½—12 lines.

a, b. ———?

50. Spiniger pictus.

Fœm. *Ochraceus, fere linearis; caput prothoracis lobo antico permulto longius; collum nigro bimaculatum; antennæ nigræ; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico multo brevior, spinis quatuor nigris armatus; posticus linea media, maculis quatuor spinisque duabus lateralibus oblique ascendentibus nigris; scutellum spina nigra oblique ascendente basi ochracea; venter nigro sexmaculatus; femora antica subtus bispinosa; corium nigro bimaculatum; membrana cinerea.* Var. β.—*Antennarum articulus 2us luteus, apice niger; prothoracis lobus posticus nigro bimaculatus; connexivum nigro maculatum.*

Female. Ochraceous, nearly linear. Head subfusiform, very much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; cheeks not prominent; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular, where there is a black spot on each side of the neck. Antennæ black, longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint longer than the ante-ocular head; second nearly twice as long as the first; third a little shorter than the second; fourth much shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax much shorter than the hind lobe, with two black erect spines in the disk, with a black spot on each side in front, and with an acute tubercle on each side of the ridge

in front. Hind lobe with a black middle line, and on each side with a black obliquely ascending spine and with two black spots. Scutellum with an obliquely ascending black spine, which is ochraceous at the base. Abdomen beneath with three black spots on each side near the base. Fore femora with two spines beneath. Furrow beneath the fore tibiæ not more than one-fourth as long as the latter; corium with two black spots, one in the disk, the other apical. Hind wings and membrane of the fore wings cinereous. *Var. β.* — Second joint of the antennæ luteous, black at the tip. Hind lobe of the prothorax with a black spot on each side of the disk. Connexivum with black spots. Length of the body 10 lines.

a, *b*. Brazil.

51. Spiniger basalis.

Fœm. *Ferrugineus, longi-subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ rufæ, articulo 2o apice nigro; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico paullo brevior, spinis duabus discalibus erectis; posticus spinis duabus lateralibus oblique ascendentibus; scutellum spina erecta armatum; abdominis discus dorsalis nigricans; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, testaceo venosæ, apicæ cinereæ.*

Female. Ferruginous, elongate-subfusiform. Head subfusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ red, longer than the head and the thorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second black at the tip, about four times as long as the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe, with two erect spines in the disk and with a prominent tubercle on each side of the fore ridge. Hind lobe with an obliquely ascending spine on each side. Scutellum with an erect spine. Abdomen blackish in the disk above. Legs red; furrow of the fore tibiæ very short. Fore wings brown; veins testaceous; apical part cinereous. Hind wings blackish, testaceous towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Brazil.

52. Spiniger rutilans.

Coccineus, fere linearis; caput, clavus et membrano nigra; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius, collo coccineo; antennæ nigræ, articulo 2o 3oque basi flavis; prothoracis lobus anticus bispinosus, postici dimidio æquilongus, angulis anticis acutis prominulis; lobus posticus bispinosus; scutellum spina erecta armatum; femora antica subtus bispinulosa.

Crimson, nearly linear. Head subfusiform, black except the neck, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ black, more than half as long as the body; first joint longer than the ante-ocular head; second and third yellow at the base; second about twice as long as the first; third longer than the second; fourth shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax full half as long as the hind lobe, with acutely prominent fore angles and with two long ascending and diverging spines. Hind lobe with two long more diverging spines. Scutellum with a long erect spine. Fore

femora with two minute spines beneath. Furrow of the fore tibiæ short. Clavus and membrane black. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Constancia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

53. Spiniger umbrifer.

Mas. *Albido-testaceus, fere linearis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius, lateribus anticis piceis; antennæ nigræ, articulo 1o basi testaceo, 2o testaceo-fasciato; prothoracis lobus anticus quadrispinosus, nigro octofasciatus; posticus ferrugineo quinque vittatus, spinis duabus lateralibus oblique ascendentibus; scutelli spina longa, erecta; abdomen apice nigrum; femora fuscescente fasciata; corium fusco strigatum; membrana cinerea, nigricante venosa.*

Male. Whitish testaceous, nearly linear. Head subfusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part piceous on each side, longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ black, longer than the head and the thorax together; first joint luteous towards the base, a little longer than the ante-ocular head; second nearly thrice as long as the first, with a testaceous band near the tip; third rather shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax with two nearly erect spines in the disk and with a diverging spine on each side; eight black stripes, of which the two inner pairs are very short; the third pair are interrupted and the fourth complete; fore ridge with a conical tubercle on each side. Hind lobe with five ferruginous stripes and with three longitudinal furrows; an obliquely ascending spine on each side. Scutellum with a long erect spine. Abdomen black towards the tip. Femora with irregular pale brown bands. Furrow of the fore tibiæ very short. Fore wings with a few diffuse brown streaks. Membrane cinereous, with blackish veins. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$—10 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Para. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
c. St. Paulo. From Mr. Bates' collection.

54. Spiniger maculifer.

Fœm. *Ater, longi-subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; prothoracis lobus anticus luteo quadriplagiatus, lobo postico multo longior; venter fasciis interruptis strigisque lateribus longitudinalibus luteis; alæ anticæ lurido piceæ, litura basali costali strigaque interrupta subcostali luteis.*

Female. Deep black, elongate-subfusiform. Head subfusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second joint more than twice as long as the first; third a little shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax much shorter than the hind lobe, with two luteous patches on each side. Abdomen beneath with luteous interrupted bands, and on each side with short longitudinal luteous streaks. Furrow beneath the fore tibiæ somewhat less than half the length of the latter. Wings lurid piceous. Fore wings with a luteous costal mark at the base

and with an interrupted subcostal luteous streak. Hind wings blackish along the exterior border. Length of the body 12—13 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b, c. Ega. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d, e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

55. Spiniger bipustulatus.

Mas. *Ater, fere linearis; caput prothoracis lobo antico duplo longius; prothoracis lobus anticus sulcatus, lobo postico multo brevior, spinis duabus discalibus erectis, angulis anticis acutis prominulis; lobi postici anguli spiniformes oblique ascendentes; scutellum rufum, spina ascendente armatum, venter luteus, carinatus, apice niger; corium macula apicali transversa lutea.*

Male. Deep black, dull, nearly linear, shining beneath. Head fusiform, about twice as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular. First joint of the antennæ a little longer than the ante-ocular head. Fore lobe of the prothorax furrowed, much shorter than the hind lobe, with prominent acute fore angles and with two erect spines on the disk. Hind angles of the hind lobe prolonged into obliquely ascending spines. Scutellum red, with an ascending spine. Abdomen beneath luteous, keeled, black at the tip. Legs slender; four anterior tibiæ furrowed beneath at the tips. Corium with a transverse luteous spot near the tip. Length of the body 6½ lines.

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

56. Spiniger pulchellus.

Mas et fœm. *Niger, fere linearis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius, antice luteum; antennarum articulus 2us ochraceus, apice niger; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico brevior, tuberculis quatuor spinisque duabus erectis luteis; lobus posticus vittis tribus spinisque duabus oblique ascendentibus luteis; scutelli spina lutea, longa, erecta; femora quatuor anteriora subtus ferruginea; femora antica subtus spinulosa; alæ anticæ vitta costali fasciaque luteis.*

Male and female. Black, nearly linear. Head subfusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax, luteous above between the eyes and in front; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ somewhat shorter than the body; first joint a little longer than the ante-ocular head; second ochraceous, black at the tip, nearly thrice as long as the first; third much shorter than the second; fourth much shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax somewhat shorter than the hind lobe, with a large luteous tubercle on each side of the fore border, with two erect luteous spines in the disk and on each side with a little luteous tubercle, the latter in a transverse line with the spines. Hind lobe with three luteous stripes and on each side with a long obliquely ascending luteous spine. Scutellum with a long erect luteous spine. Pectus with two erect spines in the disk, not prominent on each side of the fore border. Hind lobe with a luteous band, which is slightly dilated on each side and is attenuated in the pectus; a long obliquely ascending spine on each side,

black towards the tip. Scutellum with a long erect spine. Abdomen testaceous beneath. Four anterior femora ferruginous beneath; fore femora with minute spines beneath: furrow beneath the fore tibiæ not more than one-third as long as the latter. Fore wings with a luteous costal stripe, which extends from the base to the middle, and is there connected with a luteous band. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. St. Paulo. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

57. Spiniger pardalinus.

Mas. *Luteus, longi-subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennarum articulus 1us fuscescente fasciatus, prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico brevior, quadrispinosus, nigro bistrigatus; lobus posticus nigro octostrigatus, spinis duabus lateralibus nigris oblique ascendentibus; scutelli spina oblique ascendens; segmenta ventralia nigro fasciata; pedes rufi, nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ nigro maculatæ.*

Male. Luteous, elongate-subfusiform. Head subfusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part somewhat longer than the post-ocular. First joint of the antennæ with a brownish band, a little longer than the ante-ocular head. Fore lobe of the prothorax rather shorter than the hind lobe, with an acute tubercle on each side of the fore ridge, with two nearly erect spines in the disk and with an oblique very short spine on each side; a short black streak on the outer side of each middle spine. Hind lobe with three black marks on the fore border, with three on the hind border, and with two in the disk: lateral spines long, black, obliquely ascending. Scutellum with an obliquely ascending spine. Abdomen beneath with a black band on the fore border of each segment. Legs red; two bands on the femora, knees, and one band on the four anterior tibiæ, black; furrow of the fore tibiæ not more than one-fourth as long as the latter. Fore wings with some oblong black spots. Length of the body 9½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

58. Spiniger decoloratus.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineus, longi-subfusiformis, spinis testaceis armatus; caput prothoracis lobo antico duplo longius; lobus anticus lobo postico permulto brevior, valde convexus, spinis duabus discalibus ascendentibus; lobus posticus spinis duabus lateralibus longis oblique ascendentibus; scutellum unispinosum; venter basi carinatus; tibiæ fulvæ; alæ anticæ luridæ.* Var. β.—*Corpus, spinæ et pedes picea.*

Male and female. Ferruginous, elongate-subfusiform. Head subfusiform, about twice as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part somewhat longer than the post-ocular. First joint of the antennæ a little longer than the ante-ocular head. Fore lobe of the prothorax hardly more than half as long as the hind lobe, highly convex, with a prominent tubercle on each side of the fore ridge, and with two pale testaceous ascending and diverging spines in the disk. Hind lobe with a long oblique

pale testaceous spine on each side. Scutellum with an oblique pale testaceous spine. Abdomen keeled towards the base beneath. Tibiæ tawny; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ very short. Wings lurid. Hind wings broadly blackish-bordered. *Var.* β.—Body, spines and legs piceous. Length of the body 10—10½ lines.

a, *b*. ———?

59. Spiniger naboides.

Mas. *Niger, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennæ piceæ; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico multo longior; lobi postici anguli spiniformes, subascendentes; scutelli spina apicalis longa, oblique ascendens; connexivum testaceo maculatum; pedes fulvi, longi, graciles, femoribus anticis piceis robustis; alæ anticæ fuscæ, basi testaceo unistrigatæ, apices versus cinereæ.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head fusiform, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part shorter than the post-ocular. Antennæ piceous, longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint longer than the ante-ocular head; second much longer than the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax much longer than the hind lobe, rounded and not prominent on each side in front. Hind lobe with the hind angles forming slightly ascending spines. Scutellum with a long obliquely ascending spine. Connexivum with testaceous spots. Legs tawny, long, slender; fore femora piceous, stout. Fore wings brown, mostly cinereous towards the tips, with a testaceous streak extending from the base along the clavus. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Eastern Isles.

B. Scutellum with one spine.

a. Fore wings with luteous veins.	-	-	-	hieroglyphicus.
b. Fore wings with a luteous streak.	-	-	-	limbifer.
c. Fore wings with two yellow streaks.	-	-	-	conficitus.

60. Spiniger hieroglyphicus.

Mas. *Luteus, longi-subfusiformis, subtus niger; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennæ nigræ, corporis dimidio longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus nigro quinque strigatus, lobo postico paullo brevior; lobus posticus bispinosus, nigro maculatus; scutellum nigrum, unispinosum; pectus et connexivum nigro maculata; femora nigra, luteo unifasciata; tibiæ quatuor anteriores piceo unifasciatæ; alæ anticæ luteo venosæ.*

Male. Luteous, elongate-subfusiform, black beneath. Head subfusiform, rather longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular. Antennæ black, more than half as long as the body; first joint as long as the head; second much longer than the first; third rather longer than the second; fourth a little shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe, with five black streaks, of which the middle one is broad and dilated

in front, the inner pair are curved and the outer lanceolate. Hind lobe with some black spots, of which four are larger than the others, and the outer pair of these are half divided by a curved luteous line; an obliquely ascending spine on each hind angle. Scutellum black, with a long nearly erect black spine. Pectus and connexivum with black spots. Femora black, with a luteous band near the tip. Four anterior tibiæ with a piceous band; furrow beneath short. Fore wings with numerous luteous veins. Length of the body 8½ lines.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

61. Spiniger limbifer.

Mas. *Niger, longi-subfusiformis; caput antice testaceum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ corpore breviores, articulo 1o basi luteo; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico paullo brevior; lobus posticus luteo marginatus; scutellum piceum, spina lutea erecta apice nigra armatum; pectus luteo maculatum; venter luteus; pedes lutei, femoribus apice piceis, tibiis piceis pilosis; corium striga obliqua lutea; membrana fuscescente-cinerea, nigro venosa.*

Male. Black, elongate-subfusiform. Head luteous in front, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Rostrum luteous, black on each side towards the base and towards the tip. Antennæ rather shorter than the body; first joint luteous towards the base, rather more than half as long as the second; third very much longer than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe, which is luteous-bordered and has a minute black tooth on each hind angle. Scutellum piceous, with a long luteous erect spine, which has a black tip. Pectus with some luteous spots. Abdomen luteous beneath. Legs luteous; femora piceous at the tips; tibiæ hairy, mostly piceous; femora beneath the fore tibiæ very short. Fore wings with an oblique luteous streak near the tip of the corium; membrane brownish cinereous, with black veins. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a, Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. ——— ? From the collection of the Zoological Society.

