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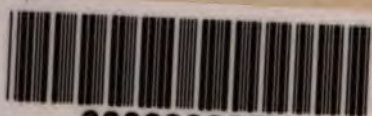


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LIST
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

Walker. F.

—
PART III.
—

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

LONDON, 1851.



LONDON :
PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN,
9, DEVONSHIRE ST., BISHOPS-GATE.

INTRODUCTION.

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

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

The remaining part is in hand, and will follow as soon as it can be completed.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY

British Museum,
Oct. 20th, 1851.



LIST
OF
HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Order I. CICADINA.

Fam. V. CICADELLINA.

Ranatra, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 1.
Cicadellæ, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 602.
Cicadellina, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 103, 5.
Planidorsi, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 553.

Tribe 1. LÆVIPEDES.

Lævipedes, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 553.

Sub-tribe 1. CEPHALELIDES.

Cephalelides, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 554, 1.

Genus 1. CEPHALELUS.

Cephalelus, *Percheron, Guér. Mag. Zool.* ii. 9. *Burm. Gen. Rhynch*
Tribe 4, Fam. 5.
Dorydium, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 106.

1. CEPHALELUS INFUMATUS.

Cephalelus infumatus, *Percheron, Guér. Mag. Zool.* ii. 9, pl. 48.

Burm. Gen. Rhynch. Tribe 4, Fam. 5.

Dorydium paradoxum, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 106, 1.

S. Africa.

2. CEPHALELUS PERCHERONI.

Cephalelus Percheroni, *Guér. Mag. Zool. Hém.*

3. CEPHALELUS MARGINATUS.

Cephalelus marginatus, *Waterhouse, Trans. Ent. Soc.* ii. 195.

King George's Sound.

4. CEPHALELUS BRUNNEUS.

Cephalelus brunneus, *Waterhouse, Trans. Ent. Soc.* ii. 195.

a. Sydney, King George's Sound. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

Genus 2. DORYDIUM.

Dorydium, *Burm. Gen. Rhynch. Tribe 4, Fam. 5.* *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.*

1. DORYDIUM LANCEOLATUM.

Dorydium lanceolatum, *Burm. Gen. Rhynch. Tribe 4, Fam. 5.*

Dorydium, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 201, 436.

Sicily.

Sub-tribe 2. EURYMELIDES.

Eurymelides, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 554, 2.

Cercopides, p., *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 602.

Ulopides, p., *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 602.

Genus 1. EURYMELA.

Eurymela, *Hoff. St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* 603. *Burm. Blanch. Amyot et Serv.*

1. EURYMELA FENESTRATA.

Eurymela fenestrata, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth. Ent.* x. 604.
Burm. Ent. ii. 1, 108, 1. *Gen. Rhynch. Tribe 4, Fam. 5, 2, fig.*
 1. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 199. *Hém.* pl. 15, f. 5. *Amyot*
et Serv. Hist. Nat.

- a. New Holland. Presented by the Earl of Derby.
 b, c. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.
 d. New Holland. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.
 e—l. New Holland.

2. EURYMELA RUBROVITTATA.

Eurymela rubrovittata, *Amyot et Serv. Nat. Hist. Hém.* 555, 2.

- a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
 b. Moreton Bay. From Capt. Parry's collection.
 c. New Holland. From Capt. Parry's collection.
 d—f. New Holland. From Mr. Argent's collection.

3. EURYMELA RUFICOLLIS.

Eurymela ruficollis, *Burm. Gen. Rhynch. Tribe 4, Fam. 5, 3.*

- a—c. New Holland.

4. EURYMELA ERYTHROCNEMIS.

Eurymela erythrocnemis, *Burm. Gen. Rhynch. Tribe 4, Fam. 5, 4.*
Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 556, 3, pl. 10, f. 5.

- a. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.
 b. New Holland. From Capt. Parry's collection.
 c, d. New Holland.

5. EURYMELA LATIFASCIA.

Nigra, rufo varia, fronte fulvo bivittato, femoribus basi rufis, metatarsis posticis subtus fulvis, alis anticis rufo bifasciatis et ad costam vittatis, alis posticis nigro-fuscis basi rufis.*

Black: epistoma red, with two large black spots on each side in front; front with conical furrows, adorned on each side with a slender, short, oblique, tawny stripe; vertex red along the middle of the

* *Metatarsus* or basal joint of the tarsus.

hind border: disk of the fore-chest with a short, conical, red stripe, which rests on a red band: hind-chest red: abdomen tinged with lead-colour: legs black; thighs towards the base and hips red; hind metatarsi tawny beneath: fore-wings black, with two very broad red bands, which are connected along the fore border; the first connected with the base by a stripe along the fore border: hind-wings blackish brown, paler towards the base, which is red. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. King George's Sound, New Holland. Presented by Captain Gray.

6. EURYMELA BASALIS.

Lutea cyaneo varia, capite antico nigro vittato, abdominis apice nigro, pedibus nigris, femoribus basi luteis, alis anticis cyaneis basi fulvis cyaneoque maculatis, alis posticis purpureofuscis basi limpidis.

Luteous: head with a short, black stripe in front: proboscis tawny, with a brown tip; front of the fore-chest with a broad, dark blue band, which is dilated on each side of the hind border: scutellum dark blue: tip of the abdomen black: legs black; thighs towards the base and hips luteous: fore-wings blue, tawny for more than one-third from the base, which has a blue spot on each side: hind-wings purplish brown, colourless towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. New Holland. From Mr. Argent's collection.

7. EURYMELA SUFFUSA.

Ferruginea, capite nigro bimaculato, thorace nigro trimaculato, abdomine rufo apice nigro, pedibus nigris, femoribus fulvis apice nigris, tibiis posticis basi ferrugineis, alis anticis nigricantibus ferrugineo cinctis et ad discum maculatis, alis posticis fuscis.

Ferruginous: head with a pair of black spots on each side between the eyes, yellow, with a ferruginous stripe in front: mouth tawny, with a black tip; scutellum with three triangular black spots along the fore border: abdomen red, with a black tip, and with a black spot at the base of the oviduct: legs black; hips and thighs tawny; tips of the latter black; hind shanks ferruginous towards the base: fore-wings blackish, with a tawny margin, which is widened on the fore border near the base, and on the hind border in

the middle; an irregular ferruginous spot in the disk; under side tinged with blue: hind-wings dark brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New South Wales. Presented by James Wilson, Esq.

8. EURYMELA SPECULUM.

Nigro-ænea, capite antico flavo-bivittato, metathorace abdomineque rufis, hujus apice pedibusque nigris, femoribus basi rufis, femoribus posticis rufis apice nigris, metatarsis posticis fulvis apice nigris, alis anticis albo-bimaculatis.

This species may have been described as *E. fenestrata*, from which it differs in several characters. Æneous-black: head yellow along each side in front: mouth yellow, with a black tip: hind-chest and abdomen bright red; tip of the latter black: legs black; thighs towards the base and hips red; hind thighs red, with black tips; hind metatarsi tawny, with black tips: fore-wings with two white spots; the first very large, formed of two united spots, and extending nearly across the wing; the second large, almost round near the tip of the fore border. Length of the body 5—7 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

In *E. fenestrata* the hind-chest, abdomen, and the fore-wings along the fore border, are tawny.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

b, c. New Holland. Presented by Lieut. Smith.

d, e. New Holland. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

f. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by the Rev. Augustus Beaufort.

g. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

h. Van Diemen's Land. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

i. Moreton Bay. From Capt. Parry's collection.

j. New Holland. From Mr. Gould's collection.

k. New Holland. From Mr. Argent's collection.

l. New Holland.

9. EURYMELA DISCIFERA.

Nigra luteo varia, metathorace picco, abdomine vittis duabus ventreque flavis, femoribus flavis apice nigris, metatarsis posticis albis apice nigris, alis anticis nigro-æneis albo bifasciatis, alis posticis nigro-cyaneis vel nigro-purpureis.

Head luteous, yellow in front, with a large black spot on each side between the eyes; these spots are quadrate at the base, obliquely

truncate on the inner side of the fore part, connected by a slender, black band, from whence an interrupted black stripe proceeds to the mouth: fore-chest black, with a large luteous spot on each side in front; hind border dingy white: scutcheon luteous; disk black: hind-chest pitchy: abdomen black, with a broad, short, yellow stripe along each side; under side yellow, with a black tip: legs black; hips and thighs yellow; tips of the latter black; hind metatarsi white, with black tips: fore-wings brassy-black, with two white bands; first band beyond one-third of the length of the wing, shortened, more or less interrupted, emitting a more or less distinct stripe towards the base; second band near the tip, slightly curved inward, broadest on the fore border: hind-wings bluish or purplish black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Capt. Parry's collection.

b. New Holland.

10. EURYMELA TERMINALIS.

Ferruginea, capite flavo bimaculato, scutello piceo, abdomine rufo apice nigro, pedibus nigris, femoribus fulvis, alis anticis fuscis albo fasciatis.

Ferruginous: head yellow on each side in front, adorned between the eyes with an irregular black band, from whence a black stripe proceeds to the mouth: scutcheon piceous, ferruginous at the tip and along the border on each side: abdomen red, with a black tip: legs black; hips and thighs tawny; tips of the latter black: fore-wings brown, with two white bands; first band at one-third of the length of the wing, slightly oblique, emitting three tawny stripes to the base, the middle one, in some cases, very broad; second band beyond two-thirds of the length of the wing, broadest on the fore border; hind borders tawny: hind-wings bluish brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Var. β . No black band between the eyes.

a—d. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.

11. EURYMELA LIVIDA.

Nigra fulvo varia, abdominis apice ventreeque rufis, tibiis posticis basi femoribusque rufis, metatarsis posticis basi albis, alis anticis fuscis apice albo fasciatis.

Head tawny, with a large, irregular, black spot on each side between the eyes; between the fore part of these spots a black

stripe extends to the mouth, and has some small black spots on each side of it: fore-chest black, with a tawny border, and with three short tawny stripes, of which the side pair are slightly oblique: scutcheon black, with a tawny border: abdomen black, red towards the base and beneath; legs black; thighs pale red; tips of anterior thighs black; hind-shanks pale red at the base; hind metatarsi white towards the base: fore-wings brown, tawny on the disk towards the base, which is black; a white band near the tip widens towards the fore border: hind-wings blackish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

4. Port Stephen, New Holland. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

12. EURYMELA SEMIFASCIA.

Nigro-anea, pectore rufo, abdomine pedibusque nigris, femoribus basi rufis, metatarsis posticis basi albis, alis anticis rufo cinctis albo bifasciatis.

Brassy-black: mouth tawny, with a black tip: breast mostly red: abdomen black: oviduct red: legs black; thighs towards the base and hips red; hind metatarsi white towards the base: fore-wings bordered with red, having two slender, imperfect, whitish bands: one near the base, the other near the tip: hind-wings blackish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Van Diemen's Land. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

13. EURYMELA DECISA.

Nigro-anea, rufo vittata, abdomine rufo apice nigro, pedibus nigris, tibiis posticis basi femoribusque rufis, metatarsis posticis basi albis, alis anticis albo interrupte fasciatis.

Brassy-black: head with a red stripe, which is forked in front of the crown; four tawny stripes on the face; border whitish: fore-chest with a red stripe; border whitish; scutellum reddish along the hind border: abdomen bright red, black towards the tip: legs black; thighs bright red; tips of anterior thighs black; hind-shanks red at the base; hind metatarsi white towards the base: fore-wings with an interrupted white band near each tip: hind-wings blackish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Capt. Parry's collection.

14. EURYMELA VARIA.

Nigra albo varia, scutello rufo bimaculato, abdomine albo apice nigro, metatarsis posticis femoribusque albis, alis anticis albo bifasciatis et guttatis.

Black: head bordered with white, having on the front two white stripes, which are connected with two large white spots on the epistoma: a white stripe on the fore-chest, which is white along the hind border: scutcheon white on each side, with two reddish spots in the disk: abdomen white, with a black tip: legs black; hips and thighs white; tips of the latter black; knees white; hind metatarsi white, with black tips; fore-wings with two white bands; the first imperfect at one-third from the base; the second beyond two-thirds from the base; two white dots on the hind border between the bands: hind-wings blackish.

Var. β . Head without a white stripe on the front; the white spots on the epistoma diminished to two white stripes on each side: scutellum black, dingy white along each side towards the tip: disk of the back of the abdomen black: white of the legs dingy: fore-wings with irregular bands, which are accompanied by several white dots. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

a. Hobart Town. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

b, c. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

d. Swan River. From Mr. Turner's collection.

e—i. New Holland.

15. EURYMELA BICINCTA.

Eurymela bicincta? Erichson, *Archiv.* 1842, i. 285.

Nigro-anea, albo varia, metatarsis posticis femoribusque albis, alis anticis albo bifasciatis et uniguttatis.

Brassy-black: head bordered with white; abdomen black, white towards the base beneath: legs black; thighs and hind metatarsi white, with black tips: fore-wings with two slender white bands; the first very slanting; the second erect; a white dot on the hind border between the bands; hind-wings gray.

Var. β . Epistoma with a large white spot on each side: fore-chest and scutellum bordered with white: abdomen dingy-white, with a black tip. Length of the body 2—3 lines; of the wings 6—8 lines.

- a. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.
 b, c. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by the Rev. T. Augustus Beaufort.
 d, e. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by the Entomological Club.
 f—h. Van Diemen's Land. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
 i. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Argent's collection.

16. EURYMELA ATRA.

Nigro-ænea, abdomine nigro lato, pedibus piceis, femoribus basi rufis.

Brassy-black: mouth red: abdomen black, rather broad: legs pitchy; thighs towards the base and hips red: hind-wings gray, blackish brown along the hind borders. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 6—8 lines.

- a, b. Van Diemen's Land. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
 c, d. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

17. EURYMELA MARMORATA.

Eurymela marmorata, Germar, Burm. Gen. Rhynch. Tribe 4, Fam. 5, 5.

- a. Van Diemen's Land.

EURYMELA ———? (Pupa).

- a. New Holland. From Mr. Argent's collection.

EURYMELA ———? (Pupa).

- a. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 2. UROPHORA.

Urophora, G. R. Gray, Griff. Ed. Anim. Kingd. Hém. 261.

1. UROPHORA HARDWICKII.

Urophora Hardwickii, G. R. Gray, Griff. Ed. Anim. Kingd. Hém. 261, pl. 90, f. 3.

- a—c. Nepaul.

Genus 3. ÆTHALION.

- Æthalion, *Latr. Cons. Gén.* 263. *St. Farg. et Serv. Guér. Blanch. Amyot et Serv. Crochard.*
 Cicada, p., *Linn. Deg. Tign.*
 Tettigonia, p., *Fabr.*
 Lystra, p., *Fabr.*
 Æthalia, *Germar, Burm.*

1. ÆTHALION RETICULATUM.

- Æthalion reticulatum, *Latr. St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 765, 1. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 199, 1. *Hém.* pl. 15, f. 4. *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* pl. 5, 9, f. 6. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 557, 1. *Crochard, Ed. Règ. Anim.* pl. 98, f. 6.
 Cicada reticulata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 707, 18. *Stoll, Cic.* pl. 14, f. 74. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 227, 24, pl. 33, f. 15, 16. *Tign. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iv. 144.
 Tettigonia reticulata, *Fab. Syst. Rhyn.* 41, 42.
 Tettigonia minuta, *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. 26, 37.
 Lystra reticulata, *Fab. Syst. Rhyn.* 60, 16.
 Æthalia reticulata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 95, 1. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 108, 1.
 Æthalion reticulatum, *Humboldt, Recueil*, 378, pl. 23, f. 12, 13.
 a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.
 b. Columbia. From Mr. Turner's collection.
 c—g. Brazil.

2. ÆTHALION PUNCTATUM.

Testaceum nigro varium, abdomine supra nigro fasciis apiceque viridibus, pedibus nigro fasciatis, alis anticis albidis basi fulvis nigro-punctatis.

Testaceous; head notched on the middle of the crown, concave, and with two black bands in front; tip of the mouth black: fore-chest dotted with large black punctures; two short black stripes on each side in front: scutcheon with a black stripe, which is forked towards the tip: abdomen black above, green towards the tip and on the hind-borders of the segments: legs adorned with irregular black bands or spots, clothed with short pale hairs: fore-wings

whitish, tawny, with black punctures at the base; veins green or tawny, more or less marked with black, marginal areolets numerous, irregular in number and form: hind-wings white; veins black. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

3. *ÆTHALION PULCHRUM.*

Ethalion pulchrum, White, MSS.

Testaceum nigro varium, pedibus rufo-vittatis, alis anticis albidis, rufo maculatis, basi nigro variis.

Testaceous: head notched in the middle of the crown, concave and with two black bands in front: tip of the mouth black; fore-chest dotted with large black punctures; two short black stripes on each side in front: scutcheon black at the base and with a black stripe which is forked towards the tip: abdomen with black punctures, blackish towards the base; legs streaked and spotted with black, clothed with short white hairs, fore-wings whitish, testaceous with black punctures at the base, slightly streaked with black near the base and along the hind border, with a gray spot in the disk; veins white, black towards the tips and along the fore border; disks of the areolets red: hind-wings white; veins black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' collection.

4. *ÆTHALION BASALE.*

Testaceum nigro varium, thoracis disco abdominisque segmentorum marginibus posticis rufis, alis anticis luridis albido fasciatis basi rufis nigroque vittatis.

Testaceous: head slightly concave on the crown and in front, where there are four black dots in two lines: tip of the mouth black: chest very minutely punctured; disk red with the exception of a middle stripe; shield with two short oblique black stripes in front; scutcheon with a black stripe along the furrow on each side: hind-chest black: abdomen punctured; hind borders of the segments red: legs not hairy; thighs streaked with black; shanks and feet with black bands: fore-wings lurid, whitish towards the base, where they are red with a black stripe; veins red for near half the length from the base, tawny and bordered with brown from thence to the tips: hind-wings pale lurid; veins darker, partly black.

Var. β . Head with four black spots along the crown, and with a short black band which incloses the eyelets; two black spots on the face: scutcheon black at the base: abdomen yellow. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

5. *ÆTHALION APICALE*.

Flavum nigro et ferrugineo varium, abdomine luteo nigro-varium, pedibus luteis nigro variis, alis anticis ferrugineis nigro semicinctis.

Yellow: head with three black bands; the fore one short, half-elliptical; a black spot on the face and a black band on the epistoma: tip of the mouth black: chest black, minutely and thickly punctured, with a white border, and with a slight white dorsal keel which has a broad ferruginous stripe on each side; scutcheon with a luteous stripe which is forked towards the fore border: abdomen luteous, marked with black at the base and at the tip, and with a black dorsal stripe: legs luteous with black bands; anterior femora with black stripes; hind femora black, with luteous tips: fore-wings ferruginous, black along the hind borders and at the tips, and with a black stripe in the disk near the base; veins whitish: hind-wings gray, blackish-brown at the base; veins black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

6. *ÆTHALION FISSUM*.

Testaceum, nigro varium, abdomine ferrugineo, pedibus luteis nigro maculatis, alis anticis luridis basi testaceis.

Testaceous: head with four black spots in a line on the crown deeply notched on the fore border; front with two black spots adjoining the crown, and with a black band across the eyelets; a black spot on the face and two black spots on the epistoma: tip of the mouth black: chest thickly and very minutely punctured; shield with two short black stripes on each side in front, and with a slight dorsal keel; scutcheon mostly black at the base and on each side, reddish at the tip: abdomen ferruginous: legs luteous, adorned with black spots and bands; fore-wings pale lurid, testaceous and punctured at the base; veins yellow, much varied with black: hind-wings gray; veins black, pale towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Var. β . Fore-wings colourless.

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

c. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' collection.

7. *ÆTHALION BIVITTATUM*.

Testacrum nigro varium, abdomen luteum, femora nigro vittata, tibia tarsique nigro fasciata, alæ anticae luridæ apice nigricantes.

Testaceous: head with two black bands in front: tip of the mouth black: chest thickly and very minutely punctured; shield with two short black stripes on each side in front, and with two parallel pale ferruginous stripes in the disk; two short black stripes on the scutcheon: abdomen luteous: thighs streaked with black; shanks and feet with black bands: fore-wings pale lurid, blackish along the tips; veins white: hind-wings slightly gray; veins yellow. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 6—8 lines.

Var. β . Abdomen testaceous: tips of the fore-wings not blackish.

- a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
 b. Venezuela. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
 c. Columbia. From Mr. Pamplin's collection.

8. *ÆTHALION LATIPES*.

Ferrugineum, thoracis discus, abdomen femoraque testacea, tibia lata compressa nigro varia, alæ sub-limpidæ basi testacæ.

Pale ferruginous, clothed with gilded down: head impressed on the fore border, yellow beneath: mouth yellow, with a piceous tip: chest beset with tubercles; middle ridge slight; disk of the shield mostly testaceous: abdomen testaceous; thighs testaceous; tibia widened, compressed, marked with black: fore-wings almost colourless, testaceous towards the base; veins testaceous: hind-wings colourless; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

This species recedes very much from the type in structure, and may be considered as forming a new genus.

- a. Columbia. From Mr. Jurgens' collection.

ÆTHALION ———? (Pupa).

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

ÆTHALION ———? (Pupa).

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

Sub-tribe 3. ULOPIDES.

Ulopides, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 557, 3.

Ulopides, p., *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 602.

Genus 1. ULOPA.

Ulopa, *Fallen. Germ. Burm. St. Farg. et Serv. Amyot et Serv.*

Cercopis, p., *Germ.*

1. ULOPA OBTECTA.

Ulopa obsecta, *Fall. Mon. Cic. Suec. Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 55, 1.

Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 106, 1. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat.*

Hém. 558. *Crochard, Ed. Règ. An.* pl. 99, f. 2.

Cercopis Ericæ, *Germ. Faun. Ins.* iii. pl. 24.

Ulopa ericetorum, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 765, 1.

Ulopa, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 195, 429.

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

b—e. England.

f—l. South of France.

m. Sweden.

2. ULOPA TRIVIA.

Ulopa trivialis, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 56, 4. *Fairm. Ins.* iv. pl. 21.

Epitænia? *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 195, 430.

a. South of France.

3. ULOPA GRISEA.

Ulopa grisea, *MSS., B. M. Testacea, pedibus fulvis.*

Testaceous: legs tawny. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. South of France.

4. ULOPA DECUSSATA.

Ulopa decussata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 55, 2.
Germany.

5. ULOPA LUGENS.

Ulopa lugens, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 56, 3.
Germany.

Sub-tribe 4. CERCOPIDES.

Cercopides, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 558, 4.
Cercopides, p., *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 602.

Genus 1. CERCOPIIS.

1. CERCOPIIS TRICOLOR.

Cercopis tricolor, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 604, 6, 1. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 124, 1.

a. Java.

b. Java.

2. CERCOPIIS COSTALIS.

Ferruginea vel testacea, pectus venterque nigra, femora picea, ala anticae nigrae basi et ad costam ferrugineae apice lurida.

Ferruginous: mouth piceous: scutellum black, furrowed across: breast black: abdomen dark testaceous, black beneath, excepting the middle: legs ferruginous; thighs piceous: fore-wings black, ferruginous at the base and along the fore border; tips lurid: hind-wings dark brown, lurid at the base. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Var. β . Head and chest testaceous.

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

3. CERCOPIIS PROSERPINA.

Cercopis Proserpina, *White, Ann. Nat. Hist.* xv. 35.

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

4. CERCOPIS THEORA.

Cercopis Theora, *White, Ann. Nat. Hist.* xv. 35.

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

c. Corea. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Belcher.

5. CERCOPIS CHARON.

Cercopis Charon, *White, Ann. Nat. Hist.* xv. 35.

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

6. CERCOPIS PERSPICILLARIS.

Cercopis perspicillaris, *White, Ann. Nat. Hist.* xv. 35.

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

7. CERCOPIS XANTHOMELÆNA.

Cercopis xanthomelæna, *White, Ann. Nat. Hist.* xv. 35.

C. spectabilis, Var. ?

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

8. CERCOPIS SPECTABILIS.

Cercopis spectabilis, *Burm. Nov. Act. Phys. Med. Nat. Cur.* xvi.
Suppl. 304, pl. 41, f. 8.

Manilla.

9. CERCOPIS MACTANS.

Cercopis mactans, *White, Ann. Nat. Hist.* xv. 36.

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

10. CERCOPIS PLANA.

Nigra, caput et thorax rufa, alæ anticæ ad costam rufæ, basi nonnunquam plus minusve ferrugineæ.

Black: head and chest red: mouth red, with a black tip: fore-wings red along the fore border: hind-wings dark gray. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

Var. β . Fore-wings ferruginous for one-third from the base.

Var. γ . Fore-wings ferruginous for one-half from the base.

Var. δ . Fore-wings ferruginous for two-thirds from the base.

a. Java. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b, c. Java. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

d, e. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

f—h. Java. From Mr. Melly's collection.

i—l. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

11. CERCOPIS NIGRIPENNIS.

Cercopis nigripennis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 90, 8.

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

e. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

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

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

h. ——— ?

12. CERCOPIS FUSCIPENNIS.

Cercopis fuscipennis, St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth. x. 605, 6.

Java.

13. CERCOPIS URVILLEI.

Cercopis Urvillei, St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth. x. 605, 3. Guér.

Icon. Rég. An. Ins. pl. 59, f. 8. Texte, 368.

Offak.

14. CERCOPIS BIVITTATA.

Cercopis bivittata, St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth. x. 605, 4.

Java.

15. CERCOPIS GUTTATA.

Cercopis guttata, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 605, 7.

Java.

16. CERCOPIS FLAVIFASCIA.

Nigra, nitens; alæ anticae virides, flavo-albo bifasciatae.

Black, shining: oviduct piceous: fore-wings metallic green, with two yellowish white bands; one before one-third of the length of the wing, broader than the second, which is before two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

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

17. CERCOPIS HEROS.

Cercopis heros, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 89, 3.

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

c, d. Hong Kong. Presented by J. Bowring, Esq.

18. CERCOPIS ABDOMINALIS.

Cercopis abdominalis, *MSS., B. M. Nigra, nitens; scutellum abdomen et pedes rufa; tibiae anteriores tarsi que nigra, alæ anticae rufa fasciatae, basi rufæ.*

Nearly allied to *C. heros*, but distinguished by the greater breadth and brighter colour of the bands of the fore-wings, and by the darker colour of the hind-wings, and the greater proportion of red in them. Black, shining: mouth, scutcheon, abdomen, and legs red: feet, anterior shanks and tips of hind-shanks black: fore-wings red for one-fourth of the length from the base, with a broad, slightly undulating red band at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings gray, red at the base and along part of the fore border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

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

f. ——— ?

19. CERCOPIS VIRIDANS.

Cercopis viridans, *Guér. Voy. Belanger, Ind. Orient.*

Java.

20. CERCOPIS LATISSIMA.

Nigra, nitens, lata; pedes abdominisque apex rufa, alæ antica virides basi dilatatae.

Black, shining: shield very broad: mouth, legs and tips of the abdomen red: fore-wings metallic green, convex along the fore border, which is much dilated towards the base: hind-wings brown; veins black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

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

21. CERCOPIS SIGNIFERA.

Flava; caput fusco cinctum; scutellum nigro bivittatum; abdomen purpureum, basi et subtus flavum; femora fusco vittata; alæ anticae fusca, basi fluxæ fusco maculatae, apice rufo ocellatae.

Yellow: head encircled with a broad brown band; a brown spot on the epistoma: mouth tawny, with a black tip: shield with two very broad black stripes, which are angular on the outer sides, and occupy there the whole breadth on the hind part, but are contracted in front: abdomen purple; tip and under side yellow, the former partly ferruginous: legs yellow, partly tawny; thighs streaked with brown; tips of the shanks and of the tarsi brown: fore-wings brown, yellow, with three large brown spots towards the base, with three red semicircles in the disk towards the tip, which is bordered with red; two of the semicircles united: hind-wings pale brown; veins brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

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

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

22. CERCOPIS DUCENS.

Nigra, nitens, lata; abdomen purpureum; pedes picei; alæ anticae nigro-fusca, fasciis duabus angustis undatis rufis ornatae.

Black, shining: shield broad: mouth and legs pitchy: abdomen purple: fore-wings blackish brown, with two red, narrow, slightly undulating bands, one near the base, the other at two-thirds

of the length: hind-wings dark brown; veins black. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

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

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

23. CERCOPIS OCTOPUNCTATA.

Cercopis octopunctata, Amyot et Serv. *Hist. Nat. Hém.* 559, 2, pl. 10, f. 6.

Java.

24. CERCOPIS BISPECULARIS.

Cercopis bispecularis, White, *MSS.*

Rufa, nitens, lata, nigro quadrimaculata; pectus nigrum; abdomen subtus nigro fasciatum; alæ anticæ nigro univittatæ et bifasciatæ, apice fusæ.

Red, shining: shield broad, mostly occupied by two very large, nearly oval, black spots, in front of which are two small, nearly round black spots: breast black: hind-chest mostly black: under-side of abdomen with two black bands: fore-wings with a short black stripe at the base, near which three united black spots form a curved band across the wing; another band is formed in the middle by three separate black spots; tips brown: hind-wings gray, brownish along the hind borders and at the tips, red at the base. Length of the body $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

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

25. CERCOPIS BIMACULA.

Rufa; thorax nigro unifasciatus et bimaculatus; alæ anticæ nigre rufo bifasciatæ basi rufæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ basi rufæ apice fusæ.

Bright red, shining: shield adorned in front with a broad, short black band, whose hind border is concave, and in the disk with two large black spots: fore-wings black, red at the base, and with two irregular, slightly curved red bands; second band adjoining the reticulated part: hind-wings pale gray, red at the base, brown at the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

b—g. ———?

26. CERCOPIS PALLIDA.

Testacea; caput nigrum; abdomen fuscum, basi et apice testaceum; alæ anticæ luridæ, apice fusæ.

Testaceous: head black, transversely striated, very convex in front: mouth testaceous: abdomen brown, testaceous at the base and at the tip: tips of the feet brown: fore-wings lurid, brown towards the tips: hind-wings gray; veins brown. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. ———?

27. CERCOPIS SUBMACULATA.

Rufa; scutellum piccum, utrinque rufum; femora posteriora basi picea; alæ anticæ 6- vel 8-maculatæ, apice luridæ.

Pale red, shining: shield very minutely punctured; middle ridge very slight; scutcheon pitchy, striated across, red on each side: posterior femora piceous towards the base: fore-wings with six or eight pale brown spots in the disks, lurid towards the tips: hind-wings almost colourless, reddish at the base; veins pale red. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

28. CERCOPIS SEMICINCTA.

Rufa; caput et prothorax rufa; abdomen subtus maculis nigris bivittatum; alæ anticæ nigro 7-maculatæ, apice fusæ nigro marginatæ.

Red, shining: head and chest black: head pitchy or ferruginous beneath: scutcheon and hind-chest red: abdomen with a row of black spots along each side beneath: membranous part of the fore-wings red, very minutely punctured, occupying two-thirds of the length, adorned with nine black spots; reticulated part bordered with black, forming numerous areolets which are brown with pale borders; veins red; hind-wings pale brown; veins darker. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

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

29. CERCOPIS INCLUSA.

Ferruginea vel testacea; scutellum nigrum; abdomen purpureum; pedes nigri; tibiæ et femora antica ferruginea; alæ anticae fusca, fulvo vel rufo bivittata et unifasciata, apice et ad costam nigra; alæ posticae rufæ, apice et margine postico fusca.

Bright testaceous, shining: mouth pitchy: shield with two black punctures on each impression in front; middle ridge very slight: scutcheon black: abdomen purple: legs black; shanks and fore-thighs ferruginous: fore-wings brown, black along the fore borders and towards the tips; two tawny stripes along the borders from the base to one-third of the length, where they are connected by a tawny band: hind-wings bright red, brown along the hind borders and towards the tips; veins black. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

Var. β . Stripes and bands of the fore-wings red.

a—c. Ceylon. From Capt. Parry's collection.

30. CERCOPIS DORSALIS.

Picea; tibiæ tarsique ferruginea; alæ anticae rufæ, nigro 8-maculata, apice nigra.

Piceous, shining: shield very minutely punctured, impressed on each side in front: shanks and feet ferruginous: fore-wings red, black on the reticulated part; membranous part adorned with eight large, partly confluent, black spots: hind-wings brown; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

31. CERCOPIS DORSIMACULA.

Rufa vel testacea; thorax nigro quadrimaculatus; pectus et venter nigra; abdomen maculis nigris bivittatum; alæ anticae nigro 7-maculatae apice lurida.

Bright red, shining: head with a short transverse streak along each side of the hind border: shield with two very large black spots on each side of the disk, and with two smaller spots in front: breast and hind-chest black: abdomen black towards the base; a row of black spots along each side; under side black, excepting the

hind borders of the segments: fore-wings red; membranous part adorned with seven black spots, six of which are large, and more or less confluent, and form two curved bands; reticulated part lurid: hind-wings lurid, red at the base; veins brown, red towards the base. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 17—19 lines.

Var. β . Abdominal segments with black bands.

Var. γ . Body and fore-wings testaceous, with the usual spots.

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

b—k. ———?

32. CERCOPIS SEPTEMPUNCTATA.

Rufa; pectus et abdomen nigra; alæ anticae nigro 7-maculatæ, apice luridæ.

Red, shining: tip of the mouth black: shield with two black punctures in the impression on each side of the front: breast and abdomen black: tip of the abdomen red: tips of the feet black: fore-wings with seven large black spots on the membranous part; a few black dots adjoining the reticulated part, which is lurid: hind-wings gray, brown towards the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body 5½—7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Var. β . Shield testaceous: abdomen red.

s—t. ———?

33. CERCOPIS UNDATA.

Nigra; thorax rufo vel testaceo fasciatus; abdomen cyaneum; alæ anticae rufo bifasciatæ basi rufæ.

Black, shining: shield with a broad red band, which is widened on each side: abdomen blue: membranous part of the fore-wings red at the base, and with two interrupted red bands in the disk; first band slightly curved; second band formed of three large spots, the middle one advancing into the reticulated part: hind-wings pale gray, brownish at the tips and along the hind border; veins black, red at the base. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

Var. β . First band of the fore-wings uninterrupted; two spots of the second band confluent.

Var. γ . Band of the shield testaceous: first band of the fore-wings uninterrupted.

Var. δ . Band of the shield testaceous, very broad: abdomen dark testaceous: bands of the wings uninterrupted.

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

c. ———?

34. CERCOPIS TRIGONA.

Nigro-cyanea; scutellum rufo marginatum; abdomen rufum, piceo trifasciatum, subtus nigrum; pedes rufi; alæ antica nigro-fusca, basi fasciisque duabus connexis rufis.

Bluish black, shining: scutcheon red on each side and at the tip: abdomen bright red; three short pitchy bands on the disk; under side black, with a red tip: legs red: fore-wings brownish black, red at the base, and with two red bands; first band connected with the red at the base in the disk and along the hind border, and including with a nearly triangular brown part; second band connected with the first near the hind border. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

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

b—d. ———?

35. CERCOPIS FERRUGINEA.

Ferruginea; caput nigrum; scutellum fulvum; abdomen piceum; alæ antica fulvo fasciata, basi fulva, apice picea; alæ postica cinerea.

Pale ferruginous, shining: head black: chest very minutely punctured; shield with two black punctures in the impression on each side of the front; borders pitchy: scutcheon tawny: abdomen pitchy, ferruginous at the base: feet black towards the tips: fore-wings narrow, tawny at the base, pitchy at the tips; a tawny band adjoining the reticulated part: hind-wings gray; veins black, tawny at the base and along part of the fore border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ———?

36. CERCOPIS FULVICOLLIS.

Testacea; scutum flavo marginatum; pectus et scutellum picea; abdomen purpureum; pedes picci; tibiæ rufæ; alæ antica nigra; alæ postica cinerea.

Testaceous, shining: chest very minutely punctured; shield with two black punctures in the impression on each side of the front;

border yellow; breast and scutcheon pitchy: abdomen purple: legs pitchy; thighs ferruginous towards the tips; shanks red: fore-wings black: hind-wings dark gray; veins black. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

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

36. CERCOPIS CONCOLOR.

Picea, subtus ferruginea; abdomen rufum, maculis piceis bivittatum; femora postica rufa; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ nigro maculatae; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Pitchy, shining: head beneath and breast ferruginous: abdomen red, with a row of pitchy spots along each side: hind-thighs and tips of fore-thighs red; hind-shanks and hind-feet red towards the base: fore-wings ferruginous, with several indistinct black spots; reticulated part brown: hind-wings gray. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

c, d. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

37. CERCOPIS CYANEIVENTRIS.

Nigra, subtus ferruginea; scutellum piceum; abdomen cyaneum; pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscae apice luridae; alæ posticæ cinereæ, basi apiceque fusca.

Black, ferruginous beneath: shield broad, clothed with short pale hairs, hardly impressed in front; scutcheon pitchy: abdomen blue: legs ferruginous: fore-wings blackish brown, lurid towards the tips where the veins are, red: hind-wings gray, brownish at the base, at the tips, and along the hind border; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

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

38. CERCOPIS 4-MACULATA.

Lurida; thorax nigro unifasciatus et bimaculatus; pectus nigrum; abdominis segmenta subtus nigro interruptè fasciata; alæ anticæ nigro 7-maculatae; alæ posticæ basi rufescentes.

Lurid, shining: shield adorned on the impressions in front with a short, broad, black band, whose hind border is very concave;

two very large black spots on the disk behind it: breast black: under side of the abdomen with an interrupted black band on each segment: fore-wings adorned with seven black spots; six of these are large and mostly confluent, and form two slightly curved bands; the seventh is close to the reticulated part: hind-wings reddish at the base; veins brown, tawny at the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. ———?

39. CERCOPIS DORSIVITTA.

Nigra; caput rufum; thorax rufo trivittata; abdomen supra purpureum, apice et utrinque rufum; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, rufo 8-maculatæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ subfuscæ, basi rufæ.

Black, slightly shining: head red, shining, almost smooth, black along the hind border: shield rugulose, slightly impressed on each side in front, with three broad red stripes, which are shortened behind: abdomen purple above, red at the tip and along each side; fore-wings blackish brown, adorned with eight large red spots, three on the fore border, three on the hind border, one on the disk, and one near the tip, partly in the reticulated part, which is lurid, and occupies about one-fourth of the length of the wing: hind-wings pale brown, bright red at the base. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 21 lines.

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

40. CERCOPIS HUMERALIS.

Nigra; caput rufum, nigro varium; thorax rufo trivittatus; alæ anticæ rufo 7-maculatæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ subfuscæ.

Black, shining: head red, black on each side in front and along the hind border: shield with three red stripes, the side pair oblique, and extending along each side from the fore border to the base of each fore-wing: fore-wings convex along the fore borders, adorned with seven red spots, three on the fore border, three on the hind border, and one in the disk near the tip; the first on the hind border forms a short stripe, and the second a short band: tips lurid: hind-wings pale brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

41. CERCOPIIS DORSIMACULA.

Nigra; caput supra luteum; thorax rufo quadrimaculatum, luteo bivitatum; abdomen supra purpureum; alæ anticæ piceæ, rufo 8-maculatæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, basi rufæ.

Black, dull: head luteous, black beneath: chest minutely rugulose; shield with a red spot on each side of the disk, and with a luteous stripe along each side from the fore border to the base of the fore-wing; scutcheon impressed on the disk, with a red spot on each side of the base: abdomen purple and shining above: fore-wings pitchy, convex along the fore border, adorned with eight red spots, three on the fore border, one on the hind border at the base, and four on the disk, one of them very near the hind border; border of the tip lurid: hind-wings brown, red at the base: veins black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. Malabar. From Mr. Walker's collection.

42. CERCOPIIS CONNEXA.

Lurida; scutum fulco marginatum; scutellum rufum; pectus nigrum; abdomen et pedes rufa; alæ anticæ fusco-rufæ, nigro 7-maculatæ, apice fuscæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Lurid, shining: shield broad, with a tawny border, very minutely punctured, with a slight impression on each side in front; scutcheon small, red, concave towards the base; breast black: abdomen and legs red: membranous part of the fore-wings red, tinged with brown, adorned with seven black spots, which form two interrupted curved bands; reticulated part brown: veins red: hind-wings gray; veins brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

α—c. ———?

43. CERCOPIIS FULVA.

Fulva; scutellum apice et utrinque rufum, abdomen rufum; segmenta subtus nigro fasciata; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ rufescentes nigro 7-maculatæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ, basi rufæ.

Tawny, shining: mouth red: chest very minutely punctured; shield hardly impressed in front; middle ridge indistinct; scutcheon red on each side and at the tip: abdomen red; a black band

on each segment beneath: legs red: membranous part of the fore-wings reddish, adorned with seven black spots, which form two interrupted slightly curved bands; a few black marks on the disks of some of the areolets of the reticulated part, which is lurid; veins red: hind-wings gray, red at the base; veins brown, red towards the base. Length of the body 4—5½ lines; of the wings 11—13 lines.

a—c. ———?

44. CERCOPIS PROXIMA.

Picea; caput, scutellum, pectus, abdomen et pedes ferruginea; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, apice fusæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Body pitchy, shining: head ferruginous; front very convex, transversely furrowed, not keeled: chest thinly and very minutely punctured; scutcheon and breast ferruginous: abdomen pale ferruginous: legs ferruginous: fore-wings pale ferruginous, very minutely punctured; reticulated part brown: hind-wings gray; veins brown, tawny at the base. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

45. CERCOPIS COSTALIS.

Nigra; caput et thorax luteo fasciata; pectus flavo maculatum; abdomen purpureum, subtus flavum maculis nigris trivittatum; pedes fulvi; femora et tibiæ anticæ fusca; femora subtus flava; alæ anticæ fusæ rufo bifasciatae et univittatae, flavo univittatae.

Black: head shining; front adorned with a semicircular luteous band, which is prolonged in a conical form to the face; the latter is smooth, very convex, with slight transverse furrows, not keeled, yellow along each side: mouth yellow, with a pitchy tip: chest dull, very thickly punctured; fore-chest with a luteous band along the fore border, and extending on each side to the base of the fore-wing; hind border slightly concave: scutcheon lurid on each side; breast with large yellow marks along each side: abdomen purple, black, with yellow bands at the tip; under side yellow, with three rows of transverse black spots; the side rows on the rim, which is very broad: legs tawny; thighs and fore-shanks brown; thighs yellow beneath: fore-wings dark brown, with two narrow pale red bands, one at one-third, the other at two-thirds of the length; a yellow stripe extending along the fore border from the base to the

first band, where it acquires a tawny hue, and extends round the tip to the second band; a pale red stripe extending along the hind border from the base nearly to the first band: hind-wings pale brown, almost colourless in part of the disk, luteous at the base; veins black. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Malabar. Presented by the Entomological Club.

46. CERCOPIS HILARIS.

Nigra; caput et thorax luteo fasciata; pectus flavum, nigro maculatum, ejus discus niger; abdomen purpureum, subtus flavum maculis nigris trivittatum; pedes fulvi; tarsi fusci; alæ anticæ fuscæ flavo bifasciatæ et univittatæ.

Black: head shining; front adorned with a semicircular luteous band, which is prolonged in a very broad conical form, and occupies the disk of the face; the latter is pitchy, smooth, very convex, with slight transverse furrows, not keeled; sides and epistoma yellow: mouth yellow, with a black tip: chest dull, very thickly punctured: fore-chest with a luteous band along the fore border, extending on each side to the base of the fore-wing; hind border slightly concave: breast yellow; disk black; two or three black spots on each side: abdomen purple; under side yellow, with three rows of transverse black spots; the side rows on the rim which is very broad: legs tawny; thighs paler than the shanks; feet and tips of the shanks brown: fore-wings dark brown, with two narrow yellow bands; the first at one-third of the length, interrupted in the disk, and marked by some dots from thence to the hind border; the second at two-thirds of the length, slightly waved; a yellow spot in the disk between it and the tip; a yellow stripe extending along the fore border from the base to the first band: hind-wings grayish, tinged with brown at the tips and along the hind borders, luteous at the base: veins black. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Malabar. Presented by the Entomological Club.

47. CERCOPIS? STELLATA.

Cercopis stellata, Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Texte, 368.
Malacca.

Genus 2. TOMASPIS.

Cercopis, *Germar, St. Farg. et Serv., Burm., Blanch.*
Tomaspis, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 560, 456.

1. TOMASPIS FURCATA.

Cercopis furcata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 39, 2. *Burm. Handb. Ent.*
 ii. 124, 2. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 187, 3. *Hém.* pl. 14,
 f. 2.

Cercopis collaris, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 605, 2.

Tomaspis furcata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 560, 1.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

c—h. Brazil.

2. TOMASPIS NIGRICANS.

Tomaspis nigricans, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 560, 2.

a. Brazil. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

3. TOMASPIS APICALIS.

Cercopis apicalis, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 605, 5.

Cayenne.

4. TOMASPIS COCCINEA.

Cercopis coccinea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 48, 4. *Syst. Rhyn.* 93,
 21.

West Indies.

5. TOMASPIS QUADRIFASCIATA.

Cercopis quadrifasciata, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 605, 8.

Brazil.

6. TOMASPIS DIVISA.

Rufa; *thoracis discus, pectus, abdomen et pedes nigra*; *alæ anticae nigro-fusca, basi rufa.*

Pale red: head convex, but not angular in front; a slight ridge along each side of the middle one; transverse furrows very shallow: mouth and antennæ black, the former red at the base: disk of the chest black, excepting the slight middle ridge, which is red: breast, abdomen, and legs black: fore-wings blackish brown, pale red at the base, and for a short space thence along the fore border: hind-wings gray, brown at the tips and along the hind border; veins black, red at the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 3. RHINAULAX.

Rhinaulax, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 560, 457.

1. RHINAULAX ANALIS.

Cercopis analis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 49, 7. *Syst. Rhyn.* 93, 23.

Rhinaulax maculipennis, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 561, 1.

r-k. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

i, j. South Africa. From Mr. Argent's collection.

l, l. ———?

Var. β . Fore-wings dingy yellow instead of red.

m. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

n, n. Cape.

Genus 4. TRIECPHORA.

Triecphora, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 561, 458.

Cicada, *Linn.*, *Scop.*, *Geoffr.*, *Panz.*

Cercopis, *Fabr.*, *Germ.*, *Burm.*, *Curt.*, *Ramb.*, *Blanch.*, *Guér.*, *Fieb.*

Tettigonia, *Tign.*

1. TRIECPHORA SANGUINOLENTA.

- Cercopis sanguinolenta*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 125, 7. *Dun. Cons. Gén. Ins.* 219, pl. 38, f. 6. *Crochard, Ed. Règ. An.* pl. 99, f. 1.
- Var. 1. *nigra*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 185.
- Cercopis atra*, *Herrich-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* i. 66.
- Var. *a. Burm.*
- Cicada sanguinolenta*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 708, 22.
- Tettigonia sanguinolenta*, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* pl. 114, f. 1.
- Cercopis sanguinolenta*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 49, 6. *Syst. Rhyn.* 92, 20. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 44, 13, f. 4, 20. *Faun. Ins.* iv. pl. 20. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 461, 1. *Tign. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iv. 151, pl. 6, f. 1. *Duf. Rech. Hém.* 99, 1. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 561. *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 7, 4, 9, pl. 1, f. 8—10. *Herrich-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* i. 66.
- Triecphora*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 185, 414.
- Var. *b. Burm.*
- Cicada sanguinolenta*, *Scop. Faun. Carn.* ii. 112, 330.
- Cercopis mactata*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 44, 14. *Germ. Faun. Ins.* xiv. pl. 11. *Herrich-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* i. 66. *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 7, 2,
- Epiemata*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 186, 415.
- Var. *c. Burm.*
- Cicada sanguinolenta*, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 33, 12. *Naturf.* 3, pl. 2, f. 1, 2. *Fuesl. Helvet.* 24, 456. *Tign. Ins.* 151, pl. 6, f. 1. *Geoff. Ins.* i. 418, pl. 8, f. 6. *Stoll, Cic.* 34, pl. 5, f. 27.
- Cercopis vulnerata*, *Rossi. Illig. Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 45, 15. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 461, 2. *Herrich-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* i. 66. *Fieb. Ent. Monogr.* 7, 1. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* 188, 8, pl. 14, f. 4. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Ins.* 562.
- a, b.* England.
- c, d.* ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
- e.* France. Presented by M. Goureau.
- f, g.* South of France.
- h—o.* France.
- p, q.* Spain. Presented by Capt. Parry.
- r—t.* Turkey.

2. TRIECPHORA DORSATA.

Cercopis dorsata, *Ahrens, Faun. Ins.* i. pl. 21. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 43, 11. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 125, 5.
Trispalæma, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 187, 418.
France, Germany.

3. TRIECPHORA ARCUATA.

Cercopis arcuata, *Fieber, Ent. Monogr.* 7, 3.
Bohemia.

4. TRIECPHORA 5-MACULATA.

Cercopis 5-maculata, *Hoffm., Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 43, 12. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 125, 6.
Sassarus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 187, 417.
a—c. Turkey-in-Asia. From Mr. Loftus' collection.

5. TRIECPHORA NUMIDA.

Cercopis numida, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Texte*, 369.
Constantina.

6. TRIECPHORA PLAGIATA.

Cercopis plagiata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 125, 4.
Brazil.

7. TRIECPHORA COCCINEA.

Cercopis coccinea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 48, 4. *Syst. Rhyn.* 93, 21.
West Indies.

8. TRIECPHORA BICOLOR.

Cercopis bicolor, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 523, 11. *Syst. Rhyn.* 93, 26.
Cape.

9. TRIECPHORA ANALIS.

Cercopis analis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 49, 7. *Syst. Rhyn.* 93, 23.
Cape.

10. TRIECPHORA BASIRUBRA.

Nigra; pectus rufo bimaculatum; femora apice tibiaeque basi rufa; alæ anticæ rufo unifasciatæ et bimaculatæ.

Black, pubescent: head transversely furrowed and flattened in front, with three distinct keels, forming an almost right angle on each side of the side pair: chest minutely and closely punctured: breast with a small red spot near the base of each hip: thighs red towards the tips; shanks red at the base: fore-wings with a small red spot at the base; a larger red spot in the disk, and beyond two-thirds of the length a red band, which does not join the fore border: hind-wings grayish, pale brown at the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——— ?

11. TRIECPHORA CONTIGUA.

Nigra; scutelli latera, abdomen et pedes rufa; alæ anticæ fusæ, rufo bifasciatæ et univittatæ fulvoque univittatæ.

Black, shining: head and chest finely punctured: epistoma with distinct, parallel, transverse furrows on each side of the keel: mouth red, with a pitchy tip: antennæ ferruginous: scutcheon with a bright red rim on each side, tawny at the tip: breast pitchy, partly red: abdomen and legs bright red: fore-wings brown, with two bright red bands; a tawny stripe diverges from the base of the fore border to the disk, and extends to the first band, and a red stripe extends from the base along the hind border nearly to the first band, which is oblique; second band upright, dividing the network of the wing from the membranous part: hind-wings colourless, pale brown along the hind border and at the tips; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

12. TRIECPHORA PROPINQUA.

Nigro-viridis; pectus rufum, piceo bimaculatum; abdomen rufum, apice nigrum; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ fusæ luteo bifasciatæ, rufo unimaculatæ et univittatæ.

Greenish black, shining: head and chest finely punctured: epistoma with distinct parallel transverse furrows on each side of the keel: mouth red, with a black tip: antennæ black: scutcheon with a red rim on each side, tawny at the tip; breast red, with a large pitchy spot on each side: abdomen red, with a black tip: legs black: fore-wings dark brown, with two orange bands, with a red spot near the base of the fore border, and with a red stripe extending from the base along the hind border to the first band, which is oblique; second band upright, dividing the net-work of the wing from the membranous part: hind-wings almost colourless, pale brown at the tips and along the hind border; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

13. TRIECPHORA SCITA.

Nigra; caput flavum, nigro maculatum; thorax flavo fasciatus; pectus rufo-fulvum; abdomen flavum rufo marginatum et fasciatum, apice piceum; pedes rufi, tibiis anticis tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ fusæ, flavo unimaculatæ, unifasciatæ et univittatæ.

Black, shining: head and chest finely punctured: head yellow, with a large transverse subquadrate black spot on the front; epistoma with indistinct parallel transverse furrows on each side of the keel, black towards the front: mouth yellow, black towards the tip: antennæ yellow, black towards the base: a broad yellow band along the fore border of the chest: breast reddish tawny: abdomen yellow, red along each side and along the hind borders of the segments, pitchy towards the tip: legs red; tarsi, posterior tibiæ towards the tips, and fore tibiæ black: fore-wings dark brown, thickly punctured, with a broad short yellow stripe extending from the base along the hind border, with a yellow triangular spot, extending from the fore border to the disk at one-third of the length, and with a broad yellow upright band which divides the reticulations from the membranous part: hind-wings pale brown, almost colourless beneath the fore border towards the base; veins black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

α—c. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

14. TRIECPHORA BELLA.

Nigra; caput subltus et pectus lutea; thorax luteo bivittatus; pedes lutei, tibiis tarsisque posticis nigris; alæ anticæ apice flavo maculatæ.

Deep black: head and chest shagreened: head beneath and breast orange; an orange spot on each side of the front; epistoma with indistinct parallel slightly oblique ridges on each side of the keel: mouth orange with a black tip: antennæ black, orange towards the base; third joint emitting a bristle, which is longer and more slender than the fourth joint; an orange stripe along each side of the chest as far as the base of the fore-wing; a large pitchy spot on each side of the hinder part of the breast: abdomen black, shining, broader than the chest; lower appendage recurved, forked: legs orange; middle-feet and tips of fore-feet pitchy; hind-shanks and hind-feet black, hairy, the former orange at the base: fore-wings black, long and narrow, with a large pale yellow transparent spot, occupying almost the whole breadth near each tip: hind-wings almost colourless, broader than the fore-wings, pale brown at the tips and along the hind border; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

15. TRIECPHORA FERRUGINEA.

Testacea; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ.

Male.—Testaceous, shining: head and thorax finely punctured: head above somewhat depressed, with a pitchy spot on each side between the eyelet and the eye; epistoma semi-transparent, with a broad flat conical front, on each side of which are slightly curved parallel transverse ridges: antennæ black: chest with a pale pitchy spot on each side near the fore border; scutcheon with a broad rim on each side: two lower appendages of the abdomen long, slender, slightly curved upward, furnished each with a long setiform process, which forms nearly a right angle with the first joint, between these are two short slightly curved processes; upper appendages short: tips of the feet pitchy: fore-wings ferruginous, with an irregular pale band near the base: hind-wings pale gray, with a slight brown tinge along the hind borders and at the tips; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

b. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Wood's collection.

16. TRIECPHORA MACULATA.

Rufa; alæ anticæ fusco unifasciatæ et bimaculatæ.

Bright red: head and chest finely punctured: crown with a longitudinal suture on each side of the disk; epistoma with a flat linear front, which is conical towards the mouth, the latter has a black tip: feet and tips of shanks black: fore-wings thickly punctured, with a broad, dark brown, slightly oblique band across the middle, and with two large dark brown spots, forming an interrupted band near the tip: hind-wings almost colourless; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. North West Coast of New Holland. From Mr. Dring's collection.

17. TRIECPHORA AFRA.

Nigra; abdomen et pedes picea; alæ posticæ fusco-cinereæ.

Black: head and chest thickly punctured: crown with two longitudinal furrows on the disk; epistoma in front flat, long spindle-shaped, with a rim on each side; sides with distinct, parallel, slightly oblique ridges: mouth, abdomen, and legs pitchy: fore-wings thickly punctured: hind-wings brownish gray; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Cape. Presented by M. Serville.

18. TRIECPHORA INCONSTANS.

Nigra; caput, pectus, abdomen et pedes rufa; tarsi nigri; alæ anticæ rufo unimaculatæ et unifasciatæ.

Black: head and chest thinly and coarsely punctured: head red; crown rather depressed; epistoma with a slightly concave spindle-shaped front, which has indistinct, parallel, slightly slanting, transverse ridges on each side: mouth red, with a black tip: chest along the fore border and scutcheon reddish: breast, abdomen, and legs bright red: feet and tips of shanks black: fore-wings black, thickly punctured, with a red curved band near each tip, and a red spot on the base of the fore border: hind-wings grayish; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

19. TRIECPHORA ANTICA.

Lutea; caput nigrum; pedes fulvi; tarsi nigri; alæ anticae testaceæ.

Male.—Luteous, shining: head and chest very finely punctured: head black; face convex, forming, with the epistoma, a right angle, which is slightly concave in the disk; a row of indistinct transverse parallel ridges on each side: tip of the mouth black: antennæ black, tawny towards the tips: scutcheon emarginate on each side: abdominal appendages slightly reverted: legs tawny; tips of anterior shanks and feet black: fore-wings testaceous; their disks paler: hind-wings slightly tawny; veins tawny. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

Genus 5. MONECPHORA.

Cercopis, p., *Fabr. St. Farg. et Serv.*

Monecphora, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 562, 459.

1. MONECPHORA CINGULATA.

Cercopis cingulata, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 606, 10.

Monecphora cingulata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 562, 1.

S. America.

2. MONECPHORA MUTATA.

Cercopis mutata, *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. 48, 5. *Syst. Rhyn.* 93, 22.

Coqueb. Illustr. i. 33, pl. 8, f. 8.

Senegal.

3. MONECPHORA HUMERALIS.

Cercopis humeralis, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 606, 11.

Brazil.

4. MONECPHORA LANIO.

Cercopis lanio, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 606, 12.

Brazil.

5. MONECPHORA INCA.

Cercopis Inca, Guér. *Icon. Rég. Anim. Texte*, 368.

a. Mexico.

6. MONECPHORA MACULATA.

Cercopis maculata, Fabr. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 48, 3. *Syst. Rhyn.* 91, 12.

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

c—e. ———?

7. MONECPHORA AREATA.

Cercopis areata, Germ.

Rufa, subtus nigra; caput nigro fasciatum; facies rufo vittata; thorax niger, rufo fasciatus et marginatus; femora nigra, apice rufa; alæ anticæ basi luteæ; alæ posticæ cineræ, fusco marginatæ.

Red, covered with tawny down, black beneath: head adorned between the eyes with a broad black band, which is convex in front; face very convex and prominent, with a keel, which is red along half its length, and has eight slight furrows on each side: mouth with a red band and a red tip: chest black, with a red band, and on the fore-part with a red border: legs red; thighs black, with red tips: fore-wings bright red, orange towards the base, with the exception of the fore-border: hind-wings gray, brown at the base, at the tips, and along the hind border; veins black, red towards the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzins' collection.

8. MONECPHORA ARITHMETICA.

Cercopis arithmetica, Germ.

Rufa, subtus nigra; caput nigro fasciatum; facies rufo vittata; thorax niger, rufo vittatus et semimarginatus; pedes nigri; tibiæ rufæ; alæ anticæ nigro quinquemaculatæ; alæ posticæ subluridæ, basi apiceque fuscæ.

Bright red, covered with tawny down, black beneath: head adorned between the eyes with a broad black band, which is convex

in front; face very convex and prominent, with a keel, which is red along half the length, and has about twelve slight furrows on each side: chest black, with a broad red band, which is widened at each end, and occupies the sides of the fore part: segments of the abdomen with broad black bands; tip testaceous: legs black; shanks red: fore-wings with five black spots; two on the disk near the base; three near the tips, one on the fore border, another on the hind border, the third on the disk: hind-wings slightly lurid, brown towards the base and at the tips; veins tawny. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

c. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.

d, e. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

9. MONECPHORA PHÆNICOPTERA.

Cercopis phænicoptera, Germ.

Nigra; capitis latera rufa; facies rufo vittata; thorax rufo fasciatus et semi-marginatus; abdominis dorsum rufum; pedes rufi; femora postica nigro fasciata; alæ anticæ rufæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Black: sides of the head red; face very convex and prominent, with a red keel on each side, on which there are about nine slight furrows; epistoma and mouth red: thorax red along the fore border and the hind border, adorned with an irregular interrupted black band; abdomen red above: legs red; hind-thighs with black bands: fore-wings bright red: hind-wings brown, paler towards the base; veins brown, red towards the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b, c. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

10. MONECPHORA FLAMMIGERA.

Cercopis rubra? *Fab. Syst. Rhyn.* 93, 22. *Coqueb. Ill. Icon.* i. 23, pl. 8, f. 8.

Rufa; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Bright red, rather narrow: head impressed above; front shining, very convex; keel and transverse furrows slight: tip of the mouth black: chest roughly punctured, somewhat rugulose: tips of the feet black: hind-wings almost colourless; veins black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ———?

11. MONECPHORA INCARNATA.

Sanguinea; *thorax nigro trifasciatus*; *pectus, abdomen, femora et tarsi nigra*; *alæ anticae nigro variae*.

Bright crimson colour: head above with a black reversed V-shaped furrow; face and epistoma very convex and prominent, forming an almost right angle, black on each side, clothed with short black hairs: mouth and antennæ black: chest roughly punctured, with three black bands; the first half-interrupted; the second interrupted; the third entire: breast and abdomen black; thighs black, with red tips; feet and tips of shanks black: fore-wings with a short angular black stripe in the disk near the base, and with several black marks near the tips, which are black; cross-veins very few: hind-wings almost colourless, dark brown about the hind border at the base; tips brown; veins tawny, red at the base and along the fore borders, brown at the tips. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a.—i. Interior of South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

12. MONECPHORA FLEXUOSA.

Viridis; *scutellum, abdomen et pedes rufa*; *femora nigro vittata*; *alæ anticae fuscae, rufo bivittatae et unifasciatae*.

Metallic green, tinged with blue and purple: head and chest shagreened: head almost flat above; face very convex, with a slight keel, on each side of which are parallel slightly oblique ridges: mouth red, with a black tip: antennæ black, red at the base: scutellum red, emarginate on each side: abdomen red; appendages black, reverted: legs red; thighs striped with black: fore-wings dark brown, thickly punctured, with two pale red stripes, which proceed from the base to one-third of the length, where they are curved upward; a pale red waved band at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings pale brown; veins black, bright red at the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

13. MONECPHORA RADIATA.

Nigra; *thorax ferrugineo fasciatus, vittis duabus scutelloque fulvis*; *pedes picci, femoribus subtus tibiisque posticis fulvis*; *alæ anticae rufo quinque vittatae*.

Black: head and chest rugulose: head above ferruginous on the disk, tawny along the fore border; face very convex, tawny

along the keel, piceous, and with distinct parallel cross ridges on each side: mouth ferruginous, with a black tip: antennæ pitchy: fore-chest ferruginous along the fore border, having on each side a tawny stripe, which is dilated in front; tip and scutcheon dull tawny: breast tawny about the hips: legs pitchy; thighs beneath and hips tawny; hind-shanks tawny, with pitchy tips: fore-wings thickly punctured, adorned with five pale red stripes, which accompany the longitudinal veins and spread over nearly the whole breadth at the base: hind-wings brown; veins black. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

14. MONECPHORA RUBICUNDA.

Fusco-testacea; caput fusco quadrimaculatum; scutellum, abdomen et pedes rufa; alæ anticæ fuscæ, basi rufæ rufoque bifasciatæ.

Brownish testaceous, shining: head and fore-chest finely punctured: head above depressed, with a brown spot on each side between the eyes, and two in front of the eyelets: face very convex, clothed with short black hairs; its keel very slight; the parallel cross-furrows on each side indistinct; scutcheon and abdomen bright red; the latter tawny on each side at the tip: legs bright red; fore-wings brown, bright red at the base, near which the disk is somewhat tawny; two pale red slightly zigzag bands, one at one-third, the other at two-thirds of the length of the wing: hind-wings slightly gray, pale brown at the tips and along the hind-border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

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

15. MONECPHORA CROCEA.

Lutea; abdomen basi, pectus et pedes fulva; femora antica nigro vittata; alæ anticæ fuscæ fulvo univittatæ luteo bifasciatæ.

Luteous, shining: head and chest finely punctured: head above concave on each side; face very convex, slightly compressed, with a row of indistinct parallel slightly oblique cross ridges on each side of the keel: tip of the mouth black: abdomen at the base, breast, and legs tawny; fore-thighs striped with black; tips of the tarsi black: fore-wings brown, with two broad luteous bands, whose edges are whitish; a short tawny stripe along the fore border from

the base: hind-wings almost colourless; veins tawny. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

16. MONECPHORA BIFASCIA.

Nigra; scutellum apice fulvum; pectus, abdomen et pedes rufa; alæ anticæ fuscae, basi fasciisque duabus rufis.

Black: head and chest finely punctured: head reddish about the border and beneath; face convex; keel prominent; ridges on each side distinct, parallel, oblique: mouth reddish, with a black tip: tip of the scutcheon tawny: breast, abdomen, and legs red; feet black towards the tips: fore-wings brown, red at the base, adorned with two narrow pale red bands, one at one-third, the other at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings pale brown; veins black, red at the base. Length of the body 3—3½ lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

α, β. ———?

17. MONECPHORA VIRIDESCENS.

Viridis; abdomen apice rufum; pedes rufi; femora nigra; alæ anticæ nigro-virides, flavo bivittatæ et unifasciatæ.

Metallic green: head and chest very thickly punctured: head above depressed on each side; face very convex, with a slight ridge, on each side of which are parallel rather indistinct slightly oblique ridges: mouth red; antennæ black: abdomen at the tip and legs red; thighs black: fore-wings blackish-green, with two short curved yellow stripes, which proceed from the base, and terminate before half the length, the inner one extends to the fore border; a slender slightly waved yellow band extends across the wing at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings grayish; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

α. S. America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

18. MONECPHORA SEMIFASCIA.

Nigra; scutellum et abdomen rufa, hoc subtus nigrum; femora postica apice tibiæque posticæ basi rufa; alæ anticæ rufo bimaculatæ et unifasciatæ.

Black: head and chest shagreened, dull: head above depressed on each side; face very convex, its keel prominent, with distinct

slightly oblique ridges on each side: mouth and scutcheon red: abdomen red, black beneath, except the tip: tips of hind-thighs and hind-shanks at the base red: fore-wings with an interrupted red stripe at one-third, and two red spots at two-thirds of the length, one on the fore border, the other on the hind border: hind-wings almost colourless, brown at the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

19. MONECPHORA ANGUSTA, MSS.

Nigra; abdomen apice rufum; pedes rufi, tibiis anticis femoribusque nigro vittatis, tarsis nigris; alæ anticæ basi rufescentes, luteo bifasciatæ.

Black, shining: head and chest finely punctured: head above depressed on each side; face very convex; keel reddish, very slight; ridges on each side rather indistinct: mouth red, with a black tip: breast about the hips and tip of the abdomen red: legs red; thighs and fore-shanks striped with black; feet black: fore-wings black, reddish at the base of the fore border, adorned with two slender luteous bands, one at one-third, the other at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings gray; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

20. MONECPHORA SANGUINIPES.

Cercopis sanguinipes, Germar.

Nigra; abdomen piceum, basi apiceque rufum; pedes rufi; femora piceo varia; alæ anticæ fusæ.

Black: head and chest shagreened, dull: head above depressed: face convex, very prominent; keel and cross ridges slight: mouth red, with a black tip: abdomen pitchy, red at the base and at the tip: legs red; thighs partly pitchy: fore-wings dark brown; cross-veins very few, occupying only the tips of the wings: hind-wings grayish, brown at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

21. MONECPHORA VITTATA.

Picea, ferrugineo varia; pectus testaceum; abdomen ferrugineum; pedes testacei; tarsi nigri; alæ anticæ flavæ, angustæ, fusco quadrivittatæ, apice fusco maculatæ.

Pitchy, partly ferruginous: head and chest almost flat, very finely punctured: face prominent, very convex; keel slight; cross ridges oblique, rather indistinct: mouth testaceous, with a black tip: antennæ black; fourth joint tawny: breast testaceous: abdomen ferruginous: legs testaceous; feet and tips of anterior shanks black; hind feet testaceous at the base: fore-wings yellow, long and narrow, with four irregular, partly united brown stripes: a row of angular brown spots along each tip: hind-wings almost colourless, pale brown at the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

22. MONECPHORA ORNATA.

Fusca; caput subtus et pectus lutea, hoc nigro maculatum; thorax flavo bifasciatus; abdomen rufum, subtus luteum; pedes lutei, tarsiis nigris; alæ anticæ flavo trimaculatæ.

Brown: head and chest slightly shining, very finely punctured: head luteous beneath; face very convex; no keel, but a smooth, flat stripe between the ridges, which are oblique and indistinct: mouth luteous, with a pitchy band and tip: antennæ black; fourth joint tawny, accompanied by a shorter bristle: two broad, bright yellow bands on the chest, one along the fore border, the other near the tip: breast luteous, with a very large transverse subquadrate black spot: abdomen red, luteous beneath: legs luteous; knees, feet, and tips of shanks black: fore-wings adorned with three pale yellow spots; one at the base, nearly round; second long, extending in a slightly oblique direction from the fore border to beyond the middle; third almost round, on the fore border near the tip: hind-wings nearly colourless; flaps pale brown; veins brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Brazil.

23. MONECPHORA ALBOATRA.

Nigra; abdomen piceum, basi testaceum; alæ anticæ albo bifasciatæ.

Black, shining: head and fore-chest rugulose: head flat; face slightly convex, not keeled, but quite smooth along a broad space in front; ridges on each side very oblique and indistinct: mouth pitchy, black towards the tip: abdomen pitchy, testaceous at the base: fore-wings adorned with two slender, zigzag, slightly curved white bands, which are interrupted in the middle: hind-wings gray, brown at the tips and along the hind borders; veins black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

24. MONECPHORA TRIMACULA.

Picea; metathorax et pectus fulva; abdomen rufo fasciatum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, albo trimaculatæ.

Pitchy, shining: head and chest thinly and finely punctured: disk of the head above much depressed; face very convex, very hairy, not keeled; cross ridges on each side slightly oblique, rather indistinct: mouth and antennæ tawny: chest very convex, with a slight cross furrow near the fore border, and with a very indistinct keel along the back: hind-chest and breast tawny: hind borders of the abdominal segments red: legs tawny: fore-wings brown, darkest along the fore border, with three round white spots; one at the base; the second and third in the disk, at one-third and at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings colourless, very slightly clouded along the hind borders; veins tawny. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. East India.

25. MONECPHORA SOLITA.

Viridis; pectus, abdomen et pedes rufa; abdominis latera basi fulva; alæ anticæ fuscæ, luteo unifasciatæ, basi rufæ.

Metallic-green, slightly shining: head and chest very thickly punctured: head above depressed; face purple, very convex, keeled, with distinct, slightly oblique cross ridges on each side: mouth bright red, with a black tip: antennæ black, tawny towards the tips,

reddish at the base: hind-chest, breast, abdomen and legs bright red; abdomen tawny on each side at the base: fore-wings brown, somewhat paler towards the base, which is red, with a slightly oblique, slender, orange band at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings pale brown, almost colourless beneath the fore border, veins brown, bright red at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

c. Brazil. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

d—A. Brazil.

26. MONECPHORA BASALIS.

Fusca, lata; pectus, abdomen et pedes rufa; alæ anticae fuscae, fulvo bifasciatae.

Broad, brown, shining: head and chest very thickly punctured: head above depressed on each side; face very convex, with a very prominent keel; cross ridges on each side very distinct, slightly oblique; epistoma and mouth red, the former compressed: chest with some depressions on each side near the fore border: breast, hind-chest, abdomen and legs red: fore-wings brown, with two slender tawny bands; the first at one-third of the length, slightly interrupted; the second at two-thirds of the length, much interrupted: hind-wings slightly brown, almost colourless towards the base; veins brown, red at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

27. MONECPHORA NEGLECTA.

Fusca; abdomen testaceum; pedes fulvi.

Brown, slightly shining: head above and chest thickly punctured, somewhat depressed; face very convex, hairy; keel ferruginous; cross ridges on each side distinct, oblique; epistoma ferruginous, compressed: mouth black, testaceous towards the base: hind-chest and abdomen testaceous: legs dark tawny; tips of feet black: fore-wings brown: hind-wings almost colourless, pale brown at the tips and along the hind borders; veins brown, red at the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

28. MONECPHORA INCOMPLETA.

Fusca; caput fulvo fasciatum; pectus testaceum, nigro maculatum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fulvo bimaculatæ et bivittatæ.

Pale brown, shining: head and chest thickly punctured: head flat, tawny along the fore border on each side between the eyes and the face; face very convex, keeled; cross-ridges on each side distinct, slightly oblique: epistoma and mouth dark tawny: hind-chest and breast pale testaceous, the latter with a large transverse subquadrate black spot: legs dark tawny: fore-wings pale brown; fore border and hind border pale yellow along two-thirds of the length from the base; a pale yellow spot on each border nearer the tip: hind-wings almost colourless; veins brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Parâ. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

29. MONECPHORA DEMISSA.

Nigro-anea; pectus et abdomen testacea, hoc piceo bimaculatum; pedes nigri; femora postica testacea; alæ anticæ fuscæ, fulvo quadrimaculatæ.

Æneous-black, slightly shining: head and chest thickly punctured: head above depressed on each side; face brown, convex; keel prominent; cross-ridges on each side distinct, hardly oblique: mouth tawny with a pitchy tip: chest almost flat: hind-chest, breast and abdomen testaceous; breast with a large piceous spot on each side: legs black; hind thighs testaceous; hind-shanks and hind-feet ferruginous towards the base: fore-wings brown, with three tawny spots at one-third of the length, forming an interrupted band, the two hinder spots small; a tawny spot on the fore border at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings almost colourless, pale brown at the tips and along the hind borders; veins brown, tawny at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

32. MONECPHORA ERYTHROSTENA.

Ferruginea; pectus rufum, nigro fasciatum; abdomen rufum subtus nigrum; pedes rufi, tibiis anterioribus tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ nigrae, ad costam basi rufæ.

Ferruginous, shining: head and chest punctured: head above depressed on each side; face smooth, convex, very prominent; no keel; ridges on each side almost obsolete; fore part forming a concave conical compartment: mouth red with a black tip: breast red, with a black band: abdomen red, black beneath excepting the tip: legs red; feet and anterior shanks black; tips of hind shanks black; hind-feet red at the base: fore-wings black, red along the fore border near the base: hind-wings grayish; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

♂. Cape. From M. Drège's collection.

33. MONECPHORA? COLON.

Cercopis colon, Hoff. Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 429.

Brazil.

34. MONECPHORA? PETRIFICATA.

Cercopis petrificata, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 45, 16.

Brazil.

35. MONECPHORA? TERREA.

Cercopis terrea, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 46, 17.

Brazil.

36. MONECPHORA? LINEOLA.

Cercopis lineola, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 94, 33. Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 41, 6.

Genus 5. SPHENORHINA.

Sphenorhina, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 562, 464.

Cicada, p., *Liun., Deg.*

Cercopis, p., *Fabr., Germ., St. Farg. et Serv., Burm., Blanch., Guér.*

1. SPHENORHINA LINEOLATA.

Sphenorhina lineolata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 563, 1, pl. 10, f. 7.

S. America?

2. SPHENORHINA MARGINATA.

Cercopis marginata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 48, 2. *Syst. Rhyn.* 90, 10. a. Brazil.

3. SPHENORHINA RUFIVARIA.

Nigra, rufo vittata et marginata; abdominis dorsum rufum; pedes rufi, femoribus basi tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ fuscæ, rufo bivittatæ, nigro semi-marginatæ.

Black, shining: crown of the head with a bright red stripe extending to the face, which is bright red, and has on each side a pitchy disk, with about twelve oblique furrows: feelers pale towards the tips: middle stripe and border of the chest bright red: disk of the back of the abdomen dark red: legs red; thighs towards the base and at the tips, hips, feet, and tips of shanks black: forewings brown, narrow, black along the borders from the middle to the tips; the black is accompanied by a red stripe, which, towards the base, occupies the fore border, and diverges thereunto from the hind border: hind-wings brown; veins black. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, b. Brazil.

4. SPHENORHINA COMPRESSA.

Cercopis compressa, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 606, 9. *Stoll, Cic.* pl. 21, f. 112.

a. Brazil. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

b, c. Brazil.

5. SPHENORHINA LITURATA?

Cercopis liturata? St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth. x. 606, 9.

Ænæa; caput anticum, pectus, abdomen et pedes nigra; pectus rufo maculatum; alæ anticæ rufo trivittatæ.

Brassy, thickly punctured: head black in front; keel very prominent, and forming in front an almost right angle, with transverse furrows on each side; mouth red at the base: breast and abdomen black, the former red about the hips: oviduct red: legs black; knees and trochanters red: fore-wings black, very thickly and minutely punctured, covered with gilded down, adorned with three red stripes; first near the fore border, joining the second near the tip of the wing; second and third accompanying the longitudinal veins; second with a short fork near the base: hind-wings brown; veins black. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Brazil.

b. ———?

6. SPHENORHINA VENOSA.

Nigra; scutelli latera et metathorax picea; abdomen basi rufescens; alæ anticæ nigro-piceæ rufo-venosæ.

Black, almost dull: head shining, keeled and very angular in front, with transverse furrows: fore-chest very thickly punctured: hind-chest and sides of the scutcheon pitchy: abdomen reddish at the base, somewhat dilated on each side: fore-wings piceous black, red along the veins which are also red: hind-wings dark brown; veins black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Argent's collection.

7. SPHENORHINA ELLIPTICA.

Nigra, rufo varia; alæ anticæ rufæ nigro marginatæ et bimaculatæ.

Black, shining: head in front bright red and forming an angular and very acute keel: hinder sides of the fore-chest, sides and tip of the scutcheon and hind-chest bright red: oviduct and part of the breast red: fore-wings black; disk and part of the base bright

red, including two large oblong black spots, one elliptical, the other half-elliptical: hind-wings dark brown, with two or three almost colourless streaks in the areolets; veins black, bright red at the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

8. SPHENORHINA CIRCULATA.

Cercopis circulatus, Guér. *Icon. Règn. Anim. Texte*, iii. 368.

a. Columbia. Presented by A. White, Esq.

9. SPHENORHINA LATIFASCIA.

Nigra; thorax rufo fasciatus; scutellum flavum; abdomen basi rufescens; alæ anticae flavo bifasciatae.

Black, shining: front of the head keeled and almost rectangular, with transverse furrows on each side; mouth red at the base: fore-chest with a broad red band along the fore border: scutcheon yellow excepting the base: abdomen at the base and part of the breast reddish: fore-wings with two bright yellow bands; first broad, near the base; second at two-thirds of the length, much narrower than the first, tapering towards the hind border: hind-wings dark brown, colourless at the base; veins black, yellow towards the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

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

10. SPHENORHINA RUBRA.

Cicada rubra, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 711, 45. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 224, 20, pl. 33, f. 8. *Stoll. Cic.* pl. 2, f. 10.

Cercopis cruentata, Fab. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 49, 10. *Syst. Rhyn.* 91, 14.

Cercopis rubra, Germ. *Mag. Ent.* iv. 41, 5. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 125, 3. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 187, 4. *Hém.* pl. 14, f. 3.

Cercopis tricolor? Guér. *Icon. Règ. An. Texte*, 368.

Sphenorhina rubra, Amyot et Serv. *Hist. Nat. Hém.* 563, 2.

a. Lima. Presented by the Entomological Club.

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

d. Brazil. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

e—j. Brazil.

11. SPHENORHINA QUADRIGUTTATA.

Picea; abdomen supra rufum; pedes nigri; tarsi rufi; alæ anticæ luteo bimaculatæ.

Pitchy, shining: head with transverse furrows and three keels in front: chest finely rugulose, fore-chest slightly impressed on each side in front, with an indistinct middle ridge; abdomen red above: legs black; knees and feet bright red; hind-shanks red towards the base: fore-wings adorned with two round luteous spots at two-thirds of the length; one on the fore border, larger than the other, which is near the hind border: hind-wings gray, brown at the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 14—15 lines.

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

12. SPHENORHINA SUFFUSA.

Rufa; pectus piceum; abdomen subtus nigrum; alæ anticæ subfuscæ, luteo bimaculatæ et univittatæ.

Red, shining: head and chest thickly punctured, slightly shining: head depressed on each side of the middle keel; face slightly compressed, with a very prominent keel, having on each side distinct, slightly curved ridges: tip of the mouth pitchy: chest with an angular depression on each side near the fore border: breast pitchy: abdomen mostly black beneath: fore-wings pale brown, with a large oblong orange spot on the fore border at the base; beneath this and a little further from the base there is an oblique orange mark, and nearer the tip an interrupted orange stripe, which does not reach the hind border: hind-wings lurid; veins brown, bright red at the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. ——— ?

13. SPHENORHINA NOTATA.

Ferruginea; pectus et abdomen rufa; pedes nigri; femora rufa; tibiæ posticæ fulvæ; alæ anticæ subfuscæ, rufo trinotatæ.

Ferruginous, shining: head and chest rather roughly punctured: head depressed on the disk, pitchy on each side in front;

face compressed, red, black towards the antennæ, with a very prominent keel, which has strongly marked ridges on each side: mouth, hind-chest, breast, and abdomen red: legs black; thighs red; hind-shanks tawny, with black tips: fore-wings pale brown, with a short red stripe along the hind border from the base; an oblique red mark extends from the fore border to the disk at one-third of the length, and an upright red band, which is narrowest in the middle traverses the wing at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings colourless, pale brown at the tips and along the hind borders; veins tawny, sed at the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

14. SPHENORHINA UNIFASCIA.

Rufa; pectus, abdomen et pedes nigra; pedes postici ferruginei; alæ anticæ nigro unifasciatæ.

Red, shining: head and chest rather roughly punctured: head above depressed on each side of the slight keel; face much compressed, almost rectangular; keel very thin, with distinct oblique cross-ridges on each side: mouth pitchy: breast, abdomen and legs black; hind legs ferruginous: fore-wings darker towards the tips; a black band at one-third of the length widening towards the hind border, and extending along the fore border towards the base of the wing: hind-wings slightly gray, pale brown at the tips and along the hind borders; veins brown, red at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Argent's collection.

15. SPHENORHINA PUNCTIGERA?

Cercopis punctigera? Hoffmannsegg, Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 42, 8.

Nigra; caput fulvo maculatum; thorax luteo fasciatus.

Black, shining: front of the head depressed, with a large transverse subquadrate tawny spot; face slightly compressed, luteous towards the mouth, not angular; keel distinct, accompanied on each side by a very slight keel, beyond which there are distinct cross-ridges: mouth black, tawny at the base: chest roughly punctured, with a slight longitudinal keel; a luteous band along the

fore border has a semiquadrate notch on each side: breast pitchy, testaceous about the hips: abdomen red: a broad bright luteous band on each of the fore-thighs; middle-thighs tawny with black tips; hind-thighs pale tawny; hind-shanks pitchy: fore-wings brown, with a short, sometimes interrupted luteous stripe along the hind border from the base; opposite this there is a luteous spot on the fore border, and one on the disk beyond; two more luteous spots at two-thirds of the length, one on the fore border, the other near the hind-border: hind-wings slightly gray, pale brown at the tips and along the hind border; veins brown, luteous at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

16. SPHENORHINA LINEATA.

Testacea; abdomen rufescens; pedes lutei; tarsi nigri; alæ anticae fuscae, luteo bifasciatae et bivittatae, ad costam fulvae.

Testaceous, shining: head and chest finely punctured: head above depressed on each side of the slight keel; face luteous, much compressed, almost rectangular; keel distinct; cross-ridges on each side very strongly marked: mouth pitchy, testaceous at the base: chest slightly impressed on each side in front: abdomen reddish; appendages tawny: legs luteous; feet and tips of the shanks black; hind-feet tawny at the base: fore-wings pale brown; fore border tawny; two luteous bands at the base; beyond these two luteous stripes extend along the disk to the tips: hind-wings grayish, slightly tinged with brown at the tips and along the hind borders; veins brown, luteous at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

17. SPHENORHINA STELLATA.

Nigra; scutelli latera rufa; abdominis segmentorum margines postici rufescentes; alæ anticae nigro-fuscae, rufo 5-maculatae.

Black, shining: head and chest thickly punctured, almost flat, slightly brassy on each side; head above with a slight brassy keel; face bluish-black, hardly compressed; keel brassy; cross-ridge rather indistinct: feelers ferruginous: scutcheon red on each side: abdomen above pitchy; hind borders of the segments reddish:

thighs and hind-feet at the base, knees, and tips of hind-shanks red : fore-wings brownish-black, thickly punctured, covered with gilded down, adorned with five bright red dots ; three towards the base ; two nearer the tips : hind-wings dark brown ; veins black, bright red at the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Pará. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

18. SPHENORHINA METALLICA.

Viridis ; pectus et abdomen nigra ; pedes picci ; tarsi nigri ; alæ anticæ viridi-fuscæ.

Metallic-green : head and chest thickly punctured, slightly shining, almost flat : head above depressed on each side of the slight keel ; face compressed, forming an almost right angle ; keel prominent ; cross ridges on each side slight : mouth black, reddish towards the base : antennæ black : breast and abdomen black, shining : legs pitchy ; feet black : fore-wings dark brown, with a slight green tinge : hind-wings grayish, with a slight brown tinge at the tips and along the hind borders, brown at the base ; veins black, reddish at the base. Length of the body 3 lines ; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Birch's collection.

b. ——— ?

19. SPHENORHINA BREVIS.

Rufa ; scutellum apice piceum ; pedes nigri ; tibiæ anteriores rufæ ; alæ anticæ macula apiceque fuscis.

Red, shining : head and chest very thinly punctured, almost smooth : head above slightly concave ; face compressed, hardly angular, with a black band between the antennæ ; keel prominent ; cross ridges on each side rather indistinct ; tip of the mouth black : tip of the scutcheon pitchy : legs black ; anterior shanks red, with black tips : fore-wings red with a very large brown discoidal spot which extends to the fore border, and communicates with the brown which occupies the tips, and thence forms a stripe along part of the hind border ; it also accompanies a longitudinal vein to the base of the wing : hind-wings slightly gray ; veins black, red at the base. Length of the body 2 lines ; of the wings 6 lines.

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

20. SPHENORHINA? SANGUINEA.

Cercopis sanguinea, *Fab. Syst. Rhyn.* 89, 4. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 41, 7.

South America.

21. SPHENORHINA FESTA.

Cercopis festa, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 40, 3.

Brazil.

22. SPHENORHINA SORORIA.

Cercopis sororia, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 41, 4.

Brazil.

23. SPHENORHINA MELANOPTERA.

Cercopis melanoptera, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 43, 10.

Brazil.

24. SPHENORHINA HÆMATINA?

Cercopis hæmatina, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 39, 1.

25. SPHENORHINA OCELLATA.

Rufa vel testacea; pectus, abdomen et pedes nigra; alæ longæ, angustæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, basi ruscæ.

Bright red: head flat above; front prominent, with three distinct keels, transversely furrowed; mouth black; chest very minutely punctured; a rim on each side of the scutcheon; breast, abdomen, and legs black: wings rather long and narrow: hind-wings brown, red at the base; veins black. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Var. β . Head and chest testaceous.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. ———?

Rufa; abdomen supra nigrum; pedes nigro fasciati; tarsi postici albi; alæ anticæ fulvæ, macula apicali rufa nigro circumdata.

Red, shining: head and chest roughly punctured: head above concave; face extremely compressed, forming a right angle; keel very thin; cross ridges on each side rather indistinct; epistoma compressed: mouth black, red towards the base: antennæ black; fourth joint tawny: chest much depressed on each side in front: abdomen black above, red at the base and at the tip: tips of the thighs, of the shanks and of the feet black; hind-feet white, with black tips: fore-wings tawny, long and narrow; near each tip a large round red spot surrounded by a black circle: hind-wings almost colourless, pale brown at the tips and along the hind border; veins black, yellow at the base. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 12—13 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

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

26. SPHENORHINA PARALLELA.

Rufa; pectus nigro fasciatum; abdomen nigrum; femora apice, tibiæ tarsique nigra; alæ anticæ fuscæ, rufo trivittatæ.

Bright red, shining: head and chest very finely punctured; head above depressed; face much compressed, forming a right angle, having a flat black lanceolate compartment between the antennæ; keel very thin; a cross ridge on each side, rather indistinct; epistoma compressed: mouth and antennæ black; fourth joint tawny: chest depressed on each side in front: breast with a black band across the middle-hips: abdomen black, red at the base and at the tip: shanks, feet, and tips of the thighs black: fore-wings brown, long and narrow, adorned with three red stripes, which are united at the tips; the middle one extends to the base, which it wholly occupies: hind-wings almost colourless, pale brown at the tips and along the hind borders; veins black, bright red at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

27. SPHENORHINA CONTIGUA.

*Abdomen rufum; pedes picei; alæ anticæ fuscæ, rufo
datæ et unifasciatae.*

Coloring: head rather long, somewhat concave above; rostrum conical, very hairy, quite smooth; first joint of the fourth joint of the antennæ pale: chest roughly punctured and narrow in front, where there are two transverse and slight longitudinal furrows between the fore-wings: abdomen bright red, with a black tip: legs pitchy: fore-wings dark with a slightly oblique red band near the base; two red spots of the length, one extending from the fore border to the hind border very small, near the hind border; hind-wings almost entirely slightly tinged with brown at the tips and along the veins black, red at the base. Length of the body 4 lines; wings 9 lines.

Locality. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

28. SPHENORHINA INTERMEDIA.

*Abdomen rufum; alæ anticæ angustæ, flavo unifasciatae,
maculatae.*

Coloring: head rather long, depressed above; face produced, compressed, almost acute at the tip, with longitudinal furrows on each side, having a long, narrow, flat, smooth, pitchy band in front: mouth pitchy: chest with an indistinct cross furrow: abdomen bright red with a black tip: fore-wings with a broad, pale yellow, slightly oblique band near the base and a red spot near the fore border at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings almost colourless, pale brown at the tips and along the veins tawny, red at the base, brown towards the tips. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Locality. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

29. SPHENORHINA PROXIMA.

Abdomen supra rufum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, albido bifas-

Coloring: head and chest finely punctured: head rather long, concave above; face produced, conical, smooth, very

hairy: fourth joint of the antennæ tawny: chest rather long and narrow in front, with an indistinct cross furrow: abdomen red, black towards the tip and beneath: hind-hips reddish: fore-wings dark brown, rather narrow, with two whitish, very slightly oblique bands; one broad, at one-third of the length, the other narrow, interrupted, and not joining the hind border, at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings almost colourless, pale brown at the tips and along the hind borders; veins black, pale yellow at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

30. SPHENORHINA PRODUCTA.

Nigra; scutelli latera, abdomen et pedes rufa; alæ anticae rufæ, apice nigrae.

Black, shining: head depressed on each side above; face much produced, conical, smooth, hairy above, ferruginous at the tip, whence a broad ferruginous stripe extends to the epistoma, which has an elliptical concave compartment adjoining the mouth; the latter is red with a black tip: feelers pitchy; fourth joint pale: chest finely punctured, clothed with short pale hairs, depressed on each side in front: sides and tip of the scutcheon, hind-chest, abdomen and legs bright red; tips of the shanks and of the feet black: fore-wings bright red with black tips, narrow towards the base; hind-wings colourless; veins tawny, bright red at the base and along the fore border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a—j. ———?

31. SPHENORHINA TRANSIENS.

Ferruginea; caput nigrum; scutelli latera et abdomen testacea; femora tibiæque picea; alæ anticae fusca.

Ferruginous, shining: head and chest minutely punctured, covered with tawny down: head black, depressed on each side above, hardly concave along the hind border, semicircular in front; face convex, prominent, keeled, spindle-shaped, with about ten oblique cross ridges on each side: sides of the scutcheon and abdomen testaceous: thighs and feet mostly pitchy: fore-wings brown: hind-wings pale gray; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

32. SPHENORHINA RUBICUNDA.

Rufo-fulva; *pectus piceo fasciatum*; *abdominis latera ad apicem, tibiæ anteriores tarsique picea*; *alæ anticæ rufæ, basi luteæ.*

Reddish tawny, shining: head impressed above, much narrower than the chest, straight along the hind border, forming a slightly obtuse angle in front, broader than long; face convex, prominent, smooth, hardly compressed, slightly keeled, forming a right angle in front where the keel is divided; epistoma tawny, keeled: mouth pitchy, ferruginous towards the base: feelers pitchy, with pale tips: chest roughly punctured: a pitchy stripe across the breast between the fore-hips and the middle-hips: abdomen pitchy on each side towards the tip: feet and anterior shanks pitchy: fore-wings bright red, partly luteous towards the base, almost elliptical, hardly narrower towards the tips: hind-wings pale gray, slightly tinged with brown at the base, at the tips and along the hind border; veins black, red at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

α. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius's collection.

Subtribe 5. APHROPHORIDES.

Aphrophorides, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 563.

Genus 1. APHROPHORA.

Aphrophora, *Germar, Leon Duf., Burm., Ramb., Blanch., Amyot et Serv.*

Cicada, p., *Linn., Deg., Geoffr.*

Cercopis, p., *Fabr., Panz., Germ., Fall.*

Tettigonia, p., *Tign., Oliv., Curt.*

1. APHROPHORA SPUMARIA.

Aphrophora spumaria, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 50, 1. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 7, 121, 1. *Duf. Rech. Hém.* 105, 1. *Ramb. Faun. And.* ii. 205. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* 189, 2, pl. 14, f. 5. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Hem.* 566, 1.

Cicada spumaria, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 708, 24. *Faun. Suec.* 881. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2109, 146.

- Cicada spumaria* Salicis, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 180, 2.
Cercopis spumaria, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 329, 7. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 274, 10.
Ent. Syst. iv. 51, 18. *Syst. Rhyn.* 95, 35.
Cercopis bifasciata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 98, 57. *Panz. Faun. Germ.*
 vii. 20.
Aphrophora salicina, *L. Duf. Rech. Hém.* 101, 2. *Amyot et Serv.*
Hist. Nat. Hém. 566, 2.
Tettigonia spumaria, *Tign. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iv. 153, pl. 6, f. 2.
Tettigonia salicina, *Tign. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iv. 157.
Cercopis Alni, *Fall. Cic.* ii. 2. *Act. Holm.* 1805, 240, 2. *Zett. Ins.*
Lapp. 514, 1.
Aphrophora, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 190, 421.
Chalea, *Amyot. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 190, 419.
 a—g. England.
 h. France.
 i—l. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

2. APHROPHORA CORTICEA.

- Aphrophora corticea*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 50, 2. *Burm. Handb.*
Ent. ii. 1, 122, 2.
Cercopis coriacea, *Fall. Cic.* 14, 4.
Spilaphria, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 190, 420.
 Europe.

3. APHROPHORA SICCIFOLIA.

Testacea; *scutellum apice flavum*; *ala antica fusca, testaceo bifasciatae.*

Testaceous, shining: head and chest pubescent, finely punctured: head above flat, almost conical, with two pitchy semicircular marks in the disk, one in front, the other between the eyelets; face convex, very distinctly keeled, black towards the tip, with about twelve distinct very slightly oblique ridges on each side; epistoma black, testaceous towards the tip: mouth ferruginous, black towards the tip: chest very slightly wrinkled; scutcheon darker near the tip, which is yellow: fore-wings brown, with two broad, irregular, diffused testaceous bands, narrow towards the tips: hind-wings pale brown, almost colourless beneath the fore border for three-fourths of the length from the base; veins tawny, yellow at the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Var. β . Fore-wings tawny towards the tips.

- a. West Africa. Presented by Sir E. Belcher.
 b. ———?

4. APHROPHORA OCCIDENTIS.

Testacea; caput piceo vittatum; thorax piceo quadripunctatus; scutellum nigro-maculatum, apice flavum; pectus piceo bimaculatum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ testaceo fusca, ad costam obliquè bivittatæ.

Testaceous, shining: head and chest roughly punctured, covered with tawny down: head flat, conical, concave along the hind border, with a broad pitchy stripe; its length a little more than half its breadth; face very convex, almost oval, slightly keeled, pitchy towards the epistoma, with about fourteen very slightly oblique cross ridges; epistoma pitchy, slightly keeled: mouth tawny with a pitchy tip, almost reaching the middle hips: feelers tawny: chest very slightly convex, with four large pitchy punctures near the fore border; a black spot near the tip of the scutcheon which is yellow: breast with a large pitchy spot on each side; tip of the abdomen pitchy: legs tawny, tips of the feet black: fore-wings testaceous-brown, slightly mottled, darkest along the fore borders and at the tips, with two short oblique stripes near the fore border: hind-wings almost colourless, with brown tips, indistinctly brown along the hind borders; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

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

5. APHROPHORA DIMINUTA.

Testacea; caput piceo-vittatum; thorax piceo maculatus et fasciatus; pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, fusiformes, fulvo obliquè trivittatæ.

Testaceous, shining: head and chest thickly punctured, covered with tawny down: head flat, slightly concave along the hind border, almost conical in front, with an indistinct cross furrow, and with a pitchy stripe, which is almost divided lengthwise; its length almost half its breadth; face very convex, almost oval, slightly keeled, pitchy in front, with thirteen shallow, very slightly oblique cross ridges; epistoma pitchy, slightly keeled: mouth tawny, black towards the tip, reaching the middle hips: chest very slightly convex, with a pitchy spot and some large, shallow impressions near the fore border; a pitchy band near the tip of the scutcheon: upper abdominal appendages black: legs ferruginous; a yellow spot on each knee; tips of the feet pitchy: fore-wings fer-

ruginous, convex along the fore border, almost spindle-shaped, with three indistinct oblique tawny bands; the first near the base, broad and diffuse; the second shortened in front; the third interrupted: hind-wings colourless, pale brown at the tips and along the hind border; veins brown, yellow at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

6. APHROPHORA RUFIVENTRIS.

Ferruginea; pectoris discus niger; abdomen rufum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticae piceo ad costam trimaculatæ.

Head wanting: chest pale ferruginous, thickly and minutely punctured, covered with tawny down: disk of the breast black; abdomen red: legs tawny: fore-wings pale ferruginous, thickly covered with tawny down, with three pitchy marks on the fore border; the second forming a band: hind-wings almost colourless, pale brown at the tips and along the hind borders; veins tawny, darker towards the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ———?

7. APHROPHORA SIGILLIFERA.

Testacea, piceo varia, flavo vittata; facies ferruginea, piceo varia, flavo vittata et bifasciata; pectus nigro fasciatum; abdomen rufo-luteum; pedes ferruginei, flavo maculati; alæ anticae luridæ, ad costam fuscæ, albo maculatæ.

Testaceous, shining: head and chest flat, with a slight yellow keel, roughly punctured, thinly covered with tawny down: head above short, mostly pitchy, slightly concave on the hind border, rather more convex in front; its length less than one-fourth of its breadth; face ferruginous, partly pitchy, slightly convex, with a very narrow yellow stripe, which is most distinct towards the epistoma, and is there traversed by two slightly curved yellow bands, one large, the other shorter and narrower; on each side are about ten oblique, slightly curved cross ridges: mouth ferruginous with a pitchy tip: chest partly pitchy and slightly impressed on each side in front: breast with a short, broad, black band between the fore-legs and the middle-legs: abdomen luteous, reddish on each side

and beneath: legs ferruginous, spotted with yellow; hind-thighs yellow: fore-wings lurid, thickly punctured, narrow and conical towards the tips which are almost pointed, brownish along part of the fore border on each side of a large subquadrate whitish spot, which is in the middle: hind-wings almost colourless: veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

8. APHROPHORA COMPACTA.

Viridis; thorax anticæ luteus; scutellum flavum, apice nigrum; abdomen nigrum, basi luteum; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, maculis duabus limpidis.

Green, shining: head luteous; face black, with a very indistinct keel; cross ridges on each side very distinct between the eyes, gradually disappearing from thence to the epistoma: mouth pitchy: antennæ black; fourth joint pale: chest slightly rugulose, luteous in front; scutcheon yellow, transversely striated, with a black tip; abdomen black, luteous towards the base: oviduct ferruginous: legs black, stout; knees tawny: fore-wings ferruginous, with two large almost colourless spots in the disk, rather broad at the tips; hind border black along more than half the length from the base: hind-wings colourless; veins black, pale yellow towards the base. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Van Dieman's Land. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.

b. Van Dieman's Land. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

9. APHROPHORA CARIXIA.

Aphrophora carixia, White, MSS.

Ferruginea; abdominis discus piceus; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fulvæ, posticæ cineræ.

Pale ferruginous, shining: head and chest roughly punctured, with a very slight keel: disk of the head depressed on each side; face very convex; furrows on each side oblique and punctured: back of the abdomen pitchy, excepting the sides and hind borders of the segments: legs tawny: fore-wings tawny, thickly and rather roughly punctured: hind-wings gray; veins black, tawny towards the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

10. APHROPHORA BIFRONS.

Fulvo-viridis; facies scutellique latera nigra; pectoris discus piceus; abdomen ferrugineum apice nigrum; pedes fulvi, nigro fasciati; alæ anticae ferrugineæ, albo binotatæ.

Very nearly allied to *A. compacta*. Head and chest transversely rugulose: head tawny; front with a keel; face black with eight tawny slightly oblique ridges on each side: chest green, tawny in front; scutcheon with a black border on each side, much attenuated towards the tip, more than half the length of the abdomen: disk of the breast pitchy: abdomen ferruginous, black towards the tip: legs tawny, with black bands; fore-wings ferruginous with a short white band before the middle, and with a slight white streak near the fore border at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings colourless; veins tawny. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

11. APHROPHORA? GOUDOTII.

Aphrophora Goudotii, *Benn. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1833, 12.

12. APHROPHORA? FLAVICEPS.

Aphrophora? flaviceps, *Guér. Icon. Règ. An. Texte*, 366.
Madagascar.

13. APHROPHORA? ORNATA.

Aphrophora ornata, *Guér. Icon. Règ. An. Texte*, 370.
Parà.

Genus 2. PTYELUS.

Ptyelus, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth. x., Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 566.

Cicada, p., *Linn., Stoll, Deg., Geoff.*

Tettigonia, p., *Fabr.*

Cercopis, p., *Fabr., Schr., Panz., Blanch.*

Aphrophora, p., *Germ., Burm.*

1. *PTYELUS FLAVESCENS*.

Tettigonia flavescens, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 24, 30.

Cercopis flavescens, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 88, 1.

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

b, c. Port Natal. From Mr. Tucker's collection.

d, e. W. Africa? From Mr. Carter's collection.

2. *PTYELUS CONFLUENS*.

Testaceus, nigro varius; alæ anticæ confertim nigro maculatæ.

Very nearly allied to *P. flavescens*, but distinguished by the black marks on the head and on the chest, and by the more numerous black marks on the fore-wings. Testaceous, shining, minutely punctured: head black along the hind border, and with a black, triangular spot on the fore border; face with a black streak in the middle, and with a black spot on each side, between which and the eye there are three black spots: chest with a curved band of black spots near the fore border; scutcheon with three black spots: three black spots on each side of the breast: a black spot on each side of the anterior shanks and of the fore-thighs: fore-wings with numerous irregular black marks of various size: hind-wings colourless; veins pale straw-colour. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

a—c. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

3. *PTYELUS GROSSUS*.

Cercopis grossa, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 47, 1. *Syst. Rhyn.* 89, 4.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

b. W. Africa? From Mr. Carter's collection.

c, d. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

e, f. Cape.

4. *PTYELUS OLIVACEUS?*

Tettigonia olivacea? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 25131.

Cercopis olivacea? *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 89, 2.

Viridis; thorax piceo varius; femora antica et tibiæ anteriores nigro fasciatæ; alæ anticæ piceo maculatæ.

Dingy green, shining: head and chest very minutely punctured: head above depressed, with a black spot on each side between

the eye and the eyelet; face convex, not keeled, but with a very slightly concave furrow; this is accompanied by a black stripe, which extends from the crown, and traverses a broad black band between the antennæ; about eighteen oblique rather indistinct ridges, and two black dots beyond them on each side: tip of the mouth black: feelers black; first joint pale green; fourth joint tawny: chest slightly impressed in the fore part, which is chiefly occupied by a broad, short, pitchy band, whose hind border is notched: disk of the scutcheon pitchy: fore-thighs and anterior shanks with black bands; tips of the shanks and of the feet black: fore-wings clouded with irregular pitchy spots: hind-wings almost colourless; veins green. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. West Africa. From Capt. Parry's collection.

5. PTYELUS OBTUSUS.

Testaceus; caput nigro varium; thorax nigro fasciatus; pedes nigro maculati; alæ anticæ maculis nigris ornatae.

Testaceous, shining: head and chest minutely punctured, covered with pale down: head above very short, impressed, with a black band on the hind border between the eyelets, hardly longer than the breadth of the eyes; face convex, with a triangular black spot next the crown, a spindle-shaped black streak on the flat longitudinal stripe, and two black spots on the middle of each side, which has about fifteen equally distinct cross ridges: feelers black, testaceous at the base and at the tips: chest adorned near the fore border with a broad, short, black band, whose hind border is notched: anterior feet and tips of the shanks and of the hind-feet black; a black spot on each side of the anterior thighs and shanks: fore-wings indistinctly speckled with pale brown, adorned with black angular spots round the tips and along part of the hind borders: hind-wings almost colourless; veins brown, tawny towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines of the wings 19 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by J. O. Westwood, Esq.

6. PTYELUS EBURNEUS.

Flavo-albus; thorax nigro quadriguttatus; abdomen supra piceum; tibiæ anticæ nigro fasciatae; tarsi anteriores nigri; alæ anticæ fuscae, flavo-albo bimaculatae.

Yellowish white, shining: head and chest flat, very minutely punctured; face very convex, yellow, not keeled, but with a narrow,

flat stripe, on each side of which are about twelve equally distinct slightly oblique ridges: mouth with a black tip; maxillæ ferruginous; a black dot near each eyelet: antennæ black; first joint yellow; third joint tawny: chest with four black dots along the fore border: abdomen pitchy above: anterior feet and tips of the hind-feet and of the shanks black; fore-shanks with black bands: fore-wings brown, darkest along the fore border; two very large yellowish white spots extend half across the wing from the fore border: hind-wings brown, colourless along three-fourths of the fore border from the base, and with a few colourless streaks elsewhere; veins black, tawny towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Var. β . Chest with four black spots; the two hinder united, and very much larger than the fore pair.

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

c, d. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

7. PTYELUS GIGAS.

Cercopis gigas, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 522, 1, 2. *Syst. Rhyn.* 89, 5. *Stoll, Cic.* pl. 17, f. 96.

Cayenne.

8. PTYELUS NEBULOSUS.

Cercopis nebulosa, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 50, 14. *Syst. Rhyn.* 94, 3.

East Indies.

9. PTYELUS RETICULATUS.

Fuscus; abdomen luridum, apice piceum; alæ anticae nebulosæ.

Brown, shining: head and chest flat, covered with tawny down, thickly punctured: head almost conical above; face slightly convex, with a broad, flat, longitudinal stripe, on each side of which are about thirteen equally distinct oblique ridges; epistoma long, with a black tip: mouth ferruginous, black towards the tip: feelers pitchy; tips of the joints yellow: abdomen lurid, pitchy at the tip: tips of the shanks and of the feet pitchy: fore-wings clouded, and here and there reticulated with dark brown, very narrow towards the tips: hind-wings brown, darker at the tips, almost colourless beneath the fore border for two-thirds of the length from the base; veins brown, tawny towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

10. *PTYELUS SPECULIGUTTA*.

Niger; caput ferrugineo trimaculatum; thorax ferrugineo et fulvo fasciatus; scutellum apice luteum; alæ anticæ fulvo bivittatæ et unimaculatæ.

Black, shining, bare: head and chest very finely punctured: head above flat, semicircular in front, with three ferruginous marks on the fore border; face slightly convex, roughly punctured, not keeled, with about twelve slight cross ridges on each side: mouth ferruginous at the base: chest convex, slightly wrinkled across in front; a ferruginous band near the fore border; scutcheon flat, very finely striated across; an angular tawny band on the fore border, dilated at each end; tip luteous: fore-wings rather narrow, conical towards the tips, brown from the middle part of the hind border to the disk, adorned with two very oblique tawny streaks; one straight, near the base; the other longer, slightly curved in the middle; a little above and beyond it there is an oblong tawny spot, pointing towards four white dots which are towards the hind border near the tip: hind-wings blackish brown, pale brown at the tips and along the hind borders; a few colourless streaks along part of the veins, which are black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Parâ. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

11. *PTYELUS AMPLUS*.

Niger, auratus; pectoris latera fulva; abdomen piceum, segmentis flavo-fasciatis; alæ latæ.

Black, shining: head, chest, and fore-wings covered with gilded down: head and chest flat, thickly and minutely punctured: head slightly concave behind, almost conical in front; its length more than one-fourth of its breadth; a short red band along the fore border; face slightly convex, with a flat stripe, on each side of which are twelve strongly marked oblique ridges: mouth extending to the middle hips: breast on each side and hind-chest tawny: abdomen pitchy, with yellow bands along the hind borders of the segments: oviduct ferruginous: hind-shanks ferruginous at the base: fore-wings rather broad, very convex along the fore border: hind-wings broad, colourless, brown at the tips and along the hind borders; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

12. *PTYELUS* *OBSCURUS*.

Niger; *abdomen basi testaceum*; *ala antica apice fusca*.

Aphrophora obscura, Germar, MSS.

Black, shining: head and chest flat, finely punctured, covered with tawny down: head above very convex on the fore border, concave on the hind border; face very slightly convex, with a rather broad, flat, longitudinal stripe, on each side of which are twelve distinct slightly curved ridges: mouth ferruginous at the base; abdomen testaceous at the base: fore-wings blackish brown, narrow, and conical towards the tips: hind-wings slightly gray, brown at the tips and along the hind borders; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

Var. *β*.—*Piceus*; *abdomen nigrum, basi fulvum*; *pedes postici fulvi*; *ala antica fusca*.

Pitchy, shining; head and chest flat, minutely punctured, thickly covered with tawny down: head almost conical in front, hardly concave on the hind border; face very slightly convex, thickly punctured, with about twelve equally distinct, hardly curved ridges on each side: mouth tawny with a black tip: abdomen black, tawny at the base: legs pitchy; hind legs tawny: fore-wings dark brown, narrow and conical towards the tips: hind-wings slightly gray, brown at the tips and along part of the hind border; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

b. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

13. *PTYELUS* *COSTALIS*.

Testaceus; *caput nigro varium*; *scutellum piceo fasciatum*; *abdomen nigrum*; *pedes picei, tibiis tarsisque posticis fulvis*; *ala antica fusca*.

Testaceous, shining: head and chest flat, minutely punctured: head semicircular above, almost straight along the hind border, with four black dots on the fore border; face black, partly yellow on each side, with a broad, flat, longitudinal stripe, on each side of which are six or eight slight, very oblique ridges; epistoma

convex, finely transversely striated : mouth ferruginous with a black tip : scutcheon pitchy towards the tip, which is tawny : abdomen black with a tawny tip : legs pitchy ; knees and hind-legs tawny ; hind-thighs pitchy ; tips of hind-shanks and of hind-feet black : fore-wings pale brown, narrow and conical towards the tips, pale yellow along part of the fore border : hind-wings almost colourless ; their tips very slightly tinged with brown ; veins black tawny towards the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

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

14. PTYELUS OCELLIGER.

Ferrugineus ; thorax piceus ; alæ anticae flavo-fuscae, maculis 5 albidis nigro circumdatis ornatae.

Ferruginous, shining : head above flat, blackish, thickly punctured, almost conical in front, hardly concave along the hind border ; face very convex, short, smooth, with indistinct cross ridges on each side : mouth pitchy towards the tip : chest pitchy, transversely rugulose : tips of the shanks and of the feet black ; fore-wings yellowish-brown, adorned with five whitish spots, which are mostly encircled with black, three at one-third, and three at two-thirds of the length, two on the fore border, and four near the hind border ; a blackish oblong spot on the hind border close to the tip : hind-wings slightly gray, pale brown at the tips and along the hind borders ; veins black, tawny towards the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 11 lines.

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

15. PTYELUS DISCIFER.

Testaceus ; abdomen ferrugineum ; alæ anticae ferrugineae maculis duabus limpidis duabusque fuscis ad costam ornatae.

Testaceous, shining : head and chest flat, finely punctured : head conical in front, concave along the hind border, smooth beneath ; face very slightly convex, flat on the disk ; cross ridges on each side oblique, indistinct ; epistoma slightly keeled : mouth ferruginous with a pitchy tip : chest minutely rugulose : abdomen ferruginous : fore-wings ferruginous, with four large subquadrate spots on the fore border, two whitish and two brown ; disks of the areolets more or less whitish : hind-wings colourless, very slightly tinged

with brown along the border; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

c. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' collection.

16. PTYELUS TERRENUS.

Ferrugineus; caput nigro quinque-guttatum; facies nigra, fulvo fasciata; pectus piceo maculatum; abdomen nigrum, ferrugineo fasciatum; pedes fulvi; alæ antica flavo-fusca, fusco oblique bivittata.

Aphrophora terrena, Germar, MSS.

Ferruginous, shining: head and chest flat, slightly shining, thickly and minutely punctured, covered with tawny down: head concave along the hind border, more convex in front, with five black dots near together on the fore border, inner pair of dots larger than the other three; face black, with an interrupted tawny band, flat on the disk, slightly shelving on each side, which has about twelve oblique, very shallow cross ridges; epistoma keeled: mouth with a black tip: breast with pitchy spots: abdomen black; hind borders of the segments ferruginous: legs tawny: fore-wings yellowish brown, with two darker brown irregular oblique streaks, the second indistinct; tips conical, almost pointed: hind-wings nearly colourless, with brown tips; veins black, pale yellow at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

VAR. B. Fuscus; facies ferruginea, ad discum nigra; coxæ posticæ genæque posticæ fulvæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Brown, shining: head and chest flat, punctured: head concave along the hind border, more convex in front; its length more than one-fourth of its breadth; face black and flat on the disk, ferruginous and with nine curved oblique ridges on each side; epistoma ferruginous: mouth black, ferruginous towards the base; hind-legs and hind-knees tawny: hind-wings slightly gray; veins black, tawny towards the base. Length of the body 3— $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

b, c. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

17. *PTYELUS ADUSTUS*.

Ferrugineus; *caput nigro triguttatum*; *facies ad discum picea*; *abdomen piceum, basi apiceque testaceum*; *alæ anticae fuscae, fulvo nebulosæ*.

Ferruginous, shining: head and chest flat, thickly and minutely punctured, covered with tawny down, slightly shining: head concave along the hind border, more convex in front, with three black dots near together on the fore border; face pitchy and flat on the disk, tawny and slightly shelving on each side, which has eight or nine oblique, very shallow cross ridges; epistoma keeled: mouth pitchy, ferruginous at the base: feelers black, pale yellow towards the tips: chest slightly impressed on each side in front: abdomen pitchy, testaceous at the base and at the tip: fore-wings brown, thickly and indistinctly mottled with tawny, narrow and conical towards the tips: hind-wings colourless with pale brown tips; veins black, pale yellow at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

Var. β . Brown on the tips of the hind-wings very indistinct.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

b, c. ———?

Var. β . *Luridus*; *facies picea*; *pectus piceo bimaculatum*; *abdomen basi piceum*; *pedes fulvi*; *femora basi piceo vittata*.

Lurid, shining: head and chest flat, thickly and minutely punctured, covered with tawny down: head concave along the hind border, more convex in front; its length full one-fourth of its breadth; face mostly pitchy, flat on the disk, slightly shelving on each side; epistoma very slightly keeled: tip of the mouth black: breast with a large pitchy spot on each side; abdomen pitchy towards the base: legs tawny; thighs with pitchy streaks towards the base: fore-wings pale lurid, covered with tawny down: hind-wings almost colourless; veins black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

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

18. *PTYELUS CONIFER.*

Ferrugineus; facies picea, vittis duabus flavis conjunctis ornata; pectus nigro fasciatum; abdomen basi testaceum; pedes testacei; alæ anticae ferrugineae, costa apicali limpidae fuscoque vittatae.

Head and chest ferruginous, flat, very thickly and minutely punctured, covered with tawny down: head short, indistinctly striped with brown, concave along the hind border, more convex in front, its length not more than one-fourth of its breadth; face pitchy, roughly punctured, with ten slight oblique ridges on each side of the disk, which is flat; two yellow stripes along the sides unite near the front and form a cone, and are produced along the breast: epistoma shining, convex, ferruginous, with an oblique furrow on each side: mouth ferruginous with a pitchy tip: breast with a broad black band between the fore-legs and the middle-legs: abdomen ferruginous, testaceous at the base: legs testaceous: fore-wings ferruginous, conical towards the tips which are almost pointed, nearly colourless for half the breadth beneath the fore-border from the middle to the tips; some forked brown streaks in the disk, a few of them communicating with an irregular curved brown stripe, which extends from three-fifths of the length of the fore border to the tip, and is darkest at each end: wings colourless; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

♂ East Indies. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

19. *PTYELUS QUADRIDENS.*

Fulvus, fusco maculatus; facies piceo vittata; abdominis segmenta piceo fasciata; alæ anticae fuscae, fulvo bimaculatæ.

Tawny: head and chest flat, minutely punctured, covered with tawny down: head almost conical in front, concave along the hind border, with four very short pitchy stripes, of which the two on each side are united towards the hind border, which has a pitchy band on each side; its length less than half its breadth; face slightly convex, with two black dots near the crown, and with a broad, flat stripe which is mostly pitchy, and has on each side eleven slightly oblique cross ridges, which have pitchy bands between them: tip of the mouth pitchy: chest with three brown angular and slightly forked marks, and with several brown dots: abdomen with a piceous band on each segment: tips of the hind-thighs above and of the feet

pitchy: fore-wings brown, covered with tawny down, partly tawny near the hind border, and with two tawny spots near the tip of the fore border; one large, the other small: hind-wings almost colourless; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

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

Var. β . A tawny, oblique stripe at one-third of the length of each fore-wing.

20. PTYELUS CRIBRATUS.

Fulvus, flavo vittatus; pectus piceo maculatum; abdomen piceum, fulvo fasciatum; pedes picei, femoribus subtus, tarsisque flavis; alæ anticae piceo punctatæ.

Tawny: head and chest thickly and roughly punctured, with an interrupted yellow stripe; punctures pitchy, as are also here and there the spaces between them: head flat, almost conical in front; its length more than one-fourth of its breadth: hind border forming a very obtuse angle; face very convex, almost oval, having on each side about fifteen oblique cross ridges, with punctured spaces between them; epistoma slightly keeled: mouth pitchy, reaching the hind hips, luteous towards the base: feelers pitchy, with tawny tips: chest very slightly convex, with an indistinct cross furrow: breast with some pitchy spots: abdomen pitchy, excepting the hind borders of the segments: legs pitchy; thighs yellow beneath; feet yellow, with pitchy tips: fore-wings convex along the fore border, conical towards the tips, very thickly covered with pitchy punctures; spaces between the punctures here and there pitchy; veins pitchy, yellow in some parts: hind-wings grayish; veins ferruginous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

21. PTYELUS GUTTIFER.

Luridus, subtus flavus; caput nigro biguttatum; abdomen luteum; pedes flavi; alæ anticae ferrugineæ, albo vittatæ, nigro-biguttatæ.

Lurid: head and chest flat, slightly shining, closely and minutely punctured, thickly covered with tawny down: head concave

along the hind border, very convex in front; a short yellow band with two black dots on the fore border; face yellow, very slightly convex, with a flat, middle stripe, on each side of which are nine oblique extremely shallow ridges; the spaces between them are tawny; mouth tawny, with a black tip: breast yellow: abdomen luteous: legs yellow; tips of the spines and of the feet pitchy: fore-wings ferruginous, thickly covered with tawny down, with two whitish oblique stripes on the fore border near the tip where there is a black dot; first streak broad, second very small; a black dot near the tip of the hind border; a few whitish streaks along the veins: hind-wings colourless; veins black, tawny towards the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

22. PTYELUS DETRITUS.

Testaceus, subtus ferrugineus; caput maculâ piceâ bidentatâ ornatum; abdomen ferrugineum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ angustæ, albido subnebulosæ.

Testaceous, shining: ferruginous beneath, head and chest roughly punctured: head almost flat, slightly concave on the hind border, rather more convex in front, with a forked pitchy spot around the eyelets; its length less than one-fourth of its breadth; face convex, scutcheon-shaped, with about twelve curved, oblique stripes on each side: mouth with a black tip, extending far beyond the hind-lips: abdomen ferruginous: legs tawny: fore-wings narrow with conical tips, very thickly punctured, indistinctly mottled with dingy white: hind-wings colourless; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
c, d. ———?

23. PTYELUS PARALLELUS.

Flavus; caput piceo vittatum et bimaculatum; thorax piceo-maculatus; pectus ad partem et abdomen ferruginea; pedes ferrugineo fasciati; alæ anticæ ferrugineo punctatæ.

Lepyronia parallela, Say.

Yellow: head and chest very roughly punctured, shining; punctures ferruginous: head flat, conical, with a cross suture in front of the eyes, and thence very slightly inclined upwards to the

fore border, with a very broad pitchy stripe, which embraces the eyelets and is intersected by a narrow yellow stripe; its length a little less than half its breadth; hind border forming a very obtuse angle; a pitchy spot on each side by the eye, which has a yellow band; face very convex, almost oval, with a slender flat stripe, on each side of which are about eighteen pitchy, punctured, shallow, oblique, cross furrows; epistoma slightly keeled: mouth with a pitchy tip, reaching very little beyond the hind hips: feelers pitchy, tawny towards the tips: chest hardly convex, indistinctly keeled, with a slight cross furrow; a slender yellow stripe on the fore part and on the scutcheon, intersecting an irregular pitchy mark: breast partly ferruginous: abdomen and oviduct ferruginous: legs with ferruginous bands; tips of the feet pitchy: fore-wings very thickly punctured, convex along the fore border, conical towards the tips; punctures ferruginous; two short, slight, oblique yellow stripes on the disk, formed by the absence of punctures; the spaces between the punctures adjoining some parts of these stripes are ferruginous: hind-wings almost colourless; veins tawny. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, b. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

24. PTYELUS GELIDUS.

Flavus; caput piceo vittatum; abdomen piceum flavo fasciatum et bivittatum; pedes ferrugineo fasciati; alæ antica ferrugineo et piceo punctatæ.

Yellow: head and chest very roughly punctured, shining; punctures ferruginous: head flat, with a broad pitchy stripe, which embraces the eyelets and is intersected by a narrow yellow stripe; its length not more than one-fourth of its breadth; fore border almost semicircular; hind border forming an obtuse angle; face very convex, scutcheon-shaped, with a slender stripe, on each side of which are about fifteen indistinct, oblique cross ridges; the spaces between them have ferruginous punctures: mouth with a pitchy tip, extending beyond the hind-hips: feelers pitchy, tawny towards the tips: chest very slightly convex, almost flat in front, indistinctly keeled; some parts on each side ferruginous between the punctures: abdomen pitchy, yellow on each side and along the hind borders of the segments: legs with ferruginous bands; tips of the feet pitchy: fore-wings very thickly punctured, convex along the fore border, conical towards the tips; punctures ferruginous, here and there pitchy as are also the spaces between them; some parts compara-

trily free from punctures: hind-wings almost colourless; veins tawny. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

25. PTYELUS INTERRUPTUS.

Castaneus; caput albo bimaculatum, antice ferrugineum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ flavo interruptè bifasciatæ.

Nearly allied to *P. ocelligera*. Chestnut colour, shining, minutely punctured: head ferruginous in front, slightly depressed on each side, with two whitish spots near the hind border between the eyes and the eyelets; face smooth, ferruginous, very convex; ridges on each side oblique, very slight: mouth and legs tawny: chest transversely rugulose: fore-wings adorned with two interrupted angular yellow bands: hind-wings grayish; veins black, tawny towards the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' collection.

26. PTYELUS CONCOLOR.

Testaceus, depressus; facies ad discum nigra; abdomen subtus nigricans; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Testaceous, very minutely punctured, covered with pale down: head and chest flat: head concave along the hind border, more convex in front; disk of the face black, with a broad shallow furrow, on each side of which are nine hardly oblique ridges: mouth and underside of abdomen blackish: hind-wings colourless; veins tawny, paler towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ——— ?

27. PTYELUS SEXVITTATUS.

Flavus, nigro sexvittatus; pectus disco nigrum; abdomen piceum, fulvo fasciatum et univittatum; alæ anticæ fusæ, angustæ, albo bimaculatæ, albido quadrinotatæ.

Yellow, shining: head and chest flat, minutely punctured, adorned with six black stripes: head concave along the hind border, almost conical in front; its length less than half its breadth; face

very convex, with indistinct cross ridges on each side, black towards the epistoma, which is also black: disk of the breast mostly black: abdomen pitchy; a short dorsal stripe, hind borders of the segments and oviduct tawny: legs yellow; tips of the hind shanks and of the hind-feet pitchy: fore-wings brown, narrow, with two very large white spots on the fore border, with two indistinct whitish marks near the base, and with two more along the hind border: hind-wings colourless; veins tawny, pale yellow towards the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

28. PTYELUS QUADRANGULARIS.

Ferrugineus, flavo notatus; caput fulvo varium, facie picea; abdomen piceo varium; pedes picei, flavo varii; alæ anticae fulvae piceo fasciata.

Lepyronia quadrangularis, Say.

Ferruginous: head and chest flat, thickly and minutely punctured, with a few small, irregular, yellow marks: head partly tawny on each side, almost straight along the hind border, conical in front; its length about half its breadth; face convex, pitchy, with a broad, flat stripe, on each side of which are ten strongly marked, very oblique cross ridges, with ferruginous spaces between them: mouth reaching the middle hips; tip pitchy: abdomen partly pitchy; legs pitchy; anterior thighs with yellow spots; hind legs yellow with pitchy bands: fore-wings tawny, convex along the fore border, partly pitchy at the base and at the tips, and with two pitchy oblique bands which form an angle: hind-wings almost colourless; veins pitchy, tawny towards the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

c, d. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

29. PTYELUS MUTANS.

Piceus; caput subtus fulvum; pectus fulvo marginatum; abdomen supra purpureo tinctum, segmentorum marginibus posticis subtus flavis; pedes fulvi; alæ anticae fuscae, maculis vittaque limpidis macula fasciæque fulvis, fasciæque rufa ornatis.

Pitchy: head and chest flat, minutely punctured, clothed with black down: head very slightly concave along the hind border,

less stripe on the fore border at one-third of the length; a
angular colourless spot on the fore border near the tip; ad-
jacent to it there is a smaller tawny spot, and beneath it a bright red
which extends from it to the hind border; two colourless spots,
them very small, are nearer the tip, close to which there is a
band: hind-wings pale brownish gray; veins black, tawny at
base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

West Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Wood and Lieut.
Food.

30. PTYELUS SIMULANS.

*abdomen; caput picco quadrivittatum, subtus flavum; thorax
picco novem-vittatus; pectus nigro fasciatum; pedes fulvi;
ala antica ad costam sublimpida, fusco vittata.*

testaceous: head and chest flat, very minutely punctured,
lined with tawny down: head concave along the hind border,
pointed in front, with four slender, indistinct, interrupted
black stripes; its length less than half its breadth; face yellow,
slightly convex, with a pitchy disk, and towards the front with a
black border; on each side are ten very oblique cross ridges; epi-
tawny: mouth pitchy, tawny towards the base: chest with
indistinct slender pitchy stripes: breast with a broad black
band between the fore hips and the middle hips, and with a short
black stripe on each side: legs tawny; knees yellow; tips of the
tarsi pitchy: fore-wings almost colourless along the fore border, with
mention of two large brown marks; one at the base; the other

31. PTYELUS FINGENS.

Flavus; thorax piceo bivittatus; abdomen fulvum; alæ anticæ albidae, ferrugineo vittatæ, ad margines posticos fulvæ.

Yellow, shining: head and chest flat: head concave along the hind border, more convex in front where it has a slight notch on each side; its length less than half its breadth; face convex, almost oval, with a punctured middle stripe, on each side of which are nine shallow oblique cross ridges; epistoma slightly keeled: mouth tawny, reaching to the middle hips; maxillæ ferruginous; chest punctured, slightly impressed across in front, with a pitchy stripe extending on each side from the eye to the base of the fore-wing; abdomen tawny; tips of the feet pitchy: fore-wings whitish, pale tawny towards the hind border, with an undulating ferruginous stripe, which extends through the disk from the base to the tip; hind-wings colourless; veins pale yellow. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Colenso. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

32. PTYELUS TRIMACULATUS.

Aphrophora trimaculata, White, Zool. Voy. Erebus & Terror, pl. 7, fig. 10.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Sinclair.

b, c. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

d. New Zealand. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

e, f. Colenso. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

33. PTYELUS SUBVIRESCENS.

Aphrophora virescens, White, Zool. Voy. Erebus & Terror, pl. 7, f. 9.

a. New Zealand. Presented by Capt. Sir James C. Ross.

34. PTYELUS PUNCTUM.

Fulvus; facies et pectus nigricantia; alæ anticæ marginis postici prope apicem fusco biguttatæ.

Pale tawny, covered with pale down: head and chest almost flat: head very convex in front, with two furrows which diverge from the fore border and communicate with two more oblique im-

pressions near the hind border; face very convex, with a blackish disk, which has about eight oblique ridges on each side: disk of the breast blackish: fore-wings with a dark brown dot on the hind border near the tip: hind-wings colourless; veins pale straw-colour. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

35. PYEELUS BASIVITTA.

Fulvus; cspuat anticum subtus pectorisque latera nigricantia; abdomen nigrum, basi apiceque fulvum; alæ anticae basi nigro vittatae.

Pale tawny, covered with pale down: head and chest almost flat: head very convex in front, slightly impressed on each side by the fore border, about which it is blackish beneath; face very convex, with about ten oblique ridges on each side: breast blackish beneath the base of each fore wing: abdomen black, pale tawny at the base and at the tip: fore-wings with a blackish stripe, extending along more than one-third of the length, parallel to the fore border: hind-wings colourless; veins pale straw-colour. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

36. PYEELUS BIFASCIATUS.

Cicada? Geoff. *Ins. Par.* i. 415, 2. *Deg. Act. Holm.* 1741, 221, pl. 7. *Rezum. Act. Par.* 1705, 162. *Ray, Ins.* 67. *Swammerd.* (4to.) 83, *Bibl.* vii. 215. *Merian, Ins.* 77, pl. 51. *Petiv. Garoph.* pl. 61, f. 9. *Blanch. Ins.* 97, pl. 11. *Frisch. Ins.* viii. 26, pl. 12. *Roes. Ins. n. Gryll.* 139, pl. 23. *Sulz. Ins.* pl. 10, f. 64. *Schæff. Elem.* pl. 42.