62. Spiniger conficitus.

Mas. *Niger, gracilis, fere linearis, subtus flavus; caput antice flavo univittatum, prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ gracillimæ, corpori æquilongæ, articulo 1o basi flavo; prothorax flavo marginatus; lobus anticus lobo postico paullo brevior; scutelli spina longa, erecta, flava, apice nigricans; pectus flavo maculatum; venter argenteo-flavus, æneo uniplagiatus et transverse strigatus; pedes picei, femoribus quatuor anterioribus flavis basi apiceque piceis, femoribus posticis basi flavis, tibiis quatuor anterioribus apice flavis; tibiis posticis flavo unifasciatis; corium flavo bistrigatum; membrana cinerea nigro venosa.*

Male. Black, slender, nearly linear, yellow beneath. Head subelliptical, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax, with a broad yellow stripe in front of the eyes; ante-ocular part shorter than the post-ocular.

Eyes very prominent. Rostrum yellow; second joint black on each side; fourth black. Antennæ very slender, as long as the body; first joint as long as the head, yellow at the base; second longer than the first; third more than twice as long as the second; fourth shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax bordered with yellow on each side, a little shorter than the hind lobe, which is wholly bordered with yellow; hind angles black, slightly prominent. Scutellum with a long erect yellow spine, which is blackish towards the tip. Pectus with yellow spots. Abdomen yellow and with silvery reflections beneath, where there are transverse æneous streaks on each side and a large æneous patch at two-thirds of the length. Legs piceous, slender, clothed with fine hairs; four anterior femora yellow, piceous at the base and towards the tips on the outer side; hind femora yellow at the base; four anterior tibiæ yellow and furrowed beneath at the tips; hind tibiæ with a yellow band near the base. Corium with a little yellow costal streak at the base and with an oblique yellow streak near the exterior border. Membrane cinereous, hyaline, with black veins. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 4. ACANTHASPIS.

Acanthaspis, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 336. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 126.

Mexico and South America.

Div. 1.

Leogorrus, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 404.

1. Acanthaspis ochropus.

ochropus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 188—Reduvius ochropus, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 71.

Minas Geraes.

2. Acanthaspis formicaria.

Reduvius formicarius, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 280. *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 71—Platymeris formicaria, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 233. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 33, pl. 260, f. 808—Leogorrus formicarius, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 125.

South America.

3. Acanthaspis litura.

Reduvius litura, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 310; *Ent. Syst.* iv. 199; *Syst. Rhyn.* 272—Platymeris myrmecodes, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* xiii. 32, pl. 260, f. 807—Leogorrus litura, *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 126.

Mexico. Cayenne. Brazil.

4. Acanthaspis venator.

Leogorrus venator, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 456.

Mexico.

5. Acanthaspis inæqualis.

Mas. *Rufa, elliptica; caput prothoracis lobo antico sat longius; antennæ, pedes alæque anticæ nigra; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus nigro bistrigatus; lobus posticus nigro unimaculatus, lobo antico valde longior, angulis acutis sat prominulis; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme, oblique ascendens; venter subcarinatus, nigro interrupte fasciatus; femora antica vix crassa, subtus basi rufescentia.*

Male. Red, elliptical, shining beneath. Head fusiform, rather longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Eyes, rostrum except at the base, antennæ, legs and fore wings black. Antennæ much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second about thrice as long as the first. Fore lobe hardly more than half as long as the hind lobe, with a tubercle on each side of the disk and with a black streak along each side; an acute and prominent black tubercle on each side of the fore border. Hind lobe with a large rhomboidal black spot which is excavated in front; hind angles acute, rather prominent. Scutellum ending in an obliquely ascending spine. Abdomen beneath slightly keeled and with slender black interrupted bands. Fore femora hardly thickened, reddish beneath towards the base. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Africa.

Synopsis of species by Prof. Stal.

A. Head distinctly bent downward before the eyes. Antennæ seated near the eyes.

a. Head seen sideways higher in front of the eyes than behind them; middle part between the antennæ compressed, raised; ocelliferous part not or hardly raised. Plynus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xv. 444. - - - - - - maculicollis.

b. Head not higher before than behind the eyes, very slightly raised lengthwise between the antennæ; ocelliferous part raised.

* Legs of one colour.

† Legs yellowish or testaceous. - - bilineolata, sulcipes, petax.

†† Legs blackish or brownish testaceous. bisbisignata, nugax, vidua, obscura, 4-signata.

* Legs ringed or spotted. - - - lugubris, rapida.

B. Head porrect in front of the eyes, somewhat bent towards the tip. Antennæ most often distinctly remote from the eyes. Antenniferous tubercles more or less elongated. Mardania, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 189.

a. Prothorax with a distinct longitudinal impression extending over the hind part of the fore lobe and a large part of the hind lobe. - - - geniculata.
b. Prothorax with no longitudinal impression or with a nearly obsolete one. bicolorata, rubricosa, ochracea, lythrodes, ornata, sanguinosa, aliena.

6. Acanthaspis maculicollis.

Plynus maculicollis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xv. 444—Acanthaspis maculicollis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 127.

Calabar.

7. Acanthaspis bilineolata.

Reduvius bilineolatus, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 14. *Hém.* pl. 1, f. 5—Acanthaspis bilineolata, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 127.

Calabar.

8. Acanthaspis sulcipes.

sulcipes, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 313. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 128—dilutipes, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xv. 443.

Calabar.

a—*c*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

9. Acanthaspis petax.

petax, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 128.

Guinea.

10. Acanthaspis bisbisignata.

bisbisignata, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 189. *Hem. Afr.* iii. 129.

Natal.

11. Acanthaspis nugax.

nugax, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 129.

Zanzibar.

12. Acanthaspis vidua.

vidua, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 188; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 129.

Guinea.

13. Acanthaspis obscura.

obscura, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 39; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 130.

Natal.

14. Acanthaspis quadrisignata.

quadrisignata, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 39; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 130.

Caffraria.

15. Acanthaspis lugubris.

lugubris, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 131.
Guinea.

16. Acanthaspis rapida.

rapida, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 131.
Senegal.

17. Acanthaspis geniculata.

geniculata, *Sgnt. Arch. Ent.* ii. 312. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 131.
Calabar.

18. Acanthaspis bicolorata.

bicolorata, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 39; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 132.
Natal.

19. Acanthaspis rubricosa.

rubricosa, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 39; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 132.
Natal.

20. Acanthaspis ochracea.

ochracea, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 39; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 133.
Natal.

21. Acanthaspis Lythrodes.

Platymeris Lythrodes, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 130—Acanthaspis Lythrodes, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 133.
Cape.

22. Acanthaspis ornata.

Reduvius ornatus, *Thunb. Hem. Rostr. Cap.* iv. 4—Acanthaspis ornata *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 187; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 134.
Cape.

23. Acanthaspis sanguinosa.

sanguinosa, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 134.
Cape.

24. Acanthaspis flaveola.

flaveolus, *Frme. Arch. Ent.* ii. 312, pl. 9, f. 9.
Gabon.

25. Acanthaspis lurco.

lurco, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 51.
Natal.

26. Acanthaspis aliena.

Mas. *Nigra, longi-subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico multo brevior, margine maculaque anticis flavis; lobus posticus maculis quatuor anticis longis lineaque postica transversa flavis; scutelli spina lutea; abdomen luteum; connexivum nigro maculatum; venter nigro bivittatus; pedes luteo varii.*

Male. Black, elongate-subfusiform. Head subfusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part with a luteous stripe, longer than the post-ocular. Rostrum luteous along each side. First joint of the antennæ a little longer than the ante-ocular head; second more than twice as long as the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax much shorter than the hind lobe, with a luteous spot adjoining the transverse ridge in front, which is also luteous. Hind lobe with four elongated luteous spots in front and with a luteous line on the hind border; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Scutellum with a luteous obliquely ascending spine. Abdomen luteous; under side with two broad dentate black stripes; connexivum with black spots. Four anterior femora luteous at the tips; four anterior tibiæ luteous beneath, their furrow not more than one-third of their length; hind tibiæ luteous at the base. Corium with a luteous basal spot and a luteous oblique subapical streak. Length of the body 6 lines.

Closely allied to A. lythrodes and to A. ornata; distinguished from both by the less prominent and more rounded hind angles of the prothorax.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Div. 2.

Lisarda, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 192; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 147.

27. Acanthaspis cœnosa.

Acanthaspis cœnosa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 39—Lisarda cœnosa, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 148.

Natal.

28. Acanthaspis crudelis.

Acanthaspis crudelis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 188—Lisarda crudelis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 148.

Sierra Leone.

South Asia and Eastern Isles.

A. picina is included in the following synopsis; it is probably Asiatic.

A. Prothorax black, with luteous spots.	
a. Membrane with pale veins. - - -	6-guttata.
b. Veins not pale.	
* Membrane with a whitish apical spot. - -	tergemina.
** Membrane with a whitish subapical dot. - -	micrographa.
*** Membrane with no spot nor dot. - - -	cinctierus.
B. Prothorax black, with luteous spines. - -	helluo.

C. Prothorax pale, with black spots.
a. Prothorax luteous. - - - - - signifera.
b. Prothorax red. - - - - - gulo.
D. Prothorax black; hind lobe paler.
a. Hind lobe of prothorax with acute angles. - - concinnula.
b. Hind lobe of prothorax with rounded angles. - tenebrosa.
E. Prothorax wholly black or piceous.
a. Hind lobe of prothorax scabrous.
* Tibiæ black or piceous.
† Hind lobe of prothorax with very acute angles. - rugulosa.
†† Hind lobe of prothorax with very obtuse angles. - picina.
** Tibiæ luteous.
† Abdomen with marginal spots. - - - fulvipes.
†† Abdomen with a dark border. - - - bistillata.
††† Abdomen with a luteous border. - - - biguttula.
b. Hind lobe of prothorax not scabrous.
* Femora red towards the tips. - - - pictipes.
** Femora not red towards the tips.
† Legs black. - - - - - - quadrinotata.
†† Legs luteous, with piceous bands. - - - inornata.
††† Legs wholly luteous. - - - - luteipes.
F. Prothorax piceous; hind lobe with two luteous spots.
a. Legs banded. - - - - - dubia.
b. Legs not banded. - - - - - megaspila.
G. Prothorax brownish, with black marks. - - fusconigra.
H. Wingless? - - - - - - pedestris.

29. Acanthaspis quinquespinosa.

Reduvius quinquespinosus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 206. *Wolff*, *Icon. Cim.* i. 39, pl. 4, f. 39—Zelus quinquespinosus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 286—Acanthaspis flavipes, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 187—Acanthaspis quinquespinosa, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 241.

a. Bombay. Presented by Sir W. Elliot.
b—e. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.
f. Hindostan. Presented by J. S. Wooley, Esq.
g. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
h. Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.
i. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.

30. Acanthaspis angularis.

angularis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 188.

Ceylon.

31. Acanthaspis cincticrus.

cincticrus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 188.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.

32. Acanthaspis helluo.

helluo, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* iii. 50.

a. Silhet. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
b. Ceylon. From Dr. Gardner's collection.
c. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
d. Ceylon. From Mr. Thwaites' collection.

33. Acanthaspis pedestris.

pedestris, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 51.

a. Madras. From the Zoological Society's collection.

34. Acanthaspis concinnula.

concinnula, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 51.

Deccan.

35. Acanthaspis biguttula.

biguttula, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 52.

a. Hindostan.

36. Acanthaspis bistillata.

bistillata, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xv. 443.

Ceylon.

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

37. Acanthaspis fulvipes.

Platymeris fulvipes, *Dallas*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.*, *New Ser.* i. 6, pl. 2, f. 3—Acanthaspis fulvipes, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 49.

a. Silhet.

38. Acanthaspis rugulosa.

rugulosa, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 49.

a. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
b. Bombay. Presented by Sir W. Elliot.

39. Acanthaspis signifera.

signifera, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 50.

Malacca.

40. Acanthaspis gulo.

gulo, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* iii. 50.

Malacca.

a. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.
b, *c*. Tenasserim. Presented by J. C. D. V. Packman, Esq.
d. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

41. Acanthaspis bimaculata.

bimaculata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 187; xxiii. 241.

Java.

42. Acanthaspis tenebrosa.

A.? tenebrosa, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 51—A. tenebrosa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 243.

a. North China.

43. Acanthaspis tergemina.

——— ———, *Stoll, Pun.* pl. 41, f. 298—Platymeris tergemina, *Klug. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 233—Reduvius tergeminus, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 104—Acanthaspis tergemina, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 242.

a. Hindostan.
b. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
c. Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.
d. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
e. North Hindostan. From Capt. Reid's collection.
f. Hindostan. From Mr. Vigors' collection.

44. Acanthaspis sexguttata.

Reduvius sexguttatus, *Fabr. Syst. Ent. App.* 832. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 380; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 312; *Ent. Syst.* iv. 202; *Syst. Rhyn.* 277—Acanthaspis sexguttata, *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 336. *Stal, Hem. Fabr.* i. 124—Reduvius flavovarius, *Hahn, Wanz. Ins.* ii. 18, f. 126.

Hindostan.

a. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
c, d. Java.

45. Acanthaspis fusconigra.

fusconigra, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxi. 407.

Ceylon.

46. Acanthaspis ornata.

ornata, *Thunb. Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 187.

Hindostan?

47. Acanthaspis signaticollis.

signaticollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 242.

Manilla.

48. Acanthaspis unifasciata.

Reduvius unifasciatus, *Wolff, Icon. Cim.* iv. 164, pl. 16, f. 158—Acanthaspis unifasciata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 243.

Hindostan.