Note.—Some of these synonyms may belong to *A. spumaria*.

Cicada spumaria? Scop. *Ent. Carn.* 331. *Fuessl. Ins. Helv.* 450. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2102, 24.

Cicada spumaria graminis, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 163, 1, pl. 11, f. 1—21.

Aphrophora bifasciata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 51, 3. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 122, 3.

Cermopsis spumaria, *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805, 246, 4. *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 514, 2. *Costa, Faun. Regn. Nap. Ins. Emitt. Arc.* 2, 2.

Pycia spumaria, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 67.

Var. α., *Burm.*

- Cicada bifasciata*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* xii. 77, 706, 11. *Faun. Suec.* (i.) 633, (ii.) 898. *Stoll. Cic.* 77, pl. 19, f. 105. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2101, 11.
- Cicada trifasciata*, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 186, 6, pl. 11, f. 25.
- Cicada Cœnotheræ*, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 114, 334. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2110, 160.
- Cercopis Cœnotheræ*, *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii.
- Aphrophora Dianthi*, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 608, 2.
- Aphrophora Cœnotheræ*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 53, 5.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. *a. maculata*, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 514.
- Ptyelus*, Var. 1; *argyrocephalus*; 2, *bifasciatus*; 3, *grisescens*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 192, 424.
- Cercopis rustica*? *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 330, 10. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 275, 16. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 54, 33. *Syst. Rhyn.* 97, 51. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2102, 106.
- Var. *b.*, *Burm.*
- Var. *c.*, *Burm.*
- Cercopis 4-maculata*, *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii.
- Var. *d.*, *Burm.*
- Cercopis bifasciata*, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 329, 6. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 274, 9. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 56, 42. *Syst. Rhyn.* 98. *Coqueb. Illustr.* i. 34, pl. 8, f. 10.
- Var. *e.*, *Burm.*
- Cercopis capitatus*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 56, 41.
- Melanaphrus*, Var. 1, *capitatus*, 2, *subniger*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 193, 426.
- Var. *f.*, *Burm.*
- Cicada leucocephala*, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 885. *Syst. Nat.* 709, 28. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 421, 13. *Schæff. Icon.* pl. 237, f. 6.
- Cercopis leucocephala*, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 325, 23. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 270, 29. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 52, 21. *Syst. Rhyn.* 95, 39. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2106, 28. *Schr. Faun. Boic. Panz. Faun. Germ.* vii. 20.
- Cercopis flavicollis*, *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 4, 1066.
- Cercopis marginella*, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 95, 37.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. *η*, *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805, 246.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. *f*, *leucocephala*, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 515.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. *l*, *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805, 246.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. *h*, *marginella*, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 515.
- Cercopis lateralis*, Var. *b*, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* vi. 24.
- Aphrophora marginella*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 54, 8.
- Var. *g.*, *Burm.*
- Cercopis xanthocephala*, *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii.
- Var. *h.*, *Burm.*

- Cercopis Populi*, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* ii. 331, 14. *Mant. Ins.* iv. 275, 21. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 57, 45. *Syst. Rhyn.* 98, 63. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2103, 32.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. δ , *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805, 246.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. ϵ , pallida, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 515.
- Var. ζ , *Burm. Ray, Ins.* 68, 2. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 416, 3.
- Cicada lateralis*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* (ed. xii.) 709, 29. *Faun. Suec.* 885. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2106, 29.
- Cercopis lateralis*, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* ii. 324, 18. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 270, 24. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 35, 34. *Syst. Rhyn.* 96, 46. *Fuessl. Ins. Helv.* 24, 460. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* vi. 24.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. θ , *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805, 246.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. η , lateralis, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 515.
- Aphrophora lateralis*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 53, 9.
- Catachilus*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 192, 4, 423.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. ν ? *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805, 246.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. κ , vittata? *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 516.
- Tettigonia vittata*? *Ahr. Faun. Eur. Fasc.* vi. f. 20.
- Var. ι , *Burm.*
- Cicada vittata*, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 889. *Fuessl. Ins. Helv.* 24, 464. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2107, 36.
- Cercopis vittata*, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 324, 17. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 270, 23. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 53, 25. *Syst. Rhyn.* 96, 45.
- Hypomius*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 192, 425.
- Cercopis biguttata*, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 97, 53.
- Var. *Cercopis 4-punctata*, *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 1070.
- Var. *Cercopis fasciata*, *Schr. Faun. Boic.* ii. 57, 1068.
- Var. *Cercopis gibba*, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* ii. 334, 11. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 275, 16. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 54, 34. *Syst. Rhyn.* 97, 52. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2102, 107.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. β , *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805, 246.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. δ , gibba, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 514.
- Var. *Cercopis spumaria*, Var. ζ , *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805, 246.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. ϵ , obscura, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 515.
- Var. *Cercopis præusta*? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 53, 28.
- Issus præustus*? *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 100, 5.
- Cercopis spumaria*, Var. α , *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805.
- a—z. England.
- aa—zz. S. France.
- aaa. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.
- bbb. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
- ccc. Scotland. Presented by R. N. Greville, Esq.

37. *PTYELUS LINEATUS*.

- Cicada lineata*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* (Ed. xii.) 709, 31. *Faun. Suec.* 888. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2103, 31.
Cercopis lineata, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* ii. 330, 8. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 274, 13. *Ent. Syst.* iv. *Rhyn.* 96, 42.
Cercopis abbreviata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 96, 47. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* ciii. 9.
Cercopis spumaria, Var. *u*? *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805, 246.
Cercopis spumaria, Var. *i*, *lineata*? *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 516.
Cercopis campestris? *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805, 252. *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 516, 3.
Aphrophora lineata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 53, 6. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 123, 4.
Aphrophora abbreviata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 54, 10.
Catagrammus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 192, 423.
a. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
b, c. ———?

38. *PTYELUS MISPACHTHUS*.

- Mispachthus*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 194, 427.
 France, Italy.

39. *PTYELUS LEUCOPHTHALMUS*.

- Ptyelus bifasciata*, Var.?
Cicada leucophthalma, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 883. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2106, 26.
Cercopis leucophthalma, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* ii. 325, 21. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 270, 28. *Ent. Syst.* iv. *Syst. Rhyn.* 95, 38.
Cercopis spumaria, Var. *e*? *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805, 246.
Cercopis spumaria, Var. *d*, *leucophthalma*, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 515.
Aphrophora leucophthalma, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 53, 4. *Faun. Ins.* ix. pl. 17.
 Europe.

40. *PTYELUS PUBESCENS*.

- Tettigonia pubescens*, *Curtis*.
a—h. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
i. South of France.

41. PTYELUS EXCLAMATIONIS.

- Cicada exclamationis*, *Thunb. Act. Ups.* iv. 24, 40. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2108, 143.
Cercopis exclamationis, *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1805, 253, 7. *Cic.* 21, 8.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. 517, 4.

Fuscus, depressus, subtus fulvus; pectoris discus niger; abdomen supra nigrum; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ ad costam albo bimaculatæ.

Brown, covered with pale down: head and chest flat: head slightly impressed on each side of the disk, concave along the hind border, almost conical in front; face tawny, shining, very convex, having on each side about twelve oblique brown bands which are very indistinct with the exception of five between the eyes: breast tawny with a black disk: abdomen black above, tawny beneath: legs yellow: fore-wings pale brown, darker along the hind border near the tips, with two large, almost triangular white spots on the fore border: hind-wings colourless; veins brown. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

42. PTYELUS? APICALIS.

- Ptyelus apicalis*, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 608.
Aphrophora apicalis, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 53, 7.
 Europe.

43. PTYELUS ALBILATERA.

Aphrophora albilatera, *Germar, MSS.*

Stramineus, depressus; abdomen fulvum; alæ anticæ ad costam albidae.

Straw colour, covered with pale down: head and chest flat above: head concave behind, more convex in front; face slightly convex; ridges on each side very indistinct: abdomen tawny: fore-wings whitish along the fore border; veins ferruginous: hind-wings colourless; veins pale straw colour. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

♂. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

44. PTYELUS TRIVIRGATUS.

Ptyelus trivirgatus, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 567, 2, pl. 10, f. 9.

45. PTYELUS FERRUM-EQUINUM.

Ptyelus ferrum-equinum, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 608, 1.

46. PTYELUS MIRABILIS.

Ptyelus mirabilis, *Amyot, Hist. Nat. Hém.* 566, 1.
Cercopis mirabilis, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 187, 1.
 New Holland; Madagascar.

47. PTYELUS SUBFASCIATUS.

Fulvus; *caput supra luteum, subtus anticè piceum*; *thorax fusco sexvittatus*; *pectoris discus niger*; *abdomen piceum basi fulvum*; *tibiæ posticæ apice nigræ*; *alæ anticæ albo bifasciatæ, basi fulvo maculatæ.*

Pale tawny, shining, very finely punctured: head above luteous, slightly concave along the hind border, very convex in front; face very convex, pitchy towards the epistoma, which is also pitchy; ridges on each side very slight: chest with six brown stripes; a brown spot on each side by the base of the fore-wing: disk of the breast black: abdomen pitchy, pale tawny at the base: tips of the hind shanks black: fore-wings brown, with a tawny spot on each side at the base, and with two white bands, the first not reaching the hind border, the second interrupted in the middle: hind-wings colourless: veins tawny. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

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

48. PTYELUS OBTUSUS.

Cercopis obtusa, *Say.*

United States.

49. PYELUS IGNIPICTUS.

Cercopis ignipicta, *Harris, Cat. Ins. Massach.*
United States.

Genus 3. LEPYRONIA.

Lepyronia, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 567, 463.
Cicada, p., *Linn.* *
Cercopis, p., *Fabr. Panz.*
Aphrophora, p., *Germ., Burm.*

1. LEPYRONIA OBSCURATA.

Lepyronia obscurata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 567, 1, pl. 10,
f. 10.

2. LEPYRONIA SUBFASCIATA.

Lepyronia subfasciata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 567, 2.
Brazil.

3. LEPYRONIA COLEOPTRATA.

Lepyronia coleoptrata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 567, 3.
Cicada coleoptrata, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 240, 880.
Cercopis angulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 53, 27. *Syst. Rhyn.* 97, 49.
Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ. 103, 10.
Aphrophora coleoptrata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 54, 11.
Aphrophora angulata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 123, 5.
Lepyronia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 194, 428.
a—g. France.

4. LEPYRONIA SUBFASCIATA?

Lepyronia subfasciata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 567, 2.
a. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

5. LEPYRONIA CONVEXA.

Ferruginea; facies flava; pectus et abdomen picea; femora basi, protibiæ et protarsi flava; alæ anticæ piceo-maculatæ, albo unifasciatæ.

Pale ferruginous: head and chest flat, thickly and minutely punctured: head almost conical in front, very slightly concave along the hind border; its length about half its breadth; face yellow, very convex and prominent, with about ten shallow hardly oblique ridges on each side, with pitchy spaces between the six next the front; epistoma and mouth pitchy, the latter reaching the middle-hips: breast and abdomen mostly pitchy: thighs towards the base, fore-shanks and fore-feet yellow: fore-wings convex, elliptical, with a few pale pitchy spots, pitchy towards the base, near which there is an oblique white band, which does not reach the hind border: hind-wings colourless; veins pale yellow. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Var. β . Fore-wings pale yellow towards the tips, with the exception of the borders of the veins.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

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

6. LEPYRONIA ALBICINCTA?

Testacea; thorax posticè piceus, albo fasciatus; pectus flavum, piceo varium; pedes fulvi; femora basi flava; alæ anticæ fusæ, albo fasciatæ.

Aphrophora albicincta? *Erichson, Archiv. i. 1842, 285, 277.*

Testaceous, shining: head, chest, and fore-wings thickly and minutely punctured: head and chest flat: head with an indistinct cross furrow in the disk, almost straight along the hind border, slightly conical in front; face very convex and prominent, yellow, with about twelve shallow, very slightly oblique cross ridges on each side; the spaces between eight of these are pitchy; epistoma partly pitchy: mouth tawny, reaching the middle hips; tip pitchy: hind part of the chest pitchy, with a slightly undulating white band: breast yellow, partly pitchy: abdomen pitchy: legs tawny; thighs yellow towards the base; feet pitchy towards the tips: fore-wings convex, elliptical, dark brown for two-thirds of the length, white,

with the exception of the borders of the veins, from thence to the tips; a broad white band at one-third of the length: hind-wings colourless; veins tawny. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

Var. β . Fore-wings brown towards the tips with the exception of the fore border, and a few dots on the disks of the areolets.

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

c, d. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

e. New Holland.

7. LEPYRONIA BREVIS.

Testacea; thorax ad discum piceus; scutellum flavo fasciatum; abdomen piceum; pedes flavi, nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ piceæ, flavo semifasciatæ, ad apices limpide.

Testaceous, shining, short, broad: head and chest slightly convex: head very short, as broad as the chest; its length less than one-fourth of its breadth; face very convex and prominent, extending beyond the crown, with about twelve very shallow, hardly oblique cross ridges, the spaces between these are darker: mouth with a pitchy tip, reaching the middle hips: chest finely striated across, somewhat pitchy on the disk, bright yellow towards the tip of the scutcheon: abdomen mostly pitchy, legs yellow, adorned excepting the fore-thighs with black bands: fore-wings pitchy, convex, almost elliptical, as if composed of two slightly convex parts, with a colourless spot near the middle of the fore border, almost colourless towards the tips, with the exception of a pitchy spot, and with a short bright yellow band extending from the hind border to the disk near the base: hind-wings almost colourless; veins black. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

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

8. LEPYRONIA? AUSTRALIÆ.

Nigra, nitens; caput fulvo varium; pectus flavo bivittatum; abdomen basi fulvum; genua fulva; alæ anticæ fulvæ, nigro-marginatæ.

Black, shining, short and thick: head short, partly tawny in front and behind, angular on the hind border, convex in front; face very convex, slightly keeled, having on each side about eight ridges which are very distinct and not oblique: chest convex, transversely

rugulose; breast with a yellow stripe on each side: abdomen partly tawny towards the base: knees tawny; fore-wings tawny, roughly punctured, black towards the base and towards the tips, and along the hind borders: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

9. LEPYRONIA? SIGNIFERA.

Nigra, nitens, brevis, crassa; thorax fuscus, flavo bifasciatus; pedes flavi, fusco fasciati; alæ anticæ subfuscæ.

Black, convex, smooth, shining, very thick, short, and broad: chest adorned with two broad bright yellow bands, between which it is brown: abdomen brown (?): legs yellow, with brown bands: fore-wings pale brown; veins very few. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings 2 lines.

a. Porto Rico. Presented by W. F. Brockholes, Esq.

Genus 4. ORTHORHAPHIA.

Orthorhaphia, Westw., *Griff. An. Kingd.* ii. 263.

1. ORTHORHAPHIA CASSIDIODES.

Orthorhaphia cassidioides, Westw. *Griff. An. Kingd.* ii. 263, pl. 109, f. 1. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 568, 1, pl. 10, f. 8.

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

2. ORTHORHAPHIA REDUCTA.

Viridis; caput subtus fulvum, utrinque fusco fasciatum; pectus, abdomen et pedes fulva; alæ anticæ fuscovirides, basi apiceque fulvæ.

Green, convex, shining, minutely punctured: head above flat, almost conical, tawny beneath, with brown bands on each side, very different from that of the preceding species in form: breast, abdomen and legs tawny: fore-wings brownish green on the disk, mostly tawny near the base and towards the tips. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by Capt. Parry.

3. ORTHORHAPHIA TESTACEA.

Testacea, concolor.

Entirely testaceous, like *O. reducta* in structure: head, chest, and fore-wings shining, minutely punctured. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

c. Brazil. Presented by Capt. Parry.

Genus 5. MACHEROTA.

Macherota, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 128.

1. MACHEROTA ENSIFERA.

Macherota ensifera, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 128, 1.

a, b. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Wood's collection.

c, d. Philippine Islands.

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

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

Genus 6. PERINOIA, n.

Corpus sat angustum: caput productum, conicum.

Body rather narrow: head flat, long, conical.

1. PERINOIA SEPTEMFASCIATA.

Fusca; caput flavo 4-fasciatum; thorax flavo 3-fasciatus; ala antica angustæ, albo maculatæ et unifasciatæ.

Brown, shining, spindle-shaped, head and chest flat, thickly punctured, slightly rugulose: head produced in front, conical, hardly broader than long, about half the length of the chest, adorned with four yellow bands, very slightly concave along the hind border; face smooth, pitchy, yellow towards the epistoma, with about ten indistinct curved oblique cross ridges on each side; epistoma slightly keeled, tawny towards the tip: mouth yellow with a

pitchy tip, reaching the middle hips: chest with three yellow bands; the first on the fore border; the second near the first, the third on the slightly concave hind border adjoining the scutcheon: fore-wings narrow, with very numerous cross-veins towards the tips; a white band near the base, not extending to the fore border; two white spots before half the length, one on the fore border, the other on the hind border; two white spots on the fore border nearer the tip, where the disks of all the little areolets are whitish: hind-wings gray; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

2. PERINOIA VARIA.

Nigra, fusiformis; caput flavo bifasciatum; thorax flavo univittatus; abdomen obscure flavum; pedes fulvi, tibiis anterioribus supra tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ flavo sex maculatæ.

Black, shining, spindle-shaped, dingy yellow beneath, head and chest flat, thickly punctured, slightly rugulose: head produced in front, conical, hardly broader than long, about half the length of the chest, concave along the hind border, adorned with two yellow bands; first band interrupted, its borders much jagged; second emitting five short streaks from its hind border; face slightly punctured, convex, with a flat stripe, on each side of which are about ten very oblique cross ridges: mouth tawny, with a pitchy tip, not reaching the middle hips: feelers tawny: chest very slightly convex, with a broad yellow stripe; a furrow on each side extending from the eye to the base of the fore-wing: abdomen dingy yellow: oviduct black: legs tawny; feet black; anterior shanks black above; fore-wings with six yellow marks; first forming a short stripe from the base along the middle; second and third oblique; one by the fore border, the other by the hind border; fourth short, extending from the fore border towards the disk: fifth and sixth forming two stripes, which taper nearly to the tip: hind-wings nearly colourless; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

Genus 7. CHALEPUS, n.

Caput anticè attenuatum, compressum, subarcuatum, ascendens.

Head prolonged like those of some *Fulgorina*, attenuated, compressed, ascending, more or less curved.

1. CHALEPUS HASTATUS.

Ferruginea; caput supra et apice nigrum; facies et pectus flavo bivittata; thorax flavo bimaculatus; scutellum piceum, apice flavum; abdomen testaceum; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ flavo fusce.

Ferruginous: head and chest finely punctured: head mostly black above towards the tip, forming a long pointed horn, which is inclined upwards, and whose length is more than twice its breadth at the base; face slightly convex, with a yellow stripe on each side; epistoma pitchy, with a tawny stripe: mouth ferruginous, reaching the middle hips; tip pitchy: chest with a small yellow spot on each side; scutcheon pitchy with a yellow tip: breast with a yellow stripe on each side: abdomen and legs testaceous; tips of the feet pitchy: fore-wings yellowish brown, narrow, very convex along the fore border, almost spindle-shaped: hind-wings broad, almost colourless, with a tawny tinge towards the base; veins brown, tawny towards the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

α. ——— ?

2. CHALEPUS TELIFERUS.

Ferrugineus; caput piceo trivittatum; facies flava, piceo vittata; thorax piceo trivittatus; pectus fulvum; abdomen rufescens, segmentorum marginibus flavis; pedes fulvo-flavi, tibiis anterioribus rufis, tarsis anterioribus piceis; alæ anticæ angustæ, piceo bifasciata.

Ferruginous: head and chest minutely punctured, covered with tawny down: head tapering, much inclined upward, forming a long prismatic pointed horn; its length more than twice its breadth at the base; three pitchy stripes above; face yellow, spindle-shaped, with a pitchy stripe along the disk, on each side of which are ten distinct very oblique cross ridges; epistoma yellow, with a ferrugi-

nous disk : mouth pitchy : chest with three indistinct pitchy stripes : breast mostly tawny : abdomen reddish ; hind borders of the segments yellow : legs yellow, partly tawny ; anterior shanks red ; anterior feet pitchy : fore-wings narrow, almost spindle-shaped, thickly punctured, covered with tawny down, adorned with two irregular, diffused, slightly oblique pitchy bands : hind-wings slightly gray, brownish at the tips and along the hind borders ; veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 7 lines.

a. New South Wales. From Mr. Pamplin's collection.

b. New Holland. From Capt. Parry's collection.

Genus 8. ISTHMIA, n.

Caput sat angustum, conicum, transversè striatum, concavum.

Head rather narrow, concave above, conical in front, striated across.

1. ISTHMIA UNDATA.

Nigro-fusca, nitens ; scutellum apice, pectus et abdomen ferruginea ; pedes anteriores picei ; pedes postici fulvi femoribus apice piceis ; alæ anticæ fusæ, fasciis tribus ferrugineis albo marginatis ornatæ.

Blackish-brown, shining : head small almost triangular, slightly convex beneath : mouth tawny : eyes prominent : tip of the scutcheon, breast and abdomen ferruginous : legs pitchy ; hind legs tawny ; hind-thighs pitchy towards the tips : fore-wings brown, with three broad undulating ferruginous bands, which are partly bordered with white : hind-wings almost colourless ; veins tawny. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line ; of the wings 4 lines.

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

Sub-tribe 6. SERRIPEDES.

Serripedes, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 569.

Group 1. TETTIGONIDES.

Tettigonides, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 569.

Genus 1. TETTIGONIA.

Cicada, p., *Linn.*, *Fabr.*, *Fall.*, *Zett.*

Tettigonia, p., *Latr.*

Tettigonia, *Germer*, *Burm.*, *Herrich-Schäffer*, *Blanch.*, *Amyot et Serv.*

Amblycephalus *Curtis*, *Amyot et Serv.*

Euacanthus, *St. Farg. et Serv.*, *Herrich-Schäffer*, *Amyot et Serv.*

Deltiocephalus, *Burm.*

Cicadella, *Crochard.*

1. TETTIGONIA 12-PUNCTATA.

Tettigonia 12-punctata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 66, 14. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 117, 2. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 190, 1. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 570, 1.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

b. Brazil.

c. Brazil.

2. TETTIGONIA FARINARIA.

Tettigonia farinaria, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 570, 2, pl. 10, f. 11.

3. TETTIGONIA TRIFASCIATA.

Tettigonia trifasciata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 570, 3, pl. 11, f. 10.

a. Pará. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. TETTIGONIA FARINOSA.

Cicada farinosa, *Fab. Syst. Rhyn.* 70, 41.

Sumatra.

5. TETTIGONIA VERNICOSA.

Tettigonia vernicosa, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 601, 1.

a—d. Brazil.

6. TETTIGONIA FRONTALIS.

Tettigonia frontalis, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 64, 11.

a. Brazil.

7. TETTIGONIA CRUENTA.

Cicada cruenta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 521, 68. *Syst. Rhyn.* 67, 28.

Cayenne.

8. TETTIGONIA SPLENDIDA.

Cicada splendida, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 68, 29.

Cicada festiva, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 521, 68.

Cayenne.

9. TETTIGONIA PAUPERATA.

Cicada pauperata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 71, 47.

S. America.

10. TETTIGONIA MINIATA.

Tettigonia miniata, *Hoffm., Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 69, 20.

Brazil.

11. TETTIGONIA INCARNATA.

Tettigonia incarnata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 69, 21.

Brazil.

12. TETTIGONIA PURPURATA.

Tettigonia purpurata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 63, 10.

a—d. Brazil.

13. TETTIGONIA 5-MACULATA.

Tettigonia 5-maculata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 67, 16.

Brazil.

14. TETTIGONIA XANTHOCEPHALA.

Tettigonia xanthocephala, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 63, 9.

Brazil.

15. TETTIGONIA? SULCICOLLIS.

Tettigonia sulcicollis, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 62, 8.
Brazil.

16. TETTIGONIA BIFASCIATA.

Tettigonia bifasciata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 117, 1.
Cicada bifasciata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 70, 42.
S. America.

17. TETTIGONIA GLAUCOMACULATA.

Tettigonia glaucomaculata, *Hoffm., Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 65, 12.
a-c. Brazil.

18. TETTIGONIA VICTIMA.

Tettigonia victima, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 68, 18.
Brazil.

19. TETTIGONIA COLORATA.

Tettigonia colorata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 68, 17.
Brazil.

20. TETTIGONIA BICINCTA.

Tettigonia bicincta, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 66, 13.
Brazil.

21. TETTIGONIA ELEGANTULA.

Tettigonia elegantula, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 67, 15.

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

d. ———? From Mr. Argent's collection.

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

f. Brazil.

22. TETTIGONIA QUADRIVITTATA.

Tettigonia quadrivittata, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 601, 2.

a-d. Brazil.

23. TETTIGONIA PULCHELLA.

Tettigonia pulchella, Guér. *Icon. Règ. An.* pl. 59, f. 10. *Texte*, 369.

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

b. Mexico.

24. TETTIGONIA APICALIS.

Crocea, nigro maculata; pectoris discus niger; abdomen purpureum; pedes albi, nigro cincti; alæ anticæ apice fusca; alæ posticæ nigro-purpureæ.

Bright orange, slender, linear: head convex on the fore border; face obtuse, with a black spot at its base, and one on each side of its tip; a smaller black spot between the eyelets: chest with one black spot in front, one on each side of the hind border of the shield, and one on the disk of the scutcheon: breast with a black disk, and a black spot on each side: abdomen purple: legs white; tips of the thighs, shanks, and feet black; thighs black at the base: fore-wings with a black spot on each at the base; tips brown: hind-wings purplish black. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

25. TETTIGONIA CONFINIS.

Crocea, gracilis, nigro maculata; pectoris discus niger; abdomen purpureum; pedes albi, nigro cincti; alæ anticæ apice nigra; alæ posticæ nigro-purpureæ.

Bright orange, slender, linear: head convex on the fore border; face obtuse, with a black spot at its base, and one on each side of its tip; a black spot between the eyelets: chest with a black spot in front, one on each side of the hind border of the shield, and one on the disk of the scutcheon: breast with a black disk, and with a black spot on each side: abdomen purple: legs white; thighs and tips of the shanks and feet black: fore-wings with a black spot on each at the base; tips black: hind-wings purplish black. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

a—c. Canton. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.

d. China. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

26. TETTIGONIA ADDITA.

Miniata, nigro maculata; pectoris discus niger; abdomen nigro-purpureum, segmentorum marginibus posticis apiceque rufis; pedes ferruginei vel fulvi, nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ apice luridæ; alæ posticæ fusco-purpureæ.

Red-lead colour, slender, linear: head convex on the fore border; face obtuse, with a black spot at its base; a large black spot between the eyelets: chest with a black spot in front, one on each side of the hind border of the shield, and one on the disk of the scutcheon: breast with a black disk, and with a black spot on each side: abdomen purplish black; hind borders of the segments and tip red: legs ferruginous or tawny; tips of the thighs, shanks, and feet black; shanks sometimes yellow: fore-wings with a black spot on each at the base; tips lurid, partly brown: hind-wings purplish brown. Length of the body 5-6 lines; of the wings 10-12 lines.

♂-d. Java. From Mr. Melly's collection.

27. TETTIGONIA GEMINA.

Miniata, nigro maculata; pectoris discus niger; abdomen nigro-purpureum, segmentorum marginibus posticis apiceque rufis vel fulvis; pedes fulvi, nigro cincti; alæ anticæ apice luridæ; alæ posticæ fusco-purpureæ apice luridæ.

Red-lead colour, slender, linear: head convex on the fore border; face obtuse: chest with a black spot on each side of the hind border of the shield: breast with a black disk: abdomen purplish black; hind borders of the segments and tip red: legs tawny; thighs, tips of the shanks, and feet black; fore-wings with a black spot on each at the base, lurid towards the tips: hind-wings purplish brown, with lurid tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Var. β. Head and chest tawny: head with a black spot between the eyes, another on the base of the face, and a third at its tip: chest with a black spot in front, and one on the disk of the scutcheon: hind borders of the abdominal segments and tip tawny: thighs tawny, with black tips.

♂, ♀. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

28. TETTIGONIA OBSCURA.

Fulva, nigro-maculata; thorax ferrugineo varius; abdomen nigro-purpureum, apice fulvum; pedes fulvi, nigro cincti; alæ anticæ luteæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Tawny, slender, linear: head convex on the fore border, face obtuse, with a black spot at its base, some blackish streaks on each side, and a black spot on the tip; a black spot between the eyelets: chest partly ferruginous, with five black spots, one on each side of the shield, and three on the scutcheon: abdomen purplish black; tip tawny: legs tawny; tips of the thighs and of the feet black; fore-thighs and fore-feet mostly black: fore-wings luteous, lurid towards the tips, which are pale brown; hind-wings brown, with a bluish tinge at the base. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

Var. β . Face with two black spots at its base, and with no blackish streaks: shield with a black spot near its fore border, and with a black band on its hind border; fore-thighs tawny with black tips; tips of the fore-wings and of the hind-wings lurid.

a, b. East Indies. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

29. TETTIGONIA DUPLEX.

Fulva, nigro maculata; pectoris discus nigro-purpureus; abdomen nigro-purpureum, segmentorum marginibus posticis albidis, apice fulvo; pedes albi nigro cincti; alæ anticæ æneo-fulvæ; alæ posticæ purpureo-fusæ.

Bright pale tawny, slender, linear: head convex on its fore border; face obtuse, with two black spots on its base, and with a black band at its tip; a black spot between the eyelets: shield with a black spot near the fore border, and with a black spot on each side of the hind border; a black spot on the scutcheon, whose tip is black: breast with a purplish black disk, and with a black spot on each side: abdomen purplish black; hind borders of the segments whitish; tip tawny: legs white; hips and tips of thighs, of shanks, and of feet black: fore-wings tawny, with a slight æneous tinge: hind-wings purplish brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Var. β . Immature? Abdomen ferruginous: hind-wings pale gray.

a—d. ——— ?

30. TETTIGONIA REDUCTA.

Fulva, nigro maculata; pectoris discus niger; abdomen nigrum, apice ferrugineum; pedes ferruginei vel fulvi, nigro cincti; alæ anticae rufescentes vel luridæ; alæ posticæ purpureo-fuscæ.

Tawny, slender, linear: head convex on the fore border; face obtuse, with a black spot on its base, and with a black band at its tip; a black spot between the eyelets: shield with a black spot near the fore border, and with a black spot on each side of the hind border: a black spot on the scutcheon, whose tip is black: abdomen and disk of the breast black, tinged with glaucous bloom: abdomen ferruginous towards the tip beneath: legs ferruginous; tips of the shanks and of the feet black: thighs tawny with black tips: fore-wings reddish, tinged with a glaucous bloom towards the base; tips lurid: hind-wings purplish brown with lurid tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Var. β . Abdomen pale yellow towards the tip beneath, shanks and feet tawny with black tips: fore-wings lurid, with a red stripe along the fore border towards the tip.

α . Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

$b-c$. ——— ?

31. TETTIGONIA INDISTINCTA.

Testacea, nigro maculata; pectus et abdomen nigra, hujus segmentorum margines fulvi; pedes nigri (?); alæ anticae apice nigrae; alæ posticæ nigricantes.

Dark testaceous, slender, linear: head convex in front, with a large black spot, which is divided between the crown and the obtuse face, whose tip is black; a black spot between the eyelets: shield with a black spot near the fore border, and with a larger black spot on each side of the hind border; a black spot on the disk of the scutcheon: breast and abdomen black; borders of the segments tawny: legs black (?): fore-wings black towards their tips: hind-wings blackish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

α . ——— ?

32. TETTIGONIA PHILIPPINA.

Fulva, nigro varia; abdomen supra nigrum, subtus nigro trifasciatum; tarsi picei; alæ anticæ nigro marginatæ apice rufæ; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Tawny, slender, linear: head convex in front; crown and face black; face obtuse, with a large spindle-shaped tawny spot on its disk; epistoma streaked with black: scutcheon and hind part of the shield black: abdomen black above, with three black bands beneath: feet, fore-shanks, and tips of the posterior shanks pitchy: fore-wings black along the borders, dark red at the tips: hind-wings brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

33. TETTIGONIA LONGA.

Ferruginea, subtus fulva; abdominis latera lutea; alæ anticæ nigro interruptè vittatæ; alæ posticæ cupreo-cinereæ.

Ferruginous, slender, linear, pale tawny beneath; head convex in front; face obtuse with a tawny disk: sides of the abdomen luteous: fore-wings with a black interrupted stripe near the hind border, and another more indistinct in the disk, hind-wings coppery-gray. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

34. TETTIGONIA IMMACULATA.

Crocea, nigro maculata; scutellum antice piceum; abdomen nigrum, apice ferrugineum; pedes rufescentes; femora posteriora nigro vittata; alæ anticæ subvittatæ; alæ posticæ luridæ.

Orange, slender, linear, tinged with white or bluish white bloom: head short, small, ascending to the fore border; face convex; underside with two black stripes which meet on the epistoma: chest partly yellow, with a black spot on each side near the fore border of the shield, and with three black spots on the hind border; the middle one larger and more distinct than the other two; scutcheon partly pitchy along the fore border: abdomen black, ferruginous towards the tip: legs reddish; posterior thighs striped with black: fore-wings with a short almost colourless stripe on the hind border

near the tip: hind-wings lurid; disks of some of the areolets paler. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Quito. Presented by W. Hewitson, Esq.

35. TETTIGONIA FUSCA.

Testacea; caput subtus nigrum; abdomen flavum, subtus apice nigrum; pedes ferruginei; femora flava; alæ anticæ apice ferrugineæ; alæ posticæ luridæ.

Testaceous, slender, linear; head broad, rather large, black beneath; face obtuse and rugulose on the disk, convex and with slight oblique furrows on each side, testaceous towards the base: chest slightly rugulose, roughly punctured, with a cross furrow near its fore border: abdomen yellow, black beneath towards the tip; valves mostly pitchy: legs ferruginous; thighs yellow: fore-wings roughly punctured, with ferruginous tips: hind-wings lurid. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

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

36. TETTIGONIA QUADRIMACULA.

Straminea; caput subtus antice rufum; scutellum fulvum; pectoris discus cinereus; abdomen fulvum, nigro vittatum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ nigro trimaculatæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Straw colour, slender, very slightly tapering from the chest to the tip of the abdomen: head rather small, conical above; face convex, reddish towards the epistoma, which is dark red: mouth pitchy: scutcheon tawny; disk of the breast gray: abdomen tawny, with a broad black dorsal stripe, which has a hoary tinge: legs tawny: fore-wings with a slight black streak near the base, and with two large black spots in the disk, the first irregular and interrupted, the second compact: hind-wings brown. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

37. TETTIGONIA RUFA.

Crocea; pedes fulvi, tibiis apice tarsisque picetis; alæ posticæ lacteæ.

Bright orange, slender, tapering from the chest to the tip of the abdomen: head small, short, semicircular above; face with a flat disk, with some impressions at the base, and with cross ridges along each side: mouth ferruginous: legs tawny; feet and tips of shanks pitchy: hind-wings milk white. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Var. β . Fore-legs black above.

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

38. TETTIGONIA VESPIFORMIS.

Lutea, nigro varia; metathorax niger, flavo bimaculatus; abdomen ferrugineum, fusiforme, segmentorum marginibus posticis flavis; femora flava; alæ anticæ luridæ, vittis duabus limpidis; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, fusco marginatæ.

Luteous, slender: head smooth, shining, with a black band along the hind border, and a short black band between the eyes; face convex, with a black border, and with a black stripe on each side, where there are slight, parallel, and directly transverse striæ; epistoma black in front, and with a black spot on the disk; mouth ferruginous: chest with two black bands in front, the second irregular; behind it are three very short stripes, the middle one pitchy, the side pair black, oblique, and communicating with two longer black stripes, which diverge and are parallel to a quadrangular dorsal spot; behind them are two other black stripes converging towards the scutcheon, which has a black band and a yellow tip: hind chest black, with a yellow spot on each side: abdomen pale ferruginous, spindle-shaped; hind borders of the segments yellow: thighs yellow; fore-wings lurid, with two short colourless stripes, one on the fore border at the base, the other before the middle of the hind border: hind-wings almost colourless, tinged with pale brown along the borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

39. TETTIGONIA PRUINOSA.

Purpureo-fusca; thorax fulco varius; abdominis segmentorum margines ferruginei; pedes picei; alæ anticæ purpureæ, fulvo variæ, apice fulvæ; alæ posticæ cyaneo-fuscæ.

Allied to *Proconia*. Purplish brown: head above semicircular, slightly concave; face rather prominent, flat and minutely rugulose on the disk, convex, and with nine distinct slightly oblique ridges on each side: mouth ferruginous: chest transversely rugulose, somewhat tawny about the borders: breast mostly tawny: abdomen tapering from the base to the tip; borders of the segments mostly ferruginous: legs pitchy; knees ferruginous: fore-wings purple with pale tawny dots, and beyond the middle with pale tawny streaks also; tips pale tawny: hind-wings brown, tinged with blue. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

40. TETTIGONIA GAUDENS.

Miniata; thoracis latera crocea; pectus et abdomen cinerea, hujus lateribus et segmentorum marginibus posticis fulvis; pedes nigri, femoribus posterioribus fulvis nigro vittatis; alæ anticæ incarnatæ, flavo trifusciatæ; alæ posticæ fulvæ, apice fuscæ.

Red-lead colour, slender: head short; face slightly flattened in front, paler on each side, without furrows or ridges: mouth ferruginous: chest orange on each side, not shining: breast and abdomen gray; sides and hind borders of the abdominal segments tawny: legs black; posterior thighs tawny, with black streaks: fore-wings crimson, with three broad bright yellow bands: hind-wings tawny with dark brown tips. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $13\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Ega, on the Amazon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

41. TETTIGONIA DECORA.

Atra; caput flavo unimaculatum, anticè luteum; thorax flavo quadrimaculatus; abdomen basi subtus luteum; pedes lutei; tarsi nigri; alæ anticæ maculis quinque cæruleis unâque flavâ ornatis.

Deep black, rather stout, slightly shining: head short, with a large yellow spot on the crown; face shining, quite flat on the disk, with about eleven oblique very slight furrows on each side; epistoma and mouth luteous: chest with a transverse pale greenish yellow spot on each side of the shield, and with a pale yellow irregularly triangular spot on each side of the scutcheon: abdomen luteous towards the base beneath: legs luteous; feet black: wings black; fore-wings with five pale greenish blue spots on each, and with a transparent very pale yellow spot near the tip of the fore border. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Ega, on the Amazon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

42. TETTIGONIA CARDINALIS?

Atra; caput rufum, nigro varium; thorax rufo maculatus; metathorax ferrugineus; abdomen apice rufum; pedes rufi, tarsi fulvis; alæ fuscæ; alæ anticæ rufo fulvoque vittatæ.

Cicada Cardinalis? *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 71, 46.

Deep black, not shining, rather short: head short, bright red; an irregular and angular black ringlet on the crown, including a subquadrate black mark which proceeds from the hind border; face flat, with two black stripes, which unite on the epistoma; sides tawny, with nine distinct oblique ridges: mouth pitchy: chest with two almost connected red spots on each side of the shield, and with a smaller red spot on each side of the scutcheon, which has a red stripe: hind-chest ferruginous: tip of the abdomen red: legs red; feet tawny: wings brown; fore-wings with red, and in some parts tawny stripes along the longitudinal veins: hind-wings with a metallic tinge. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Nepal? Presented by Major General Hardwick.

43. TETTIGONIA GRANDIS.

Nigra, luteo varia; abdomen subtus flavum, nigro interruptè vittatum, apice ferrugineum; pedes fulvi; alæ fusæ; alæ anticæ luteo vittatæ.

Black, slender, slightly shining: head short, with three luteous spots on the crown, the middle one conical; face flat, and finely rugulose on the disk, with ten oblique furrows on each side, where there is a large luteous spot; epistoma slightly keeled, almost angular, with a large luteous spot on each side: mouth pitchy: chest transversely rugulose, with four luteous spots on the fore border; behind these and partly connected with them are five oblong luteous spots, the two on each side oblique, and connected together in front; scutcheon with a large obconical interrupted luteous spot, which occupies the disk: abdomen yellow beneath, with an interrupted black stripe; tip ferruginous: legs tawny: wings dark brown; fore-wings with luteous stripes, which accompany all the veins. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

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

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

44. TETTIGONIA CONFINIS.

Lutea, nigro maculata; abdomen nigrum, lateribus et segmentorum marginibus posticis luteis; pedes nigro cincti; alæ anticæ nigro notatæ, apice nigre; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Luteous, rather slender: head short, with a round black spot between the eyelets, and another on the fore border; face black towards the tip, almost flat on the disk, with oblique, very slight furrows on each side; epistoma black at the base: mouth pitchy: chest with a small round black spot in front, and with a larger one on each side near the base of the fore-wing, and with one on the disk of the scutcheon, whose tip is black: abdomen black; sides and hind borders of the segments luteous: tips of the thighs, shanks, and feet black: fore-wings red, with some irregular black marks in the disk; tips black: hind-wings dark brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ———?

45. TETTIGONIA INTACTA.

Testacea, fusiformis; facies flava; tarsi fusci; alæ posticæ albæ.

Bright testaceous, spindle-shaped, not shining: head short; face yellow, flat on the disk, shining, and with about nine very slight, hardly oblique furrows on each side; epistoma slightly keeled: mouth ferruginous: feet brown: hind-wings white; veins pale yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

46. TETTIGONIA BASIMACULA.

Lutea, nigro maculata; scutellum nigro fuscum, luteo maculatum; abdomen croceum; tibiæ anteriores tarsique fusca; alæ anticæ flavo trimaculatæ et univittatæ, apice fuscæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Body rather slender, slightly shining: head luteous, short; crown with two short black bands, which are united by a black stripe, and with two round luteous spots, whose black borders are interrupted; face with two black stripes, which join the black on the crown, and are united on the epistoma; disk almost flat; each side with about twelve hardly oblique furrows; epistoma with a black stripe, slightly keeled: mouth ferruginous: shield blackish brown, with two very large transverse luteous spots on the fore border, extending to the breast, and having three luteous spots between them; two large transverse luteous spots on the hind border; scutcheon luteous, brown along the fore border, with the exception of a small luteous spot on each side: abdomen orange: feet and anterior shanks brown; fore-wings with three yellow spots at the base, and with a yellow stripe extending along the disk: tips and hind-wings brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Var. *β.* Hind-shanks brown.

a. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. Brazil.

47. TETTIGONIA OPULENTA.

Ferruginea; caput rufum, subtus utrinque fulvum; scutum flavo trifasciatum; abdomen rufum; pedes rufi, tarsi anterioribus fuscis; alæ anticæ purpureo-rufæ, flavo interruptè trifasciatæ, apice fusæ; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Ferruginous, shining, rather stout: head red, short; face flat and minutely rugulose on the disk, tawny, and with about eighteen pale brown bands on each side; epistoma angular: mouth brown, red on each side at the base; shield with three pale yellow bands; first on the fore border, short and narrow; second broad, very near the first; third narrow on the hind border, uniting on each side with the first, and extending to the breast: a slight yellow mark on each side of the shield: abdomen and legs bright red; anterior feet brown: fore-wings purplish red, with three slight irregular and interrupted yellow bands; tips and hind-wings brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

48. TETTIGONIA DILECTA.

Crocea, testaceo varia; scutum posticè purpureo fasciatum; tibiæ posticæ fusæ; alæ anticæ luteæ, purpureo fasciatæ et vittatæ apice luridæ; alæ posticæ purpureo-fusæ.

Orange, slender, shining: head testaceous, almost conical; crown somewhat depressed, with two orange stripes which converge, traverse the eyelets, and form an acute angle on the disk; sides partly orange; face with a flat disk, and with indistinct and oblique striæ on each side; epistoma partly orange: shield transversely striated, testaceous towards the fore border, with a purple band on the hind border: scutcheon testaceous towards the base: abdomen testaceous beneath and towards the base above; hind borders and hind-shanks brown: fore-wings luteous, with an oblique purplish red stripe near the base, and with two slightly oblique purplish red bands, these converge as they approach the hind border, along which the space between them is occupied by a purplish red stripe; tips lurid: hind-wings purplish brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

α. Ega, on the Amazon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

49. TETTIGONIA LETA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, nigro varia; abdomen croceum, segmentorum marginibus posticis fuscis, ventre flavo; pedes flavi, femoribus anticis fusco strigatis, tibiis tarsisque anticis luteis, tibiis posticis apice fuscis; alæ anticæ luridæ, viridi et fusco variæ, apices versus limpidx; alæ posticæ limpidx.

Ferruginous brown, shining, rather stout: head short; crown black on each side, yellow along the hind border, and between the eyes and the eyelets on the fore border; face pale yellow, with two broad black stripes, which taper towards the epistoma; their outer sides serrated; epistoma black; a black stripe on each side extending between it and the eye: shield with a slender yellow band on the disk, and another on the hind border: scutcheon with a yellow band on the disk and with a yellow stripe on each side, extending from the base to the band; tip yellow: breast pale yellow, with a large black spot on each side: abdomen orange; hind borders of the segments brown; underside yellow: legs yellow; a brown streak on each fore-thigh; fore-shanks and fore-feet luteous; tips of hind shanks brown; fore-wings lurid, with a pale green streak on the hind border near the base; a large triangular dark brown spot rests on the fore border beyond the middle, and extends across the wing, and includes an oblique pale green streak; beyond it the wing is colourless, with a lurid tinge at the tip: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Ega, on the Amazon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

50. TETTIGONIA LONGIPES.

Testacea; caput luteum; thorax luteo varius, scutelli disco rufo; abdomen flavum, nigro notatum; pedes flavi, tarsis fulvis; alæ albæ.

Testaceous, slender, shining: head luteous, conical; crown flat, with a semicircular depression in the disk; face flat on the disk, with indistinct slightly oblique ridges on each side; epistoma pale testaceous: mouth ferruginous: shield luteous along the fore border, and with a luteous band near the hind border: disk of the scutcheon red: abdomen mostly yellow, with some black marks: legs yellow; feet tawny: fore-wings whitish; veins luteous: hind-wings milk-white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Quito.

51. TETTIGONIA CAUDATA.

Lutea; caput nigro varium, subtus flavum; thorax ferrugineus, luteo et flavo maculatus; metathorax niger; pectus flavum, piceo bimaculatum; abdomen rufum, nigro vittatum, subtus et apice flavum; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, luteo guttatæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ luridæ, fusco marginatæ.

Luteous, rather stout: head almost truncate-conical; crown flat, somewhat concave on each side by the eyes, with a slender black fascial band, which has three black stripes behind it, and two in front; face yellow; its disk flat, minutely rugulose lengthwise; sides convex, with about nine slight, hardly oblique ridges; tip and epistoma deep black: mouth yellow: hind part of the shield ferruginous, but mostly occupied by six luteous spots; scutcheon ferruginous, with four round luteous spots on the disk, with a yellow oblong spot on each side at the base, and with a large round yellow spot near the tip, which is luteous: hind-chest black: breast pale yellow, with a pitchy spot on each side: abdomen dark red, with a black dorsal stripe, bright red at the base, tip and underside pale yellow: fore-wings pale bright ferruginous, with numerous luteous dots of various size, lurid towards the tips, where there are some colourless streaks on the borders of the veins: hind-wings pale lurid, brown at the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Bolivia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

52. TETTIGONIA STIPATA.

Rufa, robusta, flavo varia; thorax albo varius; metathorax nigro fasciatus; pedes nigro cincti; alæ anticæ luridæ, albo guttatæ, rufa marginatæ; alæ posticæ cupreo-fuscæ.

Bright red, rather stout: head short; crown semicircular, flat, with a heart-shaped pale yellow spot in the disk; face flat on the disk, convex, and with ten oblique pale yellow bands on each side: shield with some irregular yellow marks towards the fore border, which is white; a conical white spot near the fore border connected by a slender white stripe with the hind border, which has a conical white spot on each side: scutcheon whitish, with a large red spot on each side; tip black: hind-chest mostly yellow, with a short black band on the hind border: abdomen tinged with purple beneath:

thighs and shanks black towards the tips; feet partly black: fore-wings lurid, adorned with numerous white dots, bright red near the tips and thence for a short space along each border; fore border and hind border bright red, a purple tinge alongside the former: hind-wings brown with a coppery lustre, paler along the fore borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Quito. Presented by M. Bourcier.

53. TETTIGONIA TRITA.

Rufa, robusta; scutelli discus nigricans; abdomen nigro-purpureo vittatum, lateribus albo maculatis, ventre flavo apice rufo; tarsi apice nigri; alæ anticæ luridæ, basi et ad costam rufæ; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Bright red, rather stout: head short; crown semicircular; face flat on the disk, with some slight, oblique ridges on each side; epistoma keeled: disk of the scutcheon blackish: abdomen with a purplish black stripe along the back, and with a whitish triangular spot on each side of every segment; underside pale yellow with a red tip; feet with black tips: fore-wings lurid, mostly red towards the base along the fore border till near the tips: hind-wings brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

54. TETTIGONIA ÆSTUANS.

Crocea, robusta; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen disco purpureo-rufum, basi testaceum et compressum; pedes picei, femoribus posterioribus flavis, tibiis intermediis fulvis; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, croceo trifasciatæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ luridæ.

Saffron-colour, stout, shining: head short, broader than the chest; crown concave on the hind border, more convex, and with a black band in front; underside testaceous; face somewhat flattened, very finely rugulose, smooth, with indistinct striæ, and with pale brown, oblique bands on each side: mouth ferruginous; shield transversely striated, with two black bands, one on each border; scutcheon black towards the base: abdomen purplish red on the disk, testaceous and compressed towards the base: sheaths of the

oviduct serrated above: legs pitchy; posterior thighs yellow; middle shanks tawny; fore-thighs and fore-shanks with tawny streaks: fore-wings ferruginous, with three broad saffron bands; tips and hind-wings lurid. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. West Coast of America.

k. _____?

55. TETTIGONIA GELIDA.

Testacea, pruinosa; thorax piceo trimaculatus; pectus piceum; abdominis discus nigricans; tarsi fusci; alæ anticæ albæ, fascia interrupta apiceque fuscis; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Testaceous, shining, rather stout, mostly covered with bluish white bloom: head short; crown somewhat depressed, almost conical, mostly black on each side; disk of the face quite flat, very minutely shagreened; sides with about twelve very slight oblique ridges; epistoma keeled, mostly pitchy: mouth ferruginous: shield with a pitchy spot on each side by the eye: breast and tip of the scutcheon pitchy: disk of the abdomen blackish; legs dark testaceous; feet brown: fore-wings white with an interrupted brown band at two-thirds of the length; tips brown, partly lurid: hind-wings dark brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

56. TETTIGONIA FERVIDA.

Testacea, robusta; caput antice nigro fasciatum, subtus flavum; pectus flavum; abdomen flavum, supra nigrum segmentorum marginibus posticis luteis; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ rufæ, apice et ad costam luridæ, margine postico nigro triguttatæ; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Testaceous, shining, rather stout: head short; crown flat, concave behind, more convex on the fore border, where there is a black band; face and epistoma yellow, quite flat: chest almost flat: breast yellow: abdomen black above, yellow beneath; hind borders of the segments luteous: legs yellow: fore-wings bright red, lurid along the fore borders and at the tips, with three black spots along the hind border: hind-wings dark brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

57. TETTIGONIA RUTILANS.

Nigra; caput ad os testaceum; pedes testacei, tarsi fuscis; alæ anticæ rufæ, apice nigra; alæ posticæ fusca.

Black, smooth, shining, rather slender: head short; crown depressed; face flat, very minutely shagreened; sides convex, with alternate, smooth, and finely shagreened bands; epistoma towards the tip and mouth testaceous: legs dark testaceous; feet brown: fore-wings bright red, black towards the tips: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

58. TETTIGONIA SEMIVITTA.

Lutea, nigro-maculata; scutellum nigrum, disco rufum; abdomen nigro vittatum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ vittis duabus apiceque fuscis; alæ posticæ cupreo fusca, basi limpida.

Luteous, slightly shining, rather slender: head short: crown slightly depressed, with a slender black stripe, which on the fore border joins a transverse black spot, whence two black stripes proceed along near half the length of the face; disk of the face flat; sides with about nine slight, hardly oblique ridges: shield transversely striated, with a black spot on each side of the fore border, and on the hind border a black band which forms an angle in the middle; scutcheon black, with a red disk: abdomen with a blackish stripe: legs tawny: fore-wings with a brown stripe along more than half the length of the fore border, and with an oblique brown stripe passing from the base of the fore border to near the tip of the hind border; tips brown: hind-wings brown, somewhat coppery, colourless at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

59. TETTIGONIA FUSIFORMIS.

Rufa, nigro varia; facies flava, nigro bivittata; abdomen nigrum; pedes flavi; tibiæ anticæ piceæ; alæ anticæ nigra, rufa quadrivittata, apice fusca.

Bright red, slender, slightly shining: head short; crown tawny, with a black spot on each side of the hind border; face yellow, with

two broad black stripes, which also occupy part of the front, and are united on the epistoma; disk flat; striæ on each side very indistinct: shield black on each side, and on each side of the disk with two black spots, which are parted by a yellowish mark: scutcheon yellow; fore border with a black band, which is widened on each side: abdomen black: legs pale yellow; fore shanks pitchy, tawny at the base: fore-wings black, with four more or less perfect bright red stripes; tips, hind borders, and hind-wings brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

α. ———?

60. TETTIGONIA SCITA.

Flava; facies nigro trivittata; scutum nigro bifasciatum; abdomen luteum, apice fuscum; tibiæ anticæ luteæ; alæ anticæ albæ, fusco quadrimaculatæ.

Pale yellow, slender, shining: head short; crown slightly concave, with a black divided spot between the eyelets; face with three black stripes which extend along two-thirds of the length, and taper towards the epistoma, the side pair also occupy part of the front; disk almost flat; sides with slight oblique ridges: tip of the mouth tawny: shield with a short irregular black band on the fore border, and on the hind border a broad black band which forms an acute angle in the disk: abdomen luteous, pale yellow beneath and towards the tip, which is brown: fore shanks luteous: fore-wings white, with four brown spots, one near the base, the second on the hind border at one-third of the length, the third triangular in the middle of the disk, the fourth near the tip: hind-wings with a slight lurid tinge. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

61. TETTIGONIA ALBIGUTTA.

Nigra; facies flavo bivittata; scutum flavo fasciatum; pectus flavo quadrimaculatum; abdomen purpureo-rufum; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, flavo-albo quinquemaculatæ.

Black, rather slender, shining: head short; face with two broad pale yellow stripes, which also occupy part of the front, and are united towards the epistoma; disk almost flat, very minutely

shagreened; sides with indistinct oblique striæ; epistoma with a yellow spot near the base, its sides, tip, and the mouth luteous: disk of the shield with a broad pale yellow band, which is notched in the middle of the hind border: breast with two large pale yellow spots on each side: abdomen bright red; disk above purplish: legs pale red: wings brown: fore-wings with five large yellowish white spots. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Brazil.

62. TETTIGONIA PLUMBEA.

Nigra, cyaneo-pruinosa; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Black, rather slender, not shining, mostly covered with a blueish bloom: head short; crown depressed on each side; disk of the face concave, minutely shagreened; sides convex, smooth, with indistinct oblique striæ: epistoma keeled: wings rather broad; fore-wings blackish brown: hind-wings brown. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 7—9 lines.

a—c. Quito. Presented by W. Hewitson, Esq.

63. TETTIGONIA BREVIFRONS.

Nigra; caput supra fulvo uniguttatum; facies fulva; pedes picei; tibiæ posticæ subtus et coxæ fulvæ; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Black, slender, shining: head short; crown convex, with a tawny dot in front; face tawny and flat on the disk, convex on each side; epistoma keeled, tawny on each side: mouth and legs pitchy; hind-shanks beneath and hips tawny; fore-wings blackish brown: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

64. TETTIGONIA PRUINOSA.

Testacea, albo-pruinosa; verticis latera picea; facies flavo unimaculata; scutum piceo aut flavo varium; abdomen nigrum, subtus piceo interruptè vittatum; tibiæ anticæ tarsique picea; alæ posticæ luridæ.

Testaceous, rather stout, covered with a white bloom: head short; crown pitchy on each side; face with a yellow spot on the disk, which is shining; ridges on each side oblique, very distinct; epistoma keeled; shield roughly punctured; partly pitchy or yellow; abdomen mostly black above, with an interrupted pitchy stripe beneath: feet and fore-shanks pitchy: hind-wings lurid. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

65. TETTIGONIA CONCINNA.

Miniata; vertex nigro fasciatus; pectus luteum; scutum nigro fasciatum; pedes lutei; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Bright red-lead colour, shining, rather slender: head rather prominent; crown with a black angular band along the hind border; disk of the face almost flat; sides luteous, with indistinct, very oblique furrows; epistoma keeled, luteous, as are also the mouth and the breast: shield with a broad, slightly convex black band along the fore border: legs luteous: fore-wings wanting; hind-wings pale brown; a broad band and the tips darker. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. ——— ?

66. TETTIGONIA CARA.

Flavo-alba; caput anticæ luteum; thorax fusco quadrimaculatus; abdomen croceum basi flavum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ albæ guttis tribus fasciisque duabus incarnatis.

Yellowish white, rather stout: head short; front, face, epistoma, and mouth luteous; disk of the face almost flat; furrows on each side oblique, not very distinct: shield with an oblong brown spot on each side of the fore border; scutcheon with a brown spot on each side; breast yellow: abdomen orange, yellow at the base:

legs tawny: wings white; their tips and the fore-wings towards the base with a slight lurid tinge: fore-wings with three crimson dots, and two crimson bands; first band slender; second broad, oblique, not reaching the hind border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

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

67. TETTIGONIA BADIA.

Testacea; caput fusco maculatum; scutum apice fuscum; scutellum fuscum, apice testaceum; pectus piceo bimaculatum; abdomen fuscum, testaceo fasciatum; tibiæ posticæ fusca; alæ anticæ testacæ; alæ posticæ fusca.

Testaceous, rather stout, almost flat: head short; crown concave behind, semicircular in front, with two brown dots on the hind border behind the eyelets; face flat, with short indistinct furrows on each side; a pitchy spot by the corner of each eye: shield minutely striated across, darker towards the hind border which is brown: scutcheon brown with a testaceous tip: breast with a pitchy spot on each side: abdomen brown, dilated beneath towards the base; hind borders of the segments and tip beneath testaceous: hind shanks brown: fore-wings testaceous: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

68. TETTIGONIA ALBOFASCIATA.

Crocea; caput flavo varium; scutum nigro-cupreum, flavo-albo fasciatum; pectus luteum; pedes lutei, piceo varii; alæ anticæ luridæ albo sex-maculatæ; alæ posticæ fusca.

Orange: head short, black, rather broader than the chest; crown depressed, with a row of pale yellow spots forming a band in the disk; face long, flat, finely shagreened, with a long pale yellow stripe in the middle; sides convex, shining, with distinct oblique furrows, tawny towards the eyes: mouth pitchy: shield cupreous-black, with a broad yellowish white band on the disk: breast and legs luteous; tips of the shanks and of the feet, fore-shanks and fore-feet pitchy: fore-wings lurid, with six white spots; the sixth forming a band almost across the wing and near the tip, which is brown: hind-wings brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

69. TETTIGONIA JUCUNDA.

Crocea; scutum nigro varium; abdomen apice nigro bimaculatum; alæ anticae fasciis duabus croceo maculatis apicibusque fuscis; alæ posticæ fusca.

Bright orange: head short; crown depressed, with a black band on the hind border, and another on the fore border, the latter irregular; disk of the face flat; furrows on the sides indistinct: shield black on each side and along the hind border, where the black is widened into an angle, which extends beyond the middle of the disk: abdomen black on each side towards the tip: fore-wings with two broad brown bands, each of which includes an oblong orange spot; tips and hind-wings brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

70. TETTIGONIA SINENSIS.

Picea, aurata; caput flavum, nigro varium; thorax flavo confertim guttatus; pectus flavo varium; pedes fulvi, nigro vittati; alæ anticae cupreo-lurida.

Pitchy, gilded, shining, almost smooth: head yellow, very short, concave on the hind border, equally convex in front, where it is irregularly black; face conical, flat, tawny on each side: feelers about half the length of the body: chest crowded with yellow dots: many of them confluent: breast partly yellow: legs tawny; thighs and shanks striped with black: fore-wings lurid, adorned with coppery lustre: hind-wings grayish; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

71. TETTIGONIA OPPONENS.

Nigra; caput luteum, nigro unimaculatum et bivittatum; thorax luteo unifasciatus et unimaculatus; pedes flavi; alæ anticae cineræ, luteo trifasciata.

Black: head and chest slightly convex: head bright orange, concave along the hind border, more convex in front, adorned with

two clavate black stripes, and with a black spot between the tips of the stripes; its length less than half its breadth; underside pale yellow; face oval, with a flat, pale orange disk; a black stripe along two-thirds of each side is united to a black stripe on the epistoma, the latter is keeled and slightly compressed; mouth pale yellow; chest with a broad orange band, which is half interrupted on the hind border, and is waved along the fore border, near each side of which it includes a little black cross streak; a large subquadrate orange spot, whose hind border is notched on each side, near the tip of the scutcheon, which is tawny; legs pale yellow; wings brownish gray; fore-wings gray, with three orange stripes; first and second united at the base; third hardly extending beyond the middle; veins brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

72. TETTIGONIA PICTA.

Fulva; caput et thorax nigro varia; thorax viridi fasciatus; pectus flavum; abdomen rufum, subtus flavum, apice nigrum; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ viridi-fuscæ, vittis una viridi duabusque luteis ornata.

Head tawny, flat, concave along the hind border, conical in front, where it has a black border; its length a little more than half its breadth; face convex, almost oval, nearly flat on the disk, on each side of which are ten indistinct oblique cross ridges; face pale yellow, keeled, slightly compressed; mouth tawny; chest tawny, with a very broad black band, which includes a ferruginous band; a narrow grass-green band along the fore border; breast pale yellow; abdomen very bright red, yellow beneath; tip tawny, compressed, black above; legs yellow; fore-wings greenish brown, with three stripes; first bright grass-green along the fore border; the second and third orange; veins green; hind-wings grayish brown; veins brown, tawny at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Var. β . Tip of the abdomen red.

a. ——— ?

73. TETTIGONIA AMÆNA.

Nigrum; caput nigro unifasciatum et trivittatum; scutum flavo fasciatum; abdomen apice testaceum; pedes flavi, tibiis tarsisque anticis fulvis; alæ anticæ luridæ viridi bifasciæ.

Black, shining: head luteous; crown almost semi-circular, slightly concave on the hind border, with a broad black band sending forth three short black stripes to the front, where they are united; face rather large and swelling, shagreened, and almost flat on the disk, convex, shining, and with indistinct oblique striæ on each side; epistoma keeled: mouth pitchy: fore borders of the shield with a yellow band, which is widened on each side, and extends to the fore-hips: tip of the abdomen testaceous: legs yellow; fore-shanks and fore-feet tawny: fore-wings lurid, slightly gilded, with two pale green bands, one near the base, the other at two-thirds of the length: hind-wings coppery-brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

74. TETTIGONIA CEPHALOTES.

Lutes; caput nigro varium; scutellum ferrugineum, apice flavo maculatum; pectus flavum, disco fulvo; abdomen subtus flavum; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ luridæ, basi et ad costam fuscæ, macula una viridi alteraque fulva ornatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ apice fuscæ.

Luteous: head a little broader than the chest; crown flat, concave on the hind border, depressed on each side by the eye, with a black T-shaped mark in the disk; face yellow, rather large and swelling, with a broad black stripe, which on the front is united to a black band, the latter contains many yellow curved streaks; disk almost flat, minutely shagreened; epistoma black: shield bordered with black, and with some black impressions near the fore border; scutcheon ferruginous, blackish, and with a triangular yellow spot towards the tip: breast yellow; disk tawny: abdomen yellow beneath: legs yellow: fore-wings lurid, brown at the base and along the fore border, with a long pale dull green spot, which occupies the disk, and joins a tawny spot near the base: hind-wings colourless, with brown tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6½ lines.

α. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.

75. TETTIGONIA MULTICOLOR.

Lutea; caput nigrum, flavo varium; thorax nigro flavoque varius; abdomen subtus flavum, apice piceum; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ luridæ, basi luteæ, ad costam rufæ, maculis duabus canis unaque flava ornatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, apice fuscæ.

Luteous, in structure like *T. cephalotes*: head black; crown with several tawny marks; front and sides of the disk of the face with yellow streaks; sides of the face yellow: fore part of the shield mottled with yellow and black; a black band on the hind border: breast yellow, with a black disk: abdomen mostly yellow beneath, pitchy towards the tip: legs yellow: fore-wings lurid, luteous at the base, dark red along near three-fourths of the fore border, with a large oblong hoary spot in the disk, and with a yellow spot on the fore border near the tip: hind-wings almost colourless, with pale brown tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Parà. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

b. ———?

76. TETTIGONIA CYANESCENS.

Cupreo-albida, nigro varia; abdomen basi apiceque nigrum; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ subglauçæ, fusco variæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ apice cinereæ.

Dingy white, with a coppery tinge: head short; crown concave behind, semicircular in front, depressed on the disk and on each side; three black spots on the front, side pair a little in advance of the middle one; face long, flat, with a club-shaped black spot in the disk, and with about twelve oblique indistinct striæ on each side; epistoma keeled, with a black stripe: mouth black: shield with a black spot in front, with a black band on the disk, and another on the hind border; scutcheon with black angles: abdomen black at the base and at the tip: legs black; hind-knees lurid: fore-wings with a glaucous tinge, dark brown on one-fourth from the tips, with dark brown borders, and with an oblique dark brown stripe, which proceeds from the base, and joins a dark brown band in the middle; or, dark brown, with two long and one round whitish spots: hind-wings almost colourless, with gray tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

77. TETTIGONIA DECORATA.

Atra; caput flavo varium; scutum albido bimaculatum; scutellum luteo trimaculatum; pectus albido maculatum; abdomen maculis subtus apiceque luteis; pedes crocei, piceo varii; alæ anticæ albido trivittatæ et unimaculatæ; alæ posticæ subfusæ.

Deep black: head short; crown semicircular in front, concave on the hind border, with a luteous spot in the middle, and two pale yellow spots on each side; disk of the face almost flat, yellow, with a black spot in the middle, and with some black streaks along the sides; epistoma yellow, black towards the tip: mouth pitchy: shield with a large whitish spot on each side: scutcheon with three luteous spots, a small one on each side, and a larger one in front: breast with whitish spots: abdomen beneath with luteous spots along each side; tip luteous, much keeled in the female: legs orange: anterior thighs with pitchy streaks; anterior shanks and feet pitchy; hind-feet pitchy, tawny at the base: fore-wings with three whitish stripes; first on the fore border, short; second on the hind border, longer; third on the disk, longer than the second, and extending to a transverse whitish spot near the tip: hind-wings brownish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

♂, ♀. Quito. Presented by W. Hewitson, Esq.

78. TETTIGONIA EXTREMA.

Flava; caput luteum, nigro unimaculatum; scutum nigro trimaculatum; scutellum et abdomen nigra; pedes lutei; alæ anticæ nigro-fusco bivittatæ; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Yellow: head luteous, short; crown semicircular in front, hardly concave on the hind border, with a slight keel on the disk, which is mostly occupied by a large black spot; face smooth, shining, with a slight keel, and on each side with indistinct oblique stripes: shield with an obconical black spot in the middle, and with a rounded black spot on each side: scutcheon and abdomen black: legs luteous: hips yellow: fore-wings with two irregular blackish brown stripes in the disk: hind-wings dark brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

79. TETTIGONIA CRASSA.

Atra; *caput flavo luteoque varium*; *scutum flavo bimaculatum*; *scutellum luteo unimaculatum*; *pectus flavo maculatum*; *abdomen subtus luteum, nigro fasciatum*; *femora crocea, anteriora apice nigra*; *alæ anticæ flavo-albo quinquemaculatæ*; *alæ posticæ fuscæ*.

Deep black, stout: head short; crown semicircular in front, concave on the hind border, with an oblong luteous spot in the middle, and a small yellow spot on each side of the hind border by the eye, between which and the eyes there is a large yellow spot; disk of the face luteous, flat, with a rhomboidal black spot in the middle; epistoma with a luteous spot on each side: mouth pitchy: shield with an elliptical transverse yellow spot on each side; scutcheon with a luteous spot in the disk: breast adorned with yellow spots: abdomen luteous beneath, with a black band on each segment: thighs orange; tips of anterior thighs black: fore-wings with five more or less oblong yellowish white spots: hind-wings brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

80. TETTIGONIA SUBFLAVA.

Nigro-cyanea, subtus flava; *abdomen apice subtus nigrum*; *pedes flavi*; *alæ anticæ maculis quatuor pallidis*; *alæ posticæ fuscæ*.

Deep bluish black, bright yellow beneath: head conical; crown depressed, concave on the hind border; face long, with a flat disk, and on each side with indistinct oblique striæ: tip of the mouth luteous: abdomen rather attenuated; underside black towards the tip: legs bright yellow: fore-wings brown towards the tips; two spots on the hind border, one pale yellow near the base, the other white at two-thirds of the length; beyond these on the fore border there is an oblique white spot, and still nearer the tip a small tawny spot: hind-wings brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

81. TETTIGONIA RUFICAUDA.

Piceo-rufa, viridi varia; abdomen rufum, basi nigrum; pedes rufi, nigro varii; alæ anticæ viridi confertim maculatæ, fascia limpida, apice fusæ; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Pitchy red: head short; crown very short, slightly concave on the fore border and on the hind border, adorned with greenish stripes; face occupying part of the upper side, long, flat on the disk, with numerous oblique greenish or tawny streaks on each side, along which there is a red stripe: mouth pitchy: chest mottled with green: abdomen bright red, black towards the base: legs red; fore legs black; posterior shanks and feet black, the former red towards the base: fore-wings crowded with round greenish spots, many of which are confluent; hind border near the tip brown; a colourless band close to the tip, which is dark brown: hind-wings brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Var. β . Fore-thighs and posterior shanks and feet red.

α - γ . Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

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

82. TETTIGONIA RUBRIGUTTATA.

Flavo-fusca, rufo vittata; caput fulvo bimaculatum; pectus fulvum; abdomen rufum, subtus basi luteum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ fusæ, maculis duodecim incarnatis ornatae; alæ posticæ flavo-fusæ.

Yellowish brown: head conical; crown flat, slightly concave on the hind border, with a red stripe, and on each side with a tawny spot between the eyelet and the eye; face luteous, large, slightly prominent, almost flat on the disk, with indistinct oblique striæ on each side: shield with three red stripes; scutcheon red towards the tip: breast tawny: abdomen red, luteous towards the base beneath: legs tawny: fore-wings brown, adorned with about twelve crimson spots of various shape: hind-wings yellowish brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

α , β . West Coast of America.

83. TETTIGONIA LEUCOMELAS.

Nigro-anea; caput flavo fasciatum et vittatum; scutum albido fasciatum; scutellum flavo unimaculatum; abdomen luteum, basi nigrum; pedes flavi; tibiæ posticæ apice nigræ; tarsi picei; tarsi postici flavo fasciati; alæ anticæ nigro-cuprææ, viridi-albo bimaculatæ, ad costam rufo-luridæ, apice fuscæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Brassy-black, shining: head short; crown slightly convex, concave on the hind border, along which there is a pale yellow band which joins a pale yellow stripe, extending along each side of the face to the epistoma; disk of the face finely shagreened, slightly convex: mouth brown: shield with a whitish band along the hind border; a pale yellow spot on the scutcheon: abdomen luteous, partly black towards the tip: legs yellow; tips of hind-shanks black; feet pitchy; a broad yellow band on each hind-foot: forewings coppery-black, lurid, and partly red along the fore border; tips brown; two oblong, oblique, greenish white, sometimes interrupted, spots on the disk: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

84. TETTIGONIA TELIFORMIS.

Rufa; caput luteum, anticè nigro marginatum, subtus flavum; scutum viride, rufo fasciatum; abdomen subtus basi flavum; pedes lutei; femora flava; alæ anticæ virides, rufo bivittatæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Head luteous, rather long, flat and conical above, bordered with black in front of the eyes, pale yellow beneath like the breast; face almost flat on the disk, convex and with six slight oblique ridges on each side: shield deep green, with a red band near the fore border, which is yellow; scutcheon red: abdomen bright red, yellow beneath towards the base; legs luteous; thighs yellow: forewings deep green with two bright red stripes; veins yellow: hindwings dark brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b, c. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

85. TETTIGONIA VIRIDESCENS.

Flava; caput nigro varium; scutum viride, flavo marginatum; scutellum luteum, fusco notatum; abdomen supra croceum; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, ad costam testaceæ; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Head yellow, as are also the breast and the underside of the abdomen, conical and almost pointed above, with a slight black longitudinal ridge, on each side of which it has black labyrinth-like tracings, which converge towards the tip; a black band along the edge in front of the eyes beneath: tip of the mouth pitchy: shield deep green, yellow on each side and along the fore border; scutcheon luteous, figured with brown: abdomen orange above: legs yellow: fore-wings ferruginous, testaceous along the fore border and near the tip along the hind border; hind-wings brown, almost colourless beneath the fore border towards the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

86. TETTIGONIA PALLIPES.

Testacea; caput notatum, rufo fasciatum; scutum plumbeum, rufo fasciatum; scutellum apice luteum; pectus flavum; abdomen fuscum, subtus flavum; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ plumbeæ, rufo trivittatæ; alæ posticæ subfusæ.

Testaceous: head flat and almost conical above, concave along the hind border, with a brown spot on each side about the eyelet, and with a pale red band along the fore border; face rather long, flat on the disk, with a black dot, and on each side with some slight black streaks adjoining the front: shield lead-colour, adorned along the fore border with a pale red band, which is interrupted by a testaceous interval; tip of the scutcheon luteous; disk of the abdomen brown above: breast, legs, and underside of abdomen yellow: fore-wings lead-colour, adorned with three pale red, slightly oblique stripes, very pale brown along the fore borders and at the tips: hind-wings very pale brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a—c. Brazil: Presented by John Miers, Esq.

87. TETTIGONIA RUFICAPUT.

Viridis; caput fulvum, fusco varium, rufo fasciatum; scutum rufo bimaculatum; scutellum viridi-fulvum; pectus et abdomen testacea; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ ad costam rufæ; alæ posticæ cupreo-fuscæ.

Head rather short, tawny, flat and slightly conical above, minutely mottled with brown, and with a slight brown stripe adorned with a broad undulating bright red band along the fore border; face luteous, long, almost flat on the disk, convex on each side: shield deep green, mostly luteous along the fore border, with a bright red spot on each side: scutcheon greenish tawny: breast and abdomen testaceous, the latter pale yellow beneath: legs tawny: fore-wings deep green, bright red along the fore border: hind-wings coppery-brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Columbia. From Dr. Cuming's collection.

88. TETTIGONIA ATTENUATA.

Testacea, fusco varia; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ rufæ, posticæ flavescens; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Testaceous: head short, rounded in front, not conical, with a slight cross ridge which divides the crown from the front; crown with two large ferruginous spots, which are narrower towards the fore border; front with two small, almost united ferruginous spots; and on each side with a larger brown spot; face brown and flat on the disk, and on each side with an oblique brown stripe, which is traversed by about nine slight, oblique ridges; epistoma with a triangular brown spot: chest figured with brown: breast and legs pale yellow: fore-wings red, yellowish along part of the hind border: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

89. TETTIGONIA IGNOTA.

Flava, rufo vittata; abdomen supra et scutellum rufa; alæ fuscæ; alæ anticæ maculis decem rufis limpidisque nonnullis ornata.

Yellow: head conical, of moderate length, concave along the hind border, flat above, with two broad red stripes, which are nar-

rower towards the fore border; face long, almost flat on the disk: shield testaceous, with three red stripes; scutcheon red: abdomen red above: fore-wings dark brown, with ten bright red spots on each, and at the tips with two or three colourless spots: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

4. ———?

90. TETTIGONIA INTENSA.

Viridissima, nigro vittata; caput flavum; scutum flavo fasciatum; scutellum flavum; abdomen viridi-flavum; pedes ferruginei; alæ anticæ ad costam flavæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Intense green: head yellow, conical, concave along the hind border, flat above, and adorned with black stripes, which diverge from the tip; outermost pair extending to the eyes; next pair short; third forked at half the length; middle one forked, and its forks also shortly furcate; face flat on the disk, with indistinct streaks on each side; epistoma brown towards the tip: shield with a broad, yellow band along the fore border, adorned with eleven slender slightly undulating black stripes continued from those on the head: scutcheon yellow, with a transverse furrow, adorned with six straight black stripes, the innermost pair forked: disk of the breast pitchy: abdomen greenish yellow: legs ferruginous; fore-wings veined with black, yellow along the fore borders till near the tips, which are brown: hind-wings dark brown. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

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

91. TETTIGONIA ALBIDA.

Flavo-alba; alæ albida.

Very pale yellow: head short, conical, flat above, almost straight along the hind border; face flat on the disk, with indistinct, oblique ridges on each side: dorsal abdominal segments with a puncture on each side: legs yellowish white: wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

92. TETTIGONIA PRASINA.

Viridis; caput flavum, nigro vittatum; scutum flavo fasciatum; scutellum, pectus, abdomen et pedes flava; alæ anticæ ad costam alæque posticæ limpidae.

Deep green: head yellow, slightly pointed, flat and almost triangular above, with a rim in front; hind side concave; fore sides slightly convex; an impression on each side by the eyelet; a black spot adjoining the front of each eye; two brown dots on the tip; five black streaks on the disk, the two on each side diverging; face flat on the disk, convex, and with about nine slight, oblique ridges on each side; epistoma slightly keeled: mouth tawny: a broad yellow band along the fore border of the shield; scutcheon mostly yellow: breast, abdomen and legs bright yellow: fore-wings colourless along the fore borders and towards the tips; veins yellow; hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

93. TETTIGONIA VIRIDIS.

Tettigonia viridis, Fall. Cic. 28, 4. Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 72, 25. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 118, 4. Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent. 110.

Cicada viridis, Linn. Faun. Suec. 896. Syst. Nat. ii. 711, 46. Ray. Ins. 68, 3. Petiv. Gazoph. 73, pl. 76, f. 6. Fuessl. Ins. Helv. 24, 465. Geoff. Ins. i. 417, 5. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 32, 6, 26. Mant. Ins. ii. 271, 34. Ent. Syst. iv. 37, 42. Syst. Rhyn. 75, 65. Panz. Faun. Germ. xxxii. 9. Fall. Act. Holm. 1806, 15, 6. Zett. Ins. Lapp. 520, 5.

Amblycephalus viridis, Curt. Brit. Ent. 572, 1.

Tettigonia, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 197, 431, f. 75, 76.

Cicadella viridis, Crochard, Ed. Règn. Anim. pl. 99, f. 6.

a—k. England.

l, m. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

n. Ukraine. Presented by Dr. Dowler.

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

p, q. Italy.

94. TETTIGONIA ARUNDINIS.

Tettigonia Arundinis, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 71, 24. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 118, 5.

Melaneura, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 198, 432.
Europe.

95. TETTIGONIA HERBIDA.

Lutea; *caput fusco quadrivittatum*; *scutellum viride*; *abdomen supra nigrum*; *alæ anticæ virides*; *alæ posticæ fusæ*.

Luteous: head rather short, almost triangular, with an impression on each side between the eye and the eyelet, very concave along the hind border, slightly pointed, with four oblique slightly curved brown stripes on each side in front; face flat on the disk, with eight oblique brown stripes on each side: scutcheon tinged with green towards the hind border: abdomen black above excepting the tip, blackish beneath towards the base: fore-wings tinged with green: hind-wings brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

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

c-g. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

96. TETTIGONIA SIMILIS.

Viridissima; *caput flavum, nigro varium*; *scutum anticè flavescens, nigro guttatum*; *pectus et pedes flava*; *abdomen nigrum*; *alæ anticæ apice et ad costam limpidae*; *alæ posticæ fusæ*.

Intense green: head yellow, rather short, slightly conical, concave along the hind border, figured with black lines, which are thus disposed; a stripe in the middle, forked in front, where it forms the hind side of a triangle, whose other sides are formed by a part of a curved and irregular band; a ringlet on each side of the stripe, and a few dots nearer each eye; four oblique bands united in pairs at their inner ends on each side in front of the triangle; face black, with yellow, oblique bands on each side, these towards the epistoma are shortened and interrupted, and are lastly mere dots; epistoma black, with a large yellow spot on each side: mouth tawny: fore

part of the shield yellowish, with black dots: breast and legs yellow: abdomen black, yellow beneath on each side and towards the tip: fore-wings colourless along the fore border and at the tips: hind-wings brownish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. North America.

97. TETTIGONIA TENELLA.

Nigra; caput flavo varium, subtus ferrugineum nigro vittatum; scutum nigro-æneum, flavo trifasciatum; scutellum flavum, nigro maculatum; pectus et abdomen picea, hoc flavo bivittatum; alæ anticæ flavo octo-vittatæ; albæ posticæ fusæ.

Black, shining: head very short, rounded in front, with a yellow band along the concave hind border, and in front another which is divided, and incloses a triangular space on each side; two black dots on the fore border; face and epistoma ferruginous, with a black stripe, which is widened in front; two yellow streaks on each side of the face; mouth yellow, with a pitchy tip: shield brassy black, with a yellow curved band, and with two dingy yellow, straight bands, one on the disk, the other along the hind border: scutcheon yellow, with a black, transverse spot on the disk: breast and abdomen pitchy, the former with a short yellow stripe on each side: fore-wings with eight yellow stripes, brown towards the tips: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

98. TETTIGONIA INNOTATA.

Flava; scutum ferrugineo fasciatum, nigro unimaculatum; abdomen supra fuscum; alæ anticæ virides, apice et ad costam limpida; alæ posticæ limpida.

Yellow: head wanting: shield with a broad ferruginous band in the disk, and with a black spot in front, where it joins the head: abdomen brown above: fore-wings grass-green, colourless along the fore border and towards the tips: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

99. TETTIGONIA ANGULIFERA.

Flava; caput trigonum, nigro vittatum, subtus fusco vittatum; scutum viridi fasciatum; abdomen supra nigrum; alæ anticae virides, apice et ad costam albæ; alæ posticæ limpidae.

Yellow: head triangular, broader than long, forming an acute angle in front, concave along the hind border, with a black stripe, on each side of which are two black, oblique streaks, the inner pair curved, the outer pair terminating in two black spots, beyond them are two short, angular stripes; front with four oblique brown stripes on each side; face flat on the disk, with ten oblique pale brown stripes on each side: shield with a very broad green band along the hind border: abdomen black above: fore-wings grass-green, white along the fore borders and at the tips: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the hind-wings 6 lines.

a, b. Newfoundland. Presented by W. C. St. John, Esq.

100. TETTIGONIA ANTICA.

Flava; caput trigonum, fusco vittatum, scutum viridi fasciatum; pectus testaceum, fusco bivittatum; abdomen supra nigricans; pedes testacei; alæ anticae virides, apice et ad costam limpidae; alæ posticæ limpidae.

Yellow: head triangular; hardly broader than long, slightly concave along the hind border, with a very slight black stripe, and on each side with a few oblique, indistinct, brown streaks; face buff, long, flat on the disk, with nine oblique brown stripes on each side: shield with a broad green band, occupying more than half the length, very convex in front, and occasionally truncate-conical: breast buff, with a brown stripe on each side: abdomen blackish above: legs buff: fore-wings grass-green, colourless along the fore borders and at the tips; veins yellow: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Trenton Falls, New York. Presented by Edward Doubleday, Esq.

101. TETTIGONIA MINOR.

Viridis ; caput trigonum, flavum, nigro vittatum ; scutellum flavum ; pectus et abdomen nigra ; pedes fulvi ; femora postica nigra ; alæ anticæ apice et ad costam limpidæ ; alæ posticæ subfusæ.

Grass-green : head yellow, triangular, a little broader than long, very concave along the hind border, with a black stripe, on each side of which are some oblique brown streaks ; face black, with a flat disk : shield yellowish along the fore border ; scutcheon yellow : breast and abdomen mostly black : legs tawny ; hind-thighs black, with tawny tips : fore-wings colourless along the fore borders and at the tips : hind-wings pale brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 4 lines.

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

102. TETTIGONIA PRODUCTA.

Flava ; caput trigonum, fusco vittatum ; scutum viridi maculatum ; pectus et abdomen ad discos nigra ; pedes fulvi ; femora fusco vittata ; alæ anticæ virides, apice et ad costam limpidæ ; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Yellow : head triangular, slightly concave along the hind border, lengthened in front, a little longer than broad, with a very slight black stripe, and on each side with a short, more distinct, oblique brown stripe ; face tawny, with eight oblique brown stripes on each side ; disk flat, with a dark brown stripe, which is widened towards the epistoma : shield with a very large conical green spot resting on the hind border : disk of the breast black : abdomen black, yellow along each side and on the hind borders of the segments and at the tip : legs tawny ; thighs streaked with brown : fore-wings grass-green, colourless along the fore borders and at the tips ; veins pale bluish green : hind-wings brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines,

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

103. TETTIGONIA ACUTA.

Viridis; caput trigonum, flavum, nigro vittatum; scutum flavum, viridi maculatum; scutellum et pectus flava; abdomen nigrum, subtus flavum; pedes fulvi, femoribus flavis; alæ anticæ apice et ad costam limpidæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Grass-green: head yellow, triangular, a little longer than broad, slightly concave along the hind border, with a very slender black stripe, and on each side some more indistinct brown streaks; face tawny, flat on the disk, with eight oblique pale brown stripes on each side: shield yellow, with a very large green conical spot resting on the hind border, and occupying more than half the length; scutcheon and breast yellow: abdomen black, yellow beneath: legs tawny: thighs yellow: fore-wings colourless along the fore borders and at the tips; veins bluish green: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 4—5 lines.

♂-f. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. [Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.]
 ♀. North America.

104. TETTIGONIA 7-GUTTATA.

Straminea; caput trigonum, fusco vittatum, nigro guttatum; scutellum nigro biguttatum; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, ad costam flavæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Straw-colour: head triangular, a little longer than broad, slightly concave along the hind border, with a few very slight brown stripes, and with three black dots, one on the disk and two on the hind border: face long, flat on the disk, darker, and with seven oblique brown stripes on each side: shield with some short brown streaks along the fore border, and with a black dot on each side; scutcheon with a black dot on each side of the fore border: fore-wings almost colourless, yellow along the fore border; veins whitish: hind-wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

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

105. TETTIGONIA 4-PLAGIATA.

Nigra, flavo varia; pectus flavum; abdomen rufum; pedes flavi; alæ fuscae; alæ anticæ virides albo bimaculatæ.

Black: head short, semicircular in front, concave behind, with a large conical pale yellow spot on the hind border; two yellow stripes on the fore border, extending to the face, which is all yellow, and has a flat disk; epistoma keeled: a large pale yellow spot on the shield, and a small one on each side of the scutcheon: breast and legs yellow: abdomen bright red: wings brown: fore-wings with two large greenish white spots, one on the fore border near the tip, the other on the hind border near the base. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. W. Coast of America. Presented by Capt. Wood and Lieut. Wood.

106. TETTIGONIA BREVIS.

Nigra; caput supra testaceum; pectus testaceo marginatum; abdominalis segmenta marginibus posticis testaceis; pedes picei, femoribus nigris; alæ anticæ flavo bifasciatæ; alæ posticæ fuscae, fascia sublimpida.

Black, broad: crown of the head testaceous, very finely striated, with an indistinct longitudinal ridge, impressed on each side near the hind border; face flat, extremely minutely shagreened, with a few small shallow punctures; a testaceous spot by each feeler; epistoma slightly keeled; mouth testaceous; shield roughly punctured: scutcheon minutely punctured, slightly striated across, with a transverse suture towards the tip, which is yellow: borders of the segments of the breast and hind borders of the abdominal segments testaceous: legs pitchy; thighs black; hind-shanks with black tips; hind-legs long: fore-wings black, with two bright yellow bands: hind-wings brown, with a triangular, almost colourless band. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

b—d. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

107. TETTIGONIA STRIATA.

Nigra, flavo guttata; pectus flavo bivittatum; alæ anticæ rufo vittatæ, apice sublimpidæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, basi subfusca.

Black, stout: head and chest thickly and roughly punctured, almost flat, thinly covered with yellow dots: head rounded in front; its length much less than half its breadth; face flat and finely rugulose on the disk, smooth, and with about twelve distinct oblique ridges on each side: scutcheon with a suture across the middle: breast with a pale yellow stripe on each side: abdomen with some yellow marks at the tip: fore-wings black, red along the fore border, and with two red stripes in each areolet; tips almost colourless, with a brown stripe on the disk of each areolet; hind-wings slightly gray, pale brown towards the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

c, d. N. America. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

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

f.—k. Nova Scotia.

l. ———?

108. TETTIGONIA LUGENS.

Nigra, albo guttata; pectus albo bivittatum; alæ anticæ albida piceo vittatæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ, basi fusca.

In structure like *T. rufistria*, of which it may be a variety. Black: head and chest thinly covered with white dots: breast with a white stripe on each side: abdomen whitish at the tip; fore-wings dingy white; disks of the areolets, excepting those along the fore border, irregularly and interruptedly pitchy: hind-wings gray, brown towards the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Nova Scotia.

109. TETTIGONIA PYRRHOTELUS.

Nigra, flavo guttata, subtus albo bivittata; caput margine antico flavo; scutellum apice flavum; abdomen apice rufum; femora rufa, nigro vittata; alæ anticæ rufo vittatæ, apice sublimpidæ; alæ posticæ fusca.

In structure like *T. striata*. Black: head and chest thinly covered with pale yellow dots: a pale yellow undulating band on the

fore border of the head: scutcheon with a yellow tip: a white stripe along each side of the breast and of the abdomen, which has a bright red tip: thighs red, striped with black: fore-wings black, red along the fore border, and with two red stripes in each areolet; tips almost colourless: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

110. TETTIGONIA NIGRIFASCIA.

Albida; caput margine antico nigro trimaculatum; scutum nigro bimaculatum; scutellum apice nigrum; abdominis dorsum nigrum, apice flavum; alæ anticæ ad costam nigricantes; alæ posticæ cinereæ, basi fusæ.

Whitish, rather broad: head short, nearly as broad as the chest, rounded in front, slightly concave along the hind border, somewhat concave on the disk of the crown, with a black dot and two black spots in front; face finely punctured and slightly concave on the disk, with indistinct and slightly oblique striæ on each side; shield transversely rugulose, with two black spots near the fore border, which is yellow along each side; scutcheon with a black tip: abdomen bright yellow, pale testaceous at the tip, black above on full half the length from the base: fore-wings blackish along near three-fourths of the fore border from the base: hind-wings gray, brown towards the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

111. TETTIGONIA PALLIDA.

Albida; caput margine antico nigro trimaculatum; scutum nigro bimaculatum; scutellum flavum, nigro trimaculatum; abdominis latera flava; alæ anticæ ad costam nigricantes; alæ posticæ albæ.

Whitish, rather broad: head short, nearly as broad as the chest, rounded in front, slightly concave along the hind border, finely striated longitudinally, not concave on the disk, with three small black spots on the fore border; face not concave, finely punctured, with indistinct and slightly oblique striæ on each side; shield transversely rugulose, with two black spots near the fore border, which is tinged with yellow on each side; scutcheon yellow, with a

black tip and a black spot on each side at the base: abdomen yellow along each side: fore-wings blackish along three-fourths of the fore border from the base: hind-wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

α. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

112. TETTIGONIA ALBIDA.

Albida; caput margine antico nigro triguttatum; scutum nigro biguttatum; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Whitish, rather narrow: head short, nearly as broad as the chest, rounded in front, concave along the hind border, finely striated longitudinally, slightly concave on each side, with three black dots on the fore border; face flat, and finely punctured on the disk, with very indistinct striæ on each side: shield transversely rugulose, with a black dot on each side near the fore border: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

α. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

113. TETTIGONIA ROBUSTA.

Testacea; caput nigro quadrivittatum et multifasciatum; scutum nigro quadrivittatum et bimaculatum; pectus disco nigro; abdomen supra rufum, subtus maculis piceis bivittatum; alæ anticæ fuscæ, disco rufæ; alæ posticæ subfuscæ.

Testaceous: head and chest rather stout: head short, full as broad as the chest, rounded in front, slightly concave along the hind border; each side with two irregular and interrupted black stripes, which are united near the epistoma, and are more or less connected by black bands; face almost flat on the disk, with the striæ on each side oblique, not very distinct; epistoma with a pitchy keel: shield with four black stripes on the disk, and with a black spot on each side: disk of the breast mostly black: abdomen bright red above, with two rows of pitchy spots beneath: legs pale testaceous: fore-wings brown, with red disks: hind-wings pale brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

α. ——— ?

114. TETTIGONIA BELLA.

Nigra; caput luteo varium; scutellum guttis quatuor luteis unâque albidâ ornatum; abdomen purpureum, subtus apice fulvum; pedes testacei, femoribus anterioribus nigro notatis; alæ antica nigro-cupreæ, luteo quadrimaculatæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ basi cinereæ.

Black, shining, rather stout: head full as broad as the chest, rounded in front, slightly concave behind; crown somewhat impressed on the disk, with a yellow stripe, and with a yellow band along the hind border, and with a curved luteous band on each side of the disk; front and face adorned with numerous luteous spots on each side, and with some larger marks in the middle; three pair of large contiguous luteous spots on the head beneath, one of these on the epistoma: shield with a curved luteous band on each side: scutcheon with a transverse suture in the middle, with two luteous dots on each side, and with a whitish dot near the tip: abdomen dark purple, tawny at the tip beneath: legs testaceous; anterior thighs marked with black: fore-wings bronze-black, adorned with four very large oblong angular luteous spots; tips lurid: hind-wings brown, iridescent, pale gray towards the base. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

115. TETTIGONIA UNIGUTTATA.

Testacea; frons nigro uniguttatus; alæ posticæ limpidaæ.

Testaceous: head and chest minutely punctured: head slightly impressed on the crown, rounded in front, concave behind; its length a little less than half its breadth; a black dot on the fore border: legs and fore-wings pale testaceous: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by E. P. Coffin, Esq.

116. TETTIGONIA MELANCHLOA.

Melauchloa, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 198, 433.
France.

117. TETTIGONIA? MICROCEPHALA.

Tettigonia microcephala, Herr.-Schæff. *Faun.* 164, 8.
Xanthochrea? Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, 235, 505.
 Europe.

118. TETTIGONIA INTERRUPTA.

Euacanthus interruptus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 116, 2. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* 193, 2, pl. 15, f. 1. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 575. *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 67.
Cicada interrupta, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 710, 35. *Faun. Succ.* 889. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 325, 24. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 270, 30. *Ent. Syst.* iv. *Syst. Rhyn.* 76, 67. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2107, 35. *Petiv. Gazoph.* pl. 61, f. 10. *Fuessli, Ins. Helv.* 24, 462. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 186, 7, pl. 12, f. 6. *Geoff. Ins.* i. 419, 9. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 32, 8. *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1806, 15, 7. *Cic.* 28, 5. *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 521, 6. *Tign. Ins.* 159.
Tettigonia interrupta, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 72, 26.
Amblycephalus interruptus, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 572, 2.
Evacanthus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 233, 502.
 Var. ? *Melanderus*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 234, 503.
 a—e. England.
 f—i. France.
 j—k. ——— ? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
 l, m. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

119. TETTIGONIA ACUMINATA.

Cicada acuminata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 40. *Syst. Rhyn.* 68.
Cicada interstincta, *Fall. Act. Holm. Cic.* 6.
Tettigonia acuminata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 27. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Eur.* iii. 9.
Euacanthus acuminatus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 67.
Amblycephalus Germari, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 572, 3. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 588.
 a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
 b—g. ——— ?

120. TETTIGONIA MÆSTA.

Cicada mæsta, Zett. *Ins. Lapp.* 7, 5.

Euacanthus mæstus, Herr.-Schæff. *Nom. Ent.* 67.

Europe.

121. TETTIGONIA? MACULIPES.

Amblycephalus maculipes, Curt. *Brit. Ent.* 572, 4.

England.

122. TETTIGONIA? NERVOSA.

Amblycephalus nervosus, Curt. *Brit. Ent.* 572, 5.

England.

123. TETTIGONIA IRROBATA.

Amblycephalus irroratus, Curt. *Brit. Ent.* 572, 6.

England.

124. TETTIGONIA FASCIATA.

Picea; caput albido bifasciatum; scutellum albido marginatum, fulvo fasciatum, apice flavum; pectus nigrum; abdomen testaceo bivittatum et subtus fasciatum; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ nigricantes, ad costam luridæ; alæ posticæ luridæ.

Pitchy, shining, almost smooth: head very short-conical in front, nearly as broad as the chest, concave along the hind border; its length above about half its breadth, excepting the eyes; crown with two whitish bands, the front band forked on each side, and sending forth two converging yellow streaks to the front; face convex, conical, ferruginous, with a black disk, and with slight oblique ridges on each side; epistoma lanceolate, pale ferruginous: mouth testaceous: shield with whitish borders; scutcheon with a tawny band near the base, yellow towards the tip: breast black: abdomen testaceous along each side, and with a testaceous band near the tip beneath: legs testaceous: fore-wings blackish, lurid along the fore-border: hind-wings lurid? Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

125. TETTIGONIA QUADRATA.

Flava; scutellum fulvum, basi nigro bimaculatum, apice flavum; alæ anticæ subfulvæ; alæ posticæ limpidae.

Yellow, paler beneath: head short, punctured, as broad as the chest, rounded in front; crown equally long across the whole breadth, which, excluding the eyes, is about four times the length; face conical: shield transversely striated, very convex along the fore border, hardly concave behind; scutcheon tawny, punctured, yellow, and minutely striated beyond the transverse section, with a black spot on each side at the base: abdomen wanting: legs yellow; fore-wings slightly tawny; veins tawny: hind-wings colourless: veins brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$? lines; of the wings 6 lines.
a. Van Dieman's Land.

126. TETTIGONIA PALLIDA.

Flava; facies piceo bivittata; pectus et abdomen nigra, flavo marginata; pedes nigro varii; alæ anticæ albo-flavæ, apice fusæ; alæ posticæ albido fusæ.

Yellow: head short, a little narrower than the chest, almost angular in front, concave along the hind border; front flat, shorter on each side than in the middle, where its length is about half its breadth; eyelets very near the fore border; face truncate-conical, with two pitchy stripes which diverge towards the epistoma, and with short brown slightly oblique bands on each side; epistoma subquadrate, black towards the mouth: shield transversely striated, very convex in front, hardly concave along the hind border: breast black; segments with yellow borders: abdomen black, bordered with yellow; tip yellow beneath: a black spot on each of the anterior thighs; hind-shanks striped with black, beset with black spines and yellow bristles: fore-wings slightly yellow, tinged with white towards the tips, which are pale brown: hind-wings whitish brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Sicily.

127. TETTIGONIA? DUBIA.

Nigra, nitens; caput piceum; pedes ferruginei, tarsis posticis piceis; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Black, shining: head a little narrower than the chest, pitchy, short, slightly rounded in front; eyes very near the fore border of

the crown, which is much broader than long; face flat, narrow, almost smooth; epistoma lanceolate, divided by a straight suture from the face: chest slightly punctured: legs ferruginous; hind-feet mostly pitchy: hind-wings brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

Genus 2. GERMARIA.

Germaria, *De Lap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* i. 222. *Amyot et Serv.*

Cicada, p., *Fabr.*

Tettigonia, p., *Burm.*

1. GERMARIA MARMORATA.

Cicada marmorata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 61, 1.

Germaria cucullata, *De Lap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* i. 223, pl. 6, f. 3.

Tettigonia marmorata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 119, 7.

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

b, c. Brazil.

2. GERMARIA CRISTATA.

Germaria cristata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 571, 1.

Cicada cristata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 62, 4.

S. America.

Genus 3. PROCONIA.

Proconia, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 610. *Amyot et Serv.*

Fulgora, p., *Linn., Fabr., Gmel.*

Cicada, p., *Fabr., Deg.*

Tettigonia, p., *Germar.*

1. PROCONIA OBTUSA.

Proconia obtusa, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* v. 71, 1.

Cicada obtusa, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 33, 25. *Syst. Rhyn.* 62, 7.

Tettigonia obtusa, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 62, 7.

S. America.

2. PROCONIA? NIGRIPENNIS.

Cicada nigripennis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 32, 21. *Syst. Rhyn.* 69, 35.
N. America.

3. PROCONIA UNDATA.

Cicada undata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 32, 23. *Syst. Rhyn.* 62, 5.
Coqueb. Illustr. i. 32, pl. 8, f. 3.
Tettigonia undata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 61, 6.
Carolina.

4. PROCONIA? FERRUGINEA.

Cicada ferruginea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 32, 22. *Syst. Rhyn.* 69, 36.
Tettigonia ferruginea, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 69, 19.
Cape

5. PROCONIA? VESPIFORMIS.

Cicada vespiformis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 68, 33.
S. America.

6. PROCONIA? LURIDA.

Tettigonia lurida, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 70, 22. *Stoll. Cic. f.* 95?
Brazil.

7. PROCONIA? DISPAR.

Tettigonia dispar, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 71, 23.
Brazil.

8. PROCONIA NIGRICANS.

Ferruginea, nigro varia; abdomen nigrum, apice et subtus pallidum; pedes picei; femora ferruginea vel picea, nigro maculata; ala antica picea, apice fulva; ala postica subcinerea.

Ferruginous: head short-conical, impressed above on each side by the eye, and with semicircular concentric ridges in front of the eyelets; border black; a truncate-conical black band between the eyelets, and in front a long-conical black band, whose sides are slightly angular; this band joins a short black stripe on the face, which is very convex, and has cross ridges on each side; epistoma keeled: mouth pitchy: chest slightly rugulose, roughly punctured, varied with black; scutcheon luteous towards the tip: abdomen black, luteous beneath and towards the tip: legs pitchy; thighs fer-

ruginous, with black spots: fore-wings pitchy, with tawny tips: hind-wings slightly gray, bordered with pale brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

Var. β . Black stripe on the face replaced by an angular spot: disk of the front of the face and of the epistoma black: tip of the scutcheon ferruginous: abdomen ferruginous beneath and at the tip.

Var. γ . Head and chest ferruginous; scutcheon and hind part of the shield partly black: abdomen ferruginous beneath and at the tip: thighs pitchy.

Var. δ , like var. γ . Head pitchy on each side, slightly ridged in front.

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

e. North America.

f—j. ———?

9. PROCONIA CLARIOR.

Nigra; caput luteum, nigro varium; thorax niger, viridi guttatus; abdomen subtus et apice luteum; pedes lutei; alæ anticae piceæ, apice fulvæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, apice fuscæ.

Head luteous, adorned above with black stripes and bands, which enclose six entire and three imperfect quadrilateral compartments; tip of the epistoma black: mouth ferruginous with a black tip: chest black, thickly covered with pale greenish dots, luteous and varied with black in front; scutcheon luteous, marked with black: abdomen black, luteous beneath on each side and at the tip: legs luteous: fore-wings pitchy with tawny tips: hind-wings slightly gray, dark brown along the hind borders and for near half the length from the tips. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

Var. β . Fore-wings with pale spots.

Var. γ . Compartments on the head mostly imperfect: hind-wings brown for two-thirds of the length from the tips.

Var. δ . All the compartments on the head imperfect: three-fourths of the hind-wings brown.

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

d. Nova Scotia?

e. ———?

10. PROCONIA LUCERNEA?

Ferruginea, nigro maculata; scutellum luteum; abdomen nigrum, subtus piceum, apice ferrugineum; alæ anticæ piceæ, apice fulvæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, fusco marginatæ.

Fulgora lucerneæ? Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 704, 6. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 314, 7. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 313, 7. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 37. *Syst. Rhyn.* iii. 7.

Cicada brevisrostris? *Deg. Ins.* iii. 202, 6, pl. 32, f. 6.

Fulgora lucernaria? *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2090, 6.

Tettigonia lucernaria? *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 120.

Nearly allied to the two preceding species. Ferruginous: head with two converging black stripes, which unite on the commencement of the slight ridge of the face: shield marked with black; scutcheon dull luteous: abdomen black, pitchy beneath, ferruginous at the tip: legs dark ferruginous: fore-wings pitchy, with tawny tips: hind-wings almost colourless, with brown borders. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Var. β . Head wholly ferruginous.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

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

c—c. ———?

11. PROCONIA MARGINATA.

Ferruginea, nigro vittata; scutum albo-viridescens; scutellum luteum, disco nigrum; abdomen nigrum, subtus et apice luteum; pedes lutei, nigro maculati, tarsis nigris; alæ anticæ rufescentes, limpido variæ, basi et ad costam piceæ, apice fulvæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, basi subcinereæ.

Ferruginous: head with two short, oblique, black stripes on the crown, and in front with two longer, oblique stripes which join the black stripe of the face: rugulose part of the shield dingy whitish green: scutcheon luteous; its disk partly black: abdomen black, luteous beneath on each side and at the tip: legs luteous, with black marks: feet black: fore-wings reddish, here and there almost colourless, pitchy at the base and along part of the fore border, tawny at the tips: hind-wings slightly gray; brown for near

black; tips lurid; a white, oblong, raised spot along the middle of the fore border: hind-wings brown, pale gray towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

17. PROCONIA PLAGIATA.

Lutea, nigro vittata et fasciata; abdominis discus niger; alæ anticæ piceæ, albo plagiata, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, basi sublimpidæ.

Luteous: head above with two short black stripes, which are united in front and behind, and enclose an oval compartment which emits four black rays towards the hind border; a curved black band on the fore border joins the three black stripes of the face, which is marked with black towards the epistoma: mouth ferruginous: shield slightly marked with black, pale on each side; disk of the scutcheon adorned with black stripes and bands, which form eight compartments: disk of the back of the abdomen black: fore-wings pitchy, lurid at the tips, adorned on the middle of the fore border with a large, oblong, convex, white spot: hind-wings brown, almost colourless towards the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ——— ?

18. PROCONIA PARALLELA.

Nigra, angusta; caput flavo bimaculatum; abdomen atrum, lateribus ventreque flavum; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, ad costam piceæ, apice albidæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Black: body linear, rather long: head more produced in front than in any of the preceding described species, depressed on each side between the eyes, pale yellow on each side along the hind border: mouth pale yellow: scutcheon ferruginous on each side: abdomen deep black, pale yellow along each side and beneath: legs pale yellow: fore-wings brown, pitchy along the fore border, whitish at the tips: hind-wings slightly gray, bordered with brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

19. PROCONIA ATRA.

Picea, subtus flava (mas) aut nigra (fem.); caput trigonum; scutum testaceo fasciatum; abdomen lateribus flavo maculatum, subtus nigro flavoque fasciatum; pedes fulvi, femoribus flavis; alæ anticæ piceæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. Pitchy, bright yellow beneath: head almost triangular, more produced than that of *P. parallela*; slightly depressed on each side between the eyes, and in the middle, which has a longitudinal furrow; disk of the face pitchy towards the epistoma: mouth pitchy: shield roughly punctured, with four larger and deeper depressions in front, slightly testaceous across the disk; scutcheon almost smooth, with a transverse furrow on the disk: abdomen black, with a row of bright yellow spots along each side: underside with a black band on the fore border of each segment; valves at the tip yellow; tentacula ferruginous with black tips: legs tawny; tips of the shanks and of the feet pitchy; thighs yellow with pitchy tips: fore-wings pitchy, lurid towards the tips: hind-wings gray, with brown borders.

Fem. Broader and less linear than the male, black beneath excepting a stripe along the fore border of the head and the hind borders of the abdominal segments: wings more brown at the tips.

Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

b. ——— ?

20. PROCONIA CONTRARIA.

Nigra; caput trigonum, subtus flavo fasciatum; pectus piceum, flavo bivittatum; abdomen atrum, lateribus ventrique flavum nigro fasciatum; pedes picei; alæ anticæ piceæ, albo plagiatæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ fusco-cinereæ.

Fem. Black, in structure like *P. atra*: head above with a longitudinal furrow, beneath with a broad bright yellow band, which joins a yellow stripe along each side of the breast: shield rugulose and roughly punctured, with some large excavations in front: breast pitchy: abdomen deep black, bright yellow along each side, excepting the fore borders of the segments; underside bright yellow, with a black band on the fore border of each segment: legs pitchy; fore-wings pitchy, adorned in the middle of the fore border with a large,

oblong, convex, white spot; tips lurid: hind-wings dark gray, tinged with brown, dark brown along the borders. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

21. PROCONIA SPECULIFERA.

Ferruginea, luteo vittata; caput subtus apice rufum; pectus flavo bivittatum; abdomen rufescens, subtus flavum; femora fulva; alæ anticæ luteæ, apice et ad costam fuscæ, vitta rufa luteo guttata ornata; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, apice fuscæ.

Ferruginous, slender: head short, adorned above with a luteous stripe, pitchy in front; face pale yellow on each side, flat, black, and roughly shagreened on the disk, red, smooth, and shining towards the epistoma, which is also red: chest with an interrupted luteous stripe which forms two spots on the shield, and three on the scutcheon; shield with a yellow dot on each side: breast with a black spot on each side of the disk, and with a broad, pale yellow stripe along each side: abdomen reddish, with an indistinct yellow stripe, ferruginous at the tip, yellow beneath: hips and thighs tawny: fore-wings luteous, brown and partly suffused with white along the fore borders and towards the tips, adorned in the brown part near the fore border, with a red stripe, beneath which there are some luteous dots: hind-wings almost colourless, brown at the tips and along part of the hind border. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus 4. AULACIZES.

Aulacizes, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 571, 468.

Cicada, p., *Fabr.*

Tettigonia, p. *Gernar.*

1. AULACIZES 4-PUNCTATA.

Aulacizes 4-punctata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 571, 1, pl. 11, f. 9.

Tettigonia 4-punctata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 59, 4.

Brazil.

2. AULACIZES? INTERSECTA.

Tettigonia intersecta, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 60, 4.

Brazil.

3. AULACIZES DIVES.

Testacea; *thorax piceus*; *pectoris discus niger*; *abdomen nigrum*, *lateribus flavo maculatum*, *subtus flavum nigro maculatum*; *pedes picei*, *tarsis nigris*, *femoribus intermediis testaceis*; *alæ anticæ rufo-piceæ*; *alæ posticæ fuscæ*.

Body and wings covered with a blue bloom: head testaceous, short-conical, slightly furrowed, black along the hind border; face flat on the disk, with transverse ridges along each side, black towards the epistoma, which, and the mouth are also black: chest pitchy: shield rugose, roughly punctured, with a broad testaceous band in front; scutcheon finely striated across towards the tip: breast testaceous, black on the disk and with a short black band on each side: abdomen black, with a row of yellow spots along each side; under side yellow, with a row of black triangular spots resting on the fore borders of the segments, and extending to the hind borders and to each side: legs pitchy; feet black; middle-thighs dull testaceous: fore-wings reddish pitchy; veins minutely nodose: hind-wings dark brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ———?

4. AULACIZES LINEARIS.

Picea, linearis; *caput et pectus rufa*, *hujus discus niger*; *scutum rufo bimaculatum*; *scutellum apice fulvum*; *abdomen nigro-æneum*, *subtus rufum albo pubescens*; *pedes rufi*; *tarsis nigris*; *alæ anticæ rufo-piceæ apice fuscæ*; *alæ posticæ cupreo-fuscæ*.

Body and wings slightly tinged with blue: body linear, mostly covered beneath with white down: head dark red, short, almost semicircular, black along the hind border, deeply furrowed above; face concave on the disk, convex, and with oblique ridges on each side: mouth pitchy: chest pitchy; shield rugose, with two oblique red marks by the fore border, where it is deeply impressed on each side; tip of the scutcheon tawny: breast red; its disk mostly black: abdomen bronze-black, red beneath, where the white down encloses

five rows of irregular spots : legs red ; shanks darker than the thighs ; feet black : fore-wings reddish pitchy, with brown tips : hind-wings dark brown, with a coppery tinge. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.

5. AULACIZES ATOMARIA.

Nigra ; caput ferrugineum, flavo varium ; thorax flavo varius ; pectus et abdomen flava, hoc apice piceum ; pedes fulvi ; alæ anticæ piceæ, flavo confertim guttatæ ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Head ferruginous, short-conical, blackish, and impressed on each side by the hind border, deeply furrowed in front ; hind border yellow, with a row of brown spots ; face concave on the disk, convex, yellow, and with oblique ridges on each side ; epistoma luteous : chest black : shield rugose, adorned with two yellow bands, the first interrupted ; scutcheon adorned with yellow marks : breast mostly yellow : abdomen yellow, pitchy towards the tip : legs tawny ; fore-wings pitchy, thickly covered with yellow convex dots : hind-wings brown. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

6. AULACIZES CONSPERSA.

Flava, nigro fasciata et vittata ; pectus nigro quadrimaculatum ; abdominis dorsum nigrum ; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, flavo confertim maculatæ, apice fulvæ ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, fusco marginatæ.

Yellow : head truncate-conical, excavated in front, with a short black band in the disk, and with two oblique black stripes, which are connected by a black band along the hind border ; face slightly concave and striated longitudinally on the disk, convex, and with transverse ridges on each side, adorned towards the fore border with a black band, which is continued on each side towards the eye : shield adorned with two black bands, the first slender, forked on each side, connected by a black stripe with the second, which is broader, and includes two yellow spots and occupies the hind border ; scutcheon with a black band, black at the tip : breast with two black spots on each side : abdomen black above, excepting the tip : fore-wings ferruginous, adorned with numerous yellow spots, of various size ; a

very large spot near each tip, which is tawny: hind-wings almost colourless, brown towards the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a—b. Brazil.

7. AULACIZES MACULATA.

Flava, nigro vittata et fasciata; scutellum nigrum, flavo quadrimaculatum; pectoris discus niger; abdomen nigrum, lateribus flavo maculatum, subtus flavo fasciatum, apice flavum; alæ anticæ ferrugineo-rufæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, basi sublimpidæ.

Yellow: head truncate-conical, excavated in front, with a short twice-semicircular black band on the disk, and with two oblique black stripes, which are united on the hind border; face slightly concave, and with an angular black mark in the disk, convex, and with indistinct oblique ridges on each side, black towards the epistoma, which has a black tip: mouth pitchy: shield rugose, with two black bands, the first zigzag and irregular, united by two short black stripes with the second, which is broader and occupies the hind border; scutcheon black, with four yellow spots, three along the fore border and one at the tip: breast black on the disk, and with an irregular black ringlet on each side: abdomen black, with a bright yellow tip; a row of yellow spots along each side; underside with a yellow band along the hind border of each segment: fore-wings ferruginous red, with lurid tips: hind-wings brown, almost colourless towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

8. AULACIZES TERMINALIS.

Flava, nigro fasciata et vittata; scutellum nigrum, flavo quadrimaculatum; pectoris discus niger; abdomen nigrum, lateribus apiceque flavum; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, fulvo maculatæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, basi sublimpidæ.

Yellow: head truncate-conical, slightly excavated in front; a short black stripe on the disk is forked in front, and forms two black stripes along the face; two black oblique stripes over the eyelets are united by a short band on the hind border; face slightly concave,

longitudinally striated, and traversed by an angular black band on the disk, convex, and with transverse ridges on each side, with a broad black band along the fore border; epistoma at the tip and mouth pitchy: shield with two black bands; the first undulating, forked on each side, connected by three slender stripes with the second, which is broad, and occupies the hind border; scutcheon black, with four yellow spots, three along the fore border and one at the tip: breast black on the disk, and with an irregular black ringlet on each side: abdomen black, with a bright yellow tip; a row of yellow spots along each side; underside yellow, with a black disk; fore-wings ferruginous, adorned with tawny spots of various size and shape; tips lurid: hind-wings brown, almost colourless towards the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Bahia. Presented by M. Reiche.

9. AULACIZES VIRIDIVITTA.

Ferruginea; caput testaceum; thorax testaceo maculatus; scutellum apice et pectus lateribus flava; abdomen piceum, maculis fulvis et viridibus trivittatum, subtus fulvum nigro fasciatum; alæ anticae flavo guttatae, albo farinosae, apice fuscae; alæ posticae sublimpidæ, fusco marginatae.

Ferruginous: head testaceous, conical, depressed above, with the exception of the hind border, slightly excavated on the disk towards the fore border; face flat, hardly concave on the disk, with transverse ridges on each side: mouth ferruginous: shield transversely striated, covered with testaceous dots, wholly testaceous in front; tip of the scutcheon pale yellow: breast yellow on each side: abdomen pitchy, with a row of connected green spots on the back, and with a row of tawny spots along each side; underside tawny, with a triangular black band on the fore border of each segment: fore-wings powdered with white, brown towards the tips, pitchy here and there, covered with yellow dots, which in the middle of the fore-border are mostly confluent, and form a distinct triangular spot: hind-wings almost colourless, dark brown towards the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

10. AULACIZES CANALICULATA?

Cicada canaliculata? Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 63, 8.

Ferruginea; pectoris latera pallida; abdominis dorsum piceum, maculis ferrugineis et viridibus trivittatum; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, fusco marginatæ.

Nearly allied to *A. viridivitta*, rather stouter. Pale ferruginous: head conical, depressed above, with the exception of the hind border, excavated on the disk by the fore border; face finely striated, and slightly excavated on the disk, convex, with transverse ridges on each side: sides of the breast pale: abdomen pitchy above, with a row of connected pale green spots on the back, and with a row of pale ferruginous spots on each side: hind-wings almost colourless, brown towards the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

α. ——— ?

11. AULACIZES BASALIS.

Ferruginea; caput nigro fasciatum, subtus apice nigrum; scutum nigro fasciatum; scutellum nigro bimaculatum; pectoris discus niger; abdomen nigrum, subtus ferrugineo marginatum; alæ anticæ virides, nigro fasciatæ, apice fuscæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Ferruginous: head conical, excavated on the disk towards the fore border, with a slight black band between the eyes; face convex, with slight oblique ridges on each side, with a finely striated very small depression on the disk, black towards the epistoma, which is also black: mouth yellow, with a pitchy tip: shield testaceous towards the hind border, where there is a black band; scutcheon with a black spot on each side of the base: disk of the breast black: abdomen black above; underside with a black disk: fore-wings pale green, with a black band towards the tips, which are brown: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

12. AULACIZES RUFIVENTRIS.

Nigra; caput fulvo guttatum, facie flavum aut rufum; scutum fulvo guttatum; scutellum fulvo unimaculatum; pectoris latera flava, nigro guttata; abdomen rufum, subtus nigrum flavo marginatum; pedes fulvi, nigro maculati; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, flavo guttatae; alæ posticæ fuscae.

Black: head short-conical, with a longitudinal furrow, which is widened in front, adorned with tawny dots; face pale yellow, convex, with slight oblique tawny ridges on each side, flat on the disk, which has a black dot on the middle of each side, black, and with a luteous curved mark on each side towards the epistoma, which is also black, and has a large yellow spot on each side: mouth pitchy: shield with numerous tawny dots; scutcheon with a tawny spot: sides of the breast yellow, with black dots: abdomen bright red, yellow beneath, with a black disk: legs tawny, spotted with black: fore-wings ferruginous, with numerous yellow dots, darker, with a short row of yellow spots along the fore border, brown along the hind border for a short space from the tips: hind-wings brown, paler at the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Var. β . Face with two black spots on each side: scutcheon with a red spot.

Var. γ . Face red, with two small black spots on each side.

a, b. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by the Entomological Club.

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

13. AULACIZES LATIFASCIA.

Brevis; caput flavum; scutum album, piceo bifasciatum; scutellum ferrugineum; abdomen rufum, subtus piceum; pedes flavi; alæ rufo-fuscae; alæ anticæ latae, albo bifasciatæ.

Body short: head yellow, truncate-conical, with an oblique pitchy stripe on each side between the feeler and the hind border; a black dot on the fore border; face very slightly depressed on the disk, convex, with transverse ridges on each side; epistoma pitchy: mouth ferruginous: shield white, with a slender slightly curved pitchy band near the fore border, and with a broad pitchy band along the hind border: scutcheon ferruginous: breast with a whitish

covering on each side: abdomen bright red; underside pitchy, red at the base: legs yellow: wings reddish brown: fore-wings broad, adorned with two very broad white bands. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

† Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus 5. PROPETES.

Caput conicum, non acuminatum, supra foveolatum: abdomen basi compressum: tibiæ anticæ dilatatæ.

Head large, conical, with a longitudinal furrow, not pointed: abdomen compressed towards the base: fore-shanks widening towards the tips.

1. PROPETES COMPRESSA.

Nigra; caput flavo bimaculatum; scutum anticæ flavo trimaculatum; scutellum luteum, picco trivittatum; pectus fuscum; abdomen flavo et albido fasciatum; pedes testaceo-flavi; alæ fusco marginatæ; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, ad costam albido unimaculatæ; alæ posticæ limpide.

Black: head large, conical, broader than the chest, almost truncate in front, with a yellow spot on each side of the hind border, where it is impressed on each side, finely striated on the disk, with curved ridges along the border; underside brown on each side towards the eye: face triangular, very slightly concave, very minutely striated, shining, as if polished, convex, and with very slight ridges on each side: shield transversely rugose, with three yellow spots along the fore border; scutcheon pale luteous, with three pitchy stripes in front of the transverse furrow: breast brown, with a short broad yellow stripe, which rests on a slender yellow band: abdomen compressed, and adorned with two yellow arched bands towards the base; hind borders of some of the other segments whitish; underside with a pale yellow spot at the base: posterior-thighs testaceous beneath; fore-shanks widening from the base to the tips; middle-shanks testaceous, with black tips; hind-shanks testaceous at the base: fore-wings narrow, transparent, slightly tawny, mostly brown along the borders, adorned with an oblong convex white spot along the middle of the fore border: hind-wings colourless, bordered with brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

α, β. Pará. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 6. DIESTOSTEMMA.

Diestostemma, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 572, 469.
Cicada, p., *Fabr.*

1. DIESTOSTEMMA ALBIPENNIS.

Diestostemma albipennis, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 572, 1.
Cicada albipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 62, 3.

a. Parà. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

b. Parà. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

c. Brazil. Presented by the Entomological Club.

d, e. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

f—h. ——— ?

2. DIESTOSTEMMA TERMINALIS.

Lutea; caput nigro triguttatum, facie bimaculatum; scutum nigro unimaculatum piceo fasciatum; scutellum et abdomen nigra, hoc lateribus apiceque luteum; pedes fulvi, tarsi piceis; alæ anticæ testaceæ, apice fusco marginatæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Luteous: head conical, rather broad, with a very broad and shallow longitudinal furrow, adorned with three black dots, one by each eyelet, and one on the fore border; face slightly concave, with a black spot on each side towards the epistoma: mouth pitchy: shield flat, with a black spot near the fore border, and a pitchy band along the hind border: scutcheon black: abdomen black, luteous along each side and at the tip: legs tawny; feet pitchy: fore-wings testaceous, brownish on the borders towards the tips: hind-wings slightly gray, pale brown at the base and along the hind borders and at the tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus 7. CICCUS.

Ciccus, Latr. *Rèq. Anim.* 2 ed. ii. 221. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 572, 470.

Cicada, p., *Fabr.*, *G. R. Gray.*

Tettigonia, p., *Germ.*, *Burm.*, *Blanch.*

1. CICCUS ADSPERSUS.

Cicada adpersa, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 61, 2.

Tettigonia adpersa, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 119, 6. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 192, 18. *Hém.* pl. 14, f. 6.

a. Brazil. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

b. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

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

2. CICCUS FULVOFASCIATUS.

Cicada fulvofasciata, *G. R. Gray, Griff. Anim. Kingd.* ii. pl. 109, f. 4.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

b. Bahia. Presented by M. Reiche.

c-f. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

g, h. Brazil.

3. CICCUS PERVIRGATUS.

Ciccus pervirgatus, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 573, 2, pl. 11, f. 1.

4. CICCUS VITRIPENNIS.

Tettigonia vitripennis, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 61, 5.

Brazil.

5. CICCUS? ERYTHROCEPHALUS.

Tettigonia erythrocephala, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 59, 2. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 119, 8.

Brazil.

6. *CICCUS OBLIQUUS*.

Niger; scutum fulvo fasciatum; pectus piceum; abdomen basi fulvum; alæ anticæ piceæ, fulvo fasciatae et basi vittatae; alæ posticæ cupreo-fusca, basi fulvæ.

Black: head conical, with a slight longitudinal furrow; a striated stripe on the face, which has strongly marked cross ridges on each side: feelers more than half the length of the body: shield thickly punctured, with a tawny band along the hind border: breast pitchy: abdomen tawny at the base: fore-wings pitchy, with a very short tawny stripe at the base, and an oblique tawny band beyond the middle: hind-wings coppery brown, tawny at the base. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

7. *CICCUS TESTACEUS*.

Testaceus; caput nigro fasciatum et vittatum; scutellum nigro biguttatum; pectoris latera nigro trifasciata; abdominis dorsum luteum, lateribus nigro maculatum, apice piceo fasciatum et vittatum; pedes albidii, tibiis apice nigris, tarsis fulvis; alæ anticæ fulvæ, flavo confertim guttatae; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Testaceous: head long-conical, with a broad and shallow longitudinal furrow; two V-shaped black marks extend along half the length from the hind border; a short black band on the furrow emits a short middle stripe towards the hind border, and a ferruginous stripe from each end to the hind border, which has two pitchy dots; face slightly concave on the disk, with indistinct, oblique ridges on each side, adorned with two irregular black bands; epistoma with a ferruginous stripe: shield punctured and rugose, with two pitchy much curved marks which are connected by a band; a black dot on each side of the scutcheon, which is ferruginous towards the tip: breast whitish, with three oblique black bands on each side: abdomen luteous above, with a row of black dots along each side, and near the tip with a pitchy stripe on each side, and two pitchy bands: legs whitish; thighs with tawny tips; shanks with black tips; middle-shanks with pitchy tips; hind shanks pitchy towards the base; feet tawny with black tips: fore-wings tawny, thickly covered, excepting the tips, with yellow dots: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

8. *CICCUS MACULATUS*.

Ferrugineus; caput testaceo maculatum, antice nigro marginatum; scutum et pectus testacea; scutellum testaceo trimaculatum; abdomen rufum, subtus flavum apice nigrum; pedes albi, tibiis apice nigris, femoribus tibiisque anticis tarsisque fulvis; alæ anticae piceæ, basi viridescentes, flavo guttatæ apice fulvæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, fusco marginatæ.

Ferruginous: head conical, slightly curved upward, with a slight, narrow, longitudinal furrow, adorned with testaceous spots which are confluent towards the hind border; fore border black; face concave on the disk; sides pitchy, tawny in front of the feelers, with indistinct oblique ridges: shield dull testaceous with darker punctures; scutcheon with three large, irregular, pale testaceous spots: breast pale testaceous: abdomen red, yellow beneath, with a black tip: legs whitish; tips of the shanks black; fore-thighs and fore-shanks tawny; feet tawny with black tips: fore-wings pitchy, greenish with yellow dots towards the base, tawny at the tips and along part of the hind borders: hind-wings almost colourless, brown at the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Var. β . Head testaceous, with a ferruginous stripe: breast white: abdomen yellow beneath at the tip: fore-wings with whitish tips.

Var. γ . Back of the abdomen with a black tip.

α - ϵ . Brazil.

9. *CICCUS DIMINUTUS*.

Ferrugineus; facies, scutellum et pectoris discus picea; abdominis dorsum piceum basi rufescens; pedes tibiis apice tarsisque nigris; alæ anticae piceæ, basi viridi-fulvæ, apice luridæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Ferruginous: head conical, with a longitudinal furrow, widening towards the tip, which is curved upward; face pitchy, ferruginous towards the front, striated and concave on the disk, with oblique ridges on each side: shield roughly punctured; scutcheon pitchy with a ferruginous tip: disk of the breast pitchy: abdomen pitchy above, reddish at the base: feet and tips of the shanks black: fore-wings pitchy, dull greenish tawny towards the base, with lurid

tips : hind-wings brown, pale towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Brazil.

10. CICCUS DORSIVITTA.

Niger, subtus flavus ; abdomen flavo univittatum ; pedes flavi, tibiis anticis tarsisque apice nigris, tibiis posterioribus ferrugineis ; alæ anticæ fusæ ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, apice fusæ.

Black, bright yellow beneath : head long-conical, hardly curved upward, with a deep longitudinal furrow ; face slightly concave on the disk, with distinct, oblique, slightly curved ridges on each side : tip of the mouth pitchy : shield punctured, slightly rugose : back of the abdomen with a yellow stripe, which tapers from the base to the tip : legs yellow ; fore-shanks with black tips ; posterior shanks ferruginous above with pitchy tips ; feet with black tips : fore-wings brown, darkest at the base and at the tips : hind-wings almost colourless with brown tips. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Pará. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

11. CICCUS RUFIFACIES.

Niger ; caput subtus rufum ; scutum rufo bivittatum ; metathorax et pectus testacea ; abdomen subtus viridi-albo marginatum, maculis albidis bivittatum ; pedes femoribus basi testaceis, tibiis posterioribus albido fasciatis ; alæ anticæ fusæ flavo bifasciatæ ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Black : head very long-conical, not curved upward, with a deep, longitudinal furrow, which widens towards the fore border ; face bright red, flat on the disk, with slight, oblique ridges on each side, black towards the front, and with two arched black bands ; epistoma bright red, black towards the mouth, which is greenish white : shield punctured, with a broad red stripe on each side : hind-chest and breast testaceous, the latter pitchy on each side ; underside of the abdomen greenish white at the base, along each side and at the tip, and with two rows of whitish spots along the disk : thighs testaceous at the base ; a broad whitish band on each of the posterior shanks : fore-wings brown, with two broad, yellow, oblique bands : hind-

wings slightly gray, brown at the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

α. Brazil. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

12. CICCUS INTERMEDIUS.

Niger, subtus albido varius; facies rufa, nigro bivittata; scutum rufo bivittatum; pedes albido cincti; alæ anticæ picæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, fusco marginatæ.

Black: head very long-conical, not curved upward, with a deep longitudinal furrow; face bright red, flat and finely striated on the disk, with slight, oblique ridges on each side, black towards the front, and with two arched, black bands: mouth whitish: shield punctured, with a broad red stripe on each side: hind-chest testaceous: breast whitish, partly pitchy: abdomen deep black; underside whitish along each side and at the tip: thighs and hind-feet whitish at the base; a broad white band on each of the posterior shanks: fore-wings pitchy: hind-wings almost colourless, brown at the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

α. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.