49. Acanthaspis quadrinotata.

Fœm. *Nigra, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; prothoracis lobus anticus strenue sulcatus, lobo postico brevior convexior; lobi postici latera unispinosa; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme oblique ascendens; corium luteo bimaculatum.*

Female. Black, fusiform. Head fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part shorter than the post-ocular. Antennæ shorter than the body; first joint a little longer than the head; second much longer than the first; third shorter than the second; fourth shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax with strongly-marked furrows, shorter and more convex than the hind lobe, whose angles form stout spines. Scutellum ending in an obliquely ascending spine. Legs stout; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Corium with a luteous spot at the base and with a longer luteous spot near the tip. Length of the body 11 lines.

a, *b*. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
c, *d*. Penang.

50. Acanthaspis luteipes.

Fœm. *Piceus, longi-subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; prothoracis lobus anticus sulcatus, lobo postico æquilongus; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme arcuatum oblique ascendens; abdomen et pedes lutea; connexivum piceo maculatum; corium luteo uniplagiatum.*

Female. Piceous, elongate-subfusiform, punctured. Head subfusiform, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Rostrum, abdomen, legs and a large patch near the base of the corium luteous. First joint of the antennæ much longer than the ante-ocular head; second much longer than the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax as long as the hind lobe; furrows distinct. Hind lobe with rectangular rather prominent right angles. Scutellum ending in a curved obliquely ascending spine. Connexivum with piceous spots. Furrow beneath the fore tibiæ less than half as long as the latter; middle tibiæ with a shorter furrow. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

51. Acanthaspis inornata.

Mas. *Piceus, longi-subfusiformis; caput antice unispinosum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennæ fulvæ, capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico multo brevior; lobus posticus angulis acutis prominulis subretractis; scutelli spina apicalis lutea oblique ascendens; connexivum luteo maculatum; pedes lutei, piceo fasciati.*

Male. Piceous, punctured, elongate-subfusiform, narrower in front. Head subfusiform, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular, with a short obliquely ascending spine between the antennæ. Antennæ longer than the head and the thorax together; first joint much longer than the ante-ocular head; second a little

longer than the first; third nearly as long as the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax much shorter than the hind lobe; fore angles acute and prominent. Hind lobe with acute, prominent and slightly retracted hind angles. Scutellum ending in an obliquely ascending spine, which is luteous at the base. Connexivum with dull luteous spots. Legs luteous; femora and tibiæ with two piceous bands; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ less than one-third as long as the latter. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

52. Acanthaspis pictipes.

Mas. *Piceus, subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus valde sulcatus. lobo postico paullo brevior; lobus posticus transverse rugulosus, angulis acutis subretractis valde prominulis; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme, oblique ascendens; femora apice tibiæ tarsique rufa; alæ anticæ luteo unimaculatæ.*

Male. Piceous, subfusiform, dull, shining beneath. Head subfusiform, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular. First joint of the rostrum much longer than the second. Antennæ more than half as long as the body; first joint nearly as long as the head; second much longer than the first; third much longer than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax deeply sculptured, a little shorter than the hind lobe, which is transversely and finely rugulose, and has acute very prominent and slightly retracted hind angles and a tubercle on each side of the hind border. Scutellum ending in an obliquely ascending spine. Femora at the tips, tibiæ and tarsi red; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Fore wings with a large round luteous spot near the base. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Ceylon.

53. Acanthaspis megaspilus.

Fœm. *Piceus, longi-subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; prothoracis lobus anticus sulcatus, lobo postico vix brevior; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme, oblique ascendens; pedes fulvi, pilosi, coxis femoribusque piceis; corium luteum, basi apiceque piceum.*

Female. Piceous, elongate-subfusiform, punctured. Head subfusiform, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. First joint of the antennæ rather longer than the ante-ocular head; second much longer than the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax hardly shorter than the hind lobe; furrows well defined. Hind angles of the hind lobe rectangular, not prominent. Scutellum ending in an obliquely ascending spine. Legs tawny, hairy; coxæ and femora piceous; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ less than half as long as the latter; middle tibiæ with a shorter furrow. Corium luteous, except at the base and at the tip. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Col. Whitehill's collection.

54. Acanthaspis dubius.

Mas. *Piceus, fusiformis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico vix longius; antennæ fulvæ; prothoracis lobus posticus luteo biplagiatus, angulis posticis acutis; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme, subascendens; venter ferrugineus; connexivum luteo maculatum; pedes fulvi; corium luteo unimaculatum.*

Male. Piceous, fusiform, dull. Head conical, hardly longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ tawny, more than half as long as the body; first joint a little longer than the head; second nearly twice as long as the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax nearly as long as the hind lobe; furrows distinct. Hind lobe with a large luteous patch and an acute angle on each side. Scutellum forming towards the tip an acute obliquely ascending spine. Abdomen ferruginous beneath; connexivum with luteous spots along each side. Legs tawny, rather stout; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ less than one-fourth as long as the latter. Corium with a large luteous spot in the disk. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

55. Acanthaspis micrographa.

Mas. *Picea, longi-subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus sulcatus, lobo postico paullo brevior; lobus posticus luteo bimaculatus; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme, subascendens; connexivum luteo maculatum; tibiæ luteo bifasciatæ; alæ anticæ nigræ, maculis duabus, 1a lutea, 2a alba.*

Male. Piceous, elongate-subfusiform, finely punctured. Head subfusiform, somewhat longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular. Antennæ more than half as long as the body; first joint much longer than the ante-ocular head; second very much longer than the first; third much longer than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe; furrows well defined. Hind lobe with a luteous spot on each side of the disk; hind angles acutely rectangular, hardly prominent. Scutellum ending in a slightly ascending spine. Connexivum with luteous spots. Tibiæ with two luteous bands. Furrow beneath the fore tibiæ a little more than half as long as the latter. Fore wings black; corium with an elongated luteous spot in the disk; membrane with a round white spot in the disk. Length of the body 9½ lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Reid's collection.

Div. 2.

Cheronea, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 52.

56. Acanthaspis quærula.

Cheronea quærula, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 53.

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

Div. 3.

Inara, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 190.

57. Acanthaspis flavopicta.

Inara flavopicta, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 190.
Pulo Penang.

58. Acanthaspis alboguttata.

Inara alboguttata, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* iii. 53.
a. Singapore. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Div. 4.

Psophis, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 53.

59. Acanthaspis erythræa.

Psophis erythræa, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 53.
a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.

Div. 5.

Lisarda, *Stal*.

60. Acanthaspis rhypara.

Lisarda rhypara, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 192.
Pulo Penang.

61. Acanthaspis spurca.

Lisarda spurca, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 192.
Manilla.

62. Acanthaspis Javana.

Lisarda Javaaa, *Mayr*, *Verh. Zool. Bot. Ver. Wien.* xv. 437.
Java.

Australia.

63. Acanthaspis spinicollis.

Fœm. *Nigra, longi-fusiformis, subtus picea; caput prothoracis lobo antico permulto longius; prothoracis lobus anticus spinis sex luteis armatus, lobo postico multo longior; lobus posticus spinis duabus lateralibus luteis; scutellum spina lutea oblique ascendente; femora flava, apices versus nigra flavo unifasciata; tibiæ basi flavo unifasciatæ; tibiæ posticæ flavæ.*

Female. Black, dull, elongate-fusiform, piceous and shining beneath. Head elongate-fusiform, very much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ much

longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint longer than the ante-ocular head; second more than thrice as long as the first, yellow at the base. Fore lobe of the prothorax with six luteous spines, very much shorter than the hind lobe, which has a long luteous spine on each hind angle. Scutellum with an obliquely ascending luteous spine. Legs long, slender; femora yellow, black and with a yellow band towards the tip; tibiæ with a yellow band towards the base; hind tibiæ yellow. Length of the body 9½ lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Div. 2.

Sphedanocoris, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 240.

64. Acanthaspis sabulosa.

Acanthaspis sabulosa, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 52—Sphedanocoris sabulosa, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xxiii. 241.

a. Australia.

Div. 3.

65. Acanthaspis varians.

Cerilocus? varians, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 54.

a. Australia. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1844.

Country unknown.

66. Acanthaspis picina.

picina, *Stal*, *A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 49.

a, *b*. ——— ? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Genus 5. REDUVIUS.

Reduvius, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 234. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 337. *Fieb. Hem. Eur.* 42.

Prof. Stal arranges the group of which R. personatus is the type as follows:—

A. Legs wholly brown. - 1. personatus, *Lin.* 2. villosus, *Fabr.*
B. Legs pale or with pale bands.
a. All the femora brown or blackish brown at the tips. Furrow of the fore tibiæ about one-third or more than a third as long as the latter.
* All the femora brown or tinged therewith in the middle. 3. nigricans, *Klug.* 4. nigrofuscus, *Stal.* 5. tarsatus, *Germ.* 6. annulatus, *Stal.*
** Femora neither brown nor tinged with brown in the middle, pale beyond the middle. Connexivum pale, with brown spots. - - - - 7. nebulosus, *Klug.*
b. Legs pale; hind femora sometimes blackish at the tips.

* Hind femora blackish towards the tips. Fore tibiæ with a small furrow; middle tibiæ with no furrow. 8. tabidus, *Klug.*

** Hind femora wholly pale. 9. pallipes, *Klug.* 10. testaceus, *H.-Sch.* 11. dorsalis, *Stal.* 12. obscuricollis, *Stal.* 13. fusciceps, *Stal.*

1. Reduvius personatus.

———, *Stoll, Cim.* pl. 5, f. 38. *Geoffr. Ins.* i. 436, pl. 9, f. 5. *Frisch, Ins.* 10, pl. 10. *Sulz. Ins.* pl. 11, f. 74. *Schæff, Icon.* pl. 13, f. 6, 7—Cimex quisquilius, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 281, pl. 15, f. 7. *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Meth.* x. pl. 124. f. 29—Cimex personatus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2724; *Faun. Suec.* 942. *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 130—Reduvius personatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 194; *Syst. Rhyn.* 267. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 28, 22. *Wolff, Icon. Cim.* 79, pl. 8, f. 76. *Tign. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iv. 306, pl. 7, f. 3. *Fall. Hem. Suec.* 156. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* x. 453. *L.-Duf. Rech. Hem.* 61. *Latr. Gen.* iii. 129. *De Lap. Hem.* 8. *Hahn, Wanz. Ins.* ii. 17, pl. 39, f. 125. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 235. *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Ins.* ix. 319. *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 176. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 104. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 337. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 155. *Flor, Rhyn. Liv.* i. 679. *Dougl. and Scott, Hem.* 544—Opsicætus personatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 191. *Mayr. Hem.* 151.

a—c. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.
d—j. England.
k—o. Europe. From Mr. Children's collection.
p. Europe. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
q, r. France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
s. New York. Presented by Dr. Fitch.
t. Indiana. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
u. Madeira. From Mr. Wollaston's collection.

The following specimens from Australia do not seem to differ from the European examples:—

v, w. Tasmania. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
x. Tasmania. From Mr. Smith's collection.
y, z. Australia. Presented by Major Gen. Hardwicke.

Var. β. Pale brown. Abdomen testaceous. Hind wings pellucid.

aa. Albania. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
bb. Louvain. Presented by Lady Seymour.

2. Reduvius testaceus.

Holotrichius testaceus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* viii. 39, pl. 262, f. 812—Reduvius testaceus, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 156—Reduvius thoracicus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 188.

South Europe.

3. Reduvius tabidus.

R. (Opsicœtus) tabidus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* pl. 19, f. 4—Reduvius pallidus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 88.

South Russia. Alexandria.

Div. 2.

Holotrichius, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 247. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 376. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 42, 156.

4. Reduvius maurus.

Reduvius maurus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 280. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 14, pl. 221, f. 692—Holotrichius Cyrilli, *Costa, A. S. E. F.* x. 283, pl. 6, f. 2—Holotrichius maurus, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 156, 387—Holotrichius denudatus, *Costa, A. S. E. F.* x. 24, pl. 6, f. 1. *Serv. Hist. Hem.* 377—*Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 156.

Italy. Greece. South Russia. North Africa.

5. Reduvius tenebrosus.

Holotrichius tenebrosus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 248. *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 156, 387—Reduvius Laporteinus, *Brullé, Exp. Mor.* 79, pl. 31, f. 5—Holotrichius Laportei, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 156.

Greece.

North America.

6. Reduvius pungens.

pungens, *Le Conte, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* vii. 404—personatus, *var.*?

Georgia.

Mexico.

The two following species belong to two sections of the genus, as is apparent by the comparative difference in length of the ante-ocular part of the head. R. signifer much resembles R. personatus in structure.

7. Reduvius guttatus.

Fœm. *Niger, longi-ovalis, pubescens; caput prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ setulosæ, gracillimæ, capite et prothorace ad unum paullo longiores; prothorax scaber, lobis æquilongis; lobus posticus luteo biguttatus; connexivum luteo maculatum; pedes pilosi, femoribus anticis vix incrassatis; alæ anticæ luteo triguttatæ et unistrigatæ.*

Female. Black, elongate-oval, pubescent, smooth and shining beneath. Head fusiform, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ setulose, very slender, a little longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little shorter than the ante-ocular head; second about six times as long as the first; third about one-fourth as long as the second. Prothorax scabrous, with rounded and not prominent angles. Fore lobe as long as the hind lobe.

Hind lobe with two luteous dots on the fore border. Scutellum horizontal. Connexivum with luteous spots. Legs hairy; fore femora hardly incrassated; furrow beneath the four anterior tibiæ not more than one-fourth as long as the latter. Corium with a luteous basal dot; clavus with a short luteous streak; membrane with two luteous dots on its junction with the corium. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a, b. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

8. Reduvius signifer.

Mas. *Niger, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennæ corpore breviores, articulo 1o fulvo; prothoracis lobus anticus valde sulcatus, lobo postico paullo brevior; scutellum apicem versus compressum; alæ anticæ basi lutescente strigatæ, venis lutescente marginatis.*

Male. Black, fusiform, dull, smooth and shining beneath. Head elliptical, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part shorter than the post-ocular. Antennæ much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint tawny, much longer than the ante-ocular head; second much longer than the first; third a little shorter than the second; fourth as long as the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax with deep furrows, a little shorter than the hind lobe; fore angles rectangular, not prominent. Hind lobe with a middle furrow; hind angles rounded, slightly prominent. Scutellum compressed towards the tip. Furrow beneath the fore tibiæ not one-third as long as the latter. Fore wings with some dull luteous streaks towards the base; veins bordered with dull luteous. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.
b. St. Domingo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
d. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

South America.