13. CICCUS CINCTIPES.

Niger; pectus albo bivittatum; abdomen subtus maculis albis bivittatum, apice album; pedes femoribus basi testaceis, tibiis posterioribus albo cinctis; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Black: head very long-conical, not curved upward, with a deep longitudinal furrow; face flat and finely striated on the disk, slightly concave towards the front, with slight, oblique ridges on each side: mouth whitish: feelers white: shield punctured, slightly impressed in front: breast with a white stripe on each side: underside of the abdomen with a white tip, and a row of white spots along each side: thighs testaceous at the base; a white band on each middle shank, and a whitish band on each hind shank: fore-wings black: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

14. *CICCUS IGNIFER*.

Niger; facies rufa; abdomen apice miniatum; pedes picei, al-bido varii, femoribus basi testaceis; alæ anticae rufæ, apice fuscæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Black: head very long-conical, flat, not curved upward, with a narrow longitudinal furrow; face finely shagreened, red, and with distinct, oblique ridges on each side, keeled, and with a slight red mark towards the front; epistoma with a reddish border: mouth testaceous: shield finely transversely striated: hind-chest pitchy: abdomen very bright red-lead colour towards the tip: legs pitchy: thighs testaceous at the base; anterior shanks, anterior feet, and tips of anterior thighs, whitish: fore-wings red, with dark brown tips: hind-wings dark brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' collection.

Genus 8. *RHAPHIRHINUS*.

Rhaphirhinus, De Laporte, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 573.

Fulgora, p., Linn., Fabr., Gmel., Oliv., Tign., Donov.

Cicada, p., Deg.

Tettigonia, p., Burm., Blanch.

1. *RHAPHIRHINUS FASCIATUS*.

Fulgora fasciata, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. 261, 12. Ent. Syst. iv. 4, 12.

Syst. Rhyn. 4, 12. Stoll, Cic. 35, pl. 6, f. 29. Gmel. Ed.

Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2091, 14.

Rhaphirhinus obliquatus, De Lap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. i. 415, 3.

Tettigonia fasciata, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 120, 9.

VAR. ?

Stramineus, nigro vittatus; scutellum piceum; abdomen supra testaceum, luteo fasciatum, apice ferrugineum; alæ anticae fuscæ, apice luridæ, flavo quadrivittatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, apice fuscæ.

Straw colour, slender: head conical, hardly curved upward, with a broad black stripe, and a narrow longitudinal furrow, termi-

nating in a long, slender, filiform horn, which is much curved upward, and has a pitchy stripe on each side; face flat on the disk, with distinct, oblique ridges on each side, adorned with two arched, ferruginous bands; epistoma ferruginous towards the mouth: shield yellow, with black punctures, and with a pitchy stripe, straw colour and with three stripes in front; middle stripe broad, black: side stripes slender, pitchy; scutcheon pitchy; hind chest testaceous: breast with a ferruginous stripe on each side: abdomen testaceous above, with a luteous band on the hind border of each segment, ferruginous at the tip: tips of the feet pitchy; fore-wings brown, with lurid tips, adorned with four yellow bands; first at the base; second oblique; third upright, widening from the fore border to the hind border: fourth nearly upright, widest towards the fore border: hind-wings almost colourless, with pale brown tips. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. RHAPHIRHINUS PHOSPHOREUS.

Fulgora phosphorea, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 704, 4. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 314, 5. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 313, 5. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 35. *Syst. Rhyn.* 2, 5. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2090, 4.

Fulgora adscendens, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 260, 11. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 4, 11. *Syst. Rhyn.* 3, 11. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2090, 13.

Cicada filirostris, *De Geer*, xix. *Ins.* iii. 201, 4, pl. 32, f. 21. *Stoll, Cic.* 42, pl. 9, f. 42, 43.

Tettigonia adscendens, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 58, 1.

Tettigonia phosphorea, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 120, 10.

c. Brazil.

3. RHAPHIRHINUS DIADEMA.

Tettigonia diadema, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 120, 10.

Monte Video.

4. RHAPHIRHINUS? PARVUS.

Fulgora parva, *Donov. Ins. New Holl. Hem.* pl. 1, f. 2.

New Holland.

5. RHAPHIRHINUS ANGUSTUS.

Albidus, gracilis; caput nigro vittatum; thoracis latera et pectoris discus picea; abdomen supra luteum, piceo bivittatum; pedes tibiis tarsisque apice nigris; alæ anticæ fusæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, fusco marginatæ.

Whitish, very slender: head conical, very slightly curved upward, with a broad black stripe, and a narrow longitudinal furrow, terminating in a long, slender, filiform horn, which is much curved upward, and has a black stripe on each side; face flat and finely shagreened on the disk, with strongly marked, oblique ridges on each side, adorned with two arched, black bands; epistomâ black: mouth yellow: sides of the chest and disk of the breast pitchy: back of the abdomen luteous, pitchy along each side and at the tip: tips of the shanks and of the feet black; tips of the fore-shanks widened: fore-wings dark brown: hind-wings almost colourless, brown at the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.

6. RHAPHIRHINUS ATTENUATUS.

Ater, gracilis, abdomen piceo vittatum; pedes picei; alæ antica cyaneo-nigræ, nigro-cupreo vittatæ; alæ posticæ cyaneo-limpidæ, apice fusæ.

Deep black, slender: head prismatic, smooth, shining, long-conical, horizontal, and with a narrow longitudinal furrow along half the length, concave on each of the four sides, much curved upward, and linear from thence towards the tip, which is conical; disk of the face convex; ridges on each side very indistinct: abdomen tapering from the base to the tip; hind borders of the segments pitchy: legs pitchy: fore-wings bluish black, with a slightly oblique, bronze-black stripe: hind-wings transparent, tinged with blue: tips brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

7. RHAPHIRHINUS BREVIS.

Picus, fusiformis; caput ferrugineum; alæ latæ; apice cyaneo-pruinosa; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Pitchy, rather stout: head dark ferruginous, conical, obliquely inclined upward, linear near the tip, which is truncated; disk of the face convex, finely striated; ridges on each side very indistinct; epistomia pitchy: shield thickly punctured; scutcheon with a middle transverse furrow: abdomen tapering from the base to the tip: tips of fore-shanks very slightly widened: fore-wings broad, punctured till near their tips, which are covered with a bluish bloom: hind-wings very broad, dark brown, tinged with blue towards the tips of the fore-borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

d. Columbia. From Dr. Cuming's collection.

Genus 9. ACOPSIS.

Acopsis, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 574, 472.

1. ACOPSIS VIRIDICANS.

Acopsis viridicans, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 574, 1.

Isle of France.

Genus 10. AGLENA.

Aglena, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 575.

Cicada, p., Fabr., Germ.

Iassus, p., Herr.-Schæff.

Aglena, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 222, 480.

1. AGLENA ACUMINATA.

Aglena ornata, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 575, 1, pl. 11, f. 6.

Iassus ornatus, Fried. MSS. Herr.-Schæff. Faun. 154, 1.

Cicada acuminata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 36, 40. Syst. Rhyn. 76, 68. Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 72, 27.

South Europe.

Genus 11. DILOOPTERUS.

Dilobopterus, *Signoret, Revue Zoologique, 2me Série*, ii. 284, 1850.
Tettigonia, p., *Klug, Burm.*

1. DILOOPTERUS DECORATUS.

Dilobopterus decoratus, *Signoret, Rev. Zool. 2me Série*, ii. 1850,
285, 1, pl. 4, f. 3.

Brazil.

2. DILOOPTERUS BIMACULATUS.

Dilobopterus bimaculatus, *Signoret, Rev. Zool. 2me Série*, ii. 1850,
286, 2, pl. 4, f. 4.

Rio Janeiro.

3. DILOOPTERUS BURMEISTERI.

Dilobopterus Burmeisteri, *Signoret, Rev. Zool. 2me Série*, ii. 1850,
286, 3, pl. 4, f. 5.

4. DILOOPTERUS KLUGI.

Dilobopterus Klugi, *Signoret, Rev. Zool. 2me Série*, ii. 1850, 287, 4,
pl. 4, f. 6.

Cayenne.

5. DILOOPTERUS STOLLI.

Dilobopterus Stoll, *Signoret, Rev. Zool. 2me Série*, ii. 1850, 287, 5,
pl. 4, f. 7.

Columbia.

6. DILOOPTERUS HEXAPTERUS.

Dilobopterus hexapterus, *Signoret, Rev. Zool. 2me Série*, ii. 1850,
288, 6.

Tettigonia hexaptera, *Klug, Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 118, 5.

Cicada hexaptera, *Stoll, Cic. Pl.* 27, f. 162.

a—c. Pará. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

7. DILOOPTERUS TRIFASCIATUS.

Dilobopterus trifasciatus, *Signoret, Rev. Zool. 2me Série*, ii. 1850,
288, 7, pl. 4, f. 8, 9.

Brazil.

8. DILOBOPTERUS FERVENS.

Niger, flavo-fasciatus; scutellum flavo bivittatum; abdomen luteum; pedes flavi, tibiis posticis basi apiceque piceis; ala antica lutea, basi et costa ferruginea, apice lurida, fasciis obliquis unâ flavâ, duabusque nigris ornata; ala postica sublimpida, lobis nigris basi ferrugineis.

Black: head with a yellow band along the hind border; face yellow, with two black stripes: mouth yellow, luteous at the tip: fore-chest and shield with yellow bands along their hind borders; scutcheon with a yellow stripe along each side, and with a yellow band near the tip, which is also yellow: breast with two yellow bands on each side: abdomen luteous: legs yellow; tips of the thighs luteous; hind-shanks pitchy at the base and at the tips: fore-wings luteous, ferruginous at the base and along part of the hind border; veined part lurid, mostly divided from the basal part by a black, oblique, almost triangular band, which encloses a yellow band: hind-wings almost colourless, lurid along the hind border near the base; lobes black, ferruginous towards the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

α. Pará. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Group 2. SCARIDES.

Scarides, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 576.*

Genus 1. LEDRA.

Ledra, Fabr., Panz., Latr., Germ., Burm., Curt., Tign., Duf., Guér. Blanch., Costa, Amyot et Serv., Crochard. Cicada, Linn., Stoll, Geoff., Oliv. Membracis, Petagna.

Group 1. Head angular on each side: thorax more or less crested.

1. LEDRA AURITA.

Ledra aurita, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 24, 4, 1. Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 54, 16, 1. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 116, 1. Curt. Brit. Ent. 676. Panz. Faun. Germ. 50, 18. Tign. Ins. 12, pl. 5, f. 4.

- Latr. Gen.* iii. 158, 1. *Duf. Rech. Hém.* 98, 1. *Guér. Icon. Règ. An.* pl. 51, f. 7. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* 194, pl. 15, f. 2. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 577. *Costa, Fn. Reg. Nat. Ins. Emit. Ledra.* *Crochard, Ins.* pl. 98, f. 7.
- Cicada aurita*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 706, 7. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 317, 7. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 263, 13. *Ent. Syst.* iv. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2095, 7. *Schreb. Ins.* 8, f. 1, 2. *Sulz. Hist. Ins.* pl. 9, f. 7. *Schæff. Icon.* pl. 96, f. 3. *Stoll, Cic.* 30, pl. 4, f. 22. *Geoff. Ins.* ii. 422, 17, pl. 3, f. 1. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vii. 666, 26.
- Membracis aurita*, *Petagna, Inst.* 617, 1.
- Ledra*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 198, 434.
- a—c.* England.
- d, e.* France.

2. LEDRA PERDITA.

- Ledra perdita*, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 577, 2, pl. 11, f. 5.
- N. America.

3. LEDRA DORSALIS.

Ferruginea, subtus testacea; scutellum sex-cristatum; fem. abdomen vix caudatum; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ tuberculatæ, apice sublimpidæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Ferruginous, testaceous beneath: head a little broader than the chest, very slightly arched, almost semicircular in front, obtusely angular on each side, slightly concave on the hind border; its length hardly half its breadth; three broad low rounded ridges on the crown, the side pair oblique; face with three black stripes corresponding to the ridges above: shield roughly punctured, slightly convex in front, very concave on the hind border, armed with six crests, outer pair irregular, horizontal and oblique; next pair vertical, very high, marked with black, convex above, perpendicular, and forming right angles behind; inner pair slight, interrupted, with two black dots on each towards the hind border; scutcheon convex: abdominal appendages short: legs testaceous: fore-wings ferruginous, tuberculate especially towards the base, almost colourless towards the tips: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

4. LEDRA GIBBA.

Testacea; caput quadricarinatum, postice nigro marginatum, sub-
tus nigrum testaceo trivittatum; scutum nigro varium, bicris-
tatum; scutellum apice subgibbum; pectus nigrum, lateribus
testaceis; abdomen rufum, subtus nigrum testaceo fasciatum;
pedes rufo guttati; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, basi ferruginæ,
ad costam picco unimaculatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Testaceous: head not broader than the chest, very slightly arched, somewhat obtusely angular on the fore border and on each side, black, and very slightly concave on the hind border, with four irregular ridges, two on each side diverging from the hind border; its length full half its breadth; underside black, with three pale testaceous stripes: shield very slightly convex along the fore border, marked here and there with black, armed with two very high conical slightly diverging and inclined backward crests, whose height is not much less than their length; scutcheon slightly gibbous towards the tip: breast black; sides mostly testaceous: abdomen red above, black beneath, with a testaceous band on the hind border of each segment: legs pale testaceous, dotted with red; shanks with a few pitchy tubercles: fore-wings almost colourless, punctured and pale ferruginous towards the base, with a large pitchy spot beyond the middle of the fore border; veins ferruginous, strongly marked: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

α. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Wood's collection.

5. LEDRA DILATATA.

Testacea, ferrugineo tuberculata; caput tricarinatum; scutum
consezum, quinquecarinatum, fasciatum, transversè foveola-
tum; scutellum apice gibbum bicristatum; abdomen supra
rufum; tibiæ subdilatatæ, ciliatæ; alæ anticæ albidæ, venis
basi picco tuberculatis; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Testaceous, paler beneath: head and chest beset with ferrugi-
nous tubercles: head broader than the chest, very slightly arched,
almost semicircular on the fore border, somewhat angular on each
side, very slightly concave on the hind border, with three slight
ridges, the side pair short and oblique; its length hardly half its
breadth: shield convex on the disk, furrowed across, very slightly
convex along the fore border, with a pale band in the disk, which

has five slight ridges, the middle one short: hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side; scutcheon gibbous, and with two slight crests towards the tip: abdomen red above: shanks with pitchy tubercles, slightly widened and fringed: fore-wings whitish, very convex along the fore borders towards the tips; veins pale ferruginous, with a few pitchy tubercles towards the base; areolets more or less subdivided by ramifying veinlets: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. East Indies. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

6. LEDRA SCUTELLATA.

Testacea, tuberculata; caput subtus albo vittatum nigro fasciatum; scutum quinquecarinatum, ferrugineo et piceo varium; scutellum apice gibbum piceum; abdomen rufo fasciatum; tibiæ subdilatata; alæ anticæ albida; alæ posticæ limpida.

Testaceous: head and chest tuberculate: head broader than the chest, slightly arched, ferruginous behind, very short-conical in front, rounded on each side, very slightly concave on the hind border, with a slight middle ridge; its length about half its breadth; underside with a whitish ridge in front, and with a black band before the eyes: shield partly ferruginous and pitchy, very slightly convex in front, with five very slight ridges, the middle one very short; hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side; scutcheon depressed on the disk, gibbous and pitchy towards the tip: sides of the breast grayish: abdomen with a red band on the hind border of each segment: shanks with pitchy tubercles, slightly widened: fore-wings whitish; areolets with green ramifications, which are confluent towards the base; veins tawny, nodose, partly pitchy; fore borders rounded towards the tips: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

7. LEDRA PLANA.

Testacea, tuberculata; caput subtus albido vittatum; scutum quinquecarinatum; scutellum apice piceum subgibbum; abdomen rufo fasciatum; tibiæ subdilatæ; alæ anticæ albida, basi subtestacea; alæ posticæ limpida.

Nearly allied to *L. scutellata*; head rather narrower and longer. Testaceous: head and chest tuberculate: head hardly broader than

the chest, slightly arched, short-conical in front, rounded on each side, very slightly concave on the hind border, with a slight middle ridge; its length a little more than half its breadth; underside with a whitish middle ridge: shield very slightly convex in front, with five very slight ridges, the middle one indistinct and very short; hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side; scutcheon depressed on the disk, pitchy and slightly gibbous towards the tip: abdomen with a red band on the hind border of each segment: shanks with pitchy tubercles, slightly widened: fore-wings whitish, slightly testaceous towards the base; veins pale ferruginous, nodose, partly pitchy; fore borders rounded towards the tips: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. East Indies. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

Group 2. Head long, somewhat keeled.

8. LEDRA CAUDATA.

Ferruginea, nigro tuberculata, subtus testacea nigro varia; scutum convexum, rugosum; scutellum apice convexum, fulvum et nigro bicittatum; abdomen ferrugineo fasciatum; fem. apice caudatum; pedes testacei, nigro varii; alæ anticae piceo-luridæ; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Ferruginous: head and chest thickly covered with very small black tubercles: head short-conical, as broad as the chest, very slightly arched, very concave along the hind border, convex on each side, with a very slight middle ridge; its length about half its breadth; underside black on each side of the disk of the fore part; face testaceous, streaked with black towards the epistoma, which is black: shield flat in front, convex, rugose and pitchy behind, short on each side, very convex on the fore border, concave in the middle and convex on each side of the hind border; scutcheon flat, tawny, convex, and with a black stripe on each side towards the tip: breast testaceous; disk mostly black: abdomen black; hind borders of the segments ferruginous; underside with ferruginous dots on each side; the ferruginous hue is predominant towards the tip; caudal appendages compressed, as long as the abdomen: legs testaceous, varied with black: fore-wings pitchy; areolets mostly lurid, with pitchy spots along the fore border and at the tip; fore border convex towards the tip: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $12\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

9. LEDRA VALIDA.

Piceo-ferruginea, subtus testacea; scutellum luteo maculatum; abdomen supra nigrum; fem. apice caudatum; pedes piceo-testacei; alæ anticae ferrugineæ, ad costam nigro maculatæ; alæ posticæ subfuscæ.

Ferruginous, partly pitchy: head hardly conical, as broad as the chest, very slightly arched, concave along the hind border, convex on each side, almost obtusely angular on the fore border, with an indistinct middle line, but no ridge; its length full half its breadth; underside testaceous, excepting the fore-plate, whose disk has a black stripe on each side; disk of the epistoma black: shield transversely rugose, flat in front, slightly convex behind, short on each side, very convex on the fore border, slightly concave in the middle, and slightly convex on each side of the hind border; scutcheon flat, with a luteous spot in the disk: breast testaceous: abdomen black beneath, with a testaceous tip; a row of testaceous spots along each side, and a short testaceous stripe in the disk; caudal appendages compressed, as long as the abdomen: legs testaceous, partly pitchy: fore-wings marked with black along the fore border, which is convex towards the tip: hind-wings pale brown. Length of the body $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ———? From Mr. Argent's collection.

10. LEDRA CORTICALIS.

Ferruginea, nigro maculata, subtus testacea; caput nigro vittatum; scutum subconvexum; abdomen supra nigrum; fem. apice caudatum; pedes testacei, piceo cincti; alæ anticae piceæ, apice limpidæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Ferruginous, testaceous beneath: head and chest thickly covered with very small black marks: head short-conical, as broad as the chest, flat, extremely concave along the hind border, very slightly impressed on each side, with a very slight black middle stripe, but no ridge; its length not one-third of its breadth; underside testaceous, irregularly bordered with black; a black mark on each side of the epistoma: shield finely striated across, flat in front, slightly convex behind, short on each side, extremely convex on the fore border, slightly concave in the middle of the hind border: scutcheon flat: back of the abdomen black; caudal appendages compressed, shorter than the abdomen; oviduct ferruginous: legs testaceous;

a pitchy spot near the tip of each of the anterior thighs; tips of the shanks and of the hind thighs pitchy: fore-wings pitchy; areolets mostly colourless along the fore border and towards the tip; fore border hardly convex: hind-wings slightly gray. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

11. LEDRA FORNICATA.

Ferruginea, testacea, subtus tuberculata; caput subtus albido vittatum; scutum convexum, tricarinatum; scutellum apice gibbum bicristatum; abdomen supra rufum; tibiæ subdilatatae; alæ anticae albidae, basi piceo tuberculatae; alæ posticae limpidae.

Pale ferruginous, pale testaceous beneath: head and chest tuberculate: head very little broader than the chest, slightly arched, whitish in front, conical on the fore border, rounded on each side, very slightly concave on the hind border, with a slight middle ridge; its length much more than half its breadth; underside with a whitish middle ridge: shield convex on the disk, very slightly convex along the fore border, with three very slight ridges: hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side; scutcheon gibbous, and with two crests towards the tip: abdomen red above; shanks with pitchy tubercles, slightly widened: fore-wings whitish, with pitchy tubercles towards the base; areolets with tawny ramifications, which are confluent towards the base; veins pale ferruginous: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $14\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

12. LEDRA CARINATA.

Testacea, ferrugineo tuberculata; caput subtus albidum; scutum convexum, quadricarinatum; scutellum apice convexum bicristatum; abdomen supra rufum; tibiæ subdilatatae; alæ anticae albidae, basi tuberculatae; alæ posticae limpidae.

Testaceous, paler beneath: head and chest beset with ferruginous tubercles: head shorter than that of *L. fornicata*, very little broader than the chest, slightly arched, short-conical on the fore border, rounded on each side, very slightly concave on the hind border, with a slight middle ridge; its length more than half its

breadth; middle ridge beneath and face whitish: shield convex on the disk, very slightly convex along the fore border, with four slight ridges; hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side: scutcheon convex, and with two slight crests towards the tip: abdomen red above: shanks tuberculate, slightly widened: fore-wings whitish, tuberculate towards the base; areolets with tawny ramifications, which are confluent towards the base; veins pale ferruginous; hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

13. LEDRA RUGOSA.

Picea, angusta; *caput subtus testaceum*; *scutum convexum, tricarinatum*; *scutellum apice subconvexum*; *abdomen supra rufo fasciatum*; *tibiæ subdilatae, ciliatae*; *alæ anticae apice sublimpidæ*; *alæ posticae subcinereæ*.

Allied to the genus *Ledropsis*. Pitchy, narrow, paler beneath: head very little broader than the chest, much arched, conical in front, rounded on each side, very slightly concave on the hind border; its length much more than half its breadth; middle ridge beneath and face pale testaceous: shield convex, almost flat in front, with three very slight longitudinal ridges; scutcheon slightly convex at the tip: abdomen above with a red band on the hind border of each segment: shanks slightly widened and fringed: fore-wings almost colourless towards the tips, very convex towards the tip of the fore border; veins pitchy, strongly marked, partly ferruginous: hind-wings slightly gray. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

Group 3. Head flat, short, broad.

14. LEDRA PLANIROSTRIS.

NOTE.—In the second part of the Catalogue this *Ledra* is cited by mistake as a doubtful species as *Omalocephala*.

a, b. New Holland. Presented by Major General Hardwicke.
c. New Holland.

15. LEDRA FERRUGINEA.

Testacea, subtus flava; caput nigro vittatum, subtus nigro fasciatum; thorax depressus, transversè striatus; scutum nigro quinquevittatum; abdomen nigrum, apice ferrugineum, subtus flavum nigro vittatum; pedes flavi; femoribus tibiisque posterioribus apice nigris; alæ anticae ferrugineae, apice sublimpidæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, basi subfulvæ.

Nearly allied to *L. planirostris*, but the head is longer. Testaceous, yellow beneath: head not broader than the chest, not arched, very slightly concave above, finely striated longitudinally, conical on the fore border, almost straight on each side, very concave on the hind border, with a black middle stripe; its length not more than one-third of its breadth; on each side of the fore border a spindle-shaped concave compartment, whose disk is black; face with a slight keel, black along the front; epistoma with a black stripe on each side: chest almost flat, finely striated transversely; shield almost conical along the fore border, with five slight black stripes; middle one in front, very short; inner pair zigzag; outer pair short, irregular; hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side: abdomen black above with a ferruginous tip, yellow, with a broad black stripe beneath: legs yellow; posterior thighs and shanks with black tips: fore-wings ferruginous, with almost colourless tips: hind-wings almost colourless, with a tawny tinge towards the base. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

α. Van Dieman's Land. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

16. LEDRA DEPRESSA.

Ferruginea, subtus testacea; caput nigro vittatum, subtus nigro fasciatum; thorax depressus, transversè striatus; scutum piceo quinquevittatum; abdomen subtus nigro vittatum; pedes testacei; femoribus posterioribus tibiisque posticis apice nigris; alæ anticae ferrugineae, apice sublimpidæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Like *L. planirostris* in structure. Pale ferruginous, testaceous beneath: head not broader than the chest, not arched, hardly concave above, finely striated longitudinally, short-conical on the fore border, very slightly convex on each side, very concave on the hind border, with a black middle stripe; its length not more than one-

fourth of its breadth; on each side of the fore border a spindle-shaped concave compartment, whose disk is black; face with a slight keel, black along the front and towards the epistoma, which has a black stripe on each side: chest almost flat, finely striated transversely; shield almost conical along the fore border, with five slight pitchy stripes; middle one in front, very short; inner pair zigzag; outer pair short; hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side: abdomen with a black stripe beneath: legs pale testaceous; tips of the posterior-thighs and of the hind-shanks black: fore-wings ferruginous, with almost colourless tips: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Van Dieman's Land. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

17. LEDRA CONFERTA.

Ferruginea, nigro tessellata et vittata, subtus testacea; facies nigro interruptè fasciata; abdominis segmenta testaceo fasciata et utrinque maculata; pedes femoribus posterioribus tibiisque posticis apice nigris; alæ antica viridi-testaceæ, nigro tessellatæ, apice sublimpidæ, alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Ferruginous, tessellated with black, testaceous beneath: head very short, not broader than the chest, not arched, very slightly concave above, finely striated longitudinally, short-conical on the fore border, slightly convex on each side, very concave on the hind border, with a black middle stripe; its length hardly more than one-sixth of its breadth; on each side of the fore border a spindle-shaped concave compartment, whose disk is black; face hardly keeled, with a short slender interrupted black band towards the front; epistoma with a black stripe on each side, and a black tip: chest flat, finely striated transversely; shield conical along the fore border, with five slight black stripes; middle one in front, very short; inner pair zigzag; outer pair indistinct; hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side: hind borders of abdominal segments, a row of spots along each side and tip testaceous: legs pale testaceous; a black spot near the tip of each of the posterior thighs; tips of the hind-shanks black: fore-wings greenish testaceous, tessellated with black, almost colourless towards the tips, slightly convex along the fore border; veins pitchy, with numerous pale bands: hind wings colourless. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

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

18. LEDRA UNICOLOR.

Ferruginea, piceo tessellata, nigro vittata, subtus testacea; facies nigro interruptè fasciata; pedes testacei, tibiis posticis apice piceis; alæ anticæ albidae; alæ posticæ limpidae.

Ferruginous: head and chest indistinctly tessellated with pitchy colour, testaceous beneath: head very short, not broader than the chest, not arched, flat above, finely striated longitudinally, short-conical on the fore border, very slightly convex on each side, very concave on the hind border, with a black middle stripe; its length much less than one-sixth of its breadth; on each side of the fore border a spindle-shaped concave compartment; face hardly keeled, with a short oblique black band on each side in front; epistoma with a black stripe on each side: chest flat, finely striated transversely; shield conical along the fore border, with three slight black stripes; middle one short in front; side pair indistinct, zigzag; hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side: legs pale testaceous; tips of the hind-shanks pitchy: fore-wings whitish; veins ferruginous: most of the areolets partly subdivided by ferruginous ramifications: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

α. Philippine Islands. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

19. LEDRA VARIA.

Testacea, ferrugineo tessellata, nigro vittata, subtus nigro varia; pedes tibiis posticis femoribusque apice nigris, tibiis posticis piceis; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ basi vittaque piceis; alæ posticæ limpidae.

Testaceous: head and chest indistinctly tessellated with ferruginous: head very short, not broader than the chest, not arched, very slightly concave above, finely striated longitudinally, short-conical on the fore border, very slightly convex on each side, very concave on the hind border, with a black middle stripe and two pitchy slightly oblique side stripes; its length less than one-fourth of its breadth; on each side of the fore border a spindle-shaped concave compartment whose disk is black; underside yellow or pale testaceous, with a broad black band along the fore border; face black and finely striated transversely towards the epistoma, which is black, with a tawny spot, and has a black stripe on each side: chest almost flat, finely striated transversely; shield conical along the fore border,

with five black stripes; middle one short in front; inner pair zigzag; outer pair irregular; hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side: scutcheon with a triangular pitchy spot on each side: breast yellow or pale testaceous, with a black disk: disk of the abdomen beneath black, excepting the hind borders of the segments: thighs black towards the tips; hind-thighs pitchy; hind-shanks with black tips: fore-wings almost colourless, pitchy towards the base, and with a pitchy stripe in the disk; veins ferruginous, here and there pitchy: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Var. β . Head and chest mostly ferruginous: head beneath and sides of the breast yellow.

a. Van Dieman's Land. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.

b. Van Dieman's Land. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

20. LEDRA BREVIS.

Testacea, ferrugineo tessellata, nigro vittata, subtus nigra; abdominalis segmenta subtus albido vittata; femora nigra; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, piceo vittatæ et fasciatæ, ad costam albido guttatæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.

Testaceous, black beneath: head and chest tessellated with ferruginous: head very short, not broader than the chest, not arched, very slightly concave above, finely striated longitudinally, semicircular on the fore border, very concave on the hind border, with a black middle stripe, its length less than one-sixth of its breadth; on each side of the fore border a spindle-shaped concave compartment; face with two very broad, pale testaceous stripes, which are continued along the breast; chest flat, finely striated transversely: shield conical along the fore border, with three black stripes; middle one short, in front; side pair zigzag, each accompanied by a yellow stripe; hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side; scutcheon with a black triangular spot on each side; hind borders of the abdominal segments whitish beneath: legs testaceous; thighs mostly black: fore-wings almost colourless, with a pitchy spot near the base, and a pitchy, oblique band beyond the middle; some whitish dots along the fore border: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

21. LEDRA COSTALIS.

Testacea, nigro vittata, subtus nigra; facies nigro fasciata; pectus et abdomen subtus albido bivittata; femora antica tibiæque posticæ apice femoræque posteriora nigra; alæ limpida; alæ antica nigro bivittatæ.

Testaceous, black beneath: head and chest irregularly marked with black: head very short, not broader than the chest, not arched, hardly concave above, finely striated longitudinally, short-conical on the fore border, very concave on the hind border, with five black stripes; its length about one-sixth of its breadth; on each side of the fore border a spindle-shaped concave compartment whose disk is black; face with a very broad, arched, yellow band, joining on each side of the breast a broad, whitish stripe, which has two pitchy dots: chest almost flat, finely striated transversely; shield conical along the fore border, with black, irregular stripes; hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side; scutcheon with a black stripe, which is forked towards the hind border, with a pitchy, forked mark on each side of the disk, and with a black, triangular spot on each side: abdomen black above, with a broad, whitish stripe on each side: legs pale testaceous; posterior thighs mostly black; a black spot on each of the fore-thighs; tips of the hind-shanks black: fore-wings colourless, with a very slender interrupted black stripe along half the length of the fore border, and along the hind border a very broad, interrupted, black stripe, which contains many pale dots; veins with alternate whitish and pitchy bands: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. New Holland.

22. LEDRA AUSTRALIS.

Testacea, nigro tessellata et vittata, subtus nigra testaceo bivittata; scutellum nigro-bimaculatum; abdomen subtus testaceo fasciatum; femora nigra; alæ anticae sublimpida, basi subferruginea, ad costam piceo maculatæ; alæ posticæ limpida.

Testaceous, black beneath: head and chest tessellated with black: head very short, not broader than the chest, not arched, very slightly concave above, finely striated longitudinally, very short-conical on the fore border, very concave on the hind border, with a

black middle stripe; its length less than one-sixth of its breadth; on each side of the fore border a spindle-shaped concave compartment; face with two broad, pale testaceous stripes, which are continued along the breast: chest almost flat, finely striated transversely: shield conical along the fore border, with three black stripes; middle one short in front; side pair zigzag; hind border concave in the middle, convex on each side; scutcheon with a black triangular spot on each side: hind borders of the ventral abdominal segments testaceous: legs luteous; thighs black: fore-wings almost colourless, pale ferruginous towards the base, with a pitchy spot beyond the middle of the fore border; veins ferruginous: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. New Holland. From Mr. Argent's collection.

23. LEDRA ———? Pupa.

a—c. Van Dieman's Land. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

d. Van Dieman's Land. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.

e. Van Dieman's Land. Presented by R. Butler, Esq.

24. LEDRA ———? Pupa.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

25. LEDRA ———? Pupa.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

26. LEDRA ———? Larva.

a. ———?

27. LEDRA ———? Larva.

a. Van Dieman's Land. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

28. LEDRA ———? Pupa.

a. Interior of South Africa. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

Group 4. Body generally slender, small, pale: head conical.

29. LEDRA FUSIFORMIS.

Testacea, fusiformis, punctata; scutellum foveolatum, luteo fasciatum; alæ anticæ subtestaceæ, punctatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Testaceous, spindle-shaped: head and chest very thickly punctured: head flat, long-conical, a little narrower than the chest, very slightly arched, very slightly concave along the hind border, with an indistinct middle ridge; its length almost equal to its breadth; underside with a middle ridge, which tapers from the face to the fore border; face with a slight longitudinal furrow: chest almost flat; shield with three indistinct longitudinal furrows, and with two indistinct pale luteous bands, the first on the fore border: legs pale testaceous: fore-wings slightly testaceous, very thickly punctured: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Var. β . No band on the fore border of the shield.

α, δ . Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

30. LEDRA CONICA.

Testacea, punctata, subfusiformis, depressa; caput conicum; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, confertim punctatæ, basi et ad costam testaceæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Pale testaceous, flat, almost spindle-shaped: head and chest thickly and minutely punctured: head conical, almost as broad as the chest, not arched, slightly concave along the hind border, with a very indistinct middle ridge; its length more than half its breadth; fore border ferruginous; a slight middle ridge in front along the under side; face very narrow: scutcheon with a slight arched transverse suture: abdomen narrower than the chest: fore-wings almost colourless, thickly punctured from the base to the tips, pale testaceous towards the base and along the fore border: hind-wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

α . Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Hooker.

31. LEDRA LATIFRONS.

Testacea, punctata; caput margine antico ferrugineum; scuti latera nigra; scutellum piceo bimaculatum; alæ anticæ subtæstacæ, punctatæ, ferrugineo marginatæ; alæ posticæ limpide.

Testaceous, paler beneath, tapering from the chest to the tip of the abdomen: head and chest thickly punctured: head flat, short-conical, as broad as the chest, hardly arched, ferruginous on the fore border, very slightly concave along the hind border, with an indistinct middle ridge; its length a little less than half its breadth; underside with a slight middle ridge, and with a short ridge on each side: chest very slightly convex; sides of the shield black; scutcheon with an oblong, pitchy spot on each side: legs pale testaceous: fore-wings slightly testaceous, thickly punctured, with ferruginous borders: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ ines.

a. ———?

32. LEDRA PUNCTATA.

Testacea, albido reticulata; scutum latum lateribus subangulatis disco viridi; alæ anticæ subvirides, apice fuscæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Allied to *Epiclines*. Testaceous, paler beneath; head and chest broad, roughly punctured: head very short-conical, narrower than the chest, not arched, hardly ridged, very slightly concave along the hind border, with irregular whitish reticulations; its length less than half its breadth; face with a furrow along each side: shield green on the disk, with irregular whitish reticulations in front and on each side, where it is slightly widened and angular: legs pale testaceous: fore-wings almost colourless, punctured from the base to the tips, tinged with pale green, and along the borders with pale brown; tips darker brown; veins very few: hind-wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

33. LEDRA BREVIFRONS.

Testacea, gracilis; caput subtus nigro bimaculatum; pectoris discus niger; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, basi et margine flavescentes; alæ posticæ limpidae.

Male. Testaceous, rather narrow: head flat, short-conical, as broad as the chest, very slightly arched, thickly punctured, very slightly concave along the hind border, with an indistinct middle ridge: its length about half its breadth; two large black spots beneath, united in front, widening thence towards each eye: chest slightly convex, finely striated transversely; shield slightly convex along the fore border: disk of the breast black: abdomen tapering from the base to the tip: fore-wings almost colourless, tinged with yellow towards the base and on the border: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

α. New Holland. From Mr. Argent's collection.

34. LEDRA CHLOROCEPHALUS.

Testacea, subfusiformis; caput anticum viride; scutellum posticè viridescens; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, basi testaceæ, apice fuscæ, nigro maculatæ; alæ posticæ limpidae.

Testaceous, paler beneath, almost spindle-shaped: head and chest thickly punctured: head flat, conical, as broad as the chest, very slightly arched, very slightly concave along the hind border, green in front, with a middle ridge; its length a little more than half its breadth; three ridges beneath, the middle one tapering to the fore border, the side pair curved outward: chest almost flat; shield tinged with green on each side of the hind border: legs pale testaceous: fore-wings almost colourless, testaceous towards the base, brown at the tips, with a small black spot in each disk: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

35. LEDRA CONCOLOR.

Testacea, subfusiformis, punctata; scutum posticè viridescens; scutellum transversè sulcatum; alæ anticæ subtectæ, punctatæ; alæ posticæ limpidaæ.

Testaceous, almost spindle-shaped: head flat, conical, as broad as the chest, very slightly arched, thickly and minutely punctured, very slightly concave along the hind border, with a slight middle ridge; its length more than half its breadth; chest almost flat; shield transversely striated, tinged with green towards the hind border; scutcheon pale testaceous, with a transverse suture: legs pale testaceous: fore-wings slightly testaceous, thickly punctured: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Van Dieman's Land. Presented by the Entomological Club.

36. LEDRA TELIFORMIS.

Ferruginea, gracilis, oblanceolata, subtus testacea; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ subferrugineæ, limpido confertim guttatæ; alæ posticæ limpidaæ.

Fem.—Ferruginous, slender, oblanceolate, testaceous beneath: head and chest almost flat: head conical, as broad as the chest, shagreened, very concave along the hind border, with a slight middle ridge; its length much less than half its breadth; face minutely punctured: chest finely striated transversely; shield very convex on the fore border, with an indistinct oblique furrow on each side; scutcheon with a transverse furrow: abdomen lengthened and attenuated towards the tip: legs testaceous: wings narrow; fore-wings pale ferruginous, thickly covered with almost colourless and mostly confluent dots: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Van Dieman's Land. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.

37. LEDRA NAVICULA.

Ferruginea, gracilis, subtus testacea; scutellum piceo bimaculatum et unifasciatum; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ subferrugineæ; alæ posticæ limpidaæ.

Fem.—Ferruginous, slender, oblanceolate, testaceous beneath: head and chest flat: head conical, as broad as the chest, finely stri-

ated longitudinally, very concave along the hind border, pitchy about the fore border, with a very slight middle ridge; its length full half its breadth; face finely punctured: chest finely striated transversely; shield very convex on the fore border, along each side of which there is a slight furrow; scutcheon with a pitchy spot on each side at the base, and with a pitchy band towards the tip: abdomen lengthened and attenuated towards the tip: legs testaceous; wings narrow: fore-wings pale ferruginous: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

α. New South Wales. From Mr. Pamplin's collection.

38. LEDRA LÆVIS.

Ferruginea, punctata, depressa, subfusiformis; alæ anticæ testaceæ, punctatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Ferruginous, flat, almost spindle-shaped: head rather long-conical, almost as broad as the chest, thickly and minutely punctured, not arched, very slightly concave along the hind border, with a very indistinct middle ridge; its length less than its breadth; fore border dark ferruginous; a very slight middle ridge on the underside: chest more thinly and roughly punctured than the head; scutcheon with a slight arched transverse suture: abdomen a little narrower than the chest: fore-wings testaceous, thickly and minutely punctured from the base to the tips: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

α. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Wood's collection.

39. LEDRA CULOBATA.

Testacea, subfusiformis; abdomen nigro septemvittatum; pedes nigro maculati; alæ posticæ limpida.

Testaceous, almost spindle-shaped: head conical, as broad as the chest, shagreened, very slightly arched, very slightly concave along the hind border, with a very indistinct middle ridge, on each side of which there is a very slight furrow; its length a little less than its breadth; sides slightly angular; fore part of the underside with slight diverging ridges, which are at right angles to the slight oblique ridges on each side of the face; a pitchy spot in front of each eye: eyelets near the hind border: chest very slightly convex, hardly striated transversely, indistinctly impressed on each side;

scutcheon with a slight arched transverse suture near the tip: abdomen as broad as the chest, with seven slight black stripes: legs marked with black: fore-wings pale testaceous, not punctured: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $4\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

40. LEDRA INVARIA.

Testacea, subfusiformis, nigro punctata; pectus nigro bivittatum; abdominis latera subtus ferruginea; alæ posticæ limpidaæ.

Pale testaceous, almost spindle-shaped, flat, thinly covered with black points: head conical, as broad as the chest, not arched nor ridged, very slightly concave along the hind border, near which it is slightly impressed on each side; its length much more than half its breadth; underside convex in the middle: eyelets very near the hind border: scutcheon with a distinct arched transverse suture near the tip: breast with two black spots forming a short stripe on each side: abdomen as broad as the thorax, pale ferruginous on each side beneath: fore-wings not punctured: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $4\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. ——— ?

41. LEDRA PARVA.

Testacea, subfusiformis, subtessellata; alæ sublimpidaæ; alæ anticæ picco strigataæ.

Testaceous, almost spindle-shaped, flat, indistinctly and minutely mottled with darker colour: head conical, as broad as the chest, not arched, slightly concave along the hind border, near which it is slightly impressed on each side; its length less than its breadth; middle ridge very slight above, more distinct, but shorter beneath; face with slight oblique ridges: chest with a very indistinct middle ridge; scutcheon with a slight semicircular suture: wings almost colourless; fore-wings with slight pitchy pencillings along the veins, and with some short pitchy streaks along the disk. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

42. LEDRA EPISCOPALIS.

Testacea, fusiformis; caput subtus sulcatum; alæ anticæ punctatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Testaceous, spindle-shaped: head and chest minutely punctured: head conical, as broad as the chest, very slightly arched, not ridged, slightly concave along the hind border, very slightly increasing in breadth from the base to the obtuse angle on each side; its length almost equal to its breadth; underside with a longitudinal furrow; face small: shield transversely rugulose towards the hind border; scutcheon with a distinct arched suture across the middle: fore-wings thickly punctured from the base to the tips: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body $4\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' collection.

43. LEDRA GUTTATA.

Testacea, fusiformis, nigro punctata; abdomen nigro quinquevittatum; pedes fusco varii; alæ anticæ piceo strigatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Dull testaceous, spindle-shaped: head and chest flat, covered with black points: head short-conical, as broad as the chest, not arched, hardly ridged, very slightly concave along the hind border, which has a black dot: its length about half its breadth; face and epistoma pale testaceous; face with slight oblique pitchy bands on each side; epistoma linear, black and rounded on the fore border: mouth ferruginous: scutcheon with a distinct slightly arched transverse suture: abdomen with five black stripes, the middle one and the inner pair interrupted: legs mottled with brown: fore-wings pale testaceous, not punctured; borders of the areolets with pitchy pencillings; some larger and darker marks along the disk and along the hind border: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

44. LEDRA CUSPIDATA.

Straminea, fusiformis; caput conicum; alæ anticae sublimpidae; alæ posticae limpidae.

Straw-colour, slender, spindle-shaped: head and chest slightly convex: head conical, as broad as the chest, finely striated longitudinally, very concave on the hind border; its length full half its breadth; on each side of the fore border a narrow concave stripe with a slight rim on each side; underside shagreened, slightly convex; face flat, with a row of short indistinct transverse furrows along each side: shield finely striated transversely, conical on the fore border, concave on the hind border; scutcheon paler than the shield, shagreened, with a curved transverse suture towards the tip: fore-wings almost colourless: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. New Holland.

b. (Pupa?) New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

45. LEDRA LINEATA.

Straminea, depressa, fusiformis; alæ anticae albidae; alæ posticae limpidae.

Straw-colour, spindle-shaped: head and chest flat: head almost smooth, conical, almost as broad as the chest, not arched nor ridged, with a slight rim, hardly concave along the hind border; its length less than its breadth; face flat on the disk, with very oblique and indistinct striæ on each side: shield minutely striated across; scutcheon with a slightly arched transverse suture near the tip: fore-wings whitish, semitransparent; veins bordered with darker colour: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

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

Genus 2. LEDROPSIS.

Ledropsis, White, *Ann. Nat. Hist.* xiv. 245.

1. LEDROPSIS CANCROMA.

Ledropsis cancroma, White, *Ann. Nat. Hist.* xiv. 245.

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

2. LEDROPSIS NASO.

Testacea, fusiformis, punctata; alæ posticæ limpidae.

Testaceous, slender, spindle-shaped: head and chest convex, thickly and minutely punctured: head long-conical, as broad as the chest, arched, indistinctly ridged, slightly concave along the hind border; its length a little exceeding its breadth; underside with a broad ridge, which tapers from the face to the fore border; face pale testaceous, very narrow; epistoma small: scutcheon small: fore-wings thickly punctured from the base to the tips: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

Genus 3. EPICLINES.

Epiclines, Amyot et Serv. *Hist. Nat. Hém.* 577.

Ledra, p., *Fabr.*

1. EPICLINES PLANATA.

Epiclines planata, Amyot et Serv. *Hist. Nat. Hém.* 578.

Ledra planata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 25, 3.

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

b—c. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

f. ———?

2. EPICLINES OBTUSA.

Viridis, subtus albido-testacea; capitis thoracisque latera et scutellum ferruginea; pedes testacei, femoribus apice piceis; alæ anticæ marginibus posticis ferrugineis; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Green, whitish testaceous beneath: head and chest thickly punctured: head very short-conical, flat, more than half the breadth of the chest, not arched, ferruginous in front, with a slight ridge towards the fore border; sides parallel for a short space in front of the eyes, then obtusely angular; underside with a ridge which tapers from the face to the fore border, and has a concave space on each side; face with a furrow on each side: chest slightly convex; sides of the shield widened, angular, ferruginous; scutcheon ferruginous: legs pale testaceous; tips of the thighs pitchy: fore-wings pale green, thickly punctured from the base to the tips, ferruginous along the hind borders: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 5? lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

Genus 4. SCARIS.

Scariss, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth. x. 610. Burm., Amyot et Serv., Blanch.*
Iassus, p., *Fabr.*

1. SCARIS FERRUGINEA.

Scariss ferruginea, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth. x. 610, 1. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 115, 1. Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 195, 1. Hém. pl. 15, f. 3. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 579, pl. 11, f. 3.*

Iassus ferrugineus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 86, 2.*

a, b. Brazil.
c, d. ———?

2. SCARIS PICEA.

Picea, convexa, striata, subtus testacea; alæ posticæ limpidaæ.

Pitchy, testaceous beneath, narrower than *S. ferruginea*: head and chest convex, transversely striated: scutcheon punctured to-

wards the fore border, with an arched suture across the middle: legs pale testaceous; spines of the hind-shanks ferruginous, black at the base: fore-wings slightly rugulose towards the base: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 4—5½ lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

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

b, c. Brazil.

3. SCARIS LATIPENNIS.

Ferruginea; scutum flavo univittatum et bimaculatum; pedes picci, femoribus ferrugineis; alæ anticæ fusæ, maculis luridis ornate; alæ posticæ luridæ.

Ferruginous: head minutely punctured, impressed above: chest flat, transversely striated, somewhat pitchy on the disk; shield with a short yellow stripe between the disk and the hind border, which has a yellow spot on each side: legs pitchy; thighs ferruginous: fore-wings dark brown, with several large oblong lurid spots: hind-wings lurid. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

4. SCARIS OBLIQUA.

Picea; caput ferrugineum; scutellum flavo univittatum et bimaculatum; metathorax ferrugineus; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ nigro fusæ, fulvo guttata, fulvo basi apiceque maculate; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Pitchy: head dark ferruginous; face shining, flat, and very finely shagreened on the disk, convex, and with slight oblique striae on each side; crown much impressed: chest transversely striated; scutcheon with a yellow stripe in the disk, and a yellow spot on each side of the hind border: hind-chest ferruginous: legs dark red; feet pitchy towards the tips; fore-wings dark brown, adorned with numerous tawny dots, with two tawny spots at the base, and with several confluent tawny marks at the tips: hind-wings brown, paler at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

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

Genus 5. ZINNECA.

Zinneca, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 579.

1. ZINNECA FLAVIDORSUM.

Zinneca flavidorsum, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 579, 1, pl. 11, f. 2.

N. America.

Genus 6. GYPONA.

Gypona, *Germ. Mag.* iv. 73. *Burm., Blanch., Amyot et Serv. Cercopis*, p., *Fabr.*

Group 1. *Burm. Gen. Cic. Cicadel. Gypona.*

1. GYPONA GLAUCA.

Gypona glauca, *Germ. Mag.* iv. 74, 1, pl. 1, f. 6. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 114, 1. *Gen. Cic. Cicadel. Gypona.* 1. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 195, 1. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 580, 1.

Cercopis glauca, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 91, 16.

a—c. ———?

2. GYPONA THORACICA.

Cercopis thoracica, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 91, 15. *Burm. Gen. Gyp.* 2.

Brazil.

3. GYPONA EQUESTRIS.

Cercopis equestris, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 92, 17. *Burm. Gen. Gyp.* 3. S. America.

4. GYPONA PALLENS.

Gypona pallens, Germ. Burm. Gen. Gyp. 4.

Brazil.

5. GYPONA HISTRIO.

Gypona histrio, *Burm. Gen. Gyp.* 5.

Brazil.

6. GYPONA AURULENTA.

Gypona aurulenta, *Burm. Gen. Gyp.* 6.

Cercopis aurulenta, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 92, 18.

Brazil.

7. GYPONA CHALCOPTERA.

Gypona chalcoptera, *Burm. Gen. Gyp.* 7.

Brazil.

8. GYPONA SMARAGDULA.

Viridis; *scutum flavo varium*; *scutellum luteum*; *abdomen smaragdinum, fusco bievittatum*; *alæ anticæ luridæ, costæ virides, apice nigro maculatæ*; *alæ posticæ sublimpidæ fusco marginatæ.*

Grass-green, paler beneath: head flat, short-conical, narrower than the chest, striated longitudinally, black along the fore border, very slightly concave along the hind border; its length rather less than half its breadth; underside testaceous towards the fore-border; striæ on each side of the face hardly visible: chest slightly convex, transversely striated: shield yellow in front and on each side; scutcheon mostly luteous, with a very slight transverse suture near the tip: breast testaceous on each side in front: abdomen above bright emerald green, with two reddish brown stripes, which are united at the tip, beneath with an indistinct testaceous stripe along each side: legs very pale green; feet and fore-shanks tawny: fore-wings lurid, narrow, rather pointed, green along two-thirds of the fore border from the base, with an oblong black spot on each tip, near which the hind border is brown: hind-wings almost colourless, brown at the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

α. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

9. GYPONA VIRIDIRUFA.

Flavo-viridis; abdomen rufo bivittatum; pedes virides, tarsis fulvis; alæ anticæ virides, limpido maculatæ, basi postico ferrugineæ, apice fuscæ et luridæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, fusco marginatæ.

Grass-green, tinged with yellow, paler beneath: head flat, semicircular, narrower than the chest, striated longitudinally, ferruginous along the fore border, slightly concave along the hind border; its length much less than half its breadth; underside tinged with yellow; some dark oblique streaks on each side of the face: chest slightly convex, transversely striated; scutcheon with an arched suture near the tip, which is luteous: abdomen with two bright red stripes, which are darker towards the tip, where they are united: legs pale green; feet tawny; hind-feet green at the base: fore-wings green in front with a colourless interval near the tips, which are brown; hind part ferruginous at the base, colourless in the middle, lurid at the tips: hind-wings almost colourless, brown at the tips and along the hind borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

α. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

10. GYPONA SIGNIFERA.

Testaceæ; caput subtus viridescens; abdominis dorsum rufo fasciatum; alæ anticæ disco et apice piceo notatæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Testaceous, shining, paler beneath: head flat, semicircular, a little narrower than the chest, striated longitudinally in the middle, and obliquely on each side, ferruginous along the fore border; concave along the hind border; its length less than half its breadth: underside tinged with pale green; disk of the face slightly concave in front: feelers pitchy, first and second joints yellow; third and fourth tawny at the base: chest almost flat, transversely striated; scutcheon with a slightly arched transverse suture near the tip: abdomen above with a pale red band on the hind border of each segment: oviduct ferruginous, partly pitchy: legs pale testaceous; claws black, yellow at the base: fore-wings with a few pitchy marks, which are chiefly on the cross-veins, in the disks, and on the intermediate parts of the longitudinal veins, and on some of the latter towards the tips: hind-wings almost colourless, bright red at the

base, slightly tinged with brown about the hind borders near the base: veins black, tawny at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

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

11. GYPONA QUADRIMACULA.

Fulva, subtus testacea; caput nigro vittatum; thorax nigro maculatus; alæ anticae cupreo-piceæ, maculis unâ flavâ duabusque limpidis ornata; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, apice fuscæ.

Tawny, testaceous beneath: head flat, semicircular, concave behind, a little narrower than the chest, striated longitudinally in the middle, and obliquely on each side, black along the borders, and with two black stripes between the eyelets; its length less than half its breadth: chest almost flat, transversely striated; shield bordered with black on each side and behind, and with two black spots in front, one of them on the fore border, the other towards the disk; scutcheon with two black spots on the fore border: abdominal segments red beneath along the hind borders, and with a red triangular spot on each side: tips of the feet and of the hind-shanks black: fore-wings pitchy, slightly coppery, with a large, pale yellow spot on the base of the fore border; a colourless spot near the tip of the fore border, and another on the middle of the hind border: hind-wings almost colourless, with brown tips. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines: of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Var. β . Crown black along each side, and with one black stripe between the eyelets: shield with deep black borders, which enclose some tawny spots on each side; one black spot in the disk, none on the fore border; disk of the scutcheon black: abdomen wholly yellow beneath: tips of the hind-shanks testaceous: fore-wings mostly lurid.

a. Para. Presented by Reginald Graham, Esq.

b. ———?

12. GYPONA RETICULATA.

Testacea, nigro varia; abdominis dorsum nigrum; pedes nigro narii, tibiis anticis nigris; alæ anticae flavæ, disco piceo maculata; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Testaceous, slightly convex: head very short-conical, concave behind, narrower than the chest; crown striated obliquely on each

side, with a black stripe, and on each side with three black spots, two on the hind-border, and one by each eyelet; underside black towards the front: face with indistinct oblique striæ on each side, black towards the tip; epistoma mostly black: shield with about fourteen black spots of various size; scutcheon with a large triangular black spot on each side of the fore border, with two small black spots in the disk, and with a short black stripe on each side near the tip; abdomen black above: anterior thighs marked with black; fore-shanks black; middle-shanks black above: fore-wings yellow, with some small pitchy spots in the disk; veins pitchy: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

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

13. GYPONA MARGINATA.

Nigra, subtus testacea; caput subtus nigrum testaceo bivittatum; scutum testaceo marginatum; pectus nigro bivittatum; abdomen ferrugineum; pedes testacei, tarsi piceis; alæ sublimpidæ.

Black, testaceous beneath: head flat, semicircular, concave behind, narrower than the chest; crown striated obliquely on each side; its length less than half its breadth; underside black, with two testaceous stripes; face with oblique ridges on each side: shield transversely striated, with testaceous borders; scutcheon punctured: breast with a black stripe on each side: abdomen ferruginous: legs testaceous; feet pitchy: wings almost colourless; fore-wings slightly and interruptedly tinged with brown along the borders and towards the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. ——— ?

14. GYPONA FERVENS.

Fulva, subtus testacea; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ luteæ, apice subfusca piceo maculatæ.

Tawny, pale testaceous beneath: head flat, almost semicircular in front, slightly concave behind, narrower than the chest; its length about one-third of its breadth; face flat: shield transversely striated, impressed on each side in front: legs pale testaceous: fore-wings pale luteous, with a pitchy spot near the tips, which are transparent, and slightly tinged with pale brown. Length of the body 3 (?) lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

Group 2. Sub-group 1. *Burm. Gen. Gyp.* 8.

15. GYPONA PRASINA.

Gypona prasina, *Burm. Gen. Gyp.*

Brazil.

16. GYPONA STRIATA.

Gypona striata, *Burm. Gen. Gyp.* 11, 9.

Pennsylvania.

Sub-group 2. *Burm. Gen. Gyp.*

17. GYPONA CANA.

Gypona cana, *Burm. Gen. Gyp.* 10.

a. North America. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b-d. St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday,
Esq.

e-g. Nova Scotia.

18. GYPONA LINEATA.

Gypona lineata, *Burm. Gen. Gyp.* fig. 1.

Brazil.

VAR. ?

Testacea, luteo vittata, subtus albida; alæ anticae albidae, venis viridibus; alæ posticae albæ.

Testaceous, whitish beneath: head flat, almost smooth, semi-circular, a little narrower than the chest, not arched nor ridged, with indistinct, pale luteous stripes, very slightly concave along the hind border: its length much less than half its breadth; face slightly concave in front: shield green, slightly convex, finely transversely striated, with eight pale luteous stripes; scutcheon flat, with indistinct luteous stripes, green at the tip, with an arched

transverse suture: legs pale testaceous: fore-wings whitish; veins green: hind-wings white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

Genus 7. XEROPHLEA.

Xerophlæa, *Germ. Zeitschr.* i. 190.

1. XEROPHLEA GRISEA.

Xerophlæa grisea, *Germ. Zeitschr.* i. 190, 1.

Brazil.

Genus 8. PENTHIMIA.

Penthimia, *Germ. Mag.* iv. 46. *Burm., Blanch., Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 580.

Cercopis, p., *Fabr., Coqueb., Panz.*

Cicada, p., *Panz., Rossi.*

1. PENTHIMIA ATRA.

Penthimia atra, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 48, 1. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 115, 1. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* 174. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 581. *Crochard, Ed. Règ. Anim. Ins.* pl. 99, f. 4.

Cercopis sanguinicollis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 94, 29.

Cercopis hæmorrhœa, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 93, 28. *Schrank.*

Cercopis atra, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 93, 97. *Coqueb. Illustr.* 34, pl. 8, f. 9.

Cicada nigra, *Rossi.*

Cicada thoracica, *Panz. Faun. Fasc.* 61, pl. 18.

Cicada hæmorrhœa, *Panz. Faun. Fasc.* 61, pl. 16.

Cicada æthiops, *Panz. Faun. Fasc.* 33, pl. 13, 61, 17?

Penthimia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 199, 435.

a. Europe. Presented by M. Percheron.

b—f. Europe. Presented by M. Goureau.

g—i. South France.

2. PENTHIMIA VICARIA.

Nigra, vel ferruginea; alæ antica maculatæ.

Black, shining: head and chest convex, minutely striated: scutcheon with a reddish ferruginous dot on each side and one at the tip: fore-wings covered with ferruginous dots; their tips and the hind-wings gray. Length of the body 2—2½ lines; of the wings 4—5 lines.

Var. β . Ferruginous: legs black: fore-wings pitchy, with lurid marks; tips lurid: hind-wings almost colourless.

Var. γ like var. β : legs and fore-wings ferruginous; the latter mottled with brown.

α — ϵ . St. John's Bluff, E. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

3. PENTHIMIA ORIENTALIS.

Atra; abdomen apice pedesque anteriores nonnunquam rufo varia; alæ postica fusca.

Deep black, oval: head and chest convex, thinly punctured: hind border of the breast red: fore-wings thickly punctured; their tips and the hind-wings brown. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Var. β . Abdomen red on each side towards the tip: anterior shanks and feet mostly red.

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

β , ϵ . ———?

4. PENTHIMIA FULVIVENTRIS.

Picea, sat longa; abdomen subtus fulvum; tarsi postici fulvi; alæ antica apice fusca limpido fasciata.

Pitchy, rather long, almost elliptical: head and chest convex, thickly and minutely punctured, with an indistinct longitudinal ridge: chest slightly impressed on each side: hind border of the breast tawny: abdomen beneath tawny, with a pitchy tip: hind-feet

tawny, with black tips: fore-wings minutely rugulose; a curved colourless band near each tip, which is brown: hind-wings gray. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

5. PENTHIMIA COMPACTA.

Ferruginea; caput nigrum; thorax anticè niger; alæ anticae piceæ, ad margines posticos ferrugineæ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.

Ferruginous, short, broad: head black, very short, nearly as broad as the chest, slightly concave behind, rather more convex in front; face convex, with distinct cross ridges, which are not oblique: chest convex, minutely punctured, black towards the fore border: fore-wings pitchy, ferruginous along the hind border: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

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

Genus 9. CLASTOPTERA.

Clastoptera, *Germ. Zeitschrift*, i. 187.

1. CLASTOPTERA ACHATINA.

Clastoptera achatina, *Germ. Zeitschr.* i. 187, 1.
Pennsylvania.

2. CLASTOPTERA DARNOIDES.

Clastoptera darnoïdes, *Germ. Zeitschr.* i. 188, 2.
Brazil.

3. CLASTOPTERA CIMICOIDES.

Clastoptera cimicoïdes, *Germ. Zeitschr.* i. 188, 3.
Brazil.

4. CLASTOPTERA FLAVIFRONS.

Clastoptera flavifrons, *Germ. Zeitschr.* i. 189, 4.
Brazil.

5. CLASTOPTERA XANTHOCEPHALA.

Clastoptera xanthocephala, *Germ. Zeitschr.* i. 189, 5.
Pennsylvania, Carolina.

6. CLASTOPTERA NIGRA.

Clastoptera nigra, *Germ. Zeitschr.* i. 189, 6.
Brazil.

7. CLASTOPTERA SCUTELLATA.

Clastoptera scutellata, *Germ. Zeitschr.* i. 189, 7,
Brazil.

Group 3. IASSIDES.

Iassides, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 581.
Tettigouidæ, p., *Curtis*.

Genus 1. EUPELIX.

Eupelix, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 94. *Ahrens, Burm., Herr.-Schäff.,*
Amyot et Serv., Blanch.
Cicada, p., *Fabr., Gmel., Fall.*

1. EUPELIX CUSPIDATA.

Eupelix cuspidata, *Germ. Mag.* iv. 94, 1. *Ahrens, Faun. Ins.*
Europ. iv. pl. 22. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 112, 10, 1. *Gen.*
Eupelix, 1. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* 196. *Amyot et Serv.*
Hist. Nat. Hém. 582. *Herr.-Schäff. Nom. Ent.* 72, 76, 116.

Cicada cuspidata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 79, 86. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 328, 43.
Mant. Ins. ii. 273, 58. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 46, 86. *Gmel. Ed. Syst.*
Nat. i. 4, 2115, 177. *Stew. Elem. Nat. Hist.* ii. 98. *Turt.*
Syst. Nat. ii. 598. *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 8, 1. *Hem.*
Succ. Cic. 22, 1.

Eupelix, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 201, 437.

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

2. EUPELIX PRODUCTA.

Eupelix producta, *Germ. Burm. Gen. Eupelix*, 2, f. 1, 5.

Germany.

3. EUPELIX SPATHULATA.

Eupelix spathulata, *Germ. Burm. Gen. Eupelix*, 3, f. 6.

Germany.

Genus 2. MEGOPHTHALMUS.

Megophthalmus, *Curt. Ent. Mag.* i. 193.

Cicada, p., *Fallen*.

Paropia, *Hardy*.

1. MEGOPHTHALMUS SCANICUS.

Cicada scanica, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 113, 51. *Hem. Succ.*
Cic. 65, 1.

Megophthalmus bipunctatus, *Curt. Ent. Mag.* i. 194, 1.

a—g. England.

h. Sweden.

2. MEGOPHTHALMUS PALLIDIPENNIS.

Megophthalmus pallidipennis, *Curtis, MSS.*

Paropia pallidipennis, *Hardy, Proc. Tynec. Nat. Field Club.* i.
 430, 1.

a. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus 3. PAROPIA.

Paropia, Germ. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 113, 11. *Herr.-Schaff.*
Cicada, p., *Fall.*
Cœlidia, p., *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv, 79.

1. PAROPIA SCUTATA.

Cœlidia scutata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv, 79, 5. *Ahrens, Faun. Eur.*
Fasc. xi. 22.

Paropia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 202, 438.

Paropia scutata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 113, 1.

Gen. Paropia, 1. *Herr.-Schaff. Faun.* 126.

α. ——— ?

2. PAROPIA GUTTIFERA.

Brevis, crassa, fusca; caput anticè albido trivittatum; scutum al-
bido interruptè fasciatum; tibiæ posticæ sexspinosa; alæ an-
ticæ binotatæ; alæ posticæ subcinerea.

Short, thick, very dark brown: head and chest slightly shining, thinly and minutely punctured: head a little broader than the chest, with a slender yellow band along the hind border, and with a broader whitish stripe on each side in front; a short whitish streak on the face: distance between the eyelets equal to one-third of the breadth of the head: a short whitish band on each side of the hind border of the shield: hind-shanks beset with six spines, a character peculiar to this species: fore-wings brown, with a black fore border; a colourless spot near the tip of the fore border, and a colourless streak extending obliquely from the base to the hind border; four apical areolets: hind-wings slightly gray. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

α. ——— ? Presented by C. D. E. Fortnum, Esq.

3. PAROPIA TRIANGULUM.

Flava, nitens, transversè striata; caput fusco fasciatum; scutum
fuscum, flavo biguttatum; scutellum fusco trimaculatum;
alæ anticæ subfulvæ; alæ posticæ limpida.

Yellow, shining: head and chest transversely striated: head with a broad brown band between the eyes: distance between the

eyelets more than one-third of the breadth of the head: shield brown, with a yellow dot on each side of the fore border; fore border of the scutcheon with a brown triangular spot in the middle, and with a brown dot on each side: hind-shanks closely beset with stout spines: fore-wings slightly tawny; veins indistinct; areolets few: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

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

Genus 4, ACOCEPHALUS.

Acocephalus, Germ. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 111, 9. *Amyot et Serv. Herr.-Schäff.*

Cercopis, p., *Fabr.*

Cicada, p., *Fall., Panz.*

Iassus, p., *Germ.*

Acucephalus, Aphrodes, p. et *Phrynomorphus*, *Curtis.*

Pholetæra, *Zetterstedt.*

Acucephalus, *Hardy.*

1. ACOCEPHALUS OLIVACEUS.

Olivacco-viridis, *subfusiformis*, *subtus testaceus*; *pedes testacei*; *alæ posticæ sublimpidæ.*

Olive-green, almost spindle-shaped, testaceous beneath: head short, thickly punctured, almost semicircular along the fore border, which forms a slight rim, concave behind, a little narrower than the chest; its length hardly one-third of its breadth; face flat, with very short and slightly oblique ridges on each side: shield finely striated across, minutely punctured towards the fore border; scutcheon minutely punctured, with a slightly arched suture, between which and the tip it is transversely striated: legs testaceous: fore-wings punctured towards the base and along most of the fore border: hind-wings almost colourless. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

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

2. ACOCEPHALUS STRAMINEUS.

Testaceus; caput anticè nigro biguttatum; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ; alæ posticæ limpidae.

Pale testaceous: head slightly rugulose, a little narrower than the chest, convex, and almost semicircular in front, less concave behind; its length about one-fourth of its breadth; crown longer in the middle than on each side; two black dots on the fore border, which forms a slight rim; face flat, broad, punctured: shield transversely striated; scutcheon very slightly punctured: fore-wings almost colourless, punctured nearly to the tips, pale testaceous towards the base: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

α. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

3. ACOCEPHALUS ———?

α. (Mutilated). Kangaroo Island. Presented by the Entomological Club.

4. ACOCEPHALUS SOLIDAGINIS.

Tettigonia Solidaginis, Harris, MSS.

Stramineus, ferrugineo confertim notatus; pedes piceo fasciati; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ apice cinereæ.

Straw-colour, thickly covered with ferruginous marks: head transversely semi-elliptical in front; its length hardly more in the middle than on each side, and not more than one-fourth of its breadth; legs with irregular pitchy bands: hind-wings almost colourless, with gray tips. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

α. United States. Presented by the Entomological Club.

5. ACOCEPHALUS PELTASTES.

Eupelix peltastes, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 112.

South Africa.

6. ACOCEPHALUS BIMACULATUS.

Acocephalus bimaculatus, Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 582, 1.

7. ACOCEPHALUS COSTATUS.

- Acocephalus costatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 112, 1.
 Iassus costatus, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 93, 36.
 Cicada costata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* lxi. 14.
 Acocephalus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 204, 441.
 a. ———?

8. ACOCEPHALUS CARDUI.

- Acocephalus Cardui, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 620, 1.
 Var. A. obscurus, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 620, 2.
 Var. A. sparsus, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 620, 3.
 Cicada, &c., *Stoll, Cic.* 80, pl. 20, f. 110.
 a—e. England.
 f. France.

9. ACOCEPHALUS STRIATUS.

- Cicada rustica, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 330, 10. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 275, 15.
Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2102, 106. *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii.
 1806, 82. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 23, 1. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i.
 518, a.
 Cicada variegata, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 327, 36. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 272, 49.
Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2105, 121.
 Cicada striata? *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 887. *Raii Ins.* 68, 1. *Geoff.*
Ins. Par. i. 424, 20. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2103, 30.
Berk. Syn. i. 113. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 98? *Turt.* ii.
 586.
 Cercopis striata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 52, 23. *Syst. Rhyn.* 96, 40.
 Cercopis variegata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 55, 37.
 Cercopis rustica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 54, 33. *Syst. Rhyn.* 97, 51.
 Var.? Cercopis striatella, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 56, 43. *Syst. Rhyn.*
 98, 59.
 Cicada nervosa? *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* 252.
 Iassus strigatus, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 92, 33.
 Acocephalus striatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 112, 2.
 Acocephalus rugosus, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 620, 4.
 Pholetera rustica, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 288, 1.
 Diatæniops, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 205, 442.
 a. England.
 b. France.
 c. South of France.

10. ACOCEPHALUS LIVENS.

Pholetæra livens, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 288, 2.

Var. ? *Pholetæra nigro-punctata*, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 288, 3.

Lapland.

11. ACOCEPHALUS UNICOLOR.

Acucephalus unicolor, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 620, 5.

Var. ? *Aphrodes pulverulenta*, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 17.

a—c. England.

12. ACOCEPHALUS FASCIATUS.

Acucephalus fasciatus, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 620, 6.

England.

13. ACOCEPHALUS PALLIDUS.

Acucephalus pallidus, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 620, 7.

England.

14. ACOCEPHALUS BICINCTUS.

Acucephalus bicinctus, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 620, 8.

England.

15. ACOCEPHALUS ADUSTUS.

Acucephalus adustus, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club.* i. 429, 1.

a. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

b. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

16. ACOCEPHALUS ALBIFRONS.

Cicada albifrons, *Linn. Faun. Succ.* 884.

Cicada subrustica ? *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 10, 3.

17. ACOCEPHALUS BIFASCIATUS.

- Cicada bifasciata*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 706, 10. *Faun. Suec.* 898.
Fall. Act. Holm. xxvii. 1806, 12, 4. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 1829,
 26, 3. *Don. Brit. Ins.* xi. 75, pl. 387. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i.
 519, 3.
- Cicada trifasciata*, *De Geer, Ins.* iii. 186, 6, pl. 11, f. 25.
- Cercopis trifasciata*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 56, 42. *Syst. Rhyn.* 98,
 58. *Coqueb. Illust.* 34, pl. 8, f. 10.
- Iassus trifasciatus*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 87, 21.
- Acucephalus bifasciatus*, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 620, 9. *Herr.-Schæff.*
Nom. Ent. 72. *Faun. cxxv.* 1, 153, 4.
- Diadestia*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 220, 477.
- Pholetæra bifasciata*, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 289, 5.
- Cicada tristriata*? *Geoffr. Ins. Par.* iii. 425, 21. *Gmel. Ed. Syst.*
Nat. i. 4, 2116, 192.
- Cicada bistriata*? *Geoffr. Ins. Par.* iii. 425, 22. *Gmel. Ed. Syst.*
Nat. i. 4, 2116, 193.
- Acucephalus tricinctus*, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 620, 11.
- Penthotænia*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 206, 445.
- a. b.* England.
- c. d.* Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- e.* Italy. From Dr. Leach's collection.

18. ACOCEPHALUS AFFINIS.

- Cicada affinis*, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 13, 5.
 Sweden.

19. ACOCEPHALUS SPURIUS.

- Cicada bifasciata*, Var. *spuria*, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 13.
- Cicada spuria*, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 519, 2.
- Pholetæra spuria*, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 288, 4.
- Sweden.

20. ACOCEPHALUS ARGOSTAGUM.

- Argostagum*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 204, 440.
 France.

21. ACOCEPHALUS NITIDUS.

Phrynomorphus nitidus, *Curt. Ent. Mag.* i. 194.
 e—f. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

22. ACOCEPHALUS SPARSUS.

*Flavus, fusco guttatus; pectus, abdomen et pedes flava; alæ anticæ
 albida, fusco guttata; alæ posticæ albæ.*

Yellow, thinly covered with very minute brown dots: head short, almost as broad as the chest; crown flat, semicircular in front, slightly concave along the hind border; its length about one fourth of its breadth; face flat: breast, abdomen and legs pale yellow: fore-wings whitish, dotted with brown: hind-wings white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.

23. ACOCEPHALUS OBLIQUUS.

*Flavus, fusco varius; pedes flavi; pedes postici fusco-flavi; alæ
 anticæ subfulvæ, fusco variæ; alæ posticæ limpidæ.*

Yellow, mottled with brown: head flat, short-conical, very concave on the hind border, almost as broad as the chest, slightly impressed on the disk, with a slender, indistinct longitudinal furrow; its length not more than one-fourth of its breadth; face flat: shield slightly convex: scutcheon flat, yellow, with a slightly arched transverse suture in the middle: legs yellow; hind-legs partly brown: fore-wings slightly tawny, varied with brown: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. St. James Isle, Galapagos. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

24. ACOCEPHALUS ——— ? (Pupa).

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

Genus 5. SELENOCEPHALUS.

Selenocephalus, *Germar, Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 111. *Burm. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 583.

1. SELENOCEPHALUS OBSOLETUS.

Iassus obsoletus, *Germ. Reise nach Dalm.* 23, 1, 469. *Mag. Ent.* iv. 93, 35. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 111, 1. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 583.

Selenocephalus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série,* v. 206, 446.
Europe.

2. SELENOCEPHALUS AGRESTIS.

Cicada agrestis, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 23, 17. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 18. *Panz. Faun. Ins.* cxxiv. 12.

Europe.

Genus 6. CÆLIDIA.

Cælidia, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 75.

1. CÆLIDIA VENOSA.

Cælidia venosa, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 76, 1, pl. 1, f. 5. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 114, 1.

Brazil.

2. CÆLIDIA PÆCILA.

Cælidia pæcila, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 77, 2.

Bahia.

3. CÆLIDIA VARIEGATA.

Cælidia variegata, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 77, 3.

Brazil.

4. CÆLIDIA PRUINOSA.

Cælidia pruinosa, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 78, 4
Brazil.

5. CÆLIDIA ATRA.

Atra; *caput flavum*; *pedes anteriores flavi*; *alæ anticæ nigro-cyanææ*, *apice latæ luridæ*; *venæ fulvo fasciata*; *alæ posticæ fusæ*.

Deep black: head small, yellow, much narrower than the chest; crown flat, subquadrate, yellow along the fore border; its length almost equal to its breadth; face long, almost elliptical; disk flat, finely shagreened; ridges on each side very slight; epistoma conical, convex: chest very minutely tuberculate; shield convex in front, almost straight along the hind border: scutcheon with a shallow transverse impression: some of the pectoral segments with testaceous borders: valves of the oviduct terminated by two filaments: anterior legs yellow: fore-wings bluish-black, very broad towards their tips, which are lurid; veins black, with numerous tawny bands: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' collection.

6. CÆLIDIA RUFIPENNIS.

Testacea, *tubtus albida*; *faciæ rufo-trivittata*; *abdomen apice rufum*; *pedes pallide testacei*; *tibiis tarsisque posticis rufis*; *alæ rufæ*; *alæ anticæ apice latæ, ad costam nigro maculata*.

Testaceous, whitish beneath: head a little narrower than the chest; crown whitish, longer than broad, widening towards the front, bordered by a rim, and divided by a longitudinal ridge; two oblique transverse ridges forming an angle just behind the eyelets: face long, flat, with a slight longitudinal ridge, forming an angle on each side by the feeler, adorned with three pale red stripes, the side pair short: epistoma rather long, indistinctly ridged: chest punctured; shield red; scutcheon with a straight transverse suture towards the tip: abdomen red towards the tip: legs pale testaceous; hind-shanks and hind-feet red: wings red: fore-wings broad, widening towards the tips, with some blackish marks along the fore-

ferruginea, capite pectore ventre postibusque testaceis testaceæ, maculis duabus limpidis ornata, fuscâ costam ferruginæ nigro maculata; venâ albo posticâ fusca, testaceo marginata.

Pale ferruginous: head whitish, a little narrower than the chest, in structure like that of *C. rufipennis*; crown with a ferruginous band across the middle; face ferruginous, with the epistoma; epistoma whitish, ferruginous toward the front which is also ferruginous: chest punctured; scutum with a straight transverse suture; breast and abdomen, beneath testaceous; thighs paler than the shanks: fore-wing with a ferruginous disk, to the tips towards the hind border with some black spots along the fore border; hind wing with two colourless spots, one in the disk, the other near the tip; veins pale or brown, with whitish bands; fore vein brown, pale testaceous along four-fifths of the fore border; hind vein more than half of the hind border. Length of the fore wing of the wings 7 lines.

a. ———?

8. CÆLIDIA RUFIFRONS.

Nigra; caput flavo-bivittatum, antice rufum; alæ apice ferrugineum; pedes flavi; pedes postici alæ anticæ viridi piceæ, fulvo guttatæ; alæ posticæ

Black: head small, much narrower than the chest, much longer than broad, almost spindle-shaped, with a yellow stripe, which is forked and much narrower

wings with a glaucous tinge beneath: fore-wings pitchy, tinged with green, adorned with numerous tawny dots, and with a tawny streak on each border towards the tip: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

9. CÆLIDIA EBURATA.

Fusca, albo varia; abdomen testaceum, subtus piceum albo notatum; pedes testacei albo strigati, tarsi nigri, femoribus tibiisque anticis nigris latis, his albo maculatis, illis albo bifasciatis; alæ posticæ cineræ.

Fem. Brown: head a little narrower than the chest; crown ivory-white, with darker streaks, and with a black spot on each side towards the front, its length about twice its breadth; front black with a few white dots; face black, narrow, thinly punctured, tawny on each side, with two white spots at the base; chest partly tawny, thickly covered with white tubercles; scutcheon with a white longitudinal ridge: pectoral segments with white borders: abdomen testaceous, pitchy with white marks beneath: oviduct black: legs testaceous, slightly streaked with white; feet black; fore-thighs and fore-shanks black, widened, the former with two white bands, the latter with a white spot on each side: fore-wings brown, almost colourless at the base, near which there is a narrow irregular white band; a white spot on the fore border at two-thirds of the length: a white streak opposite to it in the disk, and another extending for a short space along the hind border from the tip; veins thickly covered with white dots: hind-wings gray. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

1. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

10. CÆLIDIA INDICA.

Nigra; caput flavum, rufo birittatum, nigro bifasciatum; abdominis segmenta flavo fasciata et subtus maculata; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ nigricantes, viridi variæ, maculis apiceque limpidis; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Black: head pale yellow, a little narrower than the chest; crown longer than broad, widening from the hind border to the front, with a slender blackish stripe, which has a brown mark on

border; veins red, marked here and there with black: hind-wings with brownish borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

7. CÆLIDIA COSTALIS.

Ferruginea, capite pectore ventre pedibusque testaceis; alæ anticæ testaceæ, maculis duabus limpidis ornata, fusco vittata, ad costam ferruginæ nigro maculata; venæ albo fasciatæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ, testaceo marginatæ.

Pale ferruginous: head whitish, a little narrower than the chest, in structure like that of *C. rufipennis*; crown with a pale ferruginous band across the middle; face ferruginous, whitish towards the epistoma; epistoma whitish, ferruginous towards the mouth, which is also ferruginous: chest punctured; scutcheon with a straight transverse suture; breast and abdomen, beneath, and legs testaceous; thighs paler than the shanks: fore-wings testaceous, ferruginous with some black spots along the fore border, brown from part of the disk, to the tips towards the hind border, with two colourless spots, one in the disk, the other near the tip of the hind border; veins pale or brown, with whitish bands: hind-wings brown, pale testaceous along four-fifths of the fore border, and along more than half of the hind border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. ———?

8. CÆLIDIA RUFIFRONS.

Nigra; caput flavo-bivittatum, antice rufum; abdomen subtus apice ferrugineum; pedes flavi; pedes postici fusco varii; alæ anticæ viridi piceæ, fulvo guttatæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Black: head small, much narrower than the chest; crown very much longer than broad, almost spindle-shaped, having on each side a yellow stripe, which is forked and much contorted on the front, and is continued along each side of the face; face red, spindle-shaped, with a black stripe in the disk, and with black oblique bands on each side; compartments on each side yellow with black marks; epistoma red, black along each side: mouth yellow: chest shining, slightly punctured: pectoral segments with yellow borders: abdomen ferruginous towards the tip beneath; hind borders of the segments pale yellow: legs dingy yellow; hind-legs partly brown:

Bythoscopus (Subgenera Idiocerus, Oncopsis et Pediopsis), *Burm.*
Bythoscopus Macropsis et Pediopsis, *Amyot et Serv.*

a. Vertex desuper lunatus, cornubus rotundatis.

b. Elytra punctis impressis magnis rugosa; areolis marginalibus
apicis ultra sex.

I. BYTHOSCOPIUS LANIO.

Cicada lanio, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 710, 37. *Faun. Suec.* 892. *Fuessli Ins. Helv.* 24, 464. *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 681, 22. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 326, 27. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 271, 38. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 38, 50. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2107, 37. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* iv. 23, xxxii. 10.

Cicada brunnea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 43, 68.

Iassus Lanio, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 86, 4. *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 116, 1. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 59, 1. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 81, 1. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 636, 1.

Iassus brunneus, *Fab. Syst. Rhyn.* 87, 10. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 81, 3.

Cicada viridis, *Don. Brit. Ins.* ii. 48, pl. 54, f. 3.

Bythoscopus lanio, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 109, 1. *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 60. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* 198, 4. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 585, 1.

Bythoscopus lituratus, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxliiii. 13.

Iassus lineolatus, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 613, 2.

Iassus dorsiger, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 613, 3.

Var. uniformis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 208.

Panimus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 207, 447.

Bythoscopus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 207, 448.

Oncopsis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 210, 452.

c—g. England.

h. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

i. France.

h h. Elytra vix punctata, areolis apicalibus 3—5.

i. Venæ elytris concolores, parum conspicui.

2. BYTHOSCOPIUS PRASINUS.

Cicada prasina, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 38, 46. *Syst. Rhyn.* 77, 70.

Iassus prasinus, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 81, 2.

Bythoscopus prasinus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 68.

Italy.

3. BYTHOSCOPIUS POPULI.

Cicada Populi, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 709, 32. *Faun. Suec.* 890. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2103, 32.

Cicada Coryli, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 712, 51. *Faun. Suec.* 901. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2115, 51.

Cercopis Populi, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 331, 14. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 275, 21. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 57, 4. *Syst. Rhyn.* 98, 63.

Cicada biguttata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 43, 70.

Cicada fulgida, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 327, 38. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 272, 51. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 44, 73. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2105, 123. *Stew. Él. Nat. Hist.* ii. 98. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 597.

Iassus biguttatus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 87, 11. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 83, 9.

Iassus fulgidus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 87, 13. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 84, 11.

Iassus stigma, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 84, 12.

Iassus margarita, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 612, 1.

Iassus Populi, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 118, 3. *Hem. Succ. Cic.* 60, 3. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 541, 1. *Ins. Lapp.* 301, 1.

Bythoscopus biguttatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 109, 1.

Bythoscopus Populi, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 68. *Faun.* cxliii. 14.

Idiocerus maculipennis, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 733, 3.

Idiocerus sulphureus, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 733, 4.

Idiocerus effulgens, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 733, 5.

Idiocerus unifasciatus, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 733, 6.

Idiocerus æneus, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 733, 7.

a—f. England.

g. Scotland.

h, i. Sweden.

j—o. ———?

4. BYTHOSCOPIUS GYLLENHALI.

Iassus Gyllenhali, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806.
Sweden.

5. BYTHOSCOPIUS NITIDISSIMUS.

Bythoscopus nitidissimus, *Herr.-Schäff. Nom. Ent.* 68.
Germany.

6. BYTHOSCOPIUS LEUCOSPILUS.

Leucospilus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 209, 450.
Piedmont.

- c. c. Venæ obscuriores.
d. Venæ colore albo interruptæ.
e. Elytrorum costa innotata.

7. BYTHOSCOPIUS CRENATUS.

Iassus crenatus, *Germ. Ahrens, Faun. Ins.* xvii. 10.
Bythoscopus crenatus, *Herr.-Schäff. Nom. Ent.* 68.
Germany.

8. BYTHOSCOPIUS SCURRA.

Bythoscopus scurra, *Herr.-Schäff. Nom. Ent.* 69.
Iassus scurra, *Germ. Ahrens, Faun. Ins.* xvii. 11.
Germany.

9. BYTHOSCOPIUS LITURATUS.

Bythoscopus lituratus, *Herr.-Schäff. Nom. Ent.* 69.
Iassus lituratus, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 117, 2. *Hem. Succ.*
Cic. 60, 2. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 541, 2. *Ins. Lapp.* 302, 2.
a-c. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
d. England.

10. BYTHOSCOPIUS TREMULÆ.

Cicada Tremulæ, *Estlund, Act. Holm.* 1796, 129, pl. 5, f. 3.

Iassus Tremulæ, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 542, 3. *Ins. Lapp.* 302, 3.

Sweden.

e e. *Elytrorum costa variegata.*

11. BYTHOSCOPIUS VARIUS.

Cicada varia, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 42, 65.

Flata varia, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 55, 49.

Iassus varius, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 82, 6. *Ahrens, Faun. Ins.* xvi.

18.

Bythoscopus varius, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 69.

Idiocerus stigmatalis, *Lewis, Trans. Ent. Soc.* i. 28, pl. 7, f. 2.

Curt. Brit. Ent. 733, 1.

Idiocerus maculicollis, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 733, 2.

Idiocerus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 208, 449.

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

g—i. England.

j. Sweden.

12. BYTHOSCOPIUS PÆCILUS.

Bythoscopus pæcilus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 69.

a, b. Geneva. Presented by M. Goureau.

13. BYTHOSCOPIUS NOTATUS.

Bythoscopus notatus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 69.

Cicada exaltata? *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 78, 82.

a. ———?

d d. *Venæ omnino fuscæ.*

14. BYTHOSCOPIUS LARVATUS.

Bythoscopus larvatus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 69.

Germany.

15. BYTHOSCOPIUS VENOSUS.

Cicada venosa, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 25, 19. *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 303, 6.

Iassus venosus, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 86, 18. *Ahrens, Faun.* v. 20.

Iassus puncticeps? *Germ. Ahrens, Faun.* xvii. 12.

Bythoscopus venosus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 69. *Faun.* cxliii. 5.

Præstigmoderus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 210, 453.

Besomus? *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 211, 455.

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

c, d. England.

a a. Vertex desuper linearis, angulum obtusum formans, cujus brachia extus incrassata.

b. Series tres areolarum discoidalium, quarum singula e pluribus quam quatuor composita.

16. BYTHOSCOPIUS RETICULATUS.

Cicada reticulata, *Mus. Lesk.* 116, 32, 35. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2111, 224.

Iassus reticulatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 57, 46. *Syst. Rhyn.* 98, 64. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* cxxvi. 4.

Iassus mixtus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 86, 7. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 83, 7. *Ahrens, Faun.* xvi. pl. 17. *Burm. Gen. Iassus*, 2, f. 6, 8.

Bythoscopus reticulatus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 69. *Faun.* cxxvi. 4, cxxx. 11.

Dalagus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 214, 461.

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

c, d. England.

b b. Areolæ tres discoidales, quarum una alterave in duas aut tres divisa.

17. BYTHOSCOPIUS VIRESCENS.

Cicada virescens? *Mus. Lesk.* 116, 34. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2111, 226. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 46, 84. *Syst. Rhyn.* 79, 84.

Fall. Act. Holm. xxvii. 1806, 32, 31. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 52, 45.

Bythoscopus virescens, *Herr.-Schaff. Nom. Ent.* 69. *Burm. Gen. Byth.* 16.

Iassus virescens, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 45. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 636, 8.

Macropsis virescens, *Lewis, Trans. Ent. Soc.* i. 50, pl. 8, f. 3.

Pediopsis virescens, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 586, 1.

Pediopsis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 212, 457.

Var. ? *Cicada graminea*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 521, 47.

Iassus gramineus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 77, 71. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 81, 4.

a. Sweden.

18. BYTHOSCOPIUS MARGINATUS.

Bythoscopus marginatus, *Herr.-Schaff. Nom. Ent.* 69. *Faun.* cxliii. 7.

Mecdaria ? *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 213, 460.

Europe.

19. BYTHOSCOPIUS NASSATUS.

Iassus nassatus, *Germ. Ahrens, Faun. Ins.* xvii. 13.

Bythoscopus nassatus, *Herr.-Schaff. Nom. Ent.* 69. *Faun.* cxliii. 8.

Pacechia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 212, 458.

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

e, f. England.

20. BYTHOSCOPIUS FLAVICOLLIS.

Cicada flavicollis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 709, 33. *Faun. Suec.* 891.

Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 325, 25. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 271, 33. *Ent. Syst.*

iv. 37, 42. *Syst. Rhyn.* 75, 64. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2106, 33.

Cicada Alni, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.*

Cicada diadema, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 44, 74.

Cicada bipustulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 45, 79.

Cicada triangularis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 46, 82.

Cicada flavescens, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 46, 85. *Syst. Rhyn.* 79, 85.

Iassus bipustulatus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 88, 18. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 83, 10.

Iassus triangularis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 88, 19. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 84, 13.

- Iassus fruticola*, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 120, 4. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 1829, 62, 5. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 543, 4. *Ins. Lapp.* 302, 4. (Vars. *obscurus*, *pallens*, *triangularis*, *flavicollis*, *Rosæ*, *fusculus*, *capucinus*, *tristis*).
- Iassus diadema*, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 87, 14.
- Iassus flavicollis*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 85, 14. *Ahrens, Faun. Ins.* iii. 23. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 636, 3.
- Iassus Tilizæ*, *Ahrens, Faun. Ins.* xiv. 14.
- Bythoscopus diadema*, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 69.
- Iassus ferrugineus*, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 636, 2.
- Iassus pulchellus*, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 636, 4.
- Iassus fenestratus*, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 636, 5.
- Iassus reticulatus*, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 636, 6.
- Iassus personatus*, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 636, 7.
- Bythoscopus flavicollis*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 110, 3.
- a—o. England.
- p—s. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
- t—z. ———?
- aa—jj. Sweden.
- kk. ———?

21. BYTHOSCOPIUS NIGRITULUS.

Var. β . *flavicollis*?

Iassus fruticola, *Fall. Hem. Suec. Cic.* 62, 5. Var. γ .

Iassus nigrutilus, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 544, 5. *Ins. Lapp.* 303, 5.

Sweden.

22. BYTHOSCOPIUS NITIDULUS.

Cicada nitidula, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 273, 57. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2114, 176.

Iassus cereus? *Germ. Ahrens, Faun.* xvii. 14.

Bythoscopus nitidulus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 69.

Europe.

23. BYTHOSCOPIUS NANUS.

Bythoscopus nanus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 69. *Faun.* 143, 6.

Hephathus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 215, 463.

Europe.

Group ——— ?

24. BYTHOSCOPIUS? HYPAULACIA.

Hypaulacia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 210, 454.
France.

25. BYTHOSCOPIUS? ZINNEVIA.

Zinnevia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 212, 456.
Italy.

26. BYTHOSCOPIUS? PELTOPHLYCTIS.

Peltophlyctis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 218, 472.
France.

27. BYTHOSCOPIUS? PENTHOPITTA.

Penthopitta, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 219, 474.
Var.? Penthopitta dubia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v.
219, 474.
France.

28. BYTHOSCOPIUS? NACIA.

Nacia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 218, 471.
Piedmont.

29. BYTHOSCOPIUS GUTTATUS.

Ferrugineus, flavo varius; facies nigro notata; abdomen luteum, subtus fulvum, apice nigrum; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ limpidae, ferrugineo bifasciatæ, venis albo guttatæ; alæ posticæ fuscæ ad discos cinereæ.

Ferruginous, mottled with yellow: head as broad as the chest; crown narrow, about one-third of the breadth of the head, with a slight longitudinal ridge; its length and breadth almost equal; face slightly convex, mottled with black: eyes large, occupying the whole length of the head: chest flat; scutcheon with a suture across the middle: abdomen luteous; underside tawny, black towards the tip: legs testaceous: wings broad: fore-wings colourless, adorned

with two ferruginous bands which are black towards the fore border, the first beyond the middle, the second at the tip; veins with white dots: hind-wings brown; their disks gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Brazil.

30. BYTHOSCOPIUS RIVULARIS.

Ferrugineus, nigro varius; scutum nigrum; scutellum nigro bimaculatum; pectus picco varium; abdominis dorsum nigrum; alæ anticae albidae, fusco variæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ, apice fusca.

Pale ferruginous, minutely mottled with black: head extremely short, as broad as the chest, convex and almost semicircular in front, very concave along the hind border; its length above not more than one-twelfth of its breadth: crown punctured, transversely striated, rather longer on each side than in the middle; face roughly punctured, almost flat, slightly striated on each side: shield black, transversely striated; scutcheon with a black spot on each side of the fore border: breast ferruginous, partly pitchy: abdomen black above, pale ferruginous beneath: legs ferruginous: fore-wings dingy white, thickly interspersed with brown, which here and there forms streaks including whitish dots: hind-wings slightly gray, brown towards the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Van Diemen's Land. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

c. New Holland. From Mr. Lambert's collection.

31. BYTHOSCOPIUS FERRUGINEUS.

Fulvus, sat angustus, nigro varius; abdomen nigrum, fulvo fasciatum; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Tawny, rather narrow, tapering from the head to the tip of the abdomen: head minutely punctured, very short-conical, a little broader than the chest, black along the fore border, extremely concave behind; crown extremely short in the middle, where its length is not one-twelfth of its breadth, rather broader on each side; underside transversely striated towards the front; face broad, almost flat: shield finely striated across; scutcheon minutely punctured, having on each side of the fore border a triangular compartment, which is partly smooth, partly slightly striated: breast partly black on each

side : abdomen black ; hind borders of the segments tawny : veins of the fore-wings few, black, excepting those along the hind border : hind-wings gray. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines ; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

32. BYTHOSCOPIUS REMOTUS.

Ferrugineus, nigro varius ; abdomen piceum, abdominis segmenta ferrugineo fasciata ; pedes picei ; alæ posticæ fuscæ.

Pale ferruginous, mottled with black : head finely striated longitudinally, as broad as the chest, convex, and almost semicircular in front, equally concave behind ; its length equal between the eyes, not one-sixth of its breadth ; face triangular, flat, indistinctly striated on each side : shield finely striated transversely ; scutcheon very minutely punctured : abdomen pitchy ; hind borders of the dorsal segments ferruginous : legs pitchy : fore-wings slightly rugulose : hind-wings brown. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Wood's collection.

33. BYTHOSCOPIUS FULVUS.

*Testaceo fulvus ; caput nigro varium ; pectus nigrum, fulvo bima-
culatum ; abdomen nigro notatum, subtus nigrum ; pedes ni-
gro varii ; alæ posticæ sublimpidæ, apice subfuscæ.*

Testaceous tawny : head extremely short, as broad as the chest, slightly convex in front, more concave behind ; crown slightly widening on each side, its length in the middle not more than one-twelfth of the breadth ; a black band on the front, which is transversely striated ; face flat, roughly punctured, its disk surrounded by a black oval, which encloses two black stripes, sending forth parallel branches on each side : plates on each side of the epistoma marked with black : chest transversely striated ; shield very convex along the fore border, slightly concave behind : breast black, with a tawny spot on each side : abdomen with blackish marks along each side, black beneath : oviduct ferruginous : fore-thighs streaked with black beneath ; middle-thighs black at the base ; hind-thighs black along half the length : tips of hind-shanks black : hind-wings almost colourless, brownish towards the tips. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Van Diemen's Land. Presented by the Rev. Augustus Beaufort.

34. BYTHOSCOPIUS DORSALIS.

Fuscus, flavo notatus; pectoris segmenta picea, flavo marginata; abdomen nigrum, fulvo fasciatum, subtus apice fulvum; pedes nigri; pedes postici flavi, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ albo guttatæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Dark brown, varied with pale yellow marks: head extremely short, as broad as the head, slightly rounded along the fore border, rather more convex behind; crown transversely striated; its length in the middle much less than that on each side; face punctured, almost flat: chest very finely striated across; pectoral segments pitchy, with yellow borders: abdomen black; hind borders of the segments tawny; underside tawny towards the tip: legs black; hind-legs yellow, striped with black: fore-wings thickly covered with whitish dots, which form a short slightly oblique stripe in the disk near the base: hind-wings gray. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 7—8 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

b. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.

35. BYTHOSCOPIUS NIGROÆNEUS.

Nigroæneus, fulvo varius; pectus nigrum; abdomen nigrum, lateribus basi subtusque ferrugineum; pedes nigri, femoribus basi genibusque fulvis, tarsis posticis basi flavis; alæ anticæ albido guttatæ et basi fasciatæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Bronze-black: head formed like that of *B. dorsalis*. Some tawny marks on each side of the face, and of the epistoma: shield with numerous tawny marks, transversely striated; scutcheon slightly rugulose, with very few tawny marks: a smooth triangular compartment on each side of the fore border: breast black: abdomen black, ferruginous on each side at the base; underside ferruginous, with a pitchy tip: legs black: thighs towards the base and knees tawny; hind-feet yellow at the base; fore-wings with dingy-white marks, which are most numerous and partly confluent towards the tips; an oblique dingy-white band near the base: hind-wings dark gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Van Diemen's Land. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

36. BYTHOSCOPIUS ANGULIFERUS.

Ferrugineus; facies anticè nigro-ænea; scutellum nigro-æneum, apice ferrugineum; abdominis dorsum piceum; tibiæ piceo variæ; alæ anticæ sublimpidæ, nigro notatæ et bifasciatæ; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Ferruginous, minutely punctured: head extremely short, as broad as the chest, very slightly rounded in front; hind border forming a very obtuse angle: crown broader on each side than in the middle; face very slightly convex, brassy-black towards the front, with a very indistinct longitudinal ridge: scutcheon brassy-black, with a transverse suture, ferruginous at the tip: abdomen pitchy, ferruginous beneath: shanks partly pitchy: fore-wings almost colourless, mostly punctured, with many small black marks, and with two broad short irregular black bands across the disks: hind-wings gray. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

37. BYTHOSCOPIUS STRAMINEUS.

Flavus, fulvo notatus; alæ anticæ fulvescentes, ad discos albæ; alæ posticæ albidæ.

Pale yellow, almost smooth, with some slight tawny marks: head as broad as the chest; crown flat, rounded in front, with a slight short somewhat arched transverse furrow near the fore border, equally long across its whole breadth, which, excluding the eyes, is nearly four times the length; epistoma slightly widening towards the mouth: chest flat, finely transversely striated: fore-wings transparent, with a slight tawny tinge; disks mostly white; hind borders yellow, with some tawny marks: hind-wings whitish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

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

38. BYTHOSCOPIUS LATIFRONS.

Testaceus, nigro varius; pedes nigro vittati; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, testaceo et piceo maculatæ, ad costam limpida.

Testaceous: head and chest varied with black: head extremely short, as broad as the chest, straight along the fore border, slightly concave behind; crown forming an edge; front and face black, with testaceous dots; face flat, slightly recurved: scutcheon and breast mostly black: abdomen pale testaceous beneath: thighs and shanks striped with black: fore-wings ferruginous, with some large irregular pale testaceous and pitchy spots, colourless along the fore border from the middle till near the tips. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

39. BYTHOSCOPIUS TRANSVERSUS.

Flavus, nigro varius; pedes testacei, nigro varii; alæ cupreo-subfulvæ; alæ anticæ apice fusca.

Bright yellow: head extremely short, as broad as the chest, black beneath, very slightly convex along the fore border, much more concave behind; length of the crown in the middle about half its length on each side, and not one-twelfth of the breadth; front transversely striated; face flat, roughly punctured, with two stripes of short yellow bands: chest transversely striated: breast and abdomen black; hind borders of the abdominal segments yellow: legs pale testaceous: middle-thighs black at the base; hind-thighs black, excepting the tips; hind-shanks striped with black: wings transparent, slightly tawny, with a coppery tinge: fore-wings with a brown spot on each border near the tips which are brown; veins tawny, some of the cross-veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines: of the wings 6—7 lines.

Var. β . Head yellow beneath, with a black band on the front, a black spot near each eye, and two rows of short black bands on the face: breast partly yellow.

Var. γ . Abdomen luteous above, with yellow and black bands along the hind borders of the segments.

a, b. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

c. New Holland. From Capt. Parry's collection.

40. BYTHOSCOPIUS LURIDUS.

Rufo-ferrugineus, flavo guttatus; facies piceo bimaculata; scutellum piceum; pectus flavum, disco nigro; abdomen nigrum, utrinque ferrugineum, subtus flavum; pedes fulvi, femoribus flavis; alæ anticæ luridæ, albo guttatæ; alæ posticæ cinerææ.

Reddish-ferruginous, with yellow dots: head extremely short, as broad as the chest, slightly rounded along the fore border, more convex behind; front transversely striated, a little longer on each side than in the middle, where its length is less than one-twelfth of its breadth; a pitchy mark on each side of the face, which is punctured, and another on each side of the epistoma: shield transversely striated; scutcheon finely punctured, mostly pitchy: breast yellow, with a black disk: abdomen black, ferruginous on each side, yellow beneath: legs tawny; thighs yellow: fore-wings lurid, with white marks, which are smallest and most numerous towards the tips: hind-wings gray. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. New South Wales. From Mr. Pamplin's collection.

41. BYTHOSCOPIUS CAPENSIS.

Testaceus, fusco varius; scutellum apice et pectus albida; abdomen ferrugineum; pedes albidii, fusco maculati; alæ anticæ luridæ, fusco maculatæ; alæ posticæ subcinerææ.

Testaceous, varied with brown: head very short, as broad as the chest, semicircular, very convex in front and equally concave along the hind border: crown longer on each side than in the middle, where its length is about one-sixth of its breadth; front occupying part of the upper surface; face truncate-conical; epistoma small, widening towards the mouth: shield very convex in front, almost straight along the hind border; scutcheon towards the tip and breast whitish: abdomen ferruginous: legs whitish, spotted with brown: fore-wings slightly lurid, with some dark brown spots along the fore border, and with some brown streaks on the disks of the areolets; veins brown: hind-wings pale gray. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

42. BYTHOSCOPIUS SINENSIS.

Niger, luteo guttatus; thoracis latera flavescens; pedes lutei, femoribus nigro et flavo vittatis, tibiis supra piceis; alæ anticæ fusæ; alæ posticæ cineræ.

Black: head very short, full as broad as the chest: mostly luteous on each side beneath; crown mostly yellowish-luteous, rounded in front, with parallel borders, or equally long across the whole breadth, which, excluding the eyes, is hardly six times the length; a straight transverse furrow near the fore border; face flat, almost conical: chest covered with yellowish-luteous dots; shield very convex along the fore border, very slightly concave behind; a triangular luteous compartment on each side of the scutcheon; breast mostly dingy yellow on each side: legs luteous; thighs striped with black and yellow; shanks pitchy above: fore-wings brown: hind-wings gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

43. BYTHOSCOPIUS ATER.

Niger; alæ posticæ fusæ.

Black, slightly shining: head very short, as broad as the chest; crown rounded in front, with parallel borders, longitudinally striated; its breadth, excluding the eyes, about six times its length; face almost flat, with a transverse furrow between the eyelet, and slight cross ridges on each side: shield very finely striated across, very convex along the fore border, slightly concave behind; scutcheon almost smooth: hind-wings brown. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

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

44. BYTHOSCOPIUS CUPREUS.

Rufus; facies scutique latera alba; pectus et abdomen nigra; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ limpida, cupreo trifasciata.

Pale red: head full as broad as the chest, very short; crown rounded in front, equally long across the whole breadth, which,

excluding the eyes, is about thrice the length; hind border and face whitish, the latter flat, slightly tinged in part with very pale red; epistoma very small; shield very finely striated across, convex in front, almost straight along the hind border, white on each side: breast and abdomen black: legs pale yellow: fore-wings colourless, with three coppery ferruginous bands, one at the base, the third at the tip; veins ferruginous: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

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

45. BYTHOSCOPIUS ALBIDUS.

Flavo-albus; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ subflavescentes; alæ posticæ albidæ.

Yellowish-white: head short, as broad as the chest, slightly rounded in front; crown almost flat, equally long across its whole breadth, which, excluding the eyes, is full thrice the length; face truncate-conical, very slightly convex; epistoma subquadrate: chest flat; shield finely transversely striated; scutcheon smooth, with an almost straight suture across the middle: legs pale yellow: wings transparent: fore-wings slightly tinged with yellow: hind-wings whitish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a, b. Honduras. From Mr. Miller's collection.

46. BYTHOSCOPIUS AUSTRALIS.

Testaceous, fusco undatus, subtus flavus; facies fusco vittata et multifasciata; scutellum flavum, fusco trivittatum, nigro bimaculatum; pectus flavum; abdomen supra ferrugineum, albido fasciatum, subtus flavum; alæ anticæ luridæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Testaceous, adorned with undulating brown marks, yellow beneath: head very short, as broad as the chest, indistinctly angular in front; crown longer on each side than in the middle, where its length is not more than one-twelfth of its breadth; face punctured, large, truncate-conical, with a spindle-shaped brown stripe, and on each side with a row of short brown bands; epistoma narrow, linear: shield transversely striated, semicircular along the fore border, very slightly concave behind; scutcheon yellow, with three brown streaks, and with a black spot on each side of the fore border: breast yellow

with some small black spots: back of the abdomen ferruginous; hind borders of the segments whitish; underside yellow with a darker border: legs testaceous, with some darker stripes; hind-thighs and hind-shanks yellow: fore-wings lurid: veins black: hind-wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. New Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

47. BYTHOSCOPIUS OBSOLETUS.

Pallidè viridis; scutellum antice nigro bimaculatum; alæ anticæ rubripidæ; alæ posticæ albidae.

Pale green: head short, as broad as the chest, slightly convex in front, slightly concave along the hind border; crown equally long across the whole breadth, which is about four times the length; face conical, slightly streaked on each side; epistoma widening towards the mouth: shield slightly convex along the fore border, almost straight behind; scutcheon with a triangular black spot on each side of the fore border: oviduct yellowish green; fore-wings almost colourless; veins pale green: hind-wings whitish, iridescent. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

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

48. BYTHOSCOPIUS AFRICANUS.

Æneo-testaceus; caput nigro varium; scuti discus nigricans; abdomen supra nigrum; alæ limpidae.

Pale testaceous, with a slight brassy tinge: head short, full as broad as the chest; crown with a black band and a transverse furrow, much rounded in front, slightly concave along the hind border; its length in the middle about half its breadth, excluding the eyes; face flat, with a black stripe, and on each side with a row of slightly oblique black bands; side borders black; epistoma with two black spots adjoining the face, and with three slight keels, the side pair each accompanied by a pitchy stripe: disk of the shield slightly blackish; scutcheon with a transverse semicircular suture: back of the abdomen with a black disk; underside blackish on each side towards the base; two black spots on the hind border of the last segment; valves of the oviduct very long: wings colourless; veins testaceous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

49. BYTHOSCOPIUS STIPATUS.

Albus, fusco marmoratus; abdomen album vel flavum; alæ posticæ albidæ, apice subcinereæ.

White, marbled with brown: head rather short, as broad as the head, forming an indistinct obtuse angle in front; crown flat, longer in the middle than on each side, its breadth, excluding the eyes, about four times its length; face truncate-conical, very slightly convex; epistoma linear, sometimes widening towards the mouth: chest almost flat; shield very convex in front, hardly concave along the hind border: breast white, sometimes with brown spots: abdomen white or pale yellow: hind-wings whitish with pale gray tips. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

50. BYTHOSCOPIUS SOBRIUS.

Testaceus, subtus albidus; scutellum ferrugineum, apice testaceum; pedes flavi; alæ posticæ limpidae.

Testaceous, whitish beneath: head short, rounded in front, nearly as broad as the chest; crown punctured, with an impression on each side of the disk, and with an indistinct short ridge adjoining the hind border; its length in the middle rather exceeding that on each side, and about one-fourth of the breadth without the eyes; face pale testaceous, flat and punctured on the disk, with a convex smooth compartment on each side; epistoma conical, whitish towards the mouth: shield slightly striated transversely, equally long across its whole breadth; scutcheon pale ferruginous, with a transverse suture near the tip, which is testaceous: oviduct ferruginous: legs yellow: fore-wings and veins testaceous; hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

51. BYTHOSCOPIUS FLAVUS, Barnston, MSS.

Ferrugineus, subtus flavus; scutum flavo marginatum; abdominis dorsum luteum, segmentis albo fasciatis; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ subfulvæ, ad costam flavo vittatæ, apice sublimpidæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

Nearly allied to *B. flavicollis*. Pale ferruginous, bright yellow beneath; crown forming an edge which is very obtusely angular; front with a broad short yellow band across the disk, on each side of which there is a black dot: face pale ferruginous, roughly punctured, almost smooth, having on each side a smooth convex testaceous compartment: shield finely transversely striated, with yellow borders; scutcheon minutely punctured: back of the abdomen luteous; hind borders of the segments white: legs bright yellow: fore-wings slightly tawny, almost colourless towards the tips, with a yellow stripe tapering along the fore border from the base to two-thirds of the length: hind-wings white. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

♂—c. Hudson's Bay. Presented by G. Barnston, Esq.

52. BYTHOSCOPIUS AUROALBUS.

Albus, auro varius; scutellum fusco quadriguttatum; abdomen fasciis maculisque fuscis trivittatum; pedes fusco notati; alæ anticæ auro bifasciatæ; alæ posticæ albæ.

White: head and chest adorned with gold markings, which occupy most of the surface: head short, as broad as the chest, almost angular in front, concave along the hind border; crown flat, a little shorter on each side than in the middle, where its length is about one-third of its breadth; face almost oval; epistoma subquadrate: shield very convex along the fore border, almost straight behind; scutcheon with a slight transverse suture near the tip, and with two brown dots on each side: abdomen with a row of short pale brown bands on the disk, and with a row of pale brown spots along each side: legs slightly marked with pale brown: fore-wings adorned with gold net-work and with two irregular gold bands; three brown dots on the fore border near the tip, one on the hind border, and one in the disk near the base: hind wings white. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

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

53. BYTHOSCOPIUS STROBI.

Bythoscopus Strobi, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 58.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

54. BYTHOSCOPIUS CLITELLARIUS.

Bythoscopus clitellarius, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci.* vi. 307.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

55. BYTHOSCOPIUS VARIABILIS.

Athysanus variabilis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 60.

a. United States. Presented by the Entomological Club.

b. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

56. BYTHOSCOPIUS MINOR.

Athysanus minor, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 60.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

57. BYTHOSCOPIUS ALTERNATUS.

Idiocerus alternatus, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 59.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

Genus 8. IASSUS.

Iassus, p., *Fabr., Fall., Germ.*

Cicada, p., *Thunb. Fall. Zett.*

Iassus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 40.

Aphrodes, p. et Agallia, *Curtis.*

Iassus, p. et Athysanus, *Burm., Gen.*

Cicadula, p., *Zett.*

Thamnotettix, *Zetterstedt, Boheman.*

Deltocephalus, *Boheman.*

Aphrodes et Dikraneura, *Hardy.*

- a. Vertex lunatus (linea longitudinali media lateralibus non longiore), *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 69.

1. IASSUS PUNCTATUS.

Iassus punctatus, *Fall. Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 69. *Faun.* cxxii. 6.

Cicada punctata, *Thunb. Act. Upsal.* iv. 21, 36. *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 38, 41. *Hem. Succ. Cic.* 52. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 535, 34.

Cicadula punctata, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 298, 10.

Cicada punctata? *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 327, 39. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 272, 52. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 44, 76. *Syst. Rhyn.* 78, 79. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 417, 4. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2106, 124. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 597.

Europe.

2. IASSUS PUNCTICOLLIS.

Iassus puncticollis, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 69. *Faun.* cxxvi. 7. Germany.

- a. Vertex obtusius aut acutius triangularis (linea longitudinali media lateralibus longiore).

- b. Parvi, angusti subcompressi, capite antice rotundato tumidulo.

- c. Pallidi, capite nigro maculato.

3. IASSUS 4-NOTATUS.

Iassus 4-notatus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 70. *Faun.* cxxii. 4, C.

Cicada 4-notata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 71. *Syst. Rhyn.* 78, 77. *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 33, 32. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* ciii. 7? *Fall. Act. Holm.* 1806, 33, 32. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 532, 27.

Cicadula 4-notata, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 296, 1.

Stigmocratus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 213, 459.

- a—d. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

4. IASSUS VARIATUS.

Iassus variatus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 70.

Cicada variata, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 34, 34. *Hem. Succ. Cic.* 37.

Europe.

5. IASSUS ALPINUS.

Iassus alpinus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 70.

Cicada alpina, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 533, 30, 4.

Cicadula alpina, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 297, 5.

Europe.

6. IASSUS 6-NOTATUS.

Iassus 6-notatus, *Germ. Faun. Ins.* xiv. 13. *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 70. *Faun.* cxxii. 4, d.

Cicada sexnotata, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 34, 33. *Hem. Succ. Cic.* 47, 36. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 533, 29.

Cicadula sexnotata, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 297, 4.

a. Scotland. Presented by R. N. Greville, Esq.

b, c. ———?

Var. *Cicada strigipes*, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 532, 28.

Iassus strigipes, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxii. 4, a, b, g—i.

Cicadula strigipes, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 296, 2.

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

e—g. Scotland. Presented R. N. Greville, Esq.

h, i. Sweden.

7. IASSUS MACULIPES.

Cicadula maculipes, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 297, 3.

Lapland.

8. IASSUS STRIOLA.

Cicada striola, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 31, 28. *Hem. Suec.*
Cic. 44, 32.

Iassus striola, *Germ. Faun. Ins.* xv. 15. *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.*
cxxxii. 4, f. *Nom. Ent.* 70. *Burm. Gen. (Iassus)* pl., f. 2.

Var. ? *Iassus frenatus*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 86, 16.

Protæmia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 225, 483.

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

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

c c. Obscuri.

9. IASSUS PULICARIS.

Cicada pulicaris, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 21, 14. *Hem. Suec.*
Cic. 34, 15. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 524, 12. *Ins. Lapp.* 291,
12.

Iassus pulicaris, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxvii. 4. *Nom. Ent.* 70.

Europe.

10. IASSUS FENESTRATUS.

Iassus fenestratus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 70. *Faun.* cxxii. 5.

Mirzacha, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 219, 475.

Europe.

b b. Medii, angusti. Caput antice rotundato tumidulo.

11. IASSUS PUNCTIFRONS.

Iassus punctifrons, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 90, 28. *Herr.-Schæff.*
Nom. Ent. 70. *Faun.* cxxii. 1.

Cicada punctifrons, *Fall. Hem. Suec. Cont.* i. 42, 29.

Iassus ventralis, *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* cxxvi. 6.

Thamnotettix punctifrons, *Boh. Vet. Akad. Ofvers*, 1847, 264, 5.
Act. Holm. 1847, 33, 6.

Opostigmus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 227, 488.

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

12. IASSUS PHRAGMITIS.

Thamnotettix Phragmitis, *Boh. Vet. Akad. Ofvers*, 1847, 265, 6.
Act. Holm. 1847, 34, 7.

Sweden.

13. IASSUS FRONTALIS.

Iassus frontalis, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 70.

Germany.

14. IASSUS SPLENDIDULUS.

Iassus splendidulus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 70. *Faun.* cxxvi. 8.
Cicada splendidula, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 79, 83. *Fall. Act. Holm.*
xxvii. 1806, 29, 26. *Hem. Succ. Cic.* 30.

Cicada nitidula, *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 598.

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

b. Aix-la-Chapelle. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

15. IASSUS LUNULATUS.

Thamnotettix lunulata, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 295, 11.

Lapland.

b b b. Parvi, elytris postice compressis, angustatis, capite subacuto.

16. IASSUS ASSIMILIS.

Iassus assimilis, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 70.

Cicada assimilis, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 22, 16. *Hem. Succ.*
Cic. 16.

Sweden.

17. IASSUS PASCUELLUS.

Iassus pascuellus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 70.

Cicada pascuella, *Fall. Hem. Succ. Cic.* 11.

Cicada punctipes, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* 14. *Ins. Lapp.* 292, 14.

Sweden.

18. IASSUS FLAVIPENNIS.

Cicada flavipennis, Zett. *Faun. Lapp.* i. 525, 15. *Ins. Lapp.* 292, 15.

Lapland.

19. IASSUS STRIATUS.

Iassus striatus, Herr.-Schæff. *Faun.* cxxx. 10. *Nom. Ent.* 71.
Cicada striata, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 30. *Faun. Suec.* 887. *Ravi*,
Ins. 68, 1. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 424, 20. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.*
 i. 4, 2103, 30. *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 21, 15. *Hem.*
Suec. Cic. 1829, 35, 17. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 524, 13. *Ins.*
Lapp. 291, 13. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 39, 51. *Syst. Rhyn.*
 77, 74. *Coqueb. Illustr.* i. 33, pl. 8, f. 6.

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

20. IASSUS ATTENUATUS.

Iassus attenuatus, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 91, 31. *Herr.-Schæff. Nom.*
Ent. 71. *Faun.* cxxx. 9.

Iassus tenuis? *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 92, 32.

Germany.

21. IASSUS STRIATULUS.

Iassus striatellus, Herr.-Schæff. *Faun.* cxxx. 8. *Nom. Ent.* 71.

Cicada striatula, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 31, 29. *Hem. Suec.*

Cic. 33. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 529, 23.

Thamnotettix striatula, Zett. *Ins. Lapp.* 294, 10.

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

e. ———?

♠ ♠ ♠ ♠. Parvi, capite acute, elytris abdomine fere brevioribus, postice dilatatis.

22. IASSUS RUSSEOLUS.

Iassus russeolus, Herr.-Schæff. *Nom. Ent.* 71.

Cicada russeola, *Fall. Hem. Suec. Cic.* 14,

Sweden.

23. IASSUS OCELLATUS.

- Cicada ocellata*, Scop. *Ent. Carn.* 116, 343. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* iii. 427, 26?
Cicada ocellaris, Fall. *Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 20, 13. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 33, 13. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 523, 11. *Ins. Lapp.* 291, 11. *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxix. 11. *Nom. Ent.* 71.
Iassus ocellatus, Ahrens, *Faun. Ins. Eur.* xvii. pl. 18. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 86, 19. *Burm. G. (Iassus)*.
Aphrodes sabulicola, Curt. *Brit. Ent.* 633, 9.
Deltocephalus, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 236, 506.
a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b. England.

b b b b b. Mediæ magnitudinis, lati, elytris dilatatis breviusculis.

c. Virides.

24. IASSUS PALLENS.

- Iassus pallens*, Herr.-Schæff. *Faun.* cxxv. 5. *Nom. Ent.* 71.
Cicada pallens, Zett. *Faun. Lapp.* i. 522, 9. *Ins. Lapp.* 290, 9.
 Europe.

25. IASSUS LIVIDELLUS.

- Cicada lividellus*, Zett. *Ins. Lapp.* 290, 5.
 Greenland.

26. IASSUS ABDOMINALIS.

- Iassus abdominalis*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 90, 29. *Faun.* xvii. 19.
Herr.-Schæff. Faun. cxxv. 4. *Nom. Ent.* 71.
Cicada bicolor, Fabr. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 40, 55.
Cercopis abdominalis, Fabr. *Syst. Rhyn.* 98, 61.
Cicada abdominalis, Fall. *Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 18, 10. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 31, 10. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 521, 8. *Ins. Lapp.* 290, 6.
Limonattus, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 219, 473.
a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b, c. ———?

27. IASSUS VENTRALIS.

Iassus ventralis, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 71.

Cicada ventralis, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 18, 11. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 9.

Iassus punctifrons, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 28. *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxii. 1.

Europe.

28. IASSUS BOHEMANNI.

Cicada Bohemanni, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 290, 7.

Lapland.

29. IASSUS BALTEATUS.

Cicada balteata, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 290, 8.

Lapland.

30. IASSUS LINEATUS.

Iassus lineatus, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 87, 9. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 86, 17. *Faun.* v. 19. *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxiv. 13. *Nom. Ent.* 71.

Cicada lineata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 36, 39.

♂, ♀. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

31. IASSUS TRANSVERSUS.

Iassus transversus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 71.

Cicada transversa, *Fall. Hem. Suec. Cic.* 20.

Sweden.

32. IASSUS HISTRIONICUS.

Iassus histrionicus, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 89, 25. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* cxxii. 3. *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxii. 3. *Nom. Ent.* 71.

Cercopis histrionica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 56, 44. *Syst. Rhyn.* 98, 62.

Cicada histrionica, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 19, 12. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 30, 8. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 523, 10. *Ins. Lapp.* 291, 10.

Prodesmia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 222, 479.

♂—d. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

33. IASSUS SERRATULÆ.

- Cicada Serratulæ*, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 327, 34. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 272, 47.
Ent. Syst. iv. 41, 63. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 21, 138.
Stew. El. Nat. Hist. ii. 98. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 596.
- Flata Serratulæ*, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 54, 46.
- Iassus Serratulæ*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 86, 20. *Herr.-Schæff. Faun. cxxx.* 5. *Nom. Ent.* 71.
- Iassus albiger*, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 88, 22. *Ahrens, Faun. Ins.* xvii. 17.
- Aphrodes concinna*, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 1.
- Aphrodes Testudo*, *Curt. Ent. Mag.* i. 195. *Brit. Ent.* 633, 2.
- Albiger*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 205, 444.
- a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
 b. England.

34. IASSUS PLEBEIUS.

- Iassus plebeius*, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun. cxxx.* 7. *Nom. Ent.* 71.
- Cicada erythrophthalma?* *Schrank, Beytr. zur Naturg.* 77, 31.
Ins. Austr. 258, 498. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2110. 155.
- Cicada*, &c., *Stoll, Cic.* 22, 120.
- Cicada plebeia*, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 24, 18. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 36, 19. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 530, 24.
- Iassus*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 216, 465.
- Thamnotettix plebeia*, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 295, 12.
- Aphrodes marmorata*, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field Club*, i. 427, 4.
- a, b. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.
 c—h. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

35. IASSUS SORDIDUS.

- Iassus sordidus*, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun. cxxx.* 12. *Nom. Ent.* 71.
- Cicada plebeia*, Var. γ . ♂, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 24, 18.
- Cicada plebeia*, Var. γ . ♂, *Fall. Hem. Suec. Cic.* 1929, 37.
- Cicada sordida*, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 531, 36.
- Thamnotettix sordida*, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 295, 14.
- Sweden.

36. IASSUS BREVIS.

Iassus brevis, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxliiii. 15. *Nom. Ent.* 71.
Samachus, *Amgot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 218, 470.
 Europe.

b b b b b b. Medii aut majores elytris elongatis.

c. Capite multo latiori ac longiori.

d. Antice latiores, capite obtuso.

37. IASSUS AURATUS.

Iassus auratus, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 71.
 Germany.

38. IASSUS PROCERUS.

Iassus procerus, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxix. 10. *Nom. Ent.* 71.
 Germany.

39. IASSUS FLAVOVARIUS.

Iassus flavovarius, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxix. 9. *Nom. Ent.* 71.
 Germany.

d d. Antice angustiores, capite plus minus triangulari.

e. Testacei.

40. IASSUS SUBFUSCULUS.

Cicada subfuscula, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 30, 27. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 529, 22.

Iassus subfuscus, *Germ. Faun.* xvi. 19. *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxx. 4. *Nom. Ent.* 72.

Iassus pectoralis, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 91, 30. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* II. 1, 111, 3.

Thamnottettix subfuscula, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 294, 8.

Aphrodes sulphurea, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 10

a, b. Scotland. Presented by R. N. Greville, Esq.

c-g. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

h-j. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

k, l. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

41. IASSUS RETICULATUS.

- Iassus reticulatus*, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun. cxxx. 11. Nom. Ent. 72. Curt. Brit. Ent. 636, 6.*
Cicada reticulata, *Thunb. Act. Upsal. iv. 21, 37. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2108, 140. Fall. Act. Holm. xxvii. 1806, 26. Hem. Suec. Cic. 24. Zett. Faun. Lapp. i. 526, 16.*
Cicada mixta, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 7.*
Iassus mixtus, *Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 82, 7. Ahrens, Faun. Ins. xvi. 17. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 111, 3.*
Thamnotettix reticulata, *Zett. Ins. Lapp. 293, 1.*
Hyposcopus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 209, 451.*
 Europe.

42. IASSUS ATOMARIUS.

- Iassus atomarius*, *Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 83, 8. Ahrens, Faun. Ins. xvi. 16. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 110, 1. Gen. Iassus, 1. Herr.-Schæff. Faun. cxxx. Nom. Ent. 72. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hem. 587.*
Cercopis atomaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 45. Syst. Rhyn. 97, 48. Panz. Faun. cxxx. 6, 23.*
Cicada nervosa, *Fall. Hem. Suec. Cic. 23.*
Epistictia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 216, 464.*
 a. ——— ?

e e. Virides.

43. IASSUS PRASINUS.

- Iassus prasinus*, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent. 72.*
Cicada prasina, *Fall. Act. Holm. xxvii. 1806, 27, 22. Hem. Suec. Cic. 25. Zett. Faun. Lapp. i. 527, 17.*
Thamnotettix prasina, *Zett. Ins. Lapp. 293, 2.*
 Sweden.

44. IASSUS SIMPLEX.

- Iassus simplex*, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun. cxxvi. 7. Nom. Ent. 72.*
 Germany.

45. IASSUS CRUENTATUS.

- Iassus cruentatus*, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 72.
Cicada cruentata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* xvi. 15. *Fall. Act. Holm.*
 xxvii. 1806, 28, 24. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 27. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.*
 i. 527, 20.
Thamnotettix cruentata, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 293, 5.
 Sweden.

46. IASSUS ABIETINUS.

- Iassus abietinus*, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 72.
Cicada abietina, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 28, 25. *Hem. Suec.*
Cic. 28.
 Var. *Cicada biguttata*, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 27, 23. *Hem. Suec.*
Cic. 26. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* 527, 19.
 Var. *Cicada torneella*, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* 528, 21.
Thamnotettix torneella, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 294, 7.
Thamnotettix biguttata, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 293, 4.
 a. Sweden.

47. IASSUS TINCTUS.

- Thamnotettix tincta*, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 294, 6.
 Lapland.

e c. Capite longiori ac latiori, pyramidato.

48. IASSUS UNDATUS.

- Iassus undatus*, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 72.
Cicada vittata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 710, 36. *Faun. Suec.* 242, 893.
Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2107, 36. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 324, 17.
Mant. Ins. ii. 270, 23. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 35, 33. *Syst. Rhyn.* 67,
 23. *Fuessl. Ins. Helv.* 24, 463.
Cicada flammigera, *Villers, Linn. Ent.*
Cicada undata, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 119, pl. 2, f. 24. *Fall. Act. Holm.*
 xxvii. 1806, 17, 9. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 29, 7. *Germ. Mag. Ent.*
 iv. 92, 34. *Ahrens, Faun. Ins. Eur. Fasc.* vii. pl. 20.
Iassus vittatus, *Burm. Gen.* f. 4, 5.
Platymetopius, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 203, 439.
 a. ——— ?

49. IASSUS ROSTRATUS.

Iassus rostratus, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* 122, 2. *Nom. Ent.* 72.

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

Group ———?

50. IASSUS CONSOBRINUS.

Agallia consobrina, *Curt. Ent. Mag.* i. 193.

England.

51. IASSUS RIVULARIS.

Iassus rivularis, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 89, 26.

Aphrodes rivularis, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 3.

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

c. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

52. IASSUS PUELLA.

Aphrodes puella, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 4.

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

b. England.

53. IASSUS INSULARIS.

Aphrodes insularis, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 5.

England.

54. IASSUS COSTATUS.

Aphrodes costata, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 6.

England.

55. IASSUS PALLIDIPENNIS.

Aphrodes pallidipennis, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 7.

England.

56. IASSUS MACULIPENNIS.

Aphrodes maculipennis, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 8.
England.

57. IASSUS TÆNIOLA.

Aphrodes tæniola, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 11.
a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b. England.

58. IASSUS CRATICULA.

Aphrodes Craticula, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 12.
a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b. England.

59. IASSUS MACULIPES.

Aphrodes maculipes, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 13.
a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b. England.

60. IASSUS NITIDUS.

Aphrodes nitida, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 14.
a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b. England.

61. IASSUS UNIMACULATUS.

Aphrodes unimaculata, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 15.
a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b. England.

62. IASSUS LATUS.

Aphrodes lata, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 633, 16.
a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b. England.

63. IASSUS MELANOPSIS.

Aphrodes melanopsis, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club.* i. 427, 3.

a. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

64. IASSUS JUVENCUS.

Aphrodes juvenca, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club.* i. 425, 2.

a. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

65. IASSUS SPILOTOCEPHALUS.

Aphrodes spilotocephalus, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club.* i. 424, 1.

a. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

66. IASSUS ———?

Dikraneura variata, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club.* i. 423, 1.

a. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

67. IASSUS MACULICEPS.

Deltocephalus maculiceps, *Boheman, Vet. Akad. Ofvers.* 1847, 264, 2. *Act. Holm.* 1847, 25, 2.