A.	Prothorax testaceous or tawny.	
a.	Scutellum ascending.	pallescens.
b.	Scutellum horizontal.	decolor.
B.	Prothorax black or piceous.	
a.	Fore lobe with luteous tubercles.	tenebrosus.
b.	Fore lobe with no luteous tubercles.	
*	Membrane with pale-bordered veins.	
†	Corium with testaceous streaks.	partitus.
††	Corium with luteous marks.	lugubris.
**	Fore wings with a patch, an interrupted band, and a streak luteous.	xanthospilus.
***	Fore wings with a luteous patch.	
†	Legs not short.	signatus.
††	Legs short.	crassipes.
****	Fore wings with white streaks.	plagipennis.
*****	Corium with luteous-bordered veins.	areolatus.

9. Reduvius pallescens.

Mas. *Testaceus, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennæ nigræ, corporis dimidio longiores; prothorax vitta brevissima nigra; lobus anticus vix sulcatus, lobi postici dimidio brevior; lobus posticus nigro biguttatus; scutellum apicem versus compressum oblique ascendens; venter carinatus, nigro biseriatim guttatus; connexivum nigro maculatum.*

Male. Testaceous, fusiform, dull. Head very short, longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ black, more than half as long as the body; first joint very short; second twice as long as the first; third more than thrice as long as the second. Prothorax with a black stripe, which extends from the hind part of the fore lobe to two-thirds of the length of the hind lobe. Fore lobe hardly furrowed, not more than one-third as long as the hind lobe; fore angles not prominent. Hind lobe with a black dot on each side of the disk; hind angles rectangular, slightly prominent. Scutellum compressed and obliquely ascending towards the tip. Abdomen keeled beneath, except towards the tip; a row of black dots along each side of the disk. Connexivum with black transverse spots. Four anterior tibiæ furrowed beneath at their tips. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

10. Reduvius partitus.

Fœm. *Niger, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus valde sulcatus lobo postico æquilongus, lateribus ferrugineis; scutelli apex spiniformis perparum ascendens; corium testaceo strigatum; membranæ venæ piceæ, testaceo marginatæ.*

Female. Black, fusiform, dull, shining beneath. Head fusiform, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ much more than half as long as the body; first joint longer than the ante-ocular head; second much longer than the first; third hardly longer than the second; fourth as long as the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax ferruginous on each side, as long as the hind lobe; furrows strongly marked; fore angles prominent, rectangular. Scutellum ending in a very slightly ascending spine. Corium with some short pale testaceous streaks. Veins of the membrane piceous, bordered with testaceous. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

11. Reduvius lugubris.

Fœm. *Niger, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus sulcatus, lobo postico æquilongus; scutellum apicem versus compressum, subascendens; venter carinatus; femora antica subincrassata; corium maculis duabus guttisque tribus luteis; membranæ venæ luteo marginatæ.*

Female. Black, fusiform, dull, shining beneath. Head fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part shorter than the post-ocular. Antennæ more than half as long as the body; first joint much longer than the ante-ocular head; second rather longer than the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax as long as the hind lobe; furrows distinct; fore angles prominent, slightly acute. Hind lobe with a broad strongly-marked furrow. Scutellum compressed and slightly ascending at the tip. Abdomen keeled beneath. Fore femora slightly thickened. Middle tibiæ furrowed beneath for one-third of the length, slightly dilated at the tips. Corium with a quadrate luteous spot and three luteous dots at the base, and with an elongated luteous costal spot near the tip. Membrane with luteous-bordered veins. Length of the body 8½ lines.

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

12. Reduvius xanthospilus.

Fœm. *Niger, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus valde sulcatus, lobo paullo brevior; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme, subascendens; venter basi carinatus; tarsi fulvi; alæ anticæ macula, fascia interrupta informi strigaque luteis.*

Female. Black, fusiform, dull, shining beneath. Head fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part rather shorter than the post-ocular. Antennæ more than half as long as the body; first joint much longer than the ante-ocular head; second much longer than the first; third rather shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe; furrows strongly marked; fore angles prominent, slightly acute. Hind lobe with a strongly-marked furrow, which does not extend to the hind border. Scutellum ending in a slightly ascending spine. Abdomen keeled beneath towards the base. Furrow beneath the four anterior tibiæ not more than one-third as long as the latter. Tarsi tawny. Fore wings with a luteous spot on the inner border near the base, with an interrupted and irregular luteous middle band, and with a luteous streak in the disk of the membrane. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

13. Reduvius signatus.

Mas. *Niger, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus sulcatus lobo postico paullo brevior; scutellum apicem versus compressum, subascendens; venter carinatus; alæ anticæ plaga lutea valde producta.*

Male. Black, fusiform, dull, shining beneath. Head fusiform, rather longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular. Antennæ more than half as long as the body; first joint rather longer than the ante-ocular head; second much longer than the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe; furrows well defined; fore angles prominent, acute. Hind lobe with a distinct furrow, which does not extend to the hind border. Scutellum compressed and slightly ascending at the tip. Abdomen keeled beneath.

Furrow beneath the four anterior tibiæ not more than one-third as long as the latter. Fore wings with a very large luteous patch, which occupies the inner border from the base to the middle, where it extends to the costa. Length of the body 5½ lines.

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

14. Reduvius decolor.

Mas. *Fulvus, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ piceæ; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico multo longior; venter piceo biseriatim maculatus; pedes breviusculi; membrana cinerea.*

Male. Tawny, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part about twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ piceous; first joint very short; second as long as the head; third rather longer than the second. Prothorax with rounded and not prominent angles, and with a short longitudinal furrow, which occupies a part of each lobe. Fore lobe much longer than the hind lobe. Scutellum horizontal. Abdomen beneath with large piceous spots along each side. Legs rather short; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ not more than half as long as the latter. Membrane cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines.

a, *b*. South America. Presented by Sir A. Callcott.

15. Reduvius tenebrosus.

Fœm. *Niger, longi-fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; prothoracis lobus anticus luteo tuberculatus, lobo postico brevior; anguli lobi postici lutei, prominuli rectangulati; scutellum apice unispinosum; venter carinatus; connexivum luteo maculatum; corium luteo unimaculatum.*

Female. Black, elongate-fusiform, shining beneath. Head fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second full twice as long as the first; third much shorter than the second; fourth as long as the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax rather shorter than the hind lobe, with two luteous tubercles on the disk, with a luteous tubercle on each side, and with two smaller tubercles on the hind border; fore angles prominent, acute. Hind lobe with prominent rectangular luteous hind angles. Scutellum ending in an obtuse obliquely ascending spine. Abdomen keeled beneath, except towards the tip. Connexivum with luteous spots. Furrow beneath the four anterior tibiæ extremely short. A luteous subapical spot on the corium divided by a black vein. Length of the body 11 lines.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

16. Reduvius plagipennis.

Fœm. *Niger, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; lobus anticus lobo postico brevior convexior; scutelli spina apicalis oblique ascendens; venter carinatus; tarsi lutei; alæ anticæ macula basali vitrea fasciaque e strigis quinque albis, membranæ venis albo-marginatis.*

Female. Black, fusiform, shining beneath. Head fusiform, somewhat longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint longer than the ante-ocular head; second much longer than the first; third as long as the second; fourth longer than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax shorter and more convex than the hind lobe; fore angles obtuse, slightly prominent. Hind lobe with a slight middle furrow; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum ending in an obliquely ascending spine. Abdomen keeled beneath. Furrow beneath the fore tibiæ less than one-third as long as the latter. Tarsi luteous. Fore wings with a limpid spot near the base and with an oblique band formed by five white streaks; veins of the membrane white, white-bordered. Length of the body 8½ lines.

a. Para. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

17. Reduvius areolatus.

Fœm. *Niger, subfusiformis, opacus; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico longius; pedes setulosi, femoribus quatuor anterioribus robustis; alæ anticæ maculis duabus venarumque marginibus luteis.*

Female. Black, subfusiform, dull. Head conical, rather longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint longer than the ante-ocular; second as long as the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe; longitudinal furrow distinct. Scutellum elongate-triangular. Legs setulose; four anterior femora stout; furrow beneath the four anterior tibiæ not more than one-third as long as the latter. Fore wings with luteous-bordered veins, except towards the base, near which there are two luteous spots. Length of the body — lines.

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

18. Reduvius crassipes.

Piceo, fusiformis; caput ellipticum, prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennarum articulus 1us fulvus; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme; connexivum ferrugineum; pedes ferruginei, breves, robusti; alæ anticæ plaga basali testacea.

Piceous, shining, fusiform. Head elliptical, longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular. Antennæ slender, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint tawny, a little longer than the ante-ocular head; second nearly

twice as long as the first; third a little longer than the second; fourth as long as the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax about as long as the hind lobe; both with a longitudinal furrow. Scutellum spine-shaped towards the tip. Abdomen along each side and legs ferruginous; the latter short, stout. Fore wings with a testaceous patch at the base. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

North Africa and Arabia.

Div. 1.

Opsicœtus, *Klug*, *Symb. Phys.* 21.

19. Reduvius villosus.

Reduvius villosus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 194; *Syst. Rhyn.* 267. *Coq. Ill. Ins.* iii. 94, pl. 21, f. 9—Opsicœtus villosus, *Stal*, *Hem. Fabr.* i. 124.

Algeria.

20. Reduvius pallipes.

R. (Opsicœtus) pallipes, *Klug*, *Symb. Phys. Ins.* 2, pl. 19, f. 3.

Arabia.

a. Crete. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b—d. Egypt. Presented by J. Burton, Esq.
e. Bagdad. Presented by W. K. Loftus, Esq.
f. Syria.

21. Reduvius dorsalis.

Reduvius dorsalis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 188—Opsicœtus dorsalis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 140.

Nubia.

22. Reduvius nebulosus.

R. (Opsicœtus) nebulosus, *Klug*, *Symb. Phys.* pl. 19, f. 5.

Doryala.

23. Reduvius nigricans.

R. (Opsicœtus) nigricans, *Klug*, *Symb. Phys.* pl. 19, f. 6.

Desert Arabia.

West, South and East Africa.

Div. 1.

Opsicœtus, *Klug*.

Prof. Stal distinguishes the five following species thus:—

A. Furrow of the fore tibiæ more than one-third as long as the latter. - - - - - tarsatus.
B. Furrow of the fore tibiæ never more than one-third as long as the latter, occasionally hardly visible.
a. Femora with brown or black bands. - - - annulatus.

b. Femora with no bands.
* Membrane spotted. - - - - - dorsalis.
** Membrane not spotted.
† Pale yellow; head and prothorax brown. - - obscuricollis.
†† Pale yellow; head brown. - - - - fusciceps.

24. Reduvius tarsatus.

Reduvius tarsatus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 131—Reduvius nigrofuscus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 48—Opsicœtus tarsatus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 139.

Cape.

a—c. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

25. Reduvius obscuricollis.

Holotrichius obscuricollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xv. 318—Opsicœtus obscuricollis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 140.

South Africa.

26. Reduvius fusciceps.

Reduvius fusciceps, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xv. 218—Opsicœtus fusciceps, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 140.

South Africa.

Div. 2.

Varus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 141.

27. Reduvius flavoannulatus.

Reduvius flavoannulatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 40—Varus flavoannulatus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 141.

Natal.

28. Reduvius ochropus.

Opinus ochripes, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 40—Varus ochropus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 141.

Natal.

29. Reduvius annulatus.

Reduvius annulatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* xii. 188—Opsicœtus annulatus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* iii. 138.

Sierra Leone.

Div. 3.

Phonergates, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 261. *Hem. Afr.* iii. 137.

A Body shining. Prosternum in front with two slightly prominent tubercles. - - - - bicoloripes.
B. Body dull. Prosternum in front with two conical very prominent tubercles. Clopophora, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 261.

a. Red, with some black marks. - - - - basilicus.
b. Black, with some pale marks. - - - limbiventris.

30. Reduvius bicoloripes.

Phonergates bicoloripes, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 40; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 137.

Natal.

31. Reduvius basilicus.

Clopophora basilica, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 40—Phonergates basilicus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 137.

Natal.

32. Reduvius limbativentris.

Clopophora limbiventris, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xii. 40—Phonergates limbiventris, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* iii. 138.

Natal.

Div. 4.

Cerilocus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xv. 443; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 135.

33. Reduvius Dohrni.

Cerilocus Dohrni, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xv. 443; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 136.

Mozambique.

34. Reduvius Nero.

Cerilocus Nero, *Stol*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xv. 443; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 136.

Calabar.

35. Reduvius inermipes.

Cerilocus inermipes, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 187; *Hem. Afr.* iii. 136.

Guinea.

A. Scutellum ascending.
a. Body luteous and black.
* Legs with no bands. - - - - - semiflavus.
** Legs with bands. - - - - - varius.
b. Body red. - - - - - - cruentus.
B. Scutellum horizontal.
a. Body red.
* Corium black, with a red costal stripe and a red patch. Negamicus.
** Corium black, with a curved red streak. - - curvifer.
b. Body black or brown.
* Corium luteous, with a black streak. - - - decisus.
** Corium cinereous-brown or piceous.
† Body fusiform. - - - - - turpis.
†† Body nearly linear. - - - - - pusillus.