Sweden.

68. IASSUS MULTINOTATUS.

Deltocephalus multinotatus, *Boh. Vet. Akad. Ofvers.* 1847, 264, 3. *Act. Holm.* 1847, 27, 3.

Sweden.

69. IASSUS OCELLARIS.

Deltocephalus ocellaris, *Boh. Vet. Akad. Ofvers.* 1847?

Sweden.

70. IASSUS? BRACHYPTERUS.

Athysanus brachypterus, *Boh. Vet. Akad. Ofvers.*, 1847, 264, 4.
Act. Holm. 1847, 29, 4.

Sweden.

71. IASSUS? STYLATUS.

Athysanus stylatus, *Boh. Act. Holm.* 1847, 31, 5.

Sweden.

72. IASSUS PRODUCTUS.

Flavus; caput conicum, productum, nigro varium, rufo bivittatum; abdomen piceo et fusco varium; pedes fusco varii; ala antice fusco et albo maculata; ala postice limpida.

Pale yellow, head and chest flat, slightly streaked with buff; head conical; crown a little longer than broad, concave along the hind border, with a very slender longitudinal ridge, with a pale red stripe on each side, and with two black dots on the fore border; underside black, with slender, slightly curved, yellow bands on each side, and with a yellow dot in the disk: shield convex in front, almost straight along the hind border; scutcheon small, with a straight suture across the middle: breast mostly buff: abdomen buff, partly pitchy; back, towards the tip, yellow with brown streaks on each side: valves of the oviduct with buff dots: legs buff, with brown marks: fore-wings buff, paler along the fore border, with some white marks on the borders towards the tips; veins partly bordered with brown; two brown spots on each disk, and one at the tip: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

73. IASSUS TESTUDINARIUS.

Iassus testudinarius, *Germ. Burm. Gen. Iassus*, 4.
Pennsylvania, Carolina.

74. IASSUS 4-PUNCTATUS.

Cicada 4-punctata, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 32, 30.

a, b. Scotland. Presented by R. N. Greville, Esq.

c. Sweden.

75. IASSUS PERLATUS.

Iassus perlatus, *Germ. Burm. Gen. Iassus*, 5.

Brazil.

76. IASSUS DISTIGMA.

Iassus distigma, *Germ. MSS.*

Brazil.

77. IASSUS 8-PUNCTATUS.

Iassus 8-punctatus, *Burm. Gen. Iassus*, 3, f. 1.

Syria.

78. IASSUS PUNCTIFERUS.

Iassus punctiferus, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxvi. 6.

Germany.

79. IASSUS PROTEUS.

Iassus Proteus, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxv. 8.

Germany.

80. IASSUS ARGENTATUS.

Iassus argentatus, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxvi. 5. *Burm. Gen. Iassus*, 21, f. 3, 7, 9.

Cicada argentata, *Fab. Ent. Syst.* iv. 38, 47. *Syst. Rhyn.* 77, 72. *Coqueb. Illustr.* i. 32, pl. 8, f. 5.

Iassus interstitialis, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 90, 27. *Ahrens, Faun. Ins. Eur.* xvii. 20.

Athysanus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 237, 508.

Europe.

81. IASSUS GRISESCENS.

Iassus griseus, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxiv. 14.
Cicada griseus, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 530, 25.
Thamnotettix griseus, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 295, 13.
 Europe.

82. IASSUS CROCEUS.

Iassus croceus, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxliv. 7.
 Germany.

83. IASSUS IMPURUS.

Iassus impurus, *Boh. Vet. Akad. Ofvers*, 1847, 265, 7. *Act. Holm.*
 1847, 37, 9.
 Sweden.

84. IASSUS? PROSTICTOPS.

Prostictops, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 220, 478.
 Piedmont.

85. IASSUS? PEDEMATIA.

Pedematia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 236, 507.
 France.

86. IASSUS? CHORTOPHILUS.

Chortophilus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 237, 509.
Limonattus, var.?
 France.

87. IASSUS? PSIMMYTHIMAS.

Psimmythimas, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 219, 476.
 South France.

88. IASSUS? CHLOROCHRIA.

Chlorochria, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 217, 466.
France.

89. IASSUS? XANTHOLUES.

Xantholues, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 217, 467.
France, Italy.

90. IASSUS? STACTOGALA.

Stactogala, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 217, 468.
France.

91. IASSUS? EPIRRHÆNA.

Epirrhæna, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 214, 462.
France.

92. IASSUS? CALEMIA.

Calemia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 217, 469.
France.

93. IASSUS ———? Pupa.

a. St. James' Isle, Galapagos. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

94. IASSUS FULVIDORSUM.

Iassus fulvidorsum, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 62.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

95. IASSUS IRRORATUS.

Iassus irroratus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci.* vi. 308.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

96. IASSUS ACUTUS.

Iassus acutus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci.* vi. 306.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

97. IASSUS MELSHHEIMERII.

Amblycephalus Melshheimerii, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 61.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

98. IASSUS SAYI.

Amblycephalus Sayi, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 61.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

99. IASSUS INIMICUS.

Amblycephalus? inimicus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci.* vi. 305.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

100. IASSUS CHLORIZANS.

Aphrodes chlorizans, *Hardy, MSS.*

Iassus assimilis, *Ahrens, Faun. Ins.* xvii. 15.

a. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

Genus 9. TYPHLOCYBA.

Typhlocyba, *Germ., Guér. Mag. Ent., Herr.-Schäff., Burm., Amyot et Serv., Hardy.*

Cicada, p., *Linn., Fabr., Deg., Geoff., Fall., Zett.*

Eupteryx, *Curt.*

Cicadula, p., *Zett.*

a. Elytra in apice limbata, quadriareolata, *Burm. Gen. Typhl.* pl. f. 6, g.

1. TYPHLOCYBA ULMI.

Cicada Ulmi, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 21, 711, 49. *Faun. Suec.* 900. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 328, 42. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 273, 56. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 45, 81. *Syst. Rhyn.* 78, 81. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 189, 8, pl. 12, f. 12—19.

Geoff. Ins. Par. i. 427, 27. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2114, 49.
Berk. Syn. i. 113. *Stew. Elem. Nat. Hist.* ii. 98. *Turt. Syst.*
Nat. ii. 598. *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 38, 42. *Hem. Suec.*
Cic. 49, 39.

Typhlocyba Ulmi, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 107, 1.

Leptochloris, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 232, 500.

Eupteryx ocellata, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 640, 8.

Typhlocyba Rubi, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club.* i. 417, 3.

a—c. Scotland. Presented by R. N. Greville, Esq.

d, e. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f, g. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

h—k. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

2. TYPHLOCYBA ELEGANTULA.

Cicada elegantula, *Dalman, MSS. Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 536, 35.

Cicadula elegantula, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 298, 12.

Typhlocyba elegantula, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 68.

Lapland.

3. TYPHLOCYBA DISCICOLLIS.

Typhlocyba discicollis, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxiv. 8. *Nom. Ent.*
 68. *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Germany.

a a. Elytra in apice non limbata.

b. Elytra areolis apicalibus quatuor parallelis, prima in ipso margine
 externo minutissima, secunda a margine rectangula. *Burm.*
Gen. Typhl. pl. f. 7.

c. Alæ limbatae.

d. Areolis apicalibus duabus.

4. TYPHLOCYBA AUREOLA.

Cicada aureola, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 25, 20. *Hem. Suec.*
Cic. 23.

Typhlocyba chlorophana, *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* cxxiv. 9.

Iassus aureolus, *Ahrens, Faun. Ins.* xvii. pl. 20.

Typhlocyba aureola, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 68.

Europe.

5. TYPHLOCYBA CITRINELLA.

Cicada citrinella, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 536, 36.

Typhlocyba citrinella, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxiv. 7.

Cicadula citrinella, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 299, 13.

Sweden.

6. TYPHLOCYBA GRACILIS.

Cicadula gracilis, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 299, 14.

Cicadula citrinella, Var. ?

Lapland.

7. TYPHLOCYBA MICANTULA.

Cicadula micantula, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 299, 15.

Typhlocyba micantula, *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Lapland.

d d. Areola apicali una. *Burm. Gen. Typhl.* pl. f. 9, h.

8. TYPHLOCYBA VIRIDULA.

Typhlocyba viridula, *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Cicada viridula, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 37, 40. *Hem. Suec.*

Cic. 53, 47.

Europe.

9. TYPHLOCYBA FLAVESCENS.

Cicada flavescens, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 46, 85. *Syst. Rhyn.* 79, 85.

Fall. Act. Holm. xxvii. 1806, 35, 36.

Europe.

c c. Alæ non limbatae, areolis apicalibus duabus. *Burm. Gen. Typhl.* pl. f. 5, h.

10. TYPHLOCYBA BLANDULA.

Typhlocyba blandula, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 68. *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Cicada blandula, *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* ii. 217, 1263. *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 49, 42. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 57, 56.

Cicada gracilis, *Schellenberg.*

Typhlocyba Quercus, *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* cxxiv. 7.

Eupteryx flammigera, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 640, 2.

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

c. ———?

11. TYPHLOCYBA TILIÆ.

Typhlocyba Tiliæ, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 68. *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Cicada Tiliæ, *Geoffr. Ins.* i. 426, 24. *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 42, 47. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 57, 55.

Phlogospila, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 229, 492.

Europe.

12. TYPHLOCYBA HYPERICI.

Typhlocyba Hyperici, *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Germany.

13. TYPHLOCYBA 10-PUNCTATA.

Typhlocyba 10-punctata, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxiv. 5. *Nom. Ent.* 68. *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Cicada 10-punctata, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 46, 41. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 42. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 539, 41.

Cicadula 10-punctata, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 300, 21.

Eupteryx 6-notata? *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 640, 10.

Europe.

14. TYPHLOCYBA SCUTELLARIS.

Typhlocyba scutellaris, *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Germany.

b b. Elytra areolis apicalibus quatuor, secunda a margine externo triangularis petiolata; angulus elytrorum internus apicalis modo rotundatus, modo protractus. *Burm. Gen. Typhl.* pl. f. 5, g.; 5*, 5**.

c c c. Alæ non limbatae.

d d d. Areolis alarum apicalibus tribus. *Burm. Gen. Typhl.* pl. f. 8.

15. TYPHLOCYBA ROSÆ.

Typhlocyba Rosæ, *Herr.-Schæff. Faun. cxxiv.* 1. *Nom. Ent.* 67. *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Cicada Rosæ, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 712, 50. *Faun. Suec.* 902. *Reaum. Ins.* v. pl. 20, f. 10—14. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 103, 9. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 428, 28. *Frisch. Ins.* ii. 13, pl. 20. *Fuessli, Ins. Helv.* 24, 467. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 327, 40. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 272, 53. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2115, 50. *Berk. Syn.* i. 113. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 98. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 598. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 538, 39.

Cicadula Rosæ, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 300, 18.

Xanthopala, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 233, 501.

a, b. Scotland. Presented by R. N. Greville, Esq.

c—A. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

16. TYPHLOCYBA PULCHELLA.

Typhlocyba pulchella, *Herr.-Schæff. Nom. Ent.* 67. *Faun. cxxiv.* 10, b. *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Pentastigmops? *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 226, 486.

Cicada pulchella, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 36, 38. *Hem. Suec. Cic.* 55, 51. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 540, 42.

Cicadula pulchella, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 301, 22.

Eupteryx ornatipennis, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 640, 4.

Typhlocyba ornatipennis, *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Tettigonia concinna? *Ahrens, Faun. Ins.* xiv. pl. 12.

Acrostigmus? *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 226, 485.

Typhlocyba lutea? *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club*, 1, 418, 4.

a, b. Scotland. Presented by R. N. Greville, Esq.

c. Scotland. Presented by É. Doubleday, Esq.

d, e. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

f, g. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

A—k. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

l, m. Sweden.

17. TYPHLOCYBA GERMARI.

Cicadula Germari, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 301, 23.

Lapland.

18. TYPHLOCYBA STELLULATOR.

Typhlocyba stellulator, *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Germany.

19. TYPHLOCYBA ADSPERSA.

Typhlocyba adpersa, *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Germany.

20. TYPHLOCYBA VITTATA.

Cicada vittata, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 39, 43. *Hem. Succ. Cic.* 56, 53, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 538, 38. *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 73. 28. *Faun.* vi. pl. 20. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 107, 3.

Typhlocyba vittata, *Herr.-Schäff. Nom. Ent.* 68. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 107, 3.

Cicadula vittata, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 299, 17.

Chloroplegma, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 230, 493.

Eupteryx notata, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 640, 1.

Typhlocyba quadrisignata, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club.* i. 418, 5.

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

b. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c, d. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

e, f. Sweden.

21. TYPHLOCYBA AURATA.

Typhlocyba aurata, *Herr.-Schäff. Nom. Ent.* 68.

Cicada aurata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 711, 48. *Faun. Succ.* 899.

Fall. Act. Holm. xxvii. 1806, 39, 44. *Hem. Succ. Cic.* 40.

Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 328, 41. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 273, 55. *Ent. Syst.*

iv. 45, 80. *Syst. Rhyn.* 78, 80. *Fuessli, Ins. Helv.* 24, 466.

Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2114, 48. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 598.

Cicada picta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 42, 67. *Syst. Rhyn.* 57, 75.

Tettigonia picta, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 29. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* cxii. 23.

Cicada nigropunctata? *Schr. Ins. Austr.* 259, 499.

a, b. Sweden.

d d d d. *Areolis alarum apicalibus duabus.* *Burm. Gen. Typhl.* pl. f. 5, g. et h.

22. TYPHLOCYBA QUERCUS.

Typhlocyba Quercus, *Herr.-Schaff. Nom. Ent.* 68. *Faun.* cxxiv. 7.

Cicada flammigera, *Fourcr. Ins.* 190, 24. *Geoff. Ins.* 426, 24.

Cicada Quercus, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 328, 44. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 273, 59.

Ent. Syst. iv. 47, 88. *Syst. Rhyn.* 79, 89. *Gmel. Ed. Syst.*

Nat. i. 4, 2115, 178. *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 42, 48.

Hem. Succ. Cic. 56, 54.

Flammigera, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 230, 495.

a. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

b—g. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

23. TYPHLOCYBA NITIDULA.

Cicada nitidula, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 46, 87. *Geoff. Ins.* 425, 22.

Syst. Rhyn. 79, 88. *Herr.-Schaff. Faun.* clxiv. 10.

Hypostilba, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 230, 494.

Cicada nitidula? *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 273, 57. *Gmel. Ed. Syst.*

Nat. i. 4, 2114, 176.

a. Scotland. Presented by R. N. Greville, Esq.

b—e. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

24. TYPHLOCYBA TENERRIMA.

Typhlocyba tenerrima, *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Germany.

25. TYPHLOCYBA GEOMETRICA.

Typhlocyba geometrica, *Burm. Gen. Typhl.*

Ceroopis geometrica, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 57, 1076.

Cicada lineatella, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 36, 37. *Hem. Succ.*

Cic. 55, 51. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 539, 40.

Tettigonia geometrica, *Ahrens, Faun. Ins.* xii. pl. 18.

Cicadula lineatella, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 300, 19.

Typhlocyba lineatella, *Herr.-Schaff. Nom. Ent.* 68.

Europe.

c c c c. Alæ limbatae, areola apicali una; elytra areolis apicalibus tribus, prima externa subtriangulari. *Burm. Gen. Typhl.* pl. f. 9, g, h.

26. TYPHLOCYBA SMARAGDULA.

Cicada smaragdula, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 37, 39. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 535, 33.

Cicadula smaragdula, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 298, 9.

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

b, c. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d, e. ———?

Group ———?

27. TYPHLOCYBA SIGNATIPENNIS.

Typhlocyba signatipennis, *Boh. Act. Holm.* 1847, 36, 8.
Sweden.

28. TYPHLOCYBA QUADRINOTATA.

Cicada quadrinotata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 43, 71. *Syst. Rhyn.* 78, 77. *Panz. Faun. Germ.* ciii. 7. *Fall. Hem. Suec. Cic.* 46, 35. *Germ. Faun.* xiv. pl. 15. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 532, 27.

Cicada pusilla, *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.*

Cicadula quadrinotata, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 296, 1.

Tetrastactus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 225, 484.

a. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

29. TYPHLOCYBA PICTA.

Typhlocyba picta, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 107, 2.

Cicada picta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 42, 67. *Syst. Rhyn.* 77, 75.
Herr.-Schaff. Faun. cxii. 23.

Cicada Carpini? *Fourc. Ins.* 191. *Vill. Ent.* i. 469, 44. *Geoff. Ins.* 426, 25.

Eupteryx picta, *Curtis, Journ. Roy. Agric. Soc. Engl.* 1849, x. f. 32.

Typhlocyba, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 223, 481.

a. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b, c. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

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

e, f. Sweden.

30. TYPHLOCYBA URTICÆ.

Cicada Urticæ, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 77, 76. *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 40, 45, *Hem. Succ. Cic.* 50, 41. *Herr.-Schæff. Faun.* cxxiv. 4.

Cicadula Urticæ, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 299, 16.

Eupteryx hortensis, *Curt. Ent. Mag.* i. 192. *Brit. Ent.* 640, 5.

Eupteryx tarsalis, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 640, 6.

Eupteryx Melissæ, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 640, 7.

Typhlocyba octonotata, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club*, i. 419, 6.

Typhlocyba sexmaculata, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club*, i. 421, 7.

Typhlocyba jucunda, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club*, i. 421, 8.

Typhlocyba Stachydearum, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club*, i. 422, 9.

a, b. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

c—e. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

f—i. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Sweden.

31. TYPHLOCYBA 7-NOTATA.

Cicada 7-notata, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 35, 35.

Cicadula 7-notata, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 534, 31. *Ins. Lapp.* 297, 6.

a. Sweden.

32. TYPHLOCYBA FASCIATA.

Eupteryx fasciata, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 640, 3.

a. England.

33. TYPHLOCYBA VIRIDIPES.

Eupteryx viridipes, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 640, 9.

a. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

34. TYPHLOCYBA MACULIPENNIS.

Eupteryx maculipennis, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 640, 11.

a. England.

35. TYPHLOCYBA SOLANI.

Eupteryx Solani, *Curtis, Journ. Roy. Agric. Soc. Engl.* 1849, x.
f. 28—31. *Ruricola, Gard. Chron.* i. 388.

England.

36. TYPHLOCYBA CLYPEATA.

Eupteryx clypeata, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 640, 12.

England.

37. TYPHLOCYBA PLAGIATA.

Typhlocyba plagiata, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club.* i.
416, 1.

a, b. Scotland. Presented by R. N. Greville, Esq.

38. TYPHLOCYBA EXIMIA.

Typhlocyba eximia, *Hardy, Proc. Tyne. Nat. Field-Club.* i. 417, 2.

a. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

39. TYPHLOCYBA DAHLBOMI.

Cicadula Dahlbomi, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 297, 7.

Lapland.

40. TYPHLOCYBA TENELLA.

Cicada tenella, *Fall. Act. Holm.* xxvii. 1806, 43, 50.

a—c. Sweden.

41. TYPHLOCYBA SPRETA.

Cicadula spreta, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 298, 11.

Sweden.

42. TYPHLOCYBA VITREA.

Cicada vitrea, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 79, 90.

Iassus vitrius, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 85, 15.

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

43. TYPHLOCYBA ALBOSTRIELLA.

Typhlocyba albostriella, *Herr.-Schaff. Faun.* clxiv. 11.
Phlogotænia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 231, 496.
 South France. Italy.

44. TYPHLOCYBA VITIS.

Tettigonia vitis, *Harris, Encycl. Amer. Art. Locust*, 1831, viii. 43,
Ins. New Engl. 184. *Fessenden, New Amer. Gardener*, 299.
 United States.

45. TYPHLOCYBA FABÆ.

Tettigonia Fabæ, *Harris, Ins. New Engl.* 185.
 United States.

46. TYPHLOCYBA TRICINCTA.

Erythro-neura tricincta, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 63.
 a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

47. TYPHLOCYBA OBLIQUA.

Tettigonia obliqua, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci.* iv. 342.
 a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

48. TYPHLOCYBA TRICOLOR.

Ferruginea, *subtus alba*; *caput flavum*, *nigro fasciatum*; *thorax albo varius*; *abdominis dorsum nigrum*; *alæ anticae cupreo-fuscae*, *ad costam limpidae*; *alæ posticae cinerae*.

Body white beneath: head a little narrower than the chest, semicircular along the fore border, slightly concave behind; crown yellow, with a broad black irregular band, which is partly widened to the borders, and is interrupted by a slender yellow stripe; face conical: shield ferruginous, blackish along the fore border, whitish towards the hind border; scutcheon pale ferruginous, with four white spots, and with a white tip: back of the abdomen mostly

black: legs white: fore-wings coppery-brown, with paler spots on some of the areolets; fore border colourless, with two dark brown spots, one in the middle, the other at the tip; three brown dots along the hind border: hind-wings gray. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Port Natal.

49. TYPHLOCYBA MARGINATA.

Fusca, subtus alba; caput flavum, albo vittatum; thorax albo et luteo vittatus; abdomen supra nigrum; alæ anticæ cervinæ, apice fuscæ, ad costam limpida; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Body white beneath: head a little narrower than the chest, conical along the fore border, slightly concave behind; crown yellow, triangular, hardly broader than long, with a white stripe, which tapers from the hind border to the front; chest brown, with a broad white stripe, which is inlaid with a luteous stripe: abdomen black above: legs white: fore-wings fawn-colour, with brown tips; fore border colourless, with a brown stripe along one-fourth of the length from the base, and with a brown oblique streak in the middle: hind-wings pale gray. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

50. TYPHLOCYBA? STACTOPELTUS.

Stactopeltus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 228, 490.*
France.

51. TYPHLOCYBA? PYROTÆNIA.

Pyrotænina, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 224, 482.*
France.

52. TYPHLOCYBA? IEDIDIA.

Iedidia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 228, 489.*
France.

53. TYPHLOCYBA ? HYPOSTICTA.

Hyposticta, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 228, 491.
France.

54. TYPHLOCYBA ? CISTOCEPHALA.

Cistocephala, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 232, 498.
France.

55. TYPHLOCYBA ? EPIMELTIA.

Epimeltia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 227, 487.
a. France.


56. TYPHLOCYBA ? CHLOAPALA.

Chloapala, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 231, 497.
France.

57. TYPHLOCYBA ? PELTOSPILA.

Peltospila, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 232, 499.
France.





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

—
PART IV.
—

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
LONDON, 1852.



LONDON :
PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN,
9, DEVONSHIRE ST., BISHOPSGATE.

INTRODUCTION.

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

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

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,
Dec. 30th, 1851.











EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

TAB. I.

- Fig. 1. *Dundubia diminuta*
" 2. *Fidicina nivifera*
" 3. *Tettigades compacta*
" 4. *Zammara smaragdina*
" 5. *Cicada tristigma*
" 6. *Thopha*, (New sp.).

TAB. II.

- Fig. 1. Wing of *Cyclochila honesta*
" 2. *Tettigarcta tomentosa*
" 3. Pupa do.
" 4. *Cystosoma Saundersii*
" 5. *Mogaunia ignifera*
" 6. *Cicada aurora*

TAB. III.

- Fig. 1. *Pterodictya ephemera*
" 2. *Enchophora sicca*
" 3. *Flatoides retractus*
" 4. *Dichoptera smaragdina*
" 5. *Dictiophora chlorochroma*
" 6. *Ancyra appendiculata*
" 7. *Phyllyphanta producta*
" 8. *Rhinortha guttata*
" 9. *Paralystra Emma*
" 10. *Aselgeira ramulifera*

TAB. IV.

- Fig. 1, 2. *Oxygonia auriflua*
 " 3. *Polyglypta dorsalis*
 " 4, 5. *Pterygia horrifica*
 " 6. *Tragopa tetyrides*
 " 7. *Membracis marginalis*
 " 8. *Darnis convoluta*
 " 9. *Æda inflata*, *Fab.*
 " 10, 11. *Heteronotus excisus*
 " 12. *Ceresa incrassata*
 " 13. *Hemiptycha brevis*
 " 14. *Combophora consentanea*
 " 15. *Bocydium globulare*, *Fab.*

TAB. V.

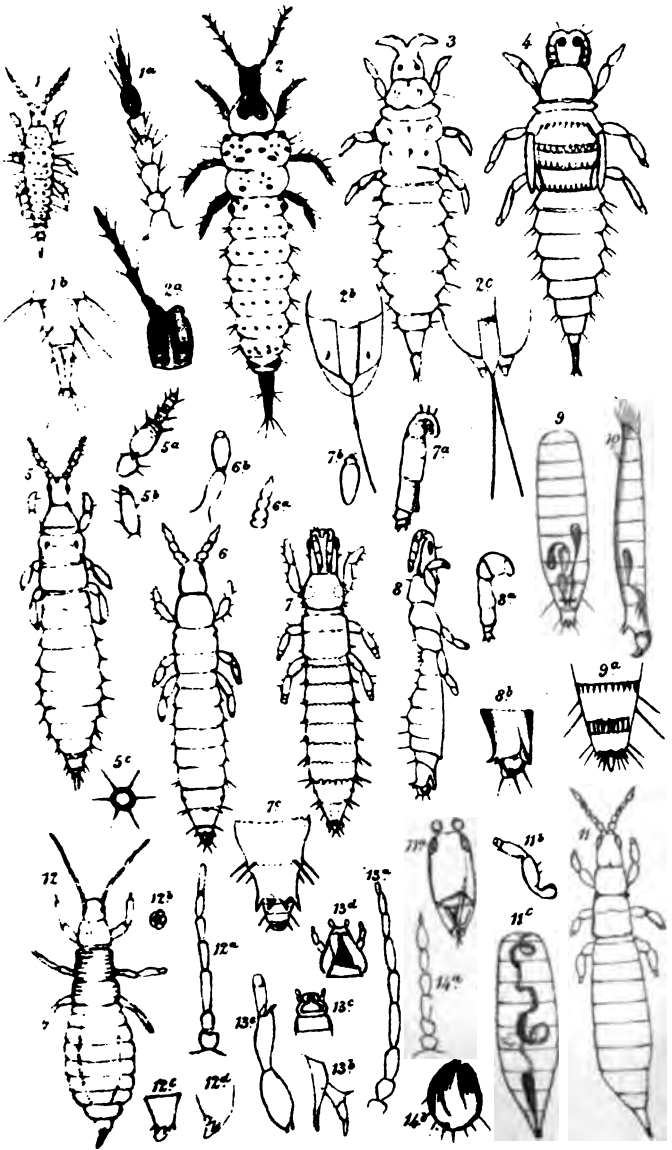
PHYSAPODA.

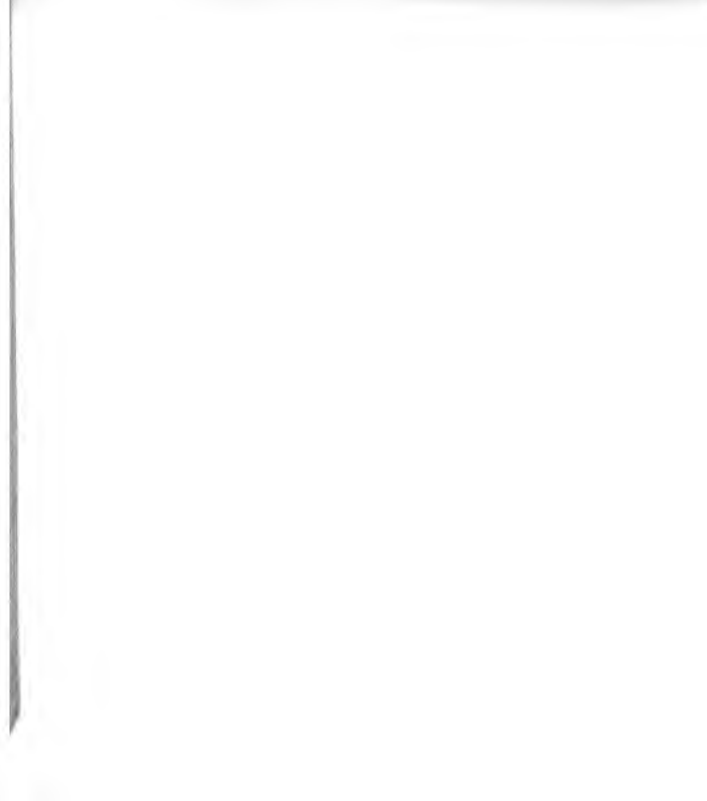
- Fig. 1. *Thrips Ulmi*. Young larva. *a.* Antenna. *b.* End of abdomen.
 " 2. Larva. *a.* Head. *b, c.* Mouth of larva.
 " 3. Propupa.
 " 4. Pupa.
 " 5. *Aptinothrips rufa*, larva, ♀. *a.* Antenna without the two basal joints. *b.* Tibia. *c.* Terminal orifice of abdomen with the whorl of hairs.
 " 6. Propupa, ♀. *a.* Antenna. *b.* Fore leg.
 " 7. Pupa, ♀. *a.* Antenna. *b.* Tibia. *c.* End of abdomen.
 " 8. Pupa, ♀, lateral view. *a.* Antenna. *b.* End of abdomen.
 " 9. Abdomen of *A. rufa*, ♂, vertical view. *a.* End of abdomen.
 " 10. Do., side view.
 " 11. *A. rufa*, ♀. *a.* Face. *b.* Fore leg. *c.* Abdomen, with ventricle *in situ*.
 " 12. *Melanthrips obesa*, larva. *a.* Antenna. *b.* Eye. *c, d.* Tail.
 " 13. *a.* Antenna of imago. *b.* Maxilla. *c.* Labium. *d.* Mouth. *e.* Fore leg.
 " 14. *Sericothrips*. *a.* Antenna. *b.* Hemelytron.

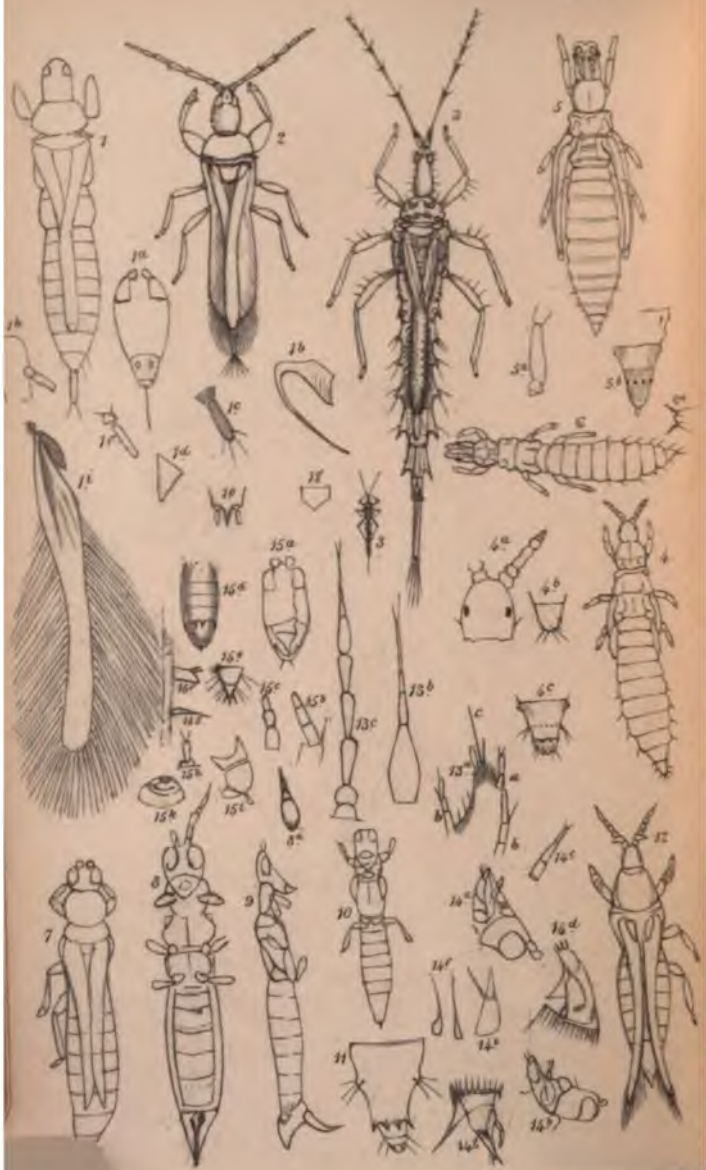




Tab V







Tab. II.



TAB. VI.

- Fig. 1. *Phlaothrips Ulmi*, imago. *a.* Face. *b.* Tongue? *c, d.* Maxillary palpus. *e.* End of mouth, with labial palpi. *f.* Base of maxilla, with the palpus. *g.* Hemelytron.
- " 13. *Heliothrips*. *a.* Mouth. *b.* Maxillary palpus. 13, *c.* Antenna. 13, *d.* Apex of ditto.
- " 2. *Phlaothrips coriacea*.
- " 3. *Idolothrips Spectrum*.
- " 4. *Limothrips cerealium*. Propupa, ♀. *a.* Head. *b.* Tarsus. *c.* End of abdomen.
- " 5. Pupa, ♀. *a.* Hind leg. *b.* End of abdomen.
- " 6. Pupa, ♂. *a.* End of abdomen.
- " 15. Imago. *a.* Face. *b, c.* Maxillary palpus. *d.* Abdomen, ♂. *e.* End of abdomen, ♀. *f.* Ditto, side view. *g.* A spine. *h.* Labial palpus. *i, k.* Different views of labium.
- " 7. *Thrips Physapus*, ♀, dorsal view. *b.* Ventral.
- " 9. Profile. 10. Male.
- " 11. End of abdomen of larva.
- " 8, *a.* *Thrips obscura*. Last joint of antenna, with the style.
- " 12. *Chirothrips*.
- " 14. *Thrips vulgatissima*. *a, b.* Head. *c, d.* Part of mouth. *e.* Mandibles. *f.* Maxilla. *g.* Maxillary palpus.

TAB. VII.

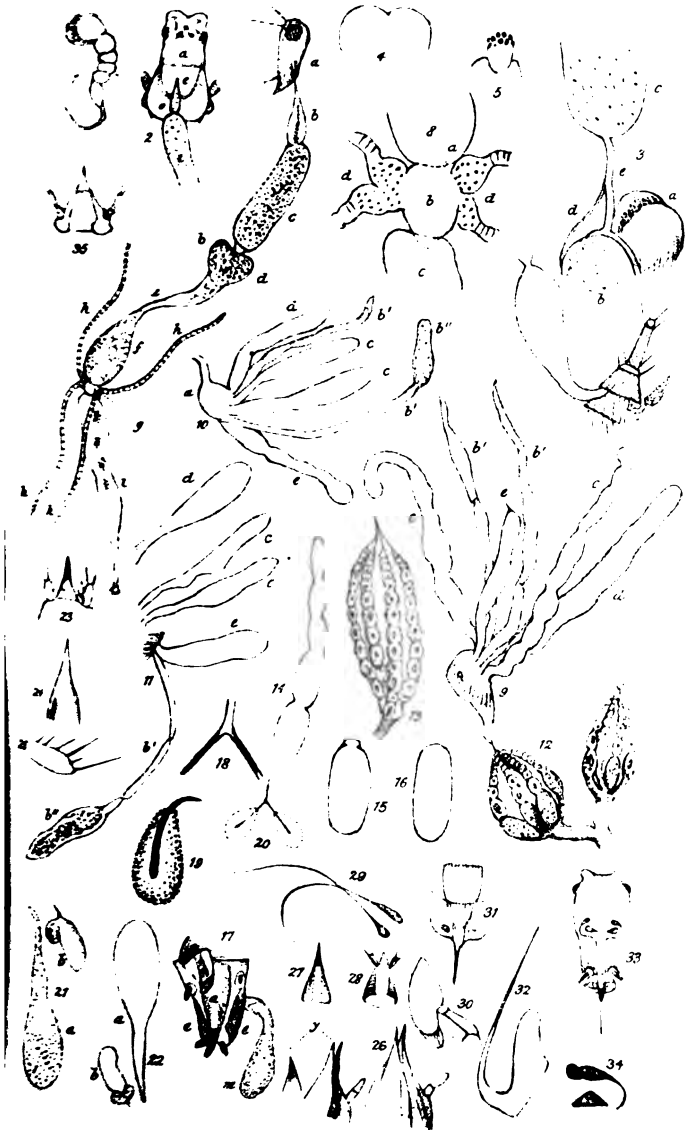
- Fig. 1. Terminal segments in *Limothrips cerealium*, ♂ (*a, b.*) *g.* Rectum. *e.* Testes. *f.* Vesicula. *d.* Utriculus. *c.* Exitus.
- " 2, 3. Annulus analis cum virga recurva.
- " 4. ♂. *a.* Utriculus. *b.* Canalis excretionis. *c.* Vesiculæ. *d.* Testes.
- " 5. Idem, a latere cum fibris suspensoriis. *f.* Rectum. *e.* Fibræ.
- " 6. Abdomen, ♂.
- " 7. Abdomen, ♂, *Thrips Urticæ*. 8. Apex.
- " 9. Apex. 10. Exitus. *Thrips Physapus*.

- Fig. 12. Terebræ valvula, exterior. *Thrips atrata*.
 " 13. " " interior. " "
 " 14. Terebra integra. " "
 " 15. Theca ex ovariis.
 " 16. Vasa dubia gemina prope os, cum apicibus ovarii connexa, etiam in larvis obvia; in *Tubuliferis* pariter adsunt.
 " 17. Ovum maturum.
 " 19. Intestinum. *Thrips rufa*, ♀. a. Œsophagus. b. Ingluvies. c. Proventriculus. d. Duodenum. e. Intestinum tenue. f. Rectum. g. Vasa hepatica "malpighiana" dicta. h. Ductus salivæ? i. Vasa prædicta dubia.
 " 20. Portio ejusdem. *Thrips vulgatissima*.
 " 21. Insertio vasum hepaticorum.
 " 22. Intestinum. *Sericothrips*.
 " 23. Frustum e ductu salivari (optical deception?)
 " 24. Intestinum. *Limothrips cerealium*, larva.
 " 25. Vasa dubia. " "
 " 26. *Thrips obscura*. Ingluvies, &c.
 " 27. Thorax, &c., a latere. *Thrips cerealium*.
 " 28. Pagina infera. " "
 " 29. Portio magis aucta, ut exhibeat spiraculum prothoracis, x.
 " 30. Trachæ in *Thr. rufa*.
 " 31. *Coleothrips fasciata*. Head in front.
 " 32. Do. behind. 33. Labium. 34. Maxillary palpus.
 " 35. Labial palpus. 36. Maxilla. 37. Labrum.
 " 38. Hemelytron, the hairs omitted. 39. Tarsus. 40. End of antenna. 41. Antenna of larva. 42. End of abdomen of larva.
 " 43. *Thrips Ulicis*. Antenna.
 " 44. Do. Fore tibia and tarsus.

TAB. VIII.

- Fig. 1. Medullary system of *Phlæothrips Pini*.
 " 2. The position of cephalic lobes in pupa of *Thrips cerealium*, with the passage of œsophagus.
 " 3 and 4. The lobes of cephalic ganglion and emergence of œsophagus in *Phlæothrips*. c. Œsophagus. d. Recurrent salivary duct of one side. e. Ingluvies.
 " 5. Optic nerve.
 " 6. Intestinal canal of *Phlæothrips*. a. Head. b. Œsophagus. c. Ingluvies. d. Proventriculus. f. Duodenum. g. Intestinum tenue. h. Vasa hepatica. i. Rectum.

Tab VIII





- Fig. 7. Position of the rectum, with relation to the terminal segments. *P. Statices*.
- " 8. Inflated insertion of malpighian vessels (*d.*) in a male of *P. Statices*. *a.* Duodenum. *b.* Small intestine. *c.* Rectum.
- " 9, 10, 11. Reproductive system in *Phlæothrips*, ♂. *b''*. Testes. *b'*. Deferentia. *c.* Vesiculæ pares. *d, e.* Vesiculæ impares. *a.* Utriculus præ canali excretorio.
- " 12. The ovaries of *P. Statices*, ♀.
- " 13. Unfertilized ovary in ♀ newly transformed *P. Pini*.
- " 14. End of one of the egg-sheaths.
- " 15. Full-grown egg.
- " 16. Do. in another stage?
- " 17. Mouth with a salivary receptacle? *in situ*. *P. Pini*.
a. labrum. *c.* maxilla.
- " 18. Excretory canal of saliva glands?
- " 19. The saliva gland?
- " 20. The pair, (see fig. 16 of plate 7).
- " 21, 22. The two salivary receptacles of one side? (Very doubtful).
- " 23. Tip of haustellum, *in situ*. *Phlæothrips*.
- " 24. End of labrum.
- " 25. End of maxillary palpus.
- " 26. The labrum and maxilla in juxtaposition. *γ.* Double membranous lining of labrum.
- " 27. Labrum.
- " 28. Labium.
- " 29. Mandibles.
- " 30. Maxilla of *Idolothrips*.
- " 31. End of mouth, with emerging mandibles.
- " 32. Mandible or tongue.
- " 33. Mouth of *Phlæothrips Pini*, larva.
- " 34. Horny spots at base of do.



LIST
OF
HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Order II. PHYTOPHTHIREs.

- Phytophthires et Coccina, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 55.
Aphidizæ, *Latr., Zett., Blanch.*
Aphidii, *Fonscolombe.*
Sternorhynchi.—Fam. 1. Phytophthires. Tribe 1. Hymenelytres.—
2. Scytinelytres. Fam. 2. Phytathelges. Tribe 1. Lanisectes.
—2. Gallinsectes.—*Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 588, 590,
613, 618, 625.
Dimeræ, *Westw. Intr. Ent.* ii. 434.

Fam. 1. PSYLLIDÆ.

- Psyllidæ, *Latr., Blanch., Westw., Curt.*
Psyllodes, p., *Hartig.*
Psyllodes, *Burm., Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 95.
Race Saltipedes, Group Psyllides, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.*
590.

Genus 1. LIVIA.

- Livia*, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* xii. 374. *Gen. Crust.* iii. 170, 399, 1-
Lesch, Samou., Curt., Dahlbom, Burm., Ahrens, Zett., Hartig,
Blanch., Amyot et Serv., Erichson, Foerster.
Cbermes, p., *Schrank.*
Dariphia, *Illiger, Mag.* ii. 284.
Psylla, p., *Latr., Haworth.*
Psylla, p., *Fallen.*

1. LIVIA JUNCORUM.

Chermes Junci, *Baiersch. Flor.* 558. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 142, 1252.

Livia Juncorum, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. &c.* xii. 374. *Gen. Crust.* viii. 170, 1, 399, 1, pl. 12, f. 1. *Leach, Edin. Enc.* ix. 125. *Samou. Comp.* 232, pl. 5, f. 11. *Haworth, Ent. Trans.* i. 252. *Illig. Mag.* i. 284. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 492. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 97, 1. *Dahlb. Scand. Ins.* 132. *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 306, 52, 32, 1. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* 1, 418. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 596, 1. *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 91.

Psylla Juncorum, *Latr. Bull. Soc. Philomat.* 1. *Hist. Nat. des Fourmis*, 322, pl. 12, f. 3.

Diraphia Juncorum, *Illig. Mag.* i. 284.

Livia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 462, 515.

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

g. France.

h, i. Sweden.

2. LIVIA VERNALIS.

Livia vernalis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 64.

New York.

3. LIVIA FEMORALIS.

Livia femoralis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 64.

New York.

4. LIVIA PALUDUM.

Livia Paludum, *Foerster, MSS.*

Var. *Juncorum*?

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

5. LIVIA LONGIPENNIS.

Rufa; antennæ corpore paullo breviores, apice nigrae; abdomen subtus flavum; alæ anticæ longæ, fusca, maculis sublimpidis ornatae; alæ posticæ subcinerae.

Red: head flat above, with two tawny and slightly hairy lobes in front: feelers slender, slightly setaceous, a little shorter than the body, black towards the tips; first and second joints stout, short;

first much thicker than the second, and about twice its length; third and following long, successively decreasing in length; tenth spindle-shaped, terminating in a bristle: abdomen yellow beneath: fore-wings brown, with a few almost colourless spots; brand red, narrow, nearly half the length of the wing; veins ferruginous; upper fork at three-fifths of the length of the wing, its lower branch slightly undulating; lower fork about the middle of the wing, its upper fork full thrice the length of the lower: hind-wings slightly gray. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Van Diemen's Land. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

Genus 2. DIRAPHIA.

Diraphia, *Waga*, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* xi. 275. *Guér. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 596.

1. DIRAPHIA LIMBATA.

Diraphia limbata, *Waga*, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* xi. 275. *Guér. Icon. Rég. Anim.* 1842, 293. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 597.

Diraphia, *Amyot*, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 462, 515.

Poland.

Genus 3. LIVILLA.

Livilla, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 625. *Foerster*.

Psylla, p., *Klug, Waltl., Germ.*

1. LIVILLA ULICIS.

Livilla Ulicis, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 625. *Foerster, Psylloden, Verhandl. Naturhist. Vereins der Preuss. Rheinlande*, 1848, 3, 68, 1.

Psylla coleoprata, *Klug, Isis*, 1837, 277. *Waltl. Germ. Zeit. Ent.* i. 365.

Psylla Genistæ, *Germ.*

c-c. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

d. France.

e. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Genus 4. ARYTAINA.

Chermes, p., *Linn., Fabr., Gmel., Berk., Stew.*

Psylla (Section 3), *Hartig*.

Arytaina, *Foerster, Psylloden, Verhandlungen des Naturhistorischen Vereins der Preussischen Rheinlande*, 1848, 67.

Psylla, p., *Hartig*.

1. ARYTAINA SPARTII.

Arytaina Spartii, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 69.

Psylla Spartii, Hartig, *Germ. Zeitsch. Ent.* iii. 375, 9.

Psylla Ulicis, Curt. *Brit. Ent.* 565, 22, a.

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

e. South of France. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

f, g. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

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

j. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. ARYTAINA RADIATA.

Arytaina radiata, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 70.

Prussia.

Genus 5. PSYLLA.

Psylla, p., Geoff. *Ins. Par.* i. 484. Latr., *Burm.*

Chermes, p., Linn., *Fabr.*, *Deg.*, *Schrank*, *Gmel.*, *Berk.*, *Stew.*, *Turt.*, *Kirby & Spence*, *Hartig*, *Zeit.*

Psylla (Section 1), Hartig, *Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 373.

Psylla, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 67.

1. PSYLLA ALNI.

Psylla Alni, Geoff. *Ins. Par.* i. 486, 3. Latr. *Gen. Crust.* iii. 169, 398, 1. Leach, *Edin. Enc.* ix. 125. Samou. *Comp.* 231. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 98, 1. Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 70, 1.

Chermes Alni, Linn. *Faun. Succ.* 1008. *Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 738, 10. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 391, 12. *Mant. Ins.* 318, 12. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 222, 12. *Syst. Rhyn.* 305, 12. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 96, 3, pl. 10, f. 8. *Frisch. Ins.* viii. 28, pl. 13. *Sulz. Ins.* pl. 12, f. 80. *Schaff. Flem. pl.* 39. Hartig, *Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 373. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2212, 10. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 140, 1245. *Berk. Syn.* i. 121. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 711. *Shaw, Gen. Zool.* vi. 186, f. 3. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 556, 8. *Ins. Lapp.* 309, 8.

Clethropsylla, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 459.*

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

e, f. ———?

g, h. Prussia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

i, j. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

2. PSYLLA FUSCINERVIS.

Psylla fuscinervis, Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl. 1848, 3, 70, 2.

Prussia.

3. PSYLLA BUXI.

Chermes Buxi, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 738, 7. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 391, 5. Mant. Ins. ii. 317, 5. Ent. Syst. iv. 221, 5. Syst. Rhyn. 304, 5. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2212, 7. Réaum. Ins. iii. pl. 19, f. 1—14. Stew. El. Nat. Hist. ii. 112. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vi. 187, pl. 59, f. inf. Wood, Ill. Linn. Gen. i. 114, pl. 40.

Psylla viridis, &c., Geoff. Ins. Par. i. 485, 2.

Psylla Buxi, Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl. 1848, 3, 71, 3.

a. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

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

4. PSYLLA VISCI.

Psylla Visci, Curt. Brit. Ent. 565, 5, a. Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl. 1848, 3, 71, 4.

Europe.

5. PSYLLA ULMI.

Psylla Ulmi, Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl. 1848, 3, 71, 5.

Chermes Ulmi, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 2, 737, ii. 737, 4. Faun. Suec. 1002. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 390, 2. Mant. Ins. 317, 2. Ent. Syst. iv. 221, 2. Syst. Rhyn. 303, 2. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2211, 2. Schrank, Faun. Boic. ii. 1, 141, 1250. Stew. El. Nat. Hist. ii. 111. Turt. Syst. Nat. ii. 710.

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

6. PSYLLA VIRIDIS.

Psylla cratægicola, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 72, 6.

Psylla viridis, Hartig, *Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 374, 3.

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

c. ———?

d. ———? Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

e, g. Prussia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

7. PSYLLA MALI.

Psylla Mali, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 72, 8.

Chermes Mali, Schmidberger, Kollar, *Treatise on Injurious Insects, Translated*, 278.

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

8. PSYLLA CARPINI.

Psylla Carpini, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 72, 9.

Prussia.

9. PSYLLA DUBIA.

Psylla dubia, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 73, 10.

Prussia.

10. PSYLLA FRAXINICOLA.

Psylla fraxinicola, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 73, 11.

Prussia.

11. PSYLLA HIPPOPHAES.

Psylla Hippophaës, Von Heyden, MSS. Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3.

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

12. PSYLLA ——— ?

Psylla viridula, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 74, 13.

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

13. PSYLLA PEREGRINA.

Psylla peregrina, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 74, 14.

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

14. PSYLLA INSIGNIS.

Psylla insignis, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 74, 15.

Prussia.

15. PSYLLA AMBIGUA.

Psylla ambigua, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 74, 16.

Prussia.

16. PSYLLA MELANONEURA.

Psylla melanoneura, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 75, 17.

Prussia.

17. PSYLLA SPARTIOPHILA.

Psylla spartiophila, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 75, 18.

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

18. PSYLLA CRATÆGI.

Chermes Cratægi, Scopoli, *Ent. Carn.* 139, 412. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i.* 4, 2214, 24. *Schrank, Faun. Boic. ii.* 1, 142, 1255. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist. ii.* 112.

Psylla Cratægi, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 75, 19.

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

19. PSYLLA COSTATO-PUNCTATA.

Psylla costato-punctata, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 76, 20.

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

20. PSYLLA RUFULA.

Psylla rufula, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 76, 21.

Prussia.

21. PSYLLA FUMIPENNIS.

Psylla fumipennis, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 76, 22.

Prussia.

22. PSYLLA PRUNI.

Chermes Pruni, Scopoli, *Ent. Carn.* 140, 414. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2214, 23. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1. 142, 1254. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 112.

Psylla Pruni, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 77, 23.

Europe.

23. PSYLLA PYRI.

Psylla Pyri, Stephens, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 565, 5. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 98, 2. *Knight, Hort. Trans. Ser.* 2, ii. 107. *Loudon's Gardener's Mag.* 92, 1837, 525. *Ruricola, Gard. Chron.* ii. (1842), 156. Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3.

Chermes Pyri, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 737, 4. *Faun. Suec.* 1004. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 390, 3. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 317, 3. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 221, 3. *Syst. Rhyn.* 303, 3. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 91, 2. pl. 9, f. 1, 16. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 142, 1253. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2211, 4. *Berk. Syn.* i. 121. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 710. *Shaw, Gen. Zool.* vi. 187, pl. 59, f. sup. *Schmidberger, Kollar, Treatise on Injurious Insects, Trans.* 275.

Apiopsylla, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 459.

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

e—i. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

24. PSYLLA PYRICOLA.

Psylla pyricola, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 77, 25.

Germany.

25. PSYLLA APIOPHILA.

Psylla apiophila, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 78, 26.

a. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.
b, c. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

26. PSYLLA PYRISUGA.

Psylla pyrisuga, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 78, 27.

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

27. PSYLLA SALICIS.

Chermes Salicis, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 739, 14. *Faun. Succ.* 1012. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 392, 14. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 14. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 223, 14. *Syst. Rhyn.* 305, 14. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2213, 14. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 140, 1247. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 112. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 711.

Psylla Saliceti, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 79, 28.

a, b. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
c. Prussia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
d. ——— ?

28. PSYLLA FERRUGINEA.

Psylla ferruginea, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 79, 29.

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

29. PSYLLA SIMULANS.

Psylla simulans, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 80, 30.

Prussia.

30. PSYLLA FRAXINI.

Psylla Fraxini, Curt. *Brit. Ent.* 565. Hartig, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 80, 31.

Chermes Fraxini, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 739, 15. *Faun. Suec.* 1013. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 392, 15. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 15. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 223, 15. *Syst. Rhyn.* 305, 15. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2313, 15. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 141, 1248. *Berk. Syn.* i. 122. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 112. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 711. Kirby and Spence, *Intr. Ent.* pl. 28, f. 18.

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

e. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f, g. Prussia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

h, i. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

31. PSYLLA HEYDENI.

Psylla Heydeni, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 81, 32.

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

32. PSYLLA ALPINA.

Psylla alpina, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 81, 33.

Bernese Alps.

33. PSYLLA PICTA.

Psylla picta, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 81, 34.

England.

34. PSYLLA SUBGRANULATA.

Psylla subgranulata, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 94.

South of France.

35. PSYLLA ARGYROSTIGMA.

Psylla argyrostigma, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 97, 4.

Germany.

36. PSYLLA ALATERNI.

Psylla Alaterni, Haliday, *MSS. Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 97, 5.

♁ Ireland. Presented by A. H. Haliday, Esq.

37. PSYLLA ÆRUGINOSA.

Psylla æruginosa, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 97, 6.

Ireland.

38. PSYLLA OCCULTA.

Psylla occulta, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 98, 7.

♁ England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

39. PSYLLA FUSCIPES.

Psylla fuscipes, Hartig, *Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 374.

Germany.

40. PSYLLA BETULE.

Chermes Betulin, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 738, 9. *Faun. Suec.* 1007. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 391, 11. *Mant. Ins.* 318, 11. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 222, 11. *Syst. Rhyn.* 305, 11. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2212. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 112. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 711.

♁-♁ Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

41. PSYLLA GRAMINIS.

Chermes Airæ-flexuosæ, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 737, 1. *Faun. Suec.* 1001.

Chermes graminis, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 390, 1. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 317, 1. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 221, 1. *Syst. Rhyn.* 303, 1. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2211, 2. *Berk. Syn.* i. 121. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 710.

a. ———?

42. PSYLLA NIGRITA.

Chermes nigrita, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 556, 9. *Ins. Lapp.* 309, 9. Lapland.

43. PSYLLA PULCHRA.

Chermes pulchra, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 309, 10. Lapland.

44. PSYLLA ELEGANTULA.

Chermes elegantula, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 310, 11. Lapland.

Note.—The following species may not belong to the genus *Psylla* as it is defined by Foerster.

45. PSYLLA SUBFASCIATA.

Psylla subfasciata, *Erichson, Arch.* 1842, i. 286. Van Diemen's Land.

46. PSYLLA LUTEOLA.

Psylla luteola, *Erichson, Arch.* 1842, i. 286. Van Diemen's Land.

47. PSYLLA? CERASTII.

Chermes Cerastii, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 737, 3. *Faun. Suec.* 1003. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 390, 4. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 317, 4. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 221, 4. *Syst. Rhyn.* 303, 4. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2211, 3. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 710.

Europe.

48. PSYLLA? SORBI.

Chermes Sorbi, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 738, 5. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 391, 7. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 7. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 222, 7. *Syst. Rhyn.* 304, 7. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2211, 5. *Berk. Syn.* i. 121. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 710.

Europe.

49. PSYLLA? PERSICÆ.

Chermes Persicæ, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 391, 8. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 8. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 222, 8. *Syst. Rhyn.* 304, 8. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 506, 4. *Réaumur. Ins.* iv. pl. 1, f. 1, 2. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2212, 18. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111.

Europe.

50. PSYLLA? CALTHÆ.

Chermes Calthæ, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 738, 6. *Faun. Suec.* 1005. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 391, 9. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 9. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 222, 9. *Syst. Rhyn.* 304, 9. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2212, 6. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 710.

Europe.

51. PSYLLA? FAGI.

Chermes Fagi, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 738, 12. *Faun. Suec.* 1010. *St. Scand.* 65. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 391, 6. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 317, 6. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 222, 6. *Syst. Rhyn.* 304, 6. *Réaumur. Ins.* iii. pl. 26, f. 1—6. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2213, 12. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 112. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 710.

Europe.

52. PSYLLA? CASTANEA.

Psylla castanea, *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 489, 8.
Chermes castanea, *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2214, 21. *Stew. El. Hist. Nat.* ii. 112.

France.

53. PSYLLA? RUBRA.

Psylla rubra, *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 489, 9.

Chermes rubra, *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2214, 22. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 112.

France.

54. PSYLLA? PURPURASCENS.

Psylla (Section 4) *purpurascens*, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 375, 10.

Germany.

55. PSYLLA? EUONYMI.

Chermes Euonymi, *Scopoli, Ent. Carn.* 139, 411. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2214, 25. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 112.

Carniola.

56. PSYLLA? SENECTIONIS.

60. PSYLLA? CARPINI.

Psylla Carpini, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 64.
New York.

61. PSYLLA? ANNULATA.

Psylla annulata, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 64.
New York.

62. PSYLLA? URTICÆCOLENS.

Psylla urticæcolens, *Fitch, MSS.*?
a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

63. PSYLLA? QUADRISIGNATA.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

64. PSYLLA? QUERCUS.

Chermes Quercûs, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 738, 11. *Faun. Suec.* 1009.
Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 305, 16. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2212,
11. *Berk. Syn.* i. 121. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 112.
Sweden.

65. PSYLLA? ABIETIS.

Psylla (Section 5) Abietis, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 375, 11.
Germany.

66. PSYLLA? RHAMNI.

Chermes Ramni, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 141, 1249.
Bavaria.

67. PSYLLA? HUMULI.

Chermes Humuli, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 141, 1251.
Bavaria.

68. PSYLLA? LATA.

Ferruginea, lata; antennæ flavæ, submoniliformes, thoracis dimidio breviores, apice fuscæ; pedes fulvi; tibiis flavis; alæ limpida, venis flavo fuscoque fuscatis.

Ferruginous, broad, thick: feelers yellow, submoniliform, rather stout, less than half the length of the chest, with brown tips, which have two bristles; joints successively decreasing in length: legs tawny; shanks yellow: wings colourless; fore-wings broad; fore border convex near the base; veins with alternate yellow and brown bands; upper fork at two-thirds of the length of the wing; lower fork in the middle of the length, its petiole extremely short. The breadth of the body and the structure of the feelers and of the fore-wings, distinguish this species from all the groups into which this family has been divided; it is most allied to *Rhinocola*. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

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

Genus 6. TRIOZA.

Chermes, p., Linn., Fabr., Gmel., Berk., Stew., Turt., Zett.

Psylla, p., Geoff., Hartig, Burm., Web. & Mohr., Loew, Macquart, Blanch.

Psylla (Section 2), *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* 111, 374.

Trioza, Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl. 1848, 3, 67.

1. TRIOZA URTICÆ.

Trioza Urticæ, Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl. 1848, 3, 82, 1.

Chermes Urticæ, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 738, 8. *Faun. Suec.* 1006.

Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 391, 10. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 10. *Ent. Syst.*

iv. 222, 10. *Syst. Rhyn.* 304, 10. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4,

2212, 8. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 134, 1, pl. 9, f. 7—19. *Berk. Syn.* i.

121. *Stew. Et. Nat. Hist.* ii. 112. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 711.

Zett. Faun. Lapp. i. 553, 4. *Ins. Lapp.* 308, 4.

Psylla Urticæ, Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 98, 3.

Cnidopsylla, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 373.

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

e, f. Prussia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

g, h. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

2. TRIOZA APICALIS.

Trioza apicalis, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 82, 2.

Chermes Cerastii? *Linn.*

Psylla simplex? *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 374, 6.

Psylla Cerastii, Loew?

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

3. TRIOZA EUPODA.

Trioza eupoda, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 82, 3.

Psylla eupoda, Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit. iii. 374, 8.

Germany.

4. TRIOZA PROTENSA.

Trioza protensa, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 82, 4.

Prussia.

5. TRIOZA REMOTA.

Trioza remota, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848,
3, 83, 5.

Prussia.

6. TRIOZA CRASSINERVIS.

Trioza crassinervis, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 83, 6.

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

7. TRIOZA CURVATINERVIS.

Trioza curvatinervis, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 83, 7.

Prussia.

Trioza pallipes, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver.*
1848, 3, 84, 9.

Germany.

10. *TRIOZA FORCIPATA.*

Trioza forcipata, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver.*
1848, 3, 84, 10.

Prussia.

11. *TRIOZA MODESTA.*

Trioza modesta, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver.*
1848, 3, 84, 11.

Prussia.

12. *TRIOZA SANGUINOSA.*

Trioza sanguinosa, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver.*
1848, 3, 85, 12.

Prussia.

13. *TRIOZA HÆMATODES.*

Trioza hæmatodes, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver.*
1848, 3, 85, 13.

Germany.

15. TRIOZA NIGRICORNIS.

Trioza nigricornis, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 86, 16.

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

16. TRIOZA PINICOLA.

Trioza pinicola, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 86, 15.

Psylla Pini? Geoff. *Ins. Par.* i. 488, 6.

Chermes Pini? Linn. *Syst. Nat.* 736, 25. *Faun. Suec. Ed.* i. 699.
Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2213, 19. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii.
112.

Pityopsylla, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 461, 513.

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

17. TRIOZA? LARICIS.

Psylla Laricis, Macquart, *Recueil Trav. Soc. Sci. Lille*, 1819.

Cnaphalodes Laricis, Amyot et Serv. *Hist. Nat. Hém.* 595.

Cnaphalodes, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 460, 512,
France.

18. TRIOZA FEMORALIS.

Trioza femoralis, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 86, 17.

Germany.

19. TRIOZA ACUTIPENNIS.

Chermes acutipennis, Zett. *Faun. Lapp.* i. 554, 5. *Ins. Lapp.*
308, 5.

Trioza acutipennis, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 87, 18.

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

20. TRIOZA GALII.

Trioza Galii, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Verh. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848,
3, 87, 19.

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

21. TRIOZA VELUTINA.

Trioza velutina, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 87, 20.

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

22. TRIOZA ABIETICOLA.

Trioza abieticola, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 88, 21.

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

23. TRIOZA MUNDA.

Trioza munda, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 88, 22.

Europe.

24. TRIOZA WALKERI.

Trioza Walkeri, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 88, 23.

Europe.

25. TRIOZA MAURA.

Trioza maura, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 94.

South of France.

26. TRIOZA FLAVIPENNIS.

Trioza flavipennis, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 98, 8.

Germany.

27. TRIOZA VITRIPENNIS.

Trioza vitripennis, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 98, 9.

Prussia.

28. TRIOZA MARGINATA.

Psylla marginata, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 374, 7.

Germany.

29. TRIOZA FUSCA.

Chermes fusca, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 552, 2. *Ins. Lapp.* 307, 2.

Lapland.

30. TRIOZA PICTA.

Chermes picta, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 553, 3. *Ins. Lapp.* 308, 3.

Lapland.

31. TRIOZA AFFINIS.

Chermes affinis, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 554, 6. *Ins. Lapp.* 308, 6.

Lapland.

32. TRIOZA VIRIDULA.

Chermes viridula, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 555, 7. *Ins. Lapp.* 309, 7.

Lapland.

Genus 7. APHALARA.

Aphalara, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848,
389.

Psylla, p., *Web. & Mohr.*

Chermes, p., *Zett.*

1. APHALARA FLAVIPENNIS.

Aphalara flavipennis, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 89, 1.

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

c, d. Prussia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. APHALARA EXILIS.

Aphalara exilis, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 89, 2.

Psylla exilis, Web. & Mohr.

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

3. APHALARA POLYGOINI.

Aphalara Polygoini, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 90, 3,

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

4. APHALARA NERVOSA.

Aphalara nervosa, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 90, 4.

Prussia.

5. APHALARA SUBFASCIATA.

Aphalara subfasciata, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss.*
Rheinl. 1848, 3, 90, 5.

Prussia.

6. APHALARA INNOXIA.

Aphalara innoxia, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.*
1848, 3, 90, 6.

Prussia.

7. APHALARA SUBPUNCTATA.

Aphalara subpunctata, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 91, 7.

Prussia.

8. APHALARA ULICIS.

Aphalara Ulicis, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 96, 3.

Europe.

9. APHALARA ARTEMISIÆ.

Aphalara Artemisiæ, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 96, 1.

Germany.

10. APHALARA SONCHI.

Aphalara Sonchi, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 96, 2.

Europe.

11. APHALARA NEBULOSA.

Chermes nebulosa, Zett. *Faun. Lapp.* i. 551, 1. *Ins. Lapp.* 307, 1. Lapland.

12. APHALARA ARCTICA.

Picea, fulvo varia; *scutellum fulvo trivittatum*; *abdomen nigrum*; *pedes piceæ, genubus tarsisque ferrugineis*; *alæ subcinereæ*.

Pitchy, with tawny marks: scutcheon with three tawny stripes: abdomen black: feelers black, filiform, slightly hairy, as long as the chest, with two bristles on each tip; first and second joints stout, pitchy: legs pitchy; knees and feet ferruginous: wings slightly gray; veins black, ferruginous at the base: upper fork at three-fourths of the length of the wing; lower fork near the middle, its

upper branch much curved, and thrice the length of its lower fork. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

1. St. Martin's Falls, Albany River, Hudson's Bay. Presented by G. Barnston, Esq.

Genus 8. RHINOCOLA

Rhinocola. *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 67, 91.

Chermes, p., *Linna., Fabr.*

Psylla, p., *Curt.*

1. RHINOCOLA ACERIS.

Rhinocola Aceris, *Foerster, Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 91.

Chermes Aceris, *Linna. Syst. Nat.* ii. 739, 16. *Foun. Succ.* 1014. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 392, 16. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 16. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 223, 16. *Syst. Rhyn.* 306, 17. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2213, 16. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 112. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii.

1. ANISOTROPHA FICUS.

Anisotropha Ficus, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 92.

Chermes Ficus, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 739, 17. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 392, 17. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 17. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 223, 17. *Syst. Rhyn.* 306, 18. *Réaum. Ins.* iii. pl. 29, f. 17—24. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2213, 17. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 229, 3. *Duf. Rech. Hém.* 104, pl. 9, f. 110—113. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 593, 1.

Psylla ficus, Geoff. *Ins.* i. 484, 1, pl. 10, f. 2. *Enc. Méth. Hist. Nat. Ins.* pl. 115, f. 1—7. *Tign. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iv. 165, pl. 4, f. 3.

Psylla, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2me Série, v. 458, 511.

a. South of France.

Genus 10. EUPHYLLURA.

Psylla, p., *Fonscolombe*.

Euphyllura, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 93.

1. EUPHYLLURA OLEÆ.

Euphyllura Oleæ, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 93, 1.

Psylla Oleæ, Fonscolombe, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* ix. 111, 7.

South of France.

2. EUPHYLLURA PHILLYREÆ.

Euphyllura Phillyreæ, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 93, 2.

South of France.

Genus 11. SPANIONEURA.

Spanioneura, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 94.

1. SPANIONEURA FONSCOLOMBII.

Spanioneura Fonscolombii, Foerster, *Psyll. Verh. Nat. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* 1848, 3, 94.

South of France.

Fam. II. APHIDINA.

- Aphidina, *Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 85.*
 Gradipedes. Group 1, Aphides; 2, Myzoxylides, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 597, 609.*
 Aphidii, *Latr.*
 Aphidæ, *Curt., Westw.*
 Aphidina et Hyponomeutes, *Hartig.*
 Aphidinæ, *Rondani.*

Genus 1. APHIS.

- Aphis, p., *Linn., Fabr., Gmel., De la Hire, Bonnet, Réaumur, Deg., Frisch., Richardson, Bjerkander, Hausm., Scop., Geoff., Schrank, W. Curtis, Latr., Kyber, Ratz., Duvau, Dutrochet, Kittel, Fonscol., Macq., Harris.*
 Aphis et Lachnus, *Illig., Hartig, Kalt, Burm., Haliday, Bonafous, Amyot et Serv.*
 Aphis et Cinara, *Curtis, Mosley.*
 Eriosoma, p., *Mosley.*
 Aphis (Doralis et Phalaris), *Leach, Risso, Hist. Nat. Eur. Mérid. v.*
 Aphis et Pterochlorus, *Rondani.*

Group 1. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, 1, 249.*

1. APHIS PLATANOIDIS.

- Aphis Platanoidis, *Schrank, Faun. Boic. ii. 1, 112, 1106. Kalt. Mon. Pflanz. i. 13. Ratz. Forst. Ins. iii. 216, 1, pl. 11, f. 4. Hartig, Germ. Zeit. iii. 369, 9. Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 250, 1. Entom. 173, 55.*
 Aphis Pseudoplatani, *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gardener's Chronicle, i. 684.*
 Platanaphis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 475, 518.*

Fore-legs not much shorter than the hind-legs; shanks straight: vein of the fore-wing curving slightly inwards at two-thirds of its length, and again outwards where the brand commences; angle whence the fourth vein springs slight, distinct, at about two-thirds of length of brand; inclination of the rib-vein from thence to fore

border very slight; inclination of brand at its commencement between the vein and the border of the wing rather more abrupt than that of the tip of the brand; space between the first and second branch-veins at the base one-third of that between them at the tips; third vein nearly parallel to the second vein, the distance between them at the tips being hardly more than that at the base; first fork of the third vein at a little before one-third of its length, and its second fork at one half of the length of its first fork; the second fork runs straight towards the tip of the wing, and does not follow the curve of the fourth vein; the tips of the two forks are rather more distant from each other than the tip of the second fork is from the tip of the third vein; the fourth vein is much curved in the early part of its course, but afterwards is nearly straight; the space between its tip and that of the rib-vein is rather longer than the space between its tip and the tip of the second fork.

Var. Feelers with only six joints. Body pale yellow, with white limbs: the tips of the joints of the feelers are brown; the fourth joint is much shorter than the third; the fifth is brown, and less than half the length of the fourth; the sixth is rather longer than the third.

a-f. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

g-o. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

2. APHIS ACERINA.

Aphis Acerina, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 254, 2.*

First and second branch-veins of the fore-wings diverging from each other, the distance between them at the tips is about thrice that at the base; first branch-vein about one-third more distant from the source of the wing at the tip than at the base; its tip much farther from the base of the wing than from the tip of the second vein, and about one-third farther from the tip of the second vein than the latter is from the tip of the third; second vein slightly curved, nearer to the third in the middle than at the base or at the tip, rather farther from the third at the tip than at the base; tip of the third vein more apart from the tip of the second vein than from the tip of the first fork, and more apart from the tip of the first fork than the latter is from the tip of the second fork; tip of the second fork much nearer to the tip of the fourth vein than to the tip of the first fork and than

the tip of the fourth vein is to the tip of the rib-vein; length of the third vein before the first fork generally much longer, sometimes a little shorter than its length between the forks; distance between the tip of the rib-vein and the tip of the fourth nearly twice that between the tip of the fourth and the tip of the third vein.

Var. Angle of the rib-vein beneath the brand less obtuse, and its outward side shorter in one wing than in the other.

a—d. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

Group 2. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 255.*

3. APHIS BETULÆ.

- Aphis Betulæ*, *Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 735, 21. Faun. Suec. 992. Bonnet, Hist. Nat. i. 3. Réaun. Ins. iii. pl. 22, f. 2. Deg. Ins. iii. 45, 3, f. 27, 28. Geoff. Ins. Par. i. 496, 7. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 386, 20. Mant. Ins. ii. 316, 25. Ent. Syst. iv. 215, 25. Syst. Rhyn. 297, 25. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2206, 21. Enc. Méth. Hist. Nat. Ins. pl. 116, f. 9. Schrank, Faun. Boic. ii. 1, 107, 1189. Berk. Syn. i. 120. Stew. El. Nat. Hist. ii. 110. Turt. Syst. Nat. ii. 705. Kalt. Mon. Pflanz. i. 144, 118. Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 255, 3.*
- Aphis nigritarsis*, *Heyden, Mus. Senkenburg, ii. Heft. 3, 299. Kalt. Mon. Pflanz. i. 135, 103. Ratz. Forst. Ins. iii. 218, 20.*
- Aphis punctipennis?* *Zetterstedt, Faun. Lapp. i. 559, 4. Ins. Lapp. ii. 2, 311, 7.*
- Nigritarsifex*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 480.*

The viviparous winged female. This, before the end of March, is nearly elliptical, plump, bristly, very dark green, or almost black above, but paler beneath: six rows of tubercles along the back: mouth reaching a little beyond the hind legs: feelers less than half the length of the body: legs rather short and stout. As it increases in size it becomes dark green, with the exception of the tubercles. Fore-legs not much shorter than the hind-legs: rib slightly inclined towards the fore-border at two-thirds of the length, and receding from it beneath the brand, where it forms a distinct very long obtuse angle; this begins very shortly after the middle of the fore border, is about one-third of the whole length of the wing, nearly linear, except at the tip, where it forms a long acute angle; first, second, and third branch-veins obsolete before their source, especially the third vein, whose first fork begins at a little before one-third of its

length, and its second very soon after two-thirds, but this structure variable; space between the first and second branch-veins at the base, one-fourth of that between them at the tips; tip of the third vein a little farther from the tip of the second than it is from the tip of the first fork, and than the latter is from the tip of the second fork; third vein near the tip slightly inclined towards the fourth; the latter much curved near the base, slightly so from the middle to the tip; space from its base to the tip of the rib-vein nearly equal to that between the latter and its tip.

Var. Space between the angle of the rib-vein longer in one wing than in the other; fourth vein moderately curved from the middle to the tip.

Var. Fourth vein straight from the middle to the tip.

1. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

—2. England (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

4. APHIS COMES.

Aphis comes, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. 2nd Série*, i. 258, 4.
England.

Group 3. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, i. 259.

5. APHIS OBLONGA.

Aphis oblonga, *Von Heyden, Ent. Beitr. Mus. Senkenb.* ii. Heft. 3.
Stet. Ent. Zeit. Jahr. v. 12. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 144. *Ratz.*
Forst. Ins. iii. 219, 23. *Stet. Ent. Zeit.* 1844, 9, 81, 133, 410.
Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 259, 5.
Aecynaphis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 480.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base less than one-fourth of that between them at the tips; third not farther from the second at the tip than at the base, more than twice farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork very little nearer at the tip to the second fork than to the tip of the third vein, very little farther from the third vein than the third is from the second; second fork a little farther from the third vein than from the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, much farther from the second fork than from the tip of the rib-vein.

1. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

Group 4. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. 2me Série, i. 328.*

6. APHIS FAGI.

Aphis fagi, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 735, 23. *Faun. Suec.* 994. *Bonnet, Hist. Nat.* i. 2. *Réaumur, Ins.* iii. pl. 26, f. 1. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 497, 12. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 24. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 214, 24. *Syst. Rhyn.* 297, 24. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2207, 23. *Berk. Syn.* i. 120. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 705. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent.* x. 194, 34. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 328, 6.*

Kermes fagi, *Enc. Méth. Hist. Nat. Ins.* pl. 118, f. 1—6.

Lachnus fagi, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 92, 2. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 147, 1. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 219, 25.

Eriosoma fagi, *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 828.

Phegirus, *Amoyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 480, 530.*

Rib-vein slightly approaching the fore border, then receding from it and forming a very obtuse angle beneath the brand, which is rather long; first branch-vein slightly oblique, full four times more remote from the second at the tip than it is at the base; second very oblique, a little curved outward; third hardly more oblique than the second, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first, but as near again to it at the tip; first fork at the tip a little nearer to the second than it is to the third vein, which is still more remote from the second vein; space between the forks, between the second fork and the fourth vein, and between the fourth vein and the tip of the rib-vein, almost equal; fourth vein rather long, slightly curved along its whole length.

a—g. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

h—m. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

Group 5. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 330.*

7. APHIS ANTENNATA.

Aphis antennata, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 115, 88. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 218, 13. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 330, 7.*

Front of the winged insect slightly concave with a little projection on each side; of the wingless female slightly convex: first and second joints of the feelers stout, not angular: fore-legs but little stouter than the hind-legs; shanks very slightly curved: brand

very long, nearly linear, equal to half the length of the rib-vein, begins to widen gradually before the middle of the wing: rib-vein broad, approaching the fore border at the commencement of the brand, afterwards diverging very slightly: it forms no angle at the source of the fourth vein, and its length beyond the base of that vein is more than the space between its tip and that of the fourth vein, and the latter distance is nearly double the space between its tip and that of the fourth vein and the tip of the third vein; the space between the first vein and the second at the tips is almost thrice that at the base, and much more than half the space between the tip of the first vein and the base of the wing; the space of the third vein between the forks is much shorter than that between the first fork and the base, and as long as that between the second fork and the tip of the wing; the space between the tip of the second fork and the tip of the third vein is much less than that between the tip of the second fork and the tip of the first fork; the third vein is not obsolete till close to its source; fourth vein very slightly curved, nearer to the tip of the rib-vein than to the second fork.

s—c. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

Group 6. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, 331.*

8. APHIS TILLÆ.

Aphis Tillæ, *Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 734, 11. Faun. Suec. 984. Réaum. Ins. iii. pl. 23, f. 8. Geoff. Ins. Par. i. 495, 6. Deg. Ins. iii. 77, 12, pl. 5, f. 1—6. Leeuwenh. Lettr. 1696, 293, 294. Frisch. Ins. xi. 1, 3, pl. 17. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 388, 34. Mant. Ins. ii. 316, 39. Ent. Syst. iv. 218, 39. Syst. Rhyn. 299, 39. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2204, 11. Schrank, Faun. Boic. ii. 1, 117, 1223. Berk. Syn. i. 119. Stew. El. Nat. Hist. ii. 110. Turt. Syst. Nat. ii. 707. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vi. 171, 8, 1223. Latr. Gen. iii. 173. St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth. x. 247. Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 95, 5. Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 182, 25. Curt. Brit. Ent. 577. Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron. i. 684. Kalt. Mon. Pflanz. i. 129, 99. Ratz. Forst. Ins. iii. 219, 22. Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 331, 8.*

Phyllyrius, Anyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 479, 528.

Rib-vein very strong; the space between it and the fore border is coloured along the whole length, but is partly colourless towards the tip; it runs parallel to the border of the wing for more than two-thirds of its length, then it slightly approaches the border and after-

wards recedes, and forms a very obtuse angle; the distance between this angle and the tip of the brand, is less than that between the tip of the brand and the tip of the fourth vein; space between the first and second branch veins at the base almost half of that between them at the tips; first vein nearly straight, diverging rather more from the second, than the second does from the third; its tip is much nearer to the tip of the second vein than to the base of the wing; second vein curved slightly, first outward, then inward in its course, wherein it slightly diverges from the third vein, to whose base it is a little nearer than to the base of the first vein; its tip is much nearer to the tip of the third than to the tip of the first vein; the third vein is curved slightly and irregularly inward, so as in some degree to conform to the fourth vein; its base is much nearer to the base of the second vein than to that of the fourth vein; its first fork begins at half the length, and its second beyond half the length of the first; the tip of its second fork is hardly farther from the tip of the fourth vein than from the tip of its first fork, and the space between its forks is much less than the space between its tip and that of its first fork, and the latter space is rather less than the space between its tip and that of the second vein; fourth vein much curved throughout its length; its tip a little nearer to the tip of the brand than to the tip of the second fork, and the distance from its base to the tip of the brand is only half that to the base of the third vein; the rib-vein of the lower wing is slender, and continues to its tip; it has two straight veins diverging slightly from each other, and consequently rather more distant at the tips than at the base; the space between them at the base is less than that between the first and the base of the wing, and still less than that between the second and the tip of the wing.

Var. Third vein in one wing without a second fork.

Var. A fork proceeding from the angle, which is formed by the second fork of the third vein.

Var. The part of the third vein between the forks longer than either the preceding or the succeeding part.

Var. The second fork with double its usual length.

Var. A third fork proceeding from near the base of the first fork of the third vein.

The winged male. The fourth feeler-joint is more than half the length of the third; the fifth is shorter than the fourth; the sixth than the fifth, and the seventh than the sixth.

a—g. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

h—k. England. (In Canada Balsam). Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Group 7. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 333.*

9. APHIS BETULICOLA.

Aphis Betulicola, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz. i. 44. Ratz. Forst. Ins. iii. 216, 2. Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 333, 9.*

The rib-vein slightly approaches the fore border before it recedes from it and incloses the brand; its angle is at three-fourths of the length of the brand, and though very obtuse is more decided than in many other species; the fourth vein is much curved throughout its length; its tip only is usually apparent, and is a little nearer to the tip of the rib-vein than to the tip of the third vein; the third vein springs from the rib-vein, a very little before the latter recedes from the fore border, the space between the first and the second forks shorter than the third fork, and much shorter than the third vein before the first fork; it forms two distinct angles when it emits the forks; its distance along the rib-vein from the fourth vein, is very nearly twice that from the second; the tip of the second fork is a very little nearer to the tip of the fourth vein than to the tip of the first fork; the tip of the first fork is nearer to the tip of the second than to the tip of the third vein, and the latter is a little nearer to the tip of the first fork, than to the tip of the second vein; the second vein is nearly straight, and diverges slightly from the third, and its distance from the latter at the tip is farther by half than at the base; its distance at the base from the third vein is a little less than that from the first vein at the base, but much less at the tip; the first vein diverges considerably from the second, and is almost perpendicular to the rib-vein; its distance on the rib-vein from the second vein is much less than half its distance from the base of the wing, but at the tip it is much more than the above proportion; the distance between these veins at the base is much less than half that at their tips: the legs are long and slender, the hind-legs rather longer than the rest, their shanks slightly curved: there is an appendage on each side of the first joint of the feelers.

Var. The second part of the third vein is longer than the first or the second.

Var. No second fork in one wing; in the other wing no first vein; its second vein is forked, but both the branches cease before they attain the hind border; the third vein has no fork, and also comes short of the usual length.

Rib-vein approaching the fore border, then receding and forming an obtuse angle, whose outward side is not more than half the length of the inward one; first branch-vein slightly oblique, hardly curved outward, twice farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base; second vein slightly oblique, slightly undulating; third vein very slightly undulating, oblique than the second, nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first, and the space between the latter at the tip almost twice that between the second and third; first fork at the tip as near to the second fork as to the third vein, and near the third vein is to the second vein; space between the forks less than that between the second fork and the fourth vein, but more than that between the fourth vein and the rib-vein; fourth vein rather short, much curved along its whole length.

England.

11. APHIS CORYLI.

Aphis Coryli, Götze, *Ent. Beiträge*, ii. 311. *Gmel. Ed. Syst.* i. 4, 2210, 69. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanzl.* i. 98, 73. *Walk. Agr. Hist. Ser. 2*, i. 336, 11.

Corylaphis, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 479.

First branch-vein nearly perpendicular; second vein slightly undulating, much more oblique; the distance between them at the base about one-third of that between them at the tips; third vein very slightly oblique than the second, their mutual distance at the tip

12. APHIS ANNULATA.

Aphis annulatus? Hartig, *Germ. Zeit.* iii. 369, 10.

Aphis Quercus, Kalt. *Mon. Pfl.* i. 98, 74. Ratz. *Forst. Ins.* iii. 217, 10. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, i. 337, 12.

The rib-vein is parallel to the fore border till it slightly inclines thereto at a little before the beginning of the brand, where the space between them widens; the angle of the brand is distinct, and the space between it and the tip of the rib-vein is near half the length of the brand; the fourth vein is curved towards the base, but its latter part is nearly straight; the space between its tip and that of the rib-vein is a little more than that between the latter and its angle; the third vein before the first fork is generally a little longer than the space between the forks, but sometimes as long or even shorter; the distance between the tips of the second fork and of the fourth vein is more than that between the tips of the two forks, and very much more than that between the tips of the fourth and of the rib-vein; the space between the tips of the third vein and of the fork is much more than that between the tips of the fork, and a little more than that between the tips of the second and third veins; the third vein springs from the rib-vein a little before the latter diverges from the fore border; the second vein diverges from the third vein, and their mutual distance at the base is about half that at their tips, and much less than the distance between the second and first veins.

e—d. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e—j. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

13. APHIS QUERCEA.

Aphis Quercea, Kalt. *Mon. Pfl.* i. 136, 104. Ratz. *Forst. Ins.* iii. 218, 21. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, i. 340, 13.

The rib-vein approaches the fore border very slightly before it diverges thence and encloses the brand; the latter is rather broad in proportion to its length, and the distance from the angle whence the fourth vein springs to the tip of the rib-vein is about one-third of the length of the brand; the fourth vein is much curved, more so than that of *A. annulata*; it is nearly straight towards the tip, the distance between which and that of the rib-vein is rather less

than that of the whole length of the brand, and also rather less than the space between its tip and that of the second fork of the third vein; the third vein is invisible at its source, but its direction is towards the rib-vein at the point where the latter begins to widen; its length before the first fork is longer than its second fork, and still more so than the space between the forks; its distance from the second vein at the base is less than half of their mutual distance at their tips, and hardly half the distance between the base of the second and that of the first vein; the distance between the tip of the forks of the third vein is about equal to the space between the tip of the second fork and that of the fourth vein, and less than that between its tip and that of the first fork; the distance between the second and the third veins at their tips is very much less than that between the tips of the second and first veins; the distance between the first and the second veins at the base less than half the distance between them at their tips.

a-g. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

14. APHIS ALNI.

Aphis Alni, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 386, 21. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 26. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 215, 26. *Syst. Rhyn.* 298, 26. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2206, 54. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 47, 4, pl. 3, f. 15—17. *Berk. Syn.* i. 121. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Latr. Gen.* iii. 173. *Kirby & Spence, Intr. Ent.* iii. 76. *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth. Hist. Nat.* x. 248. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 137, 105. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 219, 24. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, i. 341, 14.

Kermes Alni? *Enc. Méth. Hist. Nat. Ins.* pl. 119, f. 2—4.

Aphis maculata, *Von Heyden, Mus. Senk.* ii. 297.

Clethraphis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 480.

The rib-vein is parallel to the fore border till it approaches the latter, and again diverges from it; it encloses no brand, and does not form an angle, but is slightly curved outward till it joins the fore border; the widened part is rather short; there are no traces of the fourth vein except at its tip, which is nearer to the tip of the third vein than to that of the rib-vein: the third vein springs from the rib-vein a little after the beginning of the widened part; its length before the first fork is as long as the space between the forks, and a little longer than the second fork; the distance between the tips of the forks is much more than that between the tip of the

second fork and that of the fourth vein, but much less than the space between the tip of the third vein and that of its first fork; the second vein diverges slightly from the third vein, and is a little nearer to it at the base than at the tip, and its base is also a little nearer to the third vein than it is to the first; the distance between the tips of the second and third veins is a little less than the space between the tip of the third and that of its first fork, and a little more than half the space between the first and second veins; the space between the first and second veins at the base is a little more than half of that between them at the tips.

♂-♀. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

15. APHIS JUGLANDICOLA.

Lachnus Juglandicola, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 151, 4.

Aphis Juglandicola, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, i. 343, 15.

The rib-vein is very slender, and nearly parallel to the fore border of the wing, to which its approach and divergence afterwards is very slight; there is no brand, but the vein forms a distinct though slight angle, and the space which it here encloses is rather short and broad; there is generally no fourth vein; the length of the third vein before the first fork is shorter than the space between the forks, but longer than the second fork; it is rather thick and quite distinct at its base; the distance between the tips of the forks is about half that between the tip of the third vein and that of its second fork; the second vein is straight, it diverges from the third, and the distance between them at their tips is nearly twice that at the base; the distance between the tip of the second vein and that of the third vein is about equal to that between the latter and the tip of its first fork; along the rib-vein the first vein is farther by half from the second than the second is from the third, and its distance from the second at the tip is farther than that at the base by much more than half.

In the female there are generally no traces of the fourth vein of the wing, but in some instances it is quite distinct; it springs from the angle of the rib-vein, and is slightly curved throughout its length; its tip is nearly as far from that of the rib-vein as it is from the tip of the third vein. The dark colour of the oviparous female seems to be owing to the eggs within it, these are three or four in number. In the male there is a coloured space between the rib-vein and the fore border; the brand is darker towards the base, and the fourth vein is distinct: it is more active than the males of the other

species, the chest is much developed, and the abdomen is small. In two instances the female has a distinct brand like that of the male.

Var. *Male*.—The third vein is joined by a cross-vein to the second a little before half the distance from the base of the first fork.

Var. *Male*.—The second branch-vein is obsolete for the latter half of its length, and the lower branch of the first fork of the third vein is also forked soon after its source; these forks diverge much from each other, and pass to the lower border of the wing.

Var. *Fem*.—The second vein is forked near its base, one fork joins the rib-vein, and the other fork joins the base of the third vein.

Var. *Male*.—A little cross-vein communicates between the second and the third veins near their base.

Var. *Male and Fem*.—Third vein before the first fork longer than the space between the forks, and much longer than the second fork.

a-u. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

16. APHIS PLATANI.

Lachnus Platani, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 152, 5.

Aphis Platani, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 344, 16.*

Rib-vein approaching the fore border, near the brand beneath it diverges much, and forms an obtuse angle; brand broad, brown, with a colourless spot; distance between the first and second veins more than twice farther at the tips than at the base; second and third veins slightly undulating; third almost twice farther from the second at the tip than at the base, much nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first: first fork a little nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, generally as near to the third vein as the third is to the second; no fourth vein.

This species, with *A. Juglandis* and the eight preceding species, forms a genus or group, which is chiefly characterised by the uprightness of the first vein.

a-f. Russia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Group 8. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 443.*

17. APHIS JUGLANDIS.

Aphis Juglandis, *Frisch. Ins.* xi. 12, 10, pl. 16, f. 1, 5. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2210, 70. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 443, 17.*

Lachnus Juglandis, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 150, 3.

Juglandifex, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 481.

The rib-vein is stout, and almost imperceptibly approaches the fore border till it diverges and encloses the brand, which is somewhat darker than the rest of the space between the rib-vein and the fore border; the angle is distinct, and the space thence to the tip is almost one-third of the length of the brand; the fourth vein is much curved throughout, and the distance of its tip from that of the rib-vein is rather less than that of the latter from the angle; the third vein has its source where the rib-vein diverges from the fore border; the space between its forks exceeds its length before the first fork, and is still longer than the second fork; its distance at the base from the fourth is full twice that of the latter from the tip of the rib-vein, and it is nearly equally distant between the fourth and the second veins; it is slightly curved near the base; the distance between the first and second veins at their tips exceeds by rather more than half that between them at the base; the distance between the first and second veins at the base is rather less than that between the second and third veins, but at their tips it is much more; the first vein diverges much from the second, and is perpendicular to the rib-vein.

a. England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

b.—i. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

Group 9. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 444.*

18. APHIS BIFRONS.

Aphis bifrons, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 444, 18.*

England.

Group 10. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 445.*

19. APHIS POPULI.

- Aphis Populi*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 736, 27. *Faun. Suec.* 997. *Swammerd. Hist. Nat. Coll. Acad.* v. 531. *Réaumur. Ins.* iii. pl. 26, f. 7—11, pl. 27, f. 1—14. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 94, 15, pl. 7, f. 1—7. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 386, 22. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 27. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 216, 27. *Syst. Rhyn.* 298, 27. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 113, 1211. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2207, 27. *Hausmann, Illig. Mag.* i. 443, 6. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 705. *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 260, 1371. *Samouelle, Comp.* i. 4. *Enc. Méth. Hist.* 527. *Ins.* pl. 116, f. 1—5. *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.* xxviii. 254. *Rusticus, Ent. Mag.* iii. 337. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 126, 98. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 218, 16. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 445, 19.*
Aphis Populeti, *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* lxxviii. 18.
Aphis Populi albæ? *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 187, 29.

Rib-vein hardly approaching the fore border, and then very slightly diverging from it; its angle is very blunt and hardly perceptible; the space thence to the tip is full three-fourths of the whole length of the part which forms the angle, and rather more than half the length from its tip to the tip of the fourth vein; first vein very oblique to the rib-vein; the length from its source to the base of the wing is less than three-fourths of the length of the base from its tip; second vein more oblique than the first vein, from which its distance at the base is almost one-third of that at their tips; its distance at the base from the first vein is rather less than one-third or than one-fourth of that length from the base of the first to the base of the wing; the distance between the tips of the first and second veins is nearly half that between the tip of the first and the base of the wing; third vein vanishing at its source, almost parallel to the second till near the tip, their mutual distance on the hind border a little exceeding that between them on the rib-vein, and the latter distance is much more than that between the first and second veins, but on the hind border it is much less; space between the two forks of the third vein much longer than the basal part or than the second fork, which are about equal in length; space between the tip of third vein and that of its first fork more than that between the tips of the second and third veins, and still more than that between the tips of the first and second forks; space between the tips of the first and second forks a little less

than the space between the tip of the second fork and that of the fourth vein; fourth vein rather long, slightly curved for half its length, nearly straight from thence to the tip, which is much nearer to the tip of the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. Fem.—Fourth joint of the feelers little more than half the length of the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth; sixth much shorter than the fifth; seventh much longer than the fifth. Sometimes the second fork of the third vein varies most in the wings of one insect.

Var. Male.—The fourth vein vanishing from the middle to the tip.

Var. Male.—The second fork of the third vein longer than the space between the forks, and still more so than the part before the first fork.

1-2. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

20. APHIS HIRTICORNIS.

Aphis hirticornis, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 447, 20.*

Rib-vein hardly approaching the fore border, and then very slightly diverging from it; the angle is very blunt, and hardly perceptible, and its outward side is much shorter than the space between the tip of the rib-vein and that of the fourth vein; first vein very oblique to the rib-vein; second vein more oblique than the first, from which its distance at the base is almost or hardly one-third of the distance at their tips; third vein vanishing at its source, almost parallel to the second till near the tip, their mutual distance on the hind border a little exceeding that between them along the rib-vein, the latter distance much more than that between the first and second veins, but on the hind border it is much less; distance between the two forks much longer than the third vein before the first fork or than the second fork; a nearly equal distance between the tips of the third vein and of the first fork, between the tips of the second and third veins, and between the tips of the first and second forks, which last distance much exceeds that between the second fork and the tip of the fourth vein; fourth vein rather long, slightly curved for half its length, nearly straight from thence to the tip, which is much nearer to the tip of the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. Length between the forks of the third vein in one wing only half of that in the other wing.

England.

Group 11. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 448.*

21. APHIS ACERIS.

Aphis Aceris, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 736, 31. *Faun. Suec.* 999. *Réaumur. Ins.* iii. 281—350, pl. 22, f. 6—10. *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 735, 9. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 385, 10. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 11. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 212, 11. *Syst. Rhyn.* 295, 11. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 486, 5. *Scopoli, Ent. Carn.* 137, 397. *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 200, 1372. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 111, 1205. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2208, 31. *Enc. Méth. Ins.* pl. 116, f. 6. *Berk. Syn.* i. 121. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111? *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 703. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 173, 13. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 125, 97. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 218, 15. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 448, 21.*

Acerifex, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 479.*

Aphis Aceris? (New York), *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 66.

Aphis villosus? *Hartig, Germ. Zeit.* iii. 369, 8.

Rib-vein hardly approaching the fore border, and then very slightly diverging from it; the angle is very blunt and hardly perceptible, and its outward side is rather less than three-fourths of the length of the inward side, and as long as the space between the tip of the rib-vein and that of the fourth vein; first vein very oblique to the rib-vein; second vein more oblique than the first vein, from which its distance at the base is almost or hardly one-third of the distance at their tips; third vein vanishing at its source, almost parallel to the second till near the tip, their mutual distance on the hind border a little exceeding that between them along the rib-vein, the latter distance much more than that between the first and second veins, but on the hind border it is much less; distance between the two forks much longer than the third vein before the first fork and than the second fork; distance between tip of third vein and that of its first fork rather less than that between the second and third veins; distance between first and second forks as long or longer than that between the second fork and the tip of the fourth vein; fourth vein rather long, slightly curved for half

its length, nearly straight from thence to the tip, which is much nearer to the tip of the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

e—c. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

f—w. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

22. APHIS ACERICOLA.

Aphis Acericola, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 451, 22.*

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

b. Interlacken, Switzerland. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

23. APHIS QUADRITUBERCOLATA.

Aphis quadrituberculata, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz. i. 134, 102. Ratz. Forst. Ins. iii. 218, 19.*

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

Group 12. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 451.*

24. APHIS POPULEA.

Aphis Populea, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz. i. 116, 90. Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 451, 23.*

Lachnus punctatus, *Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 93, 5.*

a—h. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

25. APHIS SALICIS.

Aphis Salicis, *Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 736, 26. Faun. Suec. 995. Réaumur. Ins. iii. 281—350, pl. 22, f. 2. Deg. Ins. iii. 50, 11. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 389, 41. Mant. Ins. ii. 317, 46. Ent. Syst. iv. 219, 47. Syst. Rhyn. 301, 47. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 2207, 2210, 26. Rossi, Faun. Etrusc. 264, 1398. Schrank, Faun. Boic. ii. 1, 102, 1176. Berk. Syn. i. 120. Stew. El. Nat. Hist. ii. 111. Turt. Syst. Nat. ii. 707. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vi. 170. W. Curtis, Linn. Trans. vi. 75, 94, pl. 5, f. 1, 2. St. Foy. et Serv. Enc. Méth. x. 247. Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 176, 16. Kalt. Mon. Pflanz. i. 131, 100. Ratz. Forst. Ins. iii. 218, 18. Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, i. 452, 24.*

Cinara Salicis, *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 827.

Salicifex, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, x. 16.

Aphis Salicis? *Hal. Ent. Mag.* ii. 102. *Rusticus*, *Ent. Mag.* i. 218.

Rib-vein very slightly approaching the fore border, and then slightly diverging from it, and forming an extremely obtuse angle; brand rather long; first branch-vein oblique, two-thirds nearer to the second at the base than it is at the tip; second and third very oblique, a little farther from each other at the tips than they are at the base; vein between the forks and second fork nearly equal, and a little longer than the third vein before the first fork; space between the forks more than that between the second fork and the third vein, and less than that between the first fork and the third vein, which is almost equal to the space between the second and third veins; fourth vein much curved near the base, straight from thence to the tip, twice as far from the tip of the rib-vein as from the tip of the second fork.

Europe.

Group 13. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, i. 453.

26. APHIS SALICIVORA.

Aphis Salicivora, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, i. 453, 25.

Cinara Capreæ, *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 748.

The oviparous wingless female is lozenge-shaped, dark green, dull, smooth, and rather flat: the head is dull yellow: the hind part of the abdomen is pale yellow, and lengthened: the feelers are pale yellow, setaceous, black towards the tips, and about half the length of the body: the eyes are black and rather prominent: the legs are pale yellow: the knees, and the tips of the feet are black.

Var. The body is elliptical, flat, thin, shining, thinly clothed with white hairs, dull white, with a broad, irregular black stripe along each side: the feelers are white with brown tips, and less than half the length of the body: the legs are white; the tips of the feet are black.

a—z. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

Group 14. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 43.*

27. APHIS GLYCERÆ.

Aphis Glyceriæ, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 113, 87. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 43, 26.*

Rib-vein hardly approaching the fore border, not receding again from it, forming an extremely slight angle; first branch-vein slightly oblique, more than twice farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base; second oblique; third very oblique, nearer to the second at the base and at the tip than the second is to the first; tip of the third vein much nearer to the first fork than to the second vein, and as far from the first fork as the space between the forks, or that between the second fork and the fourth vein; fourth vein rather long, slightly curved near the base, much nearer at the tip to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

a-g. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

28. APHIS LITTORALIS.

Aphis littoralis, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 44, 27.*
England.

29. APHIS HIRTELLUS.

Atheroides hirtellus, *Haliday, Ann. Nat. Hist.* 1838, 189.
Aphis hirtellus, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 45, 28.*
a. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

30. APHIS CYPERI.

Aphis Cyperi, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 45, 29.*
Ireland.

Group 15. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 46.*

31. APHIS ERIOPHORI.

Aphis Eriophori, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 46, 30.*
a-d. Ireland. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

Group 16. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 46.*

32. APHIS BUFO.

Aphis bufo, *Haliday, MSS. Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, 46, 31.*
Great Britain.

Group 17. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 47.*

33. APHIS SERRULATUS.

Atheroides serrulatus, *Haliday, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1839, 189.*
Aphis serrulatus, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 47, 32.*
a—d. Ireland. (In Canada Balsam). Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Group 18. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 95.*

34. APHIS PICEÆ.

Aphis Piceæ, *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ. lxxviii. 22. Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 302, 56. Zett. Faun. Lapp. i. 557, 1. Ins. Lapp. i. 310, 1. Ann. Nat. Hist. 1848, 95. Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 95, 33.*

Lachnus grossus, *Kalt. Ent. Zeitung, 1846, 175.*

Aphis ——— ? *Schäffer, Icon. Ins. Ratisb. pl. 222, f. 4, 5.*

Rib-vein very slightly approaching the fore border, hardly again receding from it, forming a slightly obtuse angle close to its tip; brand near half the length of the wing; first branch-vein slightly oblique, very slightly undulating, six times farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base; second very oblique, slightly undulating, much nearer to the first than to the third at the base, but much farther at the tip; third straight, as oblique as the second, much more distant from it at the tip than at the base; forks very long; first at the tip a little nearer to the third vein, than the third is to the second; and more than twice farther from the third than it is from the second fork; second fork much nearer to the fourth vein than to the first; fourth long, straight.

a—c. Grimsel, Switzerland. Presented by the Entomological Society.

35. APHIS PINI.

- ni, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 736, 25. *Faun. Suec.* 994. *Fabr. t. Ins.* ii. 317, 44. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 389, 39. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 44. *Syst. Rhyn.* 300, 44. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2207, *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 264, 1396. *Stew. Él. Nat. Hist.* ii. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 707. *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* xcv. *De la Rue, Ent. Forestière. Latr. Gen.* iii. 173. *Kirby and Lee, Intr. Ent.* i. 325. *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent.* x. 186, 28. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2,* ii. 96, 34.
- ni maritimæ? *Léon Dufour, Ann. Sci. Nat.* iv. 243.
- da Pini, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 27, pl. 6, f. 9, 1—16.
- Pini, *Hartig, Germ. Zeit.* iii. 368. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 8.
- s, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série,* v. 481.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base not more than one-eighth of that at the tips; third twice farther from the first vein at the tip than at the base, more than twice farther from the first vein at the base than the second is from the first; first fork at the base much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, very much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than it is to the first vein; fourth vein almost straight, about four times farther from the first vein than from the second fork.

Found in England. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

36. APHIS PINICOLA.

- Pinicola, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 154, 7.
- Piniphila, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 219, 26, pl. 11, f. 5.
- Pinicola, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2,* ii. 98, 35.

Distance between the first and rib-veins at the base less than one-eighth of that between them at the tips; third much farther from the first vein at the tip than it is at the base, about thrice farther from the first vein at the base than the second is from the first; first fork at the tip very much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein; second fork nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; third fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork;

fourth vein very slightly curved, nearly four times farther from the rib-vein than from the second fork.

a—h. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

37. APHIS PINETI.

Aphis Pineti, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 389, 40. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 317, 45. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 219, 45. *Syst. Rhyn.* 301, 45. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* 1, 2207, 55. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 707. *Latr. Gen.* iii. 173. *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 248. *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 558, 2. *Ins. Lapp.* i. 310, 2. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, ii. 99, 36.

Aphis tomentosa Pini, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 39, 2, pl. 6, f. 19—33.

Lachnus Pineti, *Hartig, Convers. Lexic. Germ. Zeit.* iii. 368. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 162, 12.

Pinetifex, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 481.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips about ten times farther than at the base; third mostly obsolete, much farther from the second at the tips than it is at the base; very much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; fourth vein almost straight, twice farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the nearest visible part of the third vein.

a—m. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

38. APHIS ABIETIS.

Aphis Abietis, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, ii. 100, 37.

The viviparous wingless female. Elliptical, slightly convex, somewhat powdered with white, with cross rows of little black dots on the sutures between the segments: feelers pale yellow, slightly hairy, hardly more than one-fifth of the length of the body; tips brown; mouth with a black tip: frons convex: sides of the fore-chest slightly notched.

The viviparous winged female. Feelers about one-third of the length of the body: angle near the tip of the wing-brand more obtuse than that of *A. Pinicola*, but less so than that of *A. Pini*, or of *A. Pineti*; fourth vein nearly straight; third vein obsolete near its source, forked before one-third, and again before two-thirds of its length; angles formed by these forks very

acute; tip of the second fork very near the tip of the fourth vein; first and second veins almost straight, near each other at the base, very far apart at the tips.

The winged male. Darker, much smaller, and more slender than the female, and has a broader head: feelers about half the length of the body.

England.

39. APHIS COSTATA.

Aphis costata, Zett. *Faun. Lapp.* i. 559, 3. *Ins. Lapp.* 311, 4.

Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 100, 38.

Aphis Abietis? Kirby and Spence, *Intr. Ent.* i. 451, iii. 182, 465; iv. 171.

Lachnus fasciatus, Burm. *Handb. Ent.* ii. 93, 4. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 160, 9.

Cinara Symphiti, Curt. *Brit. Ent.* 577.

Taniolachnus, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 481.

Rib-vein approaching the fore border, and again receding much from it beneath the brand, forming a very obtuse angle; brand nearly as long as one-third of the wing; first branch vein straight, rather oblique, about five times farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base; second very oblique; third obsolete in the female, apparent but indistinct in the male, much nearer at its tip to the first fork than to the second vein; second fork long, not half so far at the tip from the fourth vein as from the second fork; fourth vein long, slightly curved, straight in the male.

a—f. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

40. APHIS LARICIS.

Aphis Laricis, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, ii. 102, 39.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base about eight times that between them at the tips; third almost twice farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, twice farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork more than twice farther from the third vein than from the second fork, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth

vein almost straight, more than thrice farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

a—f. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

41. APHIS JUNIPERL.

Aphis Juniperi, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 388, 35. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 40. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 218, 40. *Syst. Rhyn.* 300, 40. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2205, 48. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 56, 7, pl. 4, f. 7—9. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 119, 1230. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 707. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, ii. 103, 40.

Lachnus Juniperi, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 153, 6.

Juniperifex, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 481.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips about four times that between them at the base; third obsolete till near the tips; second fork a little nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein; fourth vein almost straight, twice farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

a—o. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

42. APHIS SUBMACULA.

Aphis submacula, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, ii. 104, 41.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips nearly eight times that between them at the base; third as near to the second at the tip as it is at the base, more than thrice farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, farther from the third vein than the third is from the second; second fork as near to the first fork as to the fourth vein; fourth vein much curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, a little more than twice farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

England, Switzerland.

43. APHIS SALIGNA.

Saligna, Sulzer, *Ins.* pl. 11, f. 6. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 1, 62. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, ii. 105, 42.
vicina? Zett. *Ins. Lapp.* i. 311, 6.
minalis, Fonscol. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 184, 27.

vein very slightly approaching the fore border, hardly ending from it, not forming an angle; brand near one-third length of the wing; first branch-vein oblique, almost straight, farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base; very oblique, not half as far at the base from the first as it is at the tip, but very much farther at the tip; third almost more oblique than the second, and twice farther from it at the base; forks very long; first at the tip as far from the second fork as from the third vein, and nearer to them than the second is to the second; second fork not half so far from the first as it is from the first fork; fourth vein long, very slightly

viviparous wingless female. Brown, with a slight gray shading the back, and a double row of black spots on each side, beginning in breadth from the head till near the tip of the abdomen a slight bronze tint, covered beneath with gray powder: black, nearly one-third of the length of the body; third row: mouth pale yellow, black at the base and towards the ending somewhat beyond the hind hips: tubercles black; antennae long, black; thighs, except their tips, and shanks at the base yellow. When young it is duller and paler; the feelers, tibiae and the middle-shanks are yellow with black tips.

44. APHIS ROBORIS.

roboris, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 735, 22. *Faun. Suec.* 993.
Sp. Ins. ii. 388, 37. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 317, 42, 1. *Ent. Syst.* 18, 42. *Syst. Rhyn.* 300, 42. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 1209. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2207, 22. *Turt. Syst.* ii. 707. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 183, 26. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, ii. 106, 43.
agripes, Léon Dufour, *Réch. Hémipt. Mém. de l'Institut* 1843, pl. 9, f. 116, 117.

Cinara Roboris, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* xii. 576. *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 747.

Lachnus Roboris, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 148, 2.

Dryaphis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 481.

Rib-vein slightly approaching the fore border, and again receding from it beneath the brand, forming no angle, but slightly curved towards its tip; brand full as long as one-fourth of the wing; first branch-vein slightly undulating, very slightly oblique, six times farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base; second very oblique, slightly undulating, more than twice farther from the third than from the first at the base, but much nearer at the tip; third almost straight, very oblique, much farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base; first fork at the tip as far from the second fork as from the third vein, and much nearer to them than the third vein is to the second; second fork very long, slightly undulating, nearer at the tip to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein long, much curved near the base, straight from thence to the tip.

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

d—i. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

45. APHIS AGILIS.

Lachnus agilis, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 161, 11.

Aphis agilis, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, ii. 108, 44.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips about thrice that between them at the base; third vein mostly obsolete; fourth vein almost straight, about thrice farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

a—e. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

Group ——— ?

46. APHIS ——— ?

Aphis Tiliæ, *Enc. Méth. Hist. Nat. Ins.* pl. 117, f. 2, 4.

France.

47. APHIS ——— ?

Lachnus Roboris, *Hartig, Germ. Zeit. Ent.* iii. 368, 6.
Hartz.

48. APHIS PRUINOSUS.

Lachnus pruinosus, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 368, 5.
Prussia.

49. APHIS ——— ?

Lachnus Padi, *Hartig, Germ. Zeit. Ent.* iii. 368, 4.
Germany.

50. APHIS CARYÆ.

Aphis Caryæ, *Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. Ins. New Engl.* 190.
United States.

51. APHIS SALICTI.

Aphis Salicti, *Harris, Ins. New Engl.* 191.
United States.

Group 19.

52. APHIS QUERCUS.

Aphis Quercus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 735, 24. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 388, 38. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 317, 43. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 219, 43. *Syst. Rhyn.* 300, 43. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2207, 24. *Réaun. Ins.* iii. 334, pl. 28, f. 5—14. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 498, 14. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 112, 1238. *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 263, 1395. *Enc. Méth. Hist. Nat. Ins.* pl. 118, f. 1—10. *Huber, Hist. Nat. Fourm.* 195. *Bonnet, Hist. Nat.* i. 3. *Berk. Sys.* i. 120. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111.
Aphis longirostris, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 314, 1. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 210, 1. *Syst. Rhyn.* 294, 1. *Gmel. Syst. Nat.* i. 2201, 34.
Lachnus Quercus, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 92, 3. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 164, 13. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 220, 27.
Phylloxera longirostris, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 197, 2.
Lachnus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 480.

53. APHIS ROSÆ.

Aphis Rosæ, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 734, 9. *Faun. Succ. Sp. Ins.* ii. 387, 25. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 30. *Ent.* 30. *Syst. Rhyn.* 298, 30. *Réaum. Ins.* iii. pl. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 65, 10, pl. 3, f. 1—4. *Rossi, Faun.* 1386. *Gotz. Ent. Beitr.* ii. 296, 9. *Sulz. Ins. Lederm. Micr.* 53, pl. 25. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. Schrank, Faun. Boic.* iii. 117, 1222. *Harris, I. Ins.* 66, pl. 17, f. 1—3. *Dr. Richardson, Phil. Z. Bonnet, Hist. Nat.* i. 48. *Berk. Syn.* i. 119. *St. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 706. *Shaw,* 171, pl. 58, f. med. *Bingley, Hist. Nat.* iii. 184. *Linn. Gen. Ins.* i. 112, pl. 39. *Latr. Gen.* iii. 17. *7th Edit.* ix. 205. *Kirby and Spence, Intr. Ent. Enc. Méth.* i. pl. 17, f. 1. *St. Farg. et Serr.* I. 240, 4. *Lamarck, Anim. sans Vert.* 2me Edit. iv. *Mag. Nat. Hist.* vi. 492. *Haliday, Ent. Mag. Duf. Rech. Hém. Mém. Inst.* iv. 242. *Kyber, G. 3. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 94, 2. *Sir Oswald Chron.* i. 628. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. *Mon. Pflanz.* i. 3, 1. *Harris, Ins. New Engl.* 190. *Nat. Ins.* 206, 11. *Guér. Icon. Rég. Anim.* i. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 609, 1. *Walk. A Ser. 2 ii.* 192. 45

third is to the second; second fork nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, much farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

a—i. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

j—dd. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

54. APHIS SONCHI.

- Aphis Sonchi*, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 735, 15. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 390, 48. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 317, 53. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 220, 53. *Syst. Rhyn.* 302, 53. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 497, 13. *Réaun. Ins.* iii. 333, pl. 22, f. 3—5. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2205, 15. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 120, 1232. *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 265, 1402. *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* xxviii. 254. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 28, 17. *Berk. Syn.* i. 120. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 708. *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 628. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, ii. 197, 46. *Zool.* vi. 2246, 2248.
- Sonchifex*, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 475, 519.
- Aphis Serratulæ*, Linn. *Faun. Suec.* 987. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 122, 1238. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 26, 15.
- Serratulifex*, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 475.
- Aphis Jaceæ*, Linn. *Faun. Suec.* 991. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2206, 20. *Scopoli, Ent. Carn.* 148, 403. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 124, 1244. *Berk. Syn.* i. 120. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 708. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 26, 15.
- Jaceifex*, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 475.
- Aphis Picridis*, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 737, 22. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 387, 27. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 32. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 217, 32. *Syst. Rhyn.* 299, 32. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2204, 43. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 121, 1235. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 27, 16.
- Picridifex*, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 475.
- Aphis Cirsii*, Linn. *Faun. Suec.* 987. *It. W. Goth.* 307. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2205, 16. *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 138, 402. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110.
- Aphis Cnici*, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 122, 1239.
- Aphis Solidaginis*, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 384, 4. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 5. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 211, 5. *Syst. Rhyn.* 295, 5. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2202, 38. *Hausmann, Ill. Mag.* i. 442, 5. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 32, 20.
- Solidaginifex*, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 475.

- Aphis Cardui*? *Kyber, Germ. Zeit.* ii. 2. *Kirby and Spence, Intr. Ent.* ii. 436. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 170, 11. *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 628.
Aphis Campanulæ, Kalt. Mon. Pfl. i. 26, 14.
Aphis Taraxaci, Kalt. Mon. Pfl. i. 30, 18.
Cinara Jaceæ? Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron. i. 747.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base not half that between them at the tips; third farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, as far from the second at the base as the second is from the first; first fork at the tip much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, a little nearer to the third than the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, straight from thence to the tip, twice farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

Var. Fourth feeler-joint much shorter than the third; fifth much shorter than the fourth; sixth rather more than one-third of the fifth; seventh longer than the fifth.

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

e—h. England.

i—p. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

55. APHIS MILLEFOLII.

- Aphis Millefolii, Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 386, 16. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 20. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 214, 17. *Syst. Rhyn.* 296, 17. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 60, 9, pl. 4, f. 1—5. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2206, 50. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 123, 1243. *Götze, Ent. Beitr.* 317, 29. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Shaw, Gen. Zool.* vi. 170, pl. 58, f. *sup. dext. Latr. Gen. Crust.* iii. 173. *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 246. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 10, 2. *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 684.
Achillaphis, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 474, 2, 517.
Aphis Achilleræ? Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 385, 14. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 16. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 213, 15. *Syst. Rhyn.* 296, 15. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2205, 49. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 141, 110.
Aphis Althæa? Harris, Exposit. Engl. Ins. 66, pl. 17, f. 7—9.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips more than that between them at the base; third very little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, hardly farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork much farther at

the tip from the second fork than it is from the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork much nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, very slightly curved from thence to the tip.

Var. Fourth joint of the feelers much shorter than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth; sixth less than half the length of the fifth; seventh longer than the fifth.

—*h.* England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

—*l.* England. (In Canada Balsam). Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

56. APHIS ABSINTHII.

Aphis Absinthii, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 735, 19. *Faun. Suec.* 991. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 19. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 214, 20. *Syst. Rhyn.* 297, 20. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2206, 19. *Bonnet, Hist. Nat.* i. 7. *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 137, 401. *Müll. Zool. Dan. Prod.* 1270. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 123, 1240. *Berk. Syn.* i. 120. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 705. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 95, 4. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 31, 19. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, ii. 202, 48.

Aphis Tanacetii, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 735, 18. *Faun. Suec.* 989. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2205, 18. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 387, 31. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 36. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 217, 36. *Syst. Rhyn.* 299, 36. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 496, 8. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 123, 1241. *Berk. Syn.* i. 120. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 706. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 14, 3. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 47, 33. *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard Chron.* i. 684.

Aphis Balsamitæ, Müll. *Zool. Dan. Prod.* 109, 1252. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 5, 2210, 71.

Aphis Artemisiæ, Fonscol. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 162, 1.

Absinthifex, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 475.

Tanacetifex, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 476, 521.

Distance between the first and second veins more than twice farther at the tips than at the base; much nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, a little farther from the second at the base than the second from the first; first fork farther at the tip from the second fork than it is from the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third vein is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, slightly curved from thence to the tip,

very much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. First fork nearer at the tip to the second fork than to the third vein; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork.

a. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b—v. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

57. APHIS ULMARIÆ.

Aphis Ulmaricæ, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 111, 1221. *Walk. Ann.*

Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 421, 49. *Zool.* vii. *App.* liiii.

Aphis Onobrychis, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent.* x. 169, 9.

Aphis Lathyri, *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 684.

Aphis Pisi, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 23, 11.

Aphis Pisum, *Harris, Exposit. Engl. Ins.* 66, pl. 17, f. 10—12.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base less than half that between them at the tips; third a little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, a little farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, straight towards the tip, almost twice farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

Var. Third vein a little nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first.

Var. *The viviparous wingless female.* — Grass-green, nearly spindle-shaped, rather long and narrow, convex, smooth, slightly shining: feelers pale yellow, longer and much longer than the body; tips of the third and fourth, and the whole of the latter joints brown, or with the tips of all the joints and the whole of the seventh joint brown: mouth pale yellow or pale green, with a black or brown tip: nectaries like the mouth in colour, as long as one-fourth or as one-fifth of the body: legs pale green or pale yellowish green; knees, feet and tips of shanks brown or black.

a. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b—m. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

n—bb. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

58. APHIS RUBI.

Aphis Rubi, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 24, 12. *Réaumur. Ins.* iii. 319.
Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. 2nd Série, ii. 423, 50. *Zool. vii. App.*
 liv.

Var. Third vein wanting after the emission of its first fork. Second fork and tip of the first wanting.

Distance between the first and second veins much more than twice farther at the tip than at the base; third much farther from the second at the tip than at the base, a little farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork very much farther at the tip from the second fork than from the third vein, much nearer to the third vein than the latter is to the second vein; fourth vein nearly straight towards the tip, much curved, much farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

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

g—w. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

59. APHIS URTICÆ.

Aphis Urticæ, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 217, 35. *Syst. Rhyn.* 299, 35.
Schrank, Faun. Boic. 106, 1186. *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 139, 15.
Kalt. Mon. Pflanz. i. 13, 4. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, ii.
 427, 51. *Zool. vii. App.* liv.

Aphis Urticata? *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 387, 30. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 35.
Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2204, 46.

Urticifex, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 475.

Var. Third vein wanting after the emission of its first fork.

Distance between the first and second veins twice farther at the tip than at the base; third much farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, a little nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first; first fork farther at the tip from the second fork than from the third vein, very much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; fourth vein curved, straight towards the tip, much farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

Var. Third vein nearly twice farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, a little farther from the second at the base

than the second is from the first; first fork not one-third so far from the third vein as the third is from the second.

a—f. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

g—t. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

60. APHIS VINCÆ.

Aphis Vincæ, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, ii. 429, 52.

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

61. APHIS MALVÆ.

Aphis Malvæ, *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 684. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, ii. 429, 53. *Zool.* vii. *App.* xlvii.

Aphis Pelargonii, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 21, 10.

Aphis Bellidis? *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 684.

Aphis hibernaculorum? *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 181, 23.

Distance between the first and second veins more than twice farther at the tips than at the base; third hardly farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as far from the second at the base as the second is from the first; first fork at the tip nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, a little farther from the third vein than the third is from the second; second fork a little farther from the first than from the fourth vein; fourth vein curved, much farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

Var. First fork a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second.

Var. 1? *The viviparous wingless female.*—Oval, convex, pale greenish yellow, smooth, shining; feelers pale yellow, darker towards the tips, much longer than the body: mouth and nectaries pale yellow, with black tips, the latter as long as one-third of the body: legs very pale yellow; feet black. From *Myosotis*.

Var. 2? Green, smooth, shining: feelers black towards the tips: nectaries a little more than one-fourth of the length of the body: thighs pale green; knees brown; tips of the shanks black. From *Tussilago Farfara*.

Var. 3? Feelers brown, pale at the base, a little longer than the body: mouth and nectaries yellow, with brown tips, the latter

are between one-fourth and one-fifth of the length of the body; legs pale yellow; feet and tips of shanks brown. The young ones when just born are light.

Var. 4? Pale yellow, rather broad and flat, with a row of black dots along each side, and a large lively green spot at the base of each nectary: feelers pale yellow, much longer than the body; tips of the joints black: mouth and nectaries pale yellow, with black tips, the latter as long as one-fourth of the body: legs pale yellow; knees, feet, and tips of the shanks black.

Var. 5? Like the last, grass-green, tinged with yellow: head and fore-chest yellow. From *Digitalis*.

Var. 6? Dull pale or grass-green: hind part of the abdomen deep green on each side: feelers yellowish green, longer than the body; tips of the second and of the third joints and the whole of the following joints brown: mouth and nectaries yellowish green with brown tips, the latter nearly one-fifth of the length of the body: legs yellowish green; knees, feet, and tips of shanks brown. From *Tussilago Farfara*.

Var. 7? Head and fore-chest yellow: feelers pale yellow, much longer than the body; tips of the joints black: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip: tube at the tip of the abdomen and nectaries yellow, the latter rather more than one-fourth of the length of the body. From *Rumex crispus* and other species.

Var. 8? Like the last: feelers very much longer than the body: nectaries with black tips, as long as one-third of the body: legs pale yellow; feet and tips of the shanks black.

Var. 9? Body pale green: feelers dark brown, yellowish green at the base, fully as long as the body: mouth and nectaries pale green with brown tips, the latter about one-fifth of the length of the body: legs pale yellow; feet and tips of thighs and of shanks dark brown.

Var. 10? Feelers and mouth very pale green; tip of the latter and tips of the joints of the former black: nectaries pale green, with black tips: legs very pale green; feet and tips of shanks black.

Var. 11? Pale yellow, with a row of impressions on each side, sometimes with a pale green tinge on the hind part: feelers pale yellow, a little longer than the body; tips of the joints brown:

mouth and nectaries pale yellow with brown tips, the latter about one-fifth of the length of the body: legs pale yellow; knees sometimes brown; feet and tips of shanks brown.

Var. 12? Pale red, varied with yellow, while a pupa: head pale yellow: feelers black, pale yellow towards the base, longer than the body: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip. Winged insect buff: head and the lobes of the chest and of the breast brown: abdomen green, with a row of brown spots on each side: feelers black, longer than the body: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip: nectaries black, as long as one-fourth of the body: legs pale yellow; feet and tips of thighs and of shanks black: wing-ribs and rib-veins pale yellow: brands and veins brown.

Var. 13? Green: head, disk of chest, and feelers brown: disk of breast black: abdomen with black bands.

Var. 14? Pale green: head and disks of chest and of breast pale brown: feelers black: nectaries pale green, about one-fifth of the length of the body: legs pale green; feet and tips of shanks black.

Var. 15? Black: feelers a little longer than the body: abdomen rather dark green: nectaries dull green, nearly one-sixth of the length of the body: legs yellow; feet and tips of thighs and of shanks black: wings very much longer than the body; wing-ribs and rib-veins yellow; brands and branch-veins pale brown.

Var. 16? Mouth and nectaries pale green, with darker tips, the latter as long as one-fourth of the body: legs pale green; feet and tips of thighs and of shanks brown: wing-ribs and rib-veins pale green; the other veins brown. On the cowslip, in the beginning of May.

Var. 17? Head and disk of chest dull reddish buff: feelers brown, dull green at the base: mouth pale green, with a brown tip: nectaries yellow, with brown tips, from one-third to one-fifth of the length of the body: feet and tips of shanks brown: wing-ribs, rib-veins, and brands pale yellow; the other veins pale brown. The pupa has pale yellow or pale yellowish green rudimentary wings.

Variation in the wing-veins.—Second fork of third vein wanting.

a-m. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

62. APHIS PALLIDA.

Aphis pallida, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 430, 54.*

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips about twice that between them at the base; third hardly farther from the second at the tip than at the base, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork as near to the second fork as to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork much nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein curved, almost straight towards the tip, nearly twice farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

—g. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

63. APHIS FRAGARIÆ.

Aphis Fragariæ, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, ii. 431, 55.*

Var.? *The viviparous winged female.* Pupa elliptic, yellowish grass-green, with a lively green stripe down the middle of the body: feelers pale yellow, longer than the body; tips of the joints black: mouth pale yellow with a black tip: nectaries very pale yellow, pale green at the base, black at the tips, and nearly one-third of the length of the body: legs long, very pale green or almost white; knees, feet, and tips of shanks black. When winged it is black: the fore and the hind border of the fore-chest and the fore-breast dull greenish yellow, as is also the abdomen: feelers longer than the body: mouth dull yellow, with a black tip: nectaries black, and full one-fourth of the length of the body: legs yellow; feet and tips of thighs and of shanks black: wings very much longer than the body; wing-ribs yellow; wing-brand and veins brown.

England.

64. APHIS DIRHODA.

Aphis dirhoda, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, iii. 43, 56. Hardy, North British Agriculturist, ii. 707.*

Distance between the first and second veins at the base much less than half that between them at the tips; third very little

farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as far from the second at the base as the second is from the first; first fork a little nearer to the second fork at the tip than it is to the third vein, and a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, straight towards the tip, farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

Var. Second fork nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein nearer to the tip of the rib-vein than to the second fork.

Var. Second fork wanting.

a-r. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

65. APHIS AVENÆ.

- Aphis Avenæ*, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 386, 17. *Syst. Ent.* 736, 15. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 22. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 214, 22. *Syst. Rhyn.* 297, 21. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 104. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2206, 52. *Villers, Ins.* 551, 50. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 705. *Macquart, Ann. Sci. Nat.* 1831, 468. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 108, 6. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, iii.* 45, 57. *Hardy, North British Agriculturist*, ii. 596.
- Aphis granaria*, *Kirby, Linn. Trans.* iv. 238. *Curtis, Journ. Roy. Agric. Soc.* vi.
- Aphis Hordei*, *Kyber, Germ. Mag. Zeit.* ii.
- Aphis cerealis*, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 16, 6.
- Bromaphis*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 479.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base less than half that between them at the tips; third farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, as near to the second at the base as the second is to the first; first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third vein is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, very much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. Seventh joint of the feelers a little shorter than the third.

a-o. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

66. APHIS HIERACII.

Aphis Hieracii, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 121, 1233. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 17, 7. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, iii. 47, 58.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base much more than twice that between them at the tips; third farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork as far from the second as from the third vein, much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as far from the first fork as from the fourth vein; fourth vein curved near the base, straight towards the tip, much farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

Var. Grayish green, blackish on the back, rather small, oval, convex, shining, and semipellucid; feelers black, much longer than the body: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip: nectaries dull green, with black tips, as long as one-fifth of the body: legs pale yellow; hind shanks dull yellow; feet and tips of thighs and of shanks black.

—y. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

67. APHIS ASTERIS.

Aphis Asteris, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, iii. 48, 59.

—d. England. (In Canada Balsam). Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

68. APHIS LACTUÆ.

Aphis Lactuæ, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 335, 14. *Réaumur. Ins.* iii. pl. 22, f. 3—5. *Bonnet, Hist. Nat.* i. 6. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 390, 47. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 317, 52. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 220, 52. *Syst. Rhyn.* 301, 52. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2205, 14. *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 264, 1401. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 120, 1233. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 708. *Enc. Méth. Hist. Nat. Ins.* pl. 118, f. 11—13. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent.* x. 170, 10. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 37, 25. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, iii. 49, 60. *Zool.* vii. *App.* liv., lvii.

Aphis Ribis Nigri, *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 684.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base much less than half that between them at the tips; third a little farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, as far from the second at the base as the second is from the first; first fork very much nearer to the second at the tip than it is to the third vein, and nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, almost straight from thence to the tip, much farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

Var. Small, very pale green, rather flat, slightly increasing in breadth from the head to the tip of the abdomen: head almost white: a large green spot at the base of each nectary: feelers white, much longer than the body; tip of each joint black: mouth almost white, with a black tip: nectaries almost white, with black tips, nearly one-fourth of the length of the body: legs almost white; knees brown; feet and tips of shanks black. On *Lapsana communis*, before the middle of October.

The viviparous winged female. Grass-green: head and chest black above and below: fore border and hind border of fore-chest green: a row of black spots on each side of the abdomen: feelers black, a little longer than the body: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip: nectaries black, as long as one-fourth of the body: legs pale yellow, rather long; feet and tips of thighs and of shanks black: wings colourless, much longer than the body; wing-ribs and rib-veins pale yellow; brand pale buff; branch-veins brown, their tips slightly clouded.

Var.? Oval, yellowish green, or greenish yellow, and often varied with pale red, head sometimes yellow: feelers pale yellow, darker towards their tips, or black, with a pale yellow base, a little longer than the body: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip: nectaries pale yellow, as long as one-third or one-fourth of the body, with black tips: legs yellow or pale yellow; feet and tips of shanks black.

The viviparous winged female. Small and gray: head, middle-chest, and middle-breast black: fore-chest pale red, its disk darker: feelers black, longer than the body: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip: nectaries pale yellow, with black tips, and more than one-fourth of the body: legs pale yellow; feet and tips of thighs and of shanks black