36. Reduvius semiflavus.

Fœm. *Niger, longi-subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ corpore breviores, articulo 3o basi albido; prothoracis lobus anticus luteus, lobo postico paullo brevior; scutellum apice spina brevi oblique ascendente armatum; abdomen luteum; venter nigro bivittatus, basi carinatus; pedes lutei; alæ anticæ basi strigaque costali lanceolata luteis.*

Female. Black, elongate-subfusiform, shining beneath. Head subfusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ rather shorter than the body; first joint much longer than the ante-ocular head; second about twice as long as the first; third rather shorter than the second, whitish at the base; fourth rather shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax luteous, with a deep middle furrow, a little shorter than the hind lobe; fore angles not prominent. Hind lobe with a middle furrow, which widens hindward and with a slight excavation on each side. Scutellum ending in a short obliquely ascending spine. Abdomen luteous; under side keeled at the base, with two black stripes which do not extend to the tip. Legs luteous; four anterior tibiæ furrowed beneath at the tips. Fore wings luteous towards the base and with a lanceolate luteous costal streak beyond the middle. Length of the body 7 lines.

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

37. Reduvius varius.

Mas. *Luteus, longi-fusiformis; caput nigro trinotatum, prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ nigræ, articulis 1o 2oque basi lutescentibus; prothoracis lobus anticus sulcatus, lobo postico multo brevior; lobus posticus nigro bivittatus et biguttatus; scutellum nigrum, bispinosum, testaceo binotatum, apice subascendens; venter vittis duabus latis dentatis postice connexis; connexivum nigro maculatum; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ piceæ, basi plagaque pallide testaceis, membrana venis pallide cinereis.*

Male. Luteous, elongate-fusiform. Head subfusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part with a black dot near the base and another near the tip, much longer than the post-ocular, which has a black disk. Rostrum black, except the first joint which is a little shorter than the second. Antennæ black, not more than half as long as the body; first and second joints pale luteous at the base; first as long as the ante-ocular head; second about twice as long as the first; third a little shorter than the second; fourth a little shorter than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax much shorter than the hind lobe, deeply sculptured; furrows black. Hind lobe with two black stripes which widen hindward, and with an elongated black dot on each side. Scutellum black, compressed and slightly ascending at the tip, with a small testaceous mark at the base, and with a small black spine on each side near the base. Abdomen beneath with two broad black dentate stripes which are united near the tip. Connexivum with black quadrate spots. Femora with two black bands, the second apical. Four anterior tibiæ with three black bands, the furrow

beneath very short. Fore wings piceous, pale testaceous at the base, and with a pale testaceous patch before the middle; veins of the membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Interior of South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby in 1843.

38. Reduvius Negamicus.

Mas. *Rufus, subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius, nigro unistrigatum; antennæ nigræ, corporis dimidio longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus sulcatus, lobo postico brevior; pedes sat validi, femoribus anticis subincrassatis, tibiis tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ nigræ, corii vitta costali plagaque rufis.*

Male. Red, subfusiform, dull, shining beneath. Head subfusiform, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular, with a black streak in front. First and second joints of the rostrum about equal in length. Antennæ black, more than half as long as the body; first joint as long as the head; second shorter than the first; third as long as the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax somewhat shorter than the hind lobe, with strongly-marked furrows; fore angles not prominent. Hind lobe with rounded and slightly prominent hind angles. Legs rather stout; fore femora slightly thickened; tibiæ and tarsi black; furrow of the four anterior tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Fore wings black; corium with a red costal stripe extending from the base and joining a red patch beyond the middle. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Lake N'gami. Presented by Earl Russell.

39. Reduvius decisus.

Mas. *Niger, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennæ pubescentes, capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico multo brevior; lobus posticus luteus; femora quatuor anteriora crassa, subtus unispinosa; corium luteum, nigro unistrigatum; membrana albido marginata.*

Male. Black, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head fusiform, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ pubescent, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint shorter than the ante-ocular head; second more than six times as long as the first; third more than half as long as the second. Prothorax with a longitudinal furrow which occupies only the hind part of the fore lobe. Fore lobe much shorter than the hind lobe, with a distinct transverse ridge on the fore border. Hind lobe luteous, with rounded and not prominent hind angles. Scutellum hairy. Abdomen piceous above. Four anterior femora incrassated, with a spine beneath near the tip. Hind femora with a tubercle beneath near the tip. Furrow of the fore tibiæ about one-third as long as the latter. Corium luteous, with a black streak along the apical part of the inner border. Membrane narrowly whitish-bordered. Length of the body 13 lines.

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

40. Reduvius curvifer.

Fœm. *Rufus, subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius, postice nigrum; rostrum nigrum, basi rufum; antennæ, scutellum, pectus, pedes alæque anticæ nigra; prothoracis lobus anticus postice nigro notatus, lobo postico brevior; pedes setulosi; corium vitta arcuata rufa.*

Female. Bright red, subfusiform. Head fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular, which is black. Rostrum black; first joint red. Antennæ black; first joint shorter than the ante-ocular head; second about twice as long as the first. Prothorax with rounded and not prominent angles. Fore lobe shorter than the hind lobe, with some black marks on the hind part. Scutellum and pectus black; fore part of the latter red. Connexivum with black spots. Legs black, setulose. Fore wings black; corium with a curved red stripe, which joins the costa at each end. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Cape. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

41. Reduvius turpis.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico æquilongum; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores, articulo 1o testaceo; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico paullo brevior; abdomen testaceum; connexivum nigro maculatum; tibiæ anticæ apice nigræ.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, dull, fusiform. Head fusiform, as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ more than half as long as the body; first joint testaceous, nearly as long as the head; second much shorter than the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe; furrows very slight; fore angles not prominent. Hind lobe with slightly prominent and rounded hind angles. Abdomen testaceous, shining; connexivum with transverse black spots. Fore tibiæ with black tips; furrow beneath very short. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

42. Reduvius cruentus.

Fœm. *Læte rufus, fusiformis, capite scutello pectore pedibus membranaque nigris; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; prothoracis lobus anticus sulcatus, lobo postico brevior et convexior; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme rufum oblique ascendens; segmentorum ventralium suturæ nigræ; femora quatuor anteriora rufa valida, basi apiceque nigra.*

Female. Bright red, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head, rostrum except at the base, antennæ, scutellum, pectus, legs and membrane black. Head fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part red, much longer than the post-ocular. First joint of the antennæ as long as the ante-ocular head; second very much longer than

the first. Prothorax with rounded and not prominent angles. Fore lobe much shorter and more convex than the hind lobe, with distinct oblique furrows. Scutellum ending in a red, stout, obtuse, obliquely ascending spine. Sutures of the ventral segments black. Four anterior femora red, stout, black at the base and at the tips. Furrow beneath the four anterior tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

43. Reduvius pusillus.

Mas. *Niger, fere linearis; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores, articulo 1o robusto; femora antica crassa.*

Male. Black, minutely punctured, nearly linear. Head fusiform, rather longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint stout, as long as the ante-ocular head; second nearly twice as long as the first; third much longer than the second; fourth longer than the third. Prothorax with rounded and not prominent angles. Fore lobe full as long as the hind lobe, with slight furrows. Scutellum ending in a short horizontal spine. Fore femora incrassated. Furrow beneath the fore tibiæ about one-third as long as the latter. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. Region of the river Niger. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

South Asia.

A. Fore lobe of the prothorax as long as the hind lobe.
† Fore femora not thick. - - - - divisicollis.
†† Fore femora thick. - - - - perpusillus.
B. Fore lobe hardly shorter than the hind lobe.
a. Body red. - - - - - pyrrhophorus.
b. Body black.
* Hind femora piceous. - - - - Sinensis.
** Hind femora ferruginous. - - - rivulosus.
C. Fore lobe a little shorter than the hind lobe.
a. Scutellum ascending.
* Head with no spine between the antennæ. - - biligatus.
** Head with a spine between the eyes.
† Furrows of the fore lobe well defined. - - argillaceus.
†† Furrows of the fore lobe slight. - - - conspersus.
b. Scutellum horizontal. - - - - singularis.
D. Fore lobe rather shorter than the hind lobe.
a. Hind lobe of the prothorax black. - - - rivulosus.
b. Hind lobe of the prothorax red. - - - tenebrosus.

B. biannulipes is said to inhabit the West Indies as well as various Eastern Isles.

44. Reduvius tenebrosus.

tenebrosus, *Stal, MSS.*

Mas et fœm. *Ater, longi-subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico valde longius; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico brevior; lobus posticus rufus, trisulcatus; pedes graciles, pilosi.*

Male and female. Deep black, dull, elongate-subfusiform, shining beneath. Head subfusiform, very much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ more than half as long as the body; first joint as long as the head; second much longer than the first; third as long as the second; fourth a little longer than the first. Prothorax with a deep middle furrow. Fore lobe somewhat shorter than the hind lobe; fore angles not prominent. Hind lobe red, with a furrow on each side; hind angles not prominent. Scutellum not ascending. Legs slender, hairy; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Length of the body 6 lines.

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

45. Reduvius rivulosus.

Mas et fœm. *Niger, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus valde sulcatus, lobo postico brevior; ventris discus planus; tibiæ ferrugineæ; alæ anticæ plaga basali magna angulata venisque testaceis.*

Male and female. Black, fusiform, shining beneath. Head fusiform, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint shorter than the ante-ocular head; second about six times as long as the first; third much more than half as long as the second; fourth as long as the second. Prothorax with rounded and slightly prominent angles, and with a broad middle furrow which is abbreviated in front. Fore lobe shorter than the hind lobe, with strongly marked oblique furrows. Scutellum lanceolate, horizontal. Under side of the abdomen with a flat disk. Four anterior femora stout. Tibiæ ferruginous. Furrows beneath the four anterior tibiæ less than one-third as long as the latter. Fore wings with a large angular basal testaceous patch; veins mostly testaceous. Length of the body 8—10 lines.

a. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.
b. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c, d. Silhet. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
e. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. Java.
g. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

46. Reduvius biligatus.

Mas. *Luteus, fusiformis, subtus niger ferrugineo univittatus; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennæ nigræ, corporis dimidio valde longiores, articulo 1o luteo basi apiceque nigro; prothoracis lobus anticus valde convexus et sulcatus, lobo postico paullo brevior; lobus posticus bituberculatus, nigro quadrinotatus; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme, oblique ascendens; connexivum luteo maculatum; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ nigræ, basi plaga venarumque marginibus luteis.*

Male. Luteous, fusiform, dull, shining beneath. Head subfusiform, rather longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ black, much more than half as long as the body; first joint luteous, black towards the base and at the tip, longer than the ante-ocular head; second very much longer than the first; third much longer than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe, very convex, with strongly-marked black furrows; fore angles rounded, slightly prominent. Hind lobe with rectangular prominent hind angles, with four black marks in front, and with a tubercle on each side of the hind border. Scutellum ending in an obliquely ascending spine. Pectus and under side of abdomen black, with a ferruginous stripe. Connexivum with luteous spots. Femora black towards the base and with a black band beyond the middle; tibiæ with a black band and with black tips; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ less than half as long as the latter. Fore wings black, luteous at the base, with a luteous patch before the middle, and with luteous-bordered veins. Length of the body 9½ lines.

a. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

47. Reduvius argillaceus.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineus, longi-subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius, spina frontali oblique ascendente; antennæ corporis dimidio æquilongæ; prothoracis lobus anticus sulcatus, lobo postico paullo brevior, lobus posticis angulis acutis valde prominulis; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme, oblique ascendens; abdominis dorsum ventris latera pedesque testacea.*

Male and female. Ferruginous, dull, elongate-subfusiform. Head subfusiform, longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax, with an obliquely ascending spine between the antennæ; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ about half as long as the body; first joint as long as the head; second much longer than the first; third longer than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe, with distinct furrows; fore angles prominent, acute. Hind lobe with acute and very prominent hind angles. Scutellum ending in an obliquely ascending spine. Abdomen dull testaceous above and along each side beneath. Legs testaceous; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ very short. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.
b. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

48. Reduvius pyrrhophorus.

Mas. *Læte rufus, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico vix brevior; pectus, pedes et membrana nigra; venter macula subapicali nigra; pedes graciles.*

Male. Bright red, fusiform. Head fusiform, longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Prothorax with a broad short longitudinal furrow; angles rounded, not prominent. Fore lobe nearly as long as the hind lobe. Scutellum horizontal. Pectus, legs and membrane black. Abdomen beneath with a black subapical spot. Legs slender; fore tibiæ furrowed beneath at the tips. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. Cambodia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

49. Reduvius Sinensis.

Fœm. *Niger, fusiformis, subtus piceus; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; prothoracis lobus anticus valde sulcatus, lobo postico vix brevior; pectus et ventris discus plana; pedes picei, validi; alæ anticæ testaceo uniplagiatæ.*

Female. Black, fusiform, piceous, smooth and shining beneath. Head fusiform, rather longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. First joint of the antennæ shorter than the ante-ocular head. Fore lobe of the prothorax almost as long as the hind lobe, strongly furrowed; fore angles prominent, slightly acute. Hind lobe punctured, with one furrow, and with rounded and not prominent hind angles. Scutellum horizontal, equilaterally triangular. Pectus and disk of the abdomen beneath flat. Legs piceous, stout; furrow beneath the four anterior tibiæ short. Fore wings with an elongated pale testaceous patch near the base. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by Major Champion.

50. Reduvius perpusillus.

Mas. *Piceus, fusiformis, subtus fulvus; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ gracillimæ, corpore breviores; prothoracis lobus anticus subsulcatus, lobo postico aquilongus; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme, subascendens; pedes fulvi, femoribus anticis crassis; alæ anticæ cinereæ, albo unistrigatæ.*

Male. Piceous, fusiform, tawny and shining beneath. Head fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ very slender, somewhat shorter than the body; first joint much shorter than the ante-ocular head; second about thrice as long as the first; third rather longer than the second; fourth a little shorter than the third. Prothorax with rounded and not prominent angles. Fore lobe as long as the hind lobe; furrows slightly marked. Scutellum spine-shaped and slightly ascending towards the tip. Legs

tawny; fore femora thick; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ nearly half as long as the latter. Fore wings cinereous, with a white streak along the clavus. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
b. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

51. Reduvius divisicollis.

Fœm. *Niger, longi-subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; prothoracis lobus anticus convexus, sulcatus, lobo postico æquilongus; lobus posticus piceus, angustis posticis acutis valde prominulis; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme, oblique ascendens; femora obscure rufa; corium rufescens, flavescente strigatum; membrana nigricans, atro unimaculata, venis exterioribus ad partem testaceo marginatis.*

Female. Black, elongate-subfusiform, shining beneath. Head subfusiform, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular. First and second joints of the rostrum equally long. Fore lobe of the prothorax with distinct furrows, as long as the hind lobe and much more convex; fore angles prominent, slightly acute. Hind lobe piceous, with acute and very prominent hind angles. Scutellum ending in an obliquely ascending spine. Femora dark red. Furrow beneath the fore tibiæ about one-third as long as the latter. Corium reddish, with yellowish streaks. Membrane blackish, with a very large deep black spot at the base; exterior veins partly bordered with dull testaceous. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

52. Reduvius conspersus.

Ferrugineo-fuscus, fusiformis; caput antice unispinosum, prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennæ fulvæ, filiformes, corporis dimidio longiores, articulus 2o 3oque basi albidis; prothoracis lobus anticus subsulcatus, lobo postico paullo brevior; lobus posticus transverse substriatus, angulis posticis productis acutis; pedes pallide testacei, fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ testaceo punctata.

Ferruginous-brown, fusiform. Head fusiform, rather longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular; a porrect spine in front. Antennæ tawny, filiform, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little shorter than the head; second and third whitish at the base; second rather shorter than the first; third much shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe, with slight furrows; a prominent tubercle on each side of the fore border. Hind lobe transversely and very slightly striated; hind angles prolonged into short stout spines. Legs pale testaceous; femora and tibiæ with several brown bands; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ very short. Fore wings with many pale testaceous points. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Cambodia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

53. Reduvius singularis.

Fœm. *Piceus, fere fusiformis; caput conicum, prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennæ fulvæ; pectus venterque discis planis fulvis; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme; abdominis dorsum ferrugineus; pedes pallide flavi, femoribus apice piceis; alæ anticæ fuscæ, basi clavoque albidis, membranæ venis cinereo marginatis.*

Female. Piceous, nearly fusiform. Head conical, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ tawny, slender, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint stout, shorter than the ante-ocular head; second full four times as long as the first; third somewhat shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe; longitudinal furrows well defined. Hind lobe with a middle longitudinal furrow. Disk of the pectus and that of the under side of the abdomen flat, tawny. Scutellum compressed and spine-shaped towards the tip. Abdomen ferruginous above. Legs pale yellow; femora piceous towards the tips; four anterior femora incrassated; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ not more than one-fourth as long as the latter. Fore wings brown; base and clavus of the corium whitish; veins of the membrane cinereous-bordered. Length of the body 6—6½ lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
c. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.
d, *e*. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

54. Reduvius biannulipes.

Opsicœtus biannulipes, *Mtrz. A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* i. 69—Microcleptes biannulipes, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxiv. 240.

Cuba. Malacca. Tringany. New Caledonia. Fiji Isles. Philippine Isles.

Eastern Isles.

Div. 1.

Agyrius, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 40.

55. Reduvius podagricus.

Agyrius podagricus, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 40.

Sarawak.

Div. 2.

Hagia, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 40.

56. Reduvius punctorius.

Hagia punctoria, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 40.

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

57. Reduvius laticlavius.

Hagia laticlavia, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 40.

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

58. Reduvius discophorus.

Hagia discophora, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 41.

Mysol.

Div. 3.

Stachyogenys, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxvii. 696.

59. Reduvius setipes.

Stachyogenys setipes, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xxvii. 697.

Philippine Isles.

A. Scutellum ascending.
a. Fore lobe of the prothorax much shorter than the hind lobe. - - - - - - annularis.
b. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe. - - - - - subfasciatus.
B. Scutellum horizontal.
a. Scutellum not ending in a spine. - - - lineatus.
b. Scutellum ending in a spine.
* Fore lobe much shorter than the hind lobe. - - erythrinus.
** Fore lobe a little shorter than the hind lobe. - unifasciatus.

60. Reduvius annularis.

Fœm. *Ferrugineus, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo postico paullo longius, postice testaceum nigro biguttatum nigricante marginatum; lobus anticus lobo postico multo brevior; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme subascendens; pedes testacei, nigro cincti; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fusco subnebulosæ.*

Female. Ferruginous, fusiform, blackish beneath. Head fusiform, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular, which is blackish on each side, and testaceous with two blackish dots above. Antennæ testaceous, longer than the head and the prothorax together; first, second and third joints black towards the tips; first longer than the ante-ocular head; second shorter than the first; third as long as the first; fourth very much longer than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax much shorter than the hind lobe, with a large tubercle on each side of the disk; fore angles not prominent. Hind lobe with slightly acute and prominent hind angles. Scutellum with a short obliquely ascending spine. Connexivum with testaceous spots. Legs testaceous, with four black bands on the femora and as many on the tibiæ; four anterior tibiæ furrowed beneath at the tips. Fore wings cinereous, mottled slightly with brown. Length of the body 5 lines.

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

61. Reduvius lineatus.

Fœm. *Piceus, longi-subfusiformis, subtus sordide testaceus; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennæ graciles; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico paullo longior; lobi postici anguli subprominuli, subascendentes; pedes fulvi, breves, graciles, femoribus anticis crassis.*

Female. Piceous, elongate-subfusiform, dull, dingy testaceous beneath. Head subfusiform, longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part twice as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ slender; first joint as long as the ante-ocular head; second nearly twice as long as the first. Prothorax with a slight furrow which widens hindward. Fore lobe a little longer than the hind lobe; a prominent tubercle on each side of the fore border. Hind lobe with rounded and slightly prominent and ascending hind angles. Scutellum horizontal, keeled. Legs tawny, short, slender; fore femora incrassated. Length of the body 7 lines.

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

62. Reduvius erythrinus.

Mas. *Læte rufus, subfusiformis; caput nigro fasciatum, prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ nigræ, corpore breviores, articulo 1o brevissimo basi rufo; prothoracis lobus anticus antice albo nigroque marginatus, lobo postico multo brevior; lobus posticus nigro biguttatus; pectus nigrum, rufo varium; venter fasciis quatuor maculisque quatuor posterioribus nigris; pedes et membrana nigra.*

Male. Bright red, subfusiform. Head fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; a narrow black band behind the eyes, which are also black; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Rostrum black towards the tip; first joint as long as the second. Antennæ black, somewhat shorter than the body; first joint extremely short, red at the base; second much longer than the prothorax; third less than half as long as the second; fourth about half as long as the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax much shorter than the hind lobe, bordered with black and white in front; a shallow excavation in the disk; fore angles not prominent. Hind lobe with prominent nearly rectangular angles, and with a black dot on each side in front. Pectus mostly black. Abdomen beneath with four black bands and with four posterior black spots. Legs black, slender. Membrane black. Length of the body 8 lines.

a, b. Gilolo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

63. Reduvius subfasciatus.

Fœm. *Niger, longi-subfusiformis, subtus piceus; caput prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennæ corporis dimidio longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus valde sulcatus, lobo postico paullo brevior; scutellum apicem versus compressum et subascendens; connexivum ferrugineum; femora quatuor anteriora subincrassata; alæ anticæ luteo pallido late unifasciatæ.*

Female. Black, elongate-subfusiform, slightly shining, piceous beneath. Head fusiform, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part much longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ more than half as long as the body; first joint shorter than the ante-ocular head; second full four times as long as the first; third longer than the second; fourth shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax with determinate furrows, a little shorter than the hind lobe; fore angles rounded, not prominent. Hind lobe with a middle furrow; hind angles rounded, hardly prominent. Scutellum compressed and slightly ascending at the tip. Connexivum ferruginous. Four anterior femora slightly thickened; furrow of the four anterior tibiæ not more than one-third of their length. Fore wings with a broad pale luteous band near the base. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

64. Reduvius unifasciatus.

Mas. *Niger, fere linearis, subtus testaceus; caput prothoracis lobo antico paullo longius; antennæ graciles, capite et prothorace ad unum multo longiores; prothorax rufus; lobus posticus nigro bimaculatus, lobo antico paullo longior; scutellum rufum, apicem versus spiniforme; connexivum rufum, coxæ fulvæ; femora fulvo univittata.*

Male. Black, nearly linear, shining beneath. Head fusiform, a little longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part rather longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ slender, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint much shorter than the ante-ocular head; second about six times as long as the first; third longer than the second. Prothorax bright red above, with a slight longitudinal furrow, and with rounded and not prominent angles. Fore lobe a little shorter than the hind lobe, which has two large black spots adjoining its fore border. Scutellum red, ending in a horizontal spine. Pectus and under side of the abdomen testaceous; tip of the latter black. Connexivum bright red. Coxæ and trochanters tawny. Femora with a tawny stripe; fore femora incrassated; middle femora slightly incrassated. Length of the body 7 lines.

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

Australia.

A. Fore lobe of the prothorax a little shorter than the hind lobe. - - - - - debilis.
B. Fore lobe rather shorter than the hind lobe. - - semifasciatus.

Div. 4.

Nicrus, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 41.

65. Reduvius eumorphus.

Nicrus eumorphus, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 41.

Moreton Bay.

66. Reduvius semifasciatus.

Fœm. *Niger, fusiformis, pilosus; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus sulcatus, lobo postico brevior; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme subascendens; abdomen fulvum; venter piceus; genua fulva; alæ anticæ nigricantes, basi plagaque subcostali luteis, fascia strigaque furcata albidis.*

Female. Black, fusiform, hairy, punctured, smooth and shining beneath. Head fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little shorter than the ante-ocular head; second about five times as long as the first; third a little shorter than the second. Fore lobe of the prothorax distinctly furrowed, rather shorter than the hind lobe; fore angles not prominent. Hind lobe with the hind angles rounded and very slightly prominent. Scutellum spine-shaped and slightly ascending at the tip. Abdomen tawny, piceous beneath. Knees tawny. Four anterior tibiæ furrowed beneath and slightly dilated at their tips. Fore wings blackish, luteous at the base, and with a luteous subcostal patch, which on its hind side joins an irregular whitish band, and has on its outer side a forked whitish streak. Hind wings white. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

67. Reduvius debilis.

Mas. *Testaceus, longi-subfusiformis; caput nigrum, prothoracis lobo antico longius; antennæ setulosæ, corporis dimidio longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus nigricans, testaceo sexstrigatus, lobo postico paullo brevior; lobi postici discus nigricans; scutellum nigricans; pectus nigrum; venter carinatus, apice nigricans; connexivum nigricante maculatum; femora fusca bifasciata; alæ anticæ plaga membranaque fuscis.*

Male. Testaceous, elongate-subfusiform. Head black, subelliptical, rather longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part longer than the post-ocular. Antennæ setulose, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint a little longer than the ante-ocular head; second more than thrice as long as the first; third rather shorter than the second; fourth less than half as long as the first. Fore lobe of the prothorax blackish, a little shorter than the hind lobe; three oblique testaceous streaks on each side of the disk; fore angles prominent, slightly acute. Hind lobe with a blackish disk; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum blackish. Pectus black. Abdomen keeled beneath, blackish at the tip. Connexivum with blackish spots. Legs slender; femora with two brown bands near the tips. Corium testaceous, with a large elongated brown patch and with a brown tip. Membrane brown. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Country unknown.

A. Fore lobe of the prothorax as long as the hind lobe. - pubicollis.
B. Fore lobe a little shorter than the hind lobe. - incommodus.
C. Fore lobe much shorter than the hind lobe.
a. Fore wings with a red costal stripe. - - - funereus.
b. Fore wings with a broad luteous costal streak. - coleopteroides.

68. Reduvius funereus.

Fœm. *Ferrugineus, subfusiformis, pubescens; caput prothoracis lobo antico duplo longius; antennæ nigræ, pubescentes, capite et prothorace ad unum longiores; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico multo brevior; alæ anticæ nigræ, vitta costali rufa.*

Female. Ferruginous, subfusiform, pubescent, narrower in front. Head fusiform, twice as long as the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part of the head as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ black, setaceous, pubescent, longer than the head and the prothorax together; second joint a little longer than the first; third much shorter than the second; fourth about half as long as the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax much shorter than the hind lobe; fore angles not prominent. Hind angles of the hind lobe rounded, slightly prominent. Fore tibiæ slightly dilated at the tips. Fore wings black, with a red costal stripe. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. ——— ?

69. Reduvius coleopteroides.

Mas. *Fulvus, fusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ nigræ, corpore breviores; prothoracis lobus anticus lobo postico multo brevior; pedes postici femoribus apices versus tibiis tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ nigræ, striga costali lata lutea.*

Male. Tawny, fusiform, smooth, shining. Head fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part as long as the post-ocular. Antennæ black, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint very short; second very long; third less than one-third as long as the second. Prothorax with a longitudinal furrow and with rounded and not prominent angles. Fore lobe much shorter than the hind lobe. Hind femora towards the tips, hind tibiæ and hind tarsi black. Fore wings black, with a luteous broad costal streak beyond the middle. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. ——— ?

70. Reduvius pubicollis.

Mas. *Fulvus, subfusiformis, subtus luteus; caput piceum, prothoracis lobo antico multo longius; antennæ filiformes, corpore breviores; prothoracis lobus anticus fusco trivittatus, lobo postico aquilongus; venter piceo bivittatus; alæ anticæ subhyalinæ.*

Male. Tawny, subfusiform, luteous beneath. Head piceous, fusiform, much longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part

much shorter than the post-ocular. Antennæ filiform, much longer than the head and the prothorax together; first joint extremely short; second very much longer than the head; third less than half as long as the second; fourth much longer than the third. Fore lobe of the prothorax as long as the hind lobe, with three brown stripes; fore angles hardly prominent. Hind lobe with the hind angles rounded and not prominent. Scutellum equilaterally triangular. Abdomen beneath with two piceous stripes, which do not extend to the base. Legs elongate. Fore wings slightly hyaline. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

71. Reduvius incommodus.

Fœm. *Niger, subfusiformis; caput prothoracis lobo antico longius; prothoracis lobus anticus subsulcatus, valde convexus, lobo postico paullo brevior; scutellum apicem versus spiniforme; venter subcarinatus; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, fascia maculari albida.*

Female. Black, subfusiform, narrower in front, shining beneath. Head elongate-fusiform, rather longer than the fore lobe of the prothorax; ante-ocular part a little shorter than the post-ocular. Prothorax with rounded and not prominent angles. Fore lobe very convex, with slight furrows, a little shorter than the hind lobe. Scutellum ending in a horizontal spine. Abdomen slightly keeled beneath. Legs red, thinly setose; furrow beneath the fore tibiæ about one-third as long as the latter. Fore wings brown, with an antemedial oblique band of whitish spots. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. ——— ?

ERRATA.

Page 7.

For Melanostesphus *read* Melanosterphus.

Page 21.

For lugubr *read* lugubris?

Page 75.

For Agylta *read* Agylla.

Page 97.

For 11. Pirates femoralus *read* 11. Pirates femoratus.

Page 102.

For 23. Pirates dimidiatus *read* 23. Pirates digramma.

Page 111.

For 54. Pirates dimidiatus *read* 54. Pirates tripars.

Page 133.

For 8. Prostemma albimacula, &c., *read*

8. Prostemma collaris.

P. collaris, *Mink, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xx. 429.
South France.

Page 145.

Div.

Gorpis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 377.

Nabis cribraticollis.

Gorpis cribraticollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* xvi. 377.
Ceylon.

Page 185.

For 15. Reduvius tenebrosus *read* 15. Reduvius tenebrifer.

INDEX.

A.

abdominalis, 97
Acanthaspida, 53, 80, 146
Acanthaspis, 47, 83, 167
Acanthia, 4, 8, 31, 40, 43
Acanthiadæ, 43
Acanthidæ, 43
Acanthiscia, 49
Acanthiscium, 63
Acholla, 54
acuminatus, 39
acutus, 35
adjunctus, 114
æneicolle, 133
æneicollis, 94, 133
æneus, 108
æqualis, 34
affinis, 90, 91, 157
agilis, 142
Agramma, 2
Agriocleptes, 72
Agrioclopius, 67
Agriocoris, 72
Agylla, 75, 205
Agyrius, 59, 198
albicornis, 28
albimacula, 133, 205
albipennis, 11
albispinus, 156
alboguttata, 178
albomaculatus, 98
albopunctatus, 31
Alcides, 156
Alemena, 57
aliena, 171
Alloeorhynchus, 52, 133
alpina, 141
alpinus, 141
Alticornia, 45
Alyattes, 7, 38
Amauroclopius, 71
Amaurosphodrus, 64
Amazona, 103
Amazonus, 103, 158
Americana, 24
Americanus, 24, 34
Amphibolus, 60
Amulius, 69
amœnus, 142
Anchomichon, 9
Androclus, 85, 122
Aneurus, 6, 8, 25, 29
angularis, 172
angulosus, 154, 170
angustellus, 37
annularis, 199
annulatus, 188
annulicornis, 31, 33
annulifer, 157
annuliger, 38, 154
annulipes, 32
Anomaloptera, 6
anthocoroides, 139
anticus, 4
Anytus, 60
Aphlebodeerrhis, 8, 40
Aphleps, 96
apicalis, 114
Apiomerida, 70
Apiomeridæ, 45, 48
Apiomerus, 48, 72
Aprepolestes, 60
Apronius, 75
apterus, 140
Aptus, 140
Aradacantha, 7
Aradacanthia, 41
Aradidæ, 7
Aradina, 8
Aradosyrtis, 6, 41
Aradus, 7, 10, 11, 21, 23, 29, 30, 40
Arbela, 52, 144
Archilochus, 55
arcuatus, 123
arcuiger, 104
areolatus, 186
Argentinus, 144
argillaceus, 195
Argolis, 79
Aricosus, 54
Arictus, 7, 21
arida, 3
Arilus, 157
Aristippus, 55
armata, 15
armaticollis, 157
armatus, 32
Artabanus, 7, 21
Artagerus, 8, 41
Artensis, 21
Astinus, 57
ater, 153
aterrimus, 33
Atrochilus, 49, 63
atricapilla, 2
Atriplicis, 5
atromaculatus, 123
atrox, 113
attenuata, 22
Australis, 22
avenius, 30

B.

Bactrodes, 86
Bactrodida, 53, 86
balteatus, 111
Barce, 87
Bargylla, 87

basalis, 9, 18, 90, 161
basicollis, 111
basiger, 117
basilica, 189
basilicus, 189
Beauvoisii, 148
Behara, 48
Beharus, 71
Belminus, 81
Betulæ, 30
betulinus, 32
biannulipes, 198
Biasticus, 66
bicolor, 133, 145, 157
bicolorata, 170
bicoloripes, 189
biguttata, 146
biguttatus, 98, 114, 131, 146
biguttula, 173
biguttulus, 123
biligatus, 195
bilineolata, 169
bilineolatus, 169
biloba, 25
bilobus, 25
bimaculata, 24, 174
bimaculatus, 24, 110
biplagiatus, 105
bipunctatus, 121
bipustulatus, 163
bisbisignata, 169
bispiniceps, 20
bistillata, 173
Blapton, 56
Bœbius, 78
boops, 142
brachelytrum, 132
brachiatus, 99
Brachyrhynchidæ, 6
Brachyrhynchina, 8
Brachyrhynchus, 6, 8, 9, 23, 37
Brachysandalus, 123, 126
Brasiliensis, 37
Brevicepsi, 46
brevicollis, 33
Brevicornia, 46
Brevicoxæ, 45
brevipennis, 95, 140, 146
brevis, 140
brunneus, 131, 158
Buessii, 133

C.

Caffer, 25, 144
Caffra, 25, 144
caliginosus, 36, 123
Calisius, 7, 41
Callibdallus, 73
Calliclopius, 71
Callilestes, 61
Callisphodrus, 85, 98, 102, 104, 127
Canadensis, 143
Cantacader, 1
Canthesancus, 79
Capensis, 6
capitata, 4
capitatus, 4
capsiformis, 144
Carambis, 87
carduelis, 137
carinata, 97
carinatus, 97
Carventus, 8
castaneus, 37
Casthesancus, 50
Castolus, 64
Catamiarus, 46, 85, 94
Catasphactes, 67
Caucasicus, 33
Caulicornia, 45
Caunus, 78
Centraspis, 79
Centrocnemis, 83
Cerascopus, 87
Ceratocyphus, 68
Cerilocus, 84, 179, 189
Cethera, 47, 83
Cheronea, 177
Chilensis, 24, 44
chiragra, 96
Chorosoma, 143
Christophi, 142
Cidoria, 48
ciliata, 43
Cimbus, 50, 79
cimicoides, 24
Cimex, 43
Cinyphus, 7
cincticornis, 11
cinctierus, 172
cinerea, 141
cinnamomeus, 31
circumcinctus, 154
Cleptria, 79
Cleptocoris, 96, 110, 123
Clopophora, 189
Cnemodus, 146
Cœcina, 80
cœnosa, 171
Coleopterodes, 4
coleopteroides, 203
collare, 133
collaris, 4, 139, 205
Collocyrtus, 68
coloratus, 113
Columbaria, 44
Columbarius, 44
complanatus, 31
concinna, 136
concinnula, 173
concinnus, 124
concisus, 101
conficitus, 166
Conocepsi, 45
Conorhinidæ, 46, 50
Conorhinus, 50, 81
conspersus, 197
contiguus, 130
coracinus, 96
Coranus, 56
cordatus, 38, 113
cordiger, 113
Coreus, 40
coronata, 3
corticalis, 31
Corticolæ, 6
Cosmoclopius, 65
Cosmolestes, 61
Cosmonyttus, 64
coxalis, 154
Corcia, 63
crassicornis, 33
crassipes, 186
crenaticollis, 33
crenatus, 34
crenulatus, 38
cribraticollis, 205
Crimia, 6, 7, 9, 11
crispatus, 41
crocinopterus, 132

cruciger, 109
crudelis, 171
cruentus, 192
Ctenotrachelus, 74
Cumingi, 114
curvifer, 192
Cutocoris, 59
cyaneus, 113
Cylindricepsi, 46
Cyrilli, 181
Cystingonotus, 68

D.

Dalyrta, 57
Daraxa, 80
Darbanus, 49
Debilia, 65
debilis, 203
decisus, 118, 191
decolor, 185
decoloratus, 164
decoratus, 127
decorellus, 129
denudatus, 181
depressa, 40
depressus, 32, 40
Diaditus, 78
Diaspidius, 69
Dichrobdallus, 72
dichrous, 109
Dicraotropis, 122
Dicrotelida, 68
Dicrotelus, 69
diffinis, 92, 120
Digramma, 205
dilatatus, 23, 32
diluta, 5
dilutipes, 169
dilutus, 5
dimidiata, 96
dimidiatus, 96, 102, 111, 205
Dinocleptes, 67
Diplodus, 49, 66
discifer, 145
discophora, 199
discophorus, 199
dissimilis, 34
distinctus, 31
diversus, 93
divisicollis, 197
Dohrni, 189
Doldina, 61
Domnus, 56
Doreica, 17
dorsalis, 141, 142, 187
dorsatus, 141
dubius, 177
ducalis, 147
Durganda, 47, 82
Dysodius, 6, 7, 8

E.

eburneus, 155
Ectrichodida, 47
Ectrichodidæ, 45, 47
Ecpiestocoris, 37
Ectinoderida, 52, 69
Ectinoderus, 69
Ectomocoris, 85, 95, 109, 113, 122
Ectrichodia, 80
Ectrichodida, 47, 52, 79
Ectrichodidæ, 45, 47
Elasmodema, 42
elegans, 110, 144
elegantula, 144
elliptica, 31
elongatus, 144
emarginatus, 37, 38
Emesa, 51, 81
Emesida, 53, 81
Emesidæ, 46, 51
Emesodema, 51
Endochus, 57
ephippiger, 126
Epidaus, 58
Epirodera, 82
Eratyrus, 81
ericetorum, 141
Erichsoni, 42
erosus, 32
erythræa, 178
erythrinus, 208
erythromelas, 128
Euagoras, 58
Eulyes, 48, 59
Eumenes, 110
Eumerus, 131
eumorphus, 202
Exagoras, 49
eximius, 38

F.

Fallèni, 37
Faminei, 144
fascicornis, 36
femoralis, 92, 155
femoratus, 97, 205
fenestratus, 36, 110
ferrea, 27
ferus, 141, 143
festivus, 156
Fitchia, 61
flaveola, 170
flaveolus, 170
flavicans, 24
flaviceps, 112
flavicornis, 39
flavipennis, 158
flavipes, 93, 103, 133, 172
flavispinus, 156
flaviventris, 8
flavoannulatus, 188
flavofasciatus, 157
flavomaculatus, 122
flavomarginata, 141
flavomarginatus, 141
flavopicta, 178
flavopustulatus, 109
flavovarius, 156
fœda, 44
formicaria, 167
formicarius, 94, 167
fraternus, 155
fuliginosus, 126
fulvicornis, 11
fulvidorsum, 143
fulvilabris, 147
fulvipennis, 128
fulvipes, 173
fulvonigra, 147
fuminervis, 141
funereus, 203
furcatus, 9
fusca, 134
fuscum, 134
fuscescens, 4
fusciceps, 188
fuscicornis, 113
fusconigra, 174
fusco-ornata, 147
fusco-irroratus, 147

fuscomaculatus, 34
fuscus, 87
Fusius, 85, 111

G.

Gayi, 9
Gebleri, 33
geneonymus, 34
geniculata, 21, 145, 170
geniculatus, 21, 94, 145
Germainii, 1
Ghiliani, 41
Gholianella, 86
glaber, 129
Gminatus, 58
Gnathobleda, 74
Gorpis, 52, 205
granulata, 23
granulatus, 35, 122
granuliger, 24
granuligera, 24
Graptocleptes, 64
Graptoclopius, 66
Graptolestes, 66
Graptosphodrus, 67
gulo, 173
guttatipennis, 98, 146
guttatus, 181
guttifer, 89
guttula, 132

H.

Hæmatochares, 67
Hagia, 67, 198
hamatus, 102
hamifer, 107
Hammatocerus, 47, 80
Harpactor, 49, 54
Harpactoridæ, 45, 48
Harpagochares, 73
Harpagocoris, 59
Havinthus, 60
Helianthemi, 6
Helonotus, 48, 55
helluo, 126, 173
hemiptera, 44
Herega, 48
horiolus, 142
Hesus, 7, 38
Heza, 49, 56
hieroglyphicus, 165
Hiranetis .64
Hirundinis, 43
histricus, 41
Hochstetteri, 40
Holoptilida, 53, 87
Holoptilidæ, 45, 46, 86, 87
Holoptilus, 46, 90
Holotrichia, 49
Holotrichidæ, 46, 49
Holotrichius, 84, 180, 181, 188
Homalocoris, 80
Homalocyphus, 68
horrida, 147
Humigradi, 45
humilis, 26
hybridus, 95, 121
Hydrometridæ, 46, 51
Hygromystes, 61

I.

inæqualis, 168
Inara, 178
incommodus, 204
indecisus, 104
inermipes, 189
inornata, 175
inscriptus, 115
instabilis, 118
interruptus, 124
Irantha, 54
Ischnoclopius, 66
Isocondylus, 49, 56
Isodermina, 8
Isodermus, 8, 42
Isyndus, 57

J.

Javana, 178

K.

Kochiæ, 5
Kolenatii, 5

L.

laciniata, 3
læta, 2
lætum, 2
lævis, 29
Lamus, 82
laminifera, 16
laneeolatus, 38
Lanittus, 55
Laphyctes, 56
Laportei, 5, 181
Larporteinus, 181
Larymna, 78
Lasiocera, 90
lateralis, 14, 132
laticlavia, 199
laticlavius, 199
latifer, 119
lectularia, 43
lectularius, 43
Lemur, 89
Lenæus, 82
Leogorrus, 83, 167
lepidus, 105
Leptopidæ, 46, 51
Leptopus, 51
lepturoides, 122
leptoptera, 40
leptopterus, 31, 40
Lestomerus, 46, 84, 90
leucostomus, 40
leucotelus, 28, 159
Lifuana, 26
limbativentris, 189
limbatus, 141, 143, 154
limbifer, 166
Lindus, 63
lineatus, 142, 156, 200
Lisarda, 70, 171, 178
litigiosa, 23
litura, 167
lobatus, 9, 35
longiceps, 137
Longicoxæ, 46
longipennis, 141

Lophiocephala, 60
Lophocephalus, 50
Lopodytes, 60
Lucasii, 34
lucidulum, 133
lugubris, 21, 33, 110, 170, 183, 205
lunata, 8
lunatus, 8
lurco, 126, 170
luridus, 110
luteiceps, 135
luteipes, 175
luteispinus, 155
luteoguttatus, 154
lutescens, 160
Lythrodes, 170

M.

macrocephala, 44
Macropidæ, 45, 47
Macrops, 47, 83
Macrosandalus, 85, 98, 102
maculata, 5
maculatus, 5, 158
maculicollis, 169
maculicrus, 109
maculifer, 162
maculipennis, 101
Manicocoris, 71
Maorica, 29
Maoricus, 145
Maotys, 46, 87
Margasus, 56
marginalis, 12
marginepunctatus, 142
maurus, 110, 181
Mayri, 40
Meccus, 81
megaspilus, 106, 176
melanogaster, 96
Melanosterphus, 41
Melanolestes, 96, 104
melanospilus, 88
Melanosterphus, 7, 205
membranaceus, 10
Metastemma, 132
Mendis, 79
Mexicanus, 99
Mezira, 6, 8, 10, 22
Micrauchenia, 48
Micrauchenus, 70
microcera, 21
Microcleptes, 198
micrographa, 177
Microsandalus, 84, 127
Microstemma, 79
miltosoma, 157
Milyas, 65
Mindarus, 80
miniaceus, 158
minima, 26
minusculus, 108
mœsta, 23
Monedula, 10
Montina, 49, 54
morio, 25, 104
Moritzii, 134
multicalcarata, 41
mundus, 156
mutillarius, 98, 102
mutilloides, 120
Myocoris, 49, 63
myrmecinus, 102
myrmecodes, 167

N.

Nabicula, 139
Nabida, 51, 90
Nabidæ, 90
Nabis, 47, 52, 132, 139, 205
naboides, 121, 165
Nagusta, 56
Nalata, 84
Narvesus, 78
nasutus, 11
nebulosus, 90, 187
Negamicus, 191
Nero, 189
nervosus, 141
Neurocterus, 37, 39
Nicrus, 201
niger, 96, 110
nigra, 2, 13, 138
nigricans, 135, 187
nigriventris, 143
nigrofuscus, 188
nigrospinosus, 156
nitidiventris, 154
nitidula, 145
nitidulus, 145
Nitormus, 77
Notocyrtus, 66, 68
Nudicollia, 45
Nudirostra, 45
nugax, 169
Nularda, 80
Nyllius, 69

O.

obscura, 169
obscuriceps, 134
obscuricollis, 188
obscuricornis, 155
obscurus, 127
ocellatus, 132
ochracea, 170
ochripennis, 157
ochripes, 91, 188
ochropterus, 113
ochropus, 91, 167, 188
Oculata, 46
Oncocephalus, 50, 78
opaciventris, 153
Opinus, 47, 82, 132
Opsicœtus, 83, 180, 187, 198
Opistoplatys, 86
orientalis, 10
ornata, 170, 174
ornatus, 35, 127, 170
Orthocnemis, 90
Orthunga, 87
ovata, 23

P.

Pachynomus, 47, 52 131
Pagasa, 52, 134
pallescens, 20, 32, 183
palliceps, 134
pallidiceps, 134
pallidus, 142, 181
pallipes, 41, 187
Paloptus, 56
Panthous, 57

Pantoleistus, 58
parallela, 19
pardalinus, 164
partitus, 183
parviceps, 19
parvulus, 9
Pasira, 83
Passaleutes, 49
Patagonica, 24
patricius, 127
pedestris, 173
pedicularis, 4
Pelegonidæ, 46, 51
Pelegonus, 51
Peprius, 57
perennis, 143
perpulchra, 136
perpulchrum, 136
perpusillus, 196
personatus, 180, 181
Perrisi, 31, 34
Petalochira, 49
Petalochirus, 69, 98
petax, 169
Phalantus, 85, 94
Phatnoma, 3
Phonergates, 84, 188
Phonoctonus, 57
Phonolibes, 60
Phorobura, 62
Phorticus, 134
Phorus, 85, 97
Phyllotingis, 3
Physorhynchus, 47
piceipennis, 92
picicornis, 194
picina, 179
picipes, 13, 97, 131
pictipes, 176
pictus, 33, 122, 160
Piesma, 1, 2, 4
Piesmidæ, 4
Piestosoma, 7, 40
Piezopleura, 48
pilosa, 40
pilosulus, 141
Pindus, 66
Pipistrelli, 44
Pirates, 85, 205
Piratida, 53, 84, 90
Piratidæ, 45, 46, 90
Piratides, 46
Pirnonota, 62
Pisilus, 60
placens, 137
plagipennis, 186
planus, 32, 42, 111
Platymeris, 47, 83, 146, 167, 170, 174
Platymerus, 146
Pleogaster, 49, 54
Plœarida, 53
Ploiaria, 51, 86
Ploiarida, 86
Plynus, 169
Pnirbus, 58
Pnirontis, 73
Pnirsus, 58
Pnohirmus, 76
podagricus, 198
Podormus, 77
Pœcilobdallus, 62
Pœciloclopius, 66
politus, 30
polyacantha, 17
Ponerobia, 48, 70
Postemma, 132
posticus, 115
Pothea, 47, 80
præcellens, 4
prædo, 147
Prionotus, 4, 54
Pristhesanchus, 48, 55
Pristhevarma, 48
proboscideus, 35
Prostemma, 47, 52, 132, 205
proxima, 28
Psophis, 178
Psyttala, 147
Ptilocerus, 87
Ptilocnemis, 46
Ptilocnemus, 88, 89
pubescens, 38
pubicollis, 203
puerile, 136
puerilis, 136
pulchellus, 163
punctatus, 140
punctipennis, 143
punctoria, 198
punctorius, 126, 198
punctulatus, 9
punctum, 113
pungens, 110, 181
pusillus, 193
Pygolampis, 50, 73
pyrrhomelas, 158
pyrrhophorus, 196
pyrrhopterus, 132
Pyrrhosphodrus, 65
pyrrhula, 147

Q.

quadrata, 5
quadratus, 5
quadricornis, 1
quadriguttatus, 113
quadrimaculatus, 110
quadrinotata, 175
quadrinotatus, 114, 123
quadrisignata, 169
quærula, 177
quinquecostatus, 2
quinquemaculata, 133
quinquemaculatum, 133
quisquilius, 180
quinquespinosa, 172
quinquespinosus, 172

R.

Ramicornia, 45
rapida, 170
Rosahus, 47, 97, 114
rectus, 35
Reduvida, 51, 52, 53
Reduvidæ, 45, 47, 52, 90, 146
Reduviolus, 139
Reduvius, 47, 60, 67, 179
Repipta, 63
Rhaphidosoma, 50, 60
Rhiginia, 80
Rhinocoris, 67
Rhodnius, 81
rhypara, 178
Rhyparoclopius, 77
Ricolla, 61
Rihirbus, 56
Ripipta, 63
rivulosus, 194
Robbiana, 147
Robbianus, 147

Rocconota, 63
roripes, 143
roseus, 97
rotundata, 44
rubrescens, 14
rubricosa, 170
rubricosus, 11
rufescens, 155
ruficeps, 135
ruficornis, 2
ruficolle, 136
ruficollis, 136
rufifemur, 119
rufipennis, 96
rufiventris, 107
rufus, 99
rugosa, 9, 10
rugosus, 9
rugulosa, 173
rutilans, 161

S.

sabulosa, 179
Saccoderes, 50, 68
Saccoderidæ, 46, 50
Saica, 49, 86
Saicida, 53, 86
Salda, 4, 51
Saldidæ, 46, 51
Salsolæ, 5
Salyavata, 48, 70
Salyavatida, 52
Salyavatidæ, 45, 48, 69
Sanctus, 94
sanguinea, 133
sanguineus, 133
sanguinosa, 170
Santosia, 80
Sareptanus, 142
Sastrapada, 76, 150
Sava, 50, 66
Saxitius, 55
Scadra, 79
Sciodoptera, 51
Scipinia, 54
Sirthenea, 84
sculpturatus, 125
scutellaris, 102, 157
semifasciatus, 202
semiflavus, 190
semirufus, 99
septemguttata, 136
septemguttatum, 136
septentrionalis, 30
Serenthia, 2
serripes, 133
serrulatus, 39
setipes, 199
sexguttata, 174
sexguttatus, 123, 174
sexmaculatus, 116
Siccipedes, 45
Sidnicus, 90
signaticollis, 174
signatus, 182
signifera, 173, 182
similis, 35
simplex, 89
simulans, 12, 154
Sindala, 54
Sinea, 49, 54
Sinensis, 114, 196
Singalensis, 121
singularis, 198
Sinicus, 121
Sirthenea, 97, 103, 112, 114
sitiens, 145
Sminthus, 82
sobrius, 128
Solomina, 54
sordidipennis, 155
sororius, 155
Sphæridopidæ, 46, 50
Sphæridops, 50, 82
Sphedanocoris, 179
Sphedanolestes, 62, 67
spheginus, 98
Sphodrocoris, 85, 98
Sphodrolestes, 73
Sphodronyttus, 67
Spilalonius, 79
Spilodermus, 85, 114, 123
Spinda, 64
spinicollis, 178
spinidorsis, 158
spinifer, 148
spinifera, 148
spiniger, 140
Spiniger, 47, 83, 148
spinipes, 91
spinosus, 41
Spongipedes, 45
spuria, 178
Stachogenys, 199
Staccia, 75
Stagnigradi, 46
staphylinus, 132, 133
Staudingeri, 1
Steini, 158
Stenopirates, 139
Stenopoda, 50, 76
Stenopodidæ, 50
Stenopodida, 46, 52, 73
Stenopterus, 34
Stephensii, 5
Sthienera, 54
stillatipennis, 157
strepitans, 96
stria, 103
stridulus, 95
strigifer, 116
subannulatus, 88
subaptera, 140
subapterus, 140
subdipterus, 30
subfasciata, 25, 27
subfasciatus, 200
sulcicollis, 98
sulcicornis, 10
sulcipes, 169
Sycanus, 48, 58

T.

tabidus, 181
tagalica, 21, 145
tagalicus, 21, 145
Tagalis, 86
Tamaricis, 142
Taphrostethus, 1, 2
tarsalis, 138
tarsatus, 188
Tegea, 60
Teleia, 3
tenebrifer, 205
tenebrosa, 174
tenebrosus, 181, 185, 194
tenuicornis, 25
tenuipes, 2
tergemina, 174
tergeminus, 174
tergina, 24

terginus, 24
testaceus, 180
Tetroxia, 47, 83, 148
Thodelmus, 79
thoracicus, 40, 155, 180
thoracocera, 21
thoracoceras, 21
Thymbreus, 85, 132
Tiarodes, 47, 82
tibialis, 156
Tigava, 4
Tingididæ, 1
tingidoides, 1
Tingis, 4
Tinna, 87
Trachylestes, 63
Tremulæ, 23
Tribelocephalida, 53, 86
Tribelocephalidæ, 86
Trichoscelis, 48, 72
tricolor, 26, 156
trifenestratus, 110
triguttatus, 110
trimacula, 134
trinotatus, 130
tripars, 205
tristillatus, 157
tristis, 34
truculentus, 127, 156
truncatus, 32, 39
tuberculata, 13
Tunes, 59
turpis, 120, 192
Tydides, 85, 99

U.

Ulpius, 58
ululans, 95
umbrifer, 162
umbrosus, 127
unicolor, 96
unifasciata, 174
unifasciatus, 174, 201
Ursus, 90

V.

vacillans, 42
Vadimon, 59
vagans, 141
Valdiviana, 44
Valentia, 70
varia, 18
variabilis, 5
varians, 179
variceps, 46
varius, 33, 190
Varus, 83, 188
Vatinus, 60
Veleda, 54
Velitra, 84
Vellejus, 83
venator, 168
venosus, 88
verrucicollis, 13
versicolor, 31
Vesbius, 57
Vescia, 84
veseris, 82
Vestula, 58
vetustus, 58
vidua, 169
viduus, 134
villosa, 44
villosipes, 143
villosus, 187
vinulus, 138
viridulus, 142
vittifer, 106
Vitumnus, 59
Viverra, 88
Voconia, 82
Vulpes, 90

W.

Wagneri, 34

X.

xanthophilus, 184
xanthopus, 109, 143

Y.

Yolinus, 48, 58

Z.

Zamolxis, 59
Zelidæ, 45, 49
Zelus, 49, 66, 172
Zirta, 79
zonatus, 131
Zosmenidæ, 4
Zosmenus, 4
Zosmeridæ, 4
Zosmerus, 4

QL
523
H6B8
pt.7

British Museum (Natural History) Dept. of Zoology
Catalogue of the specimens of heteropterous-Hemiptera

BioMed

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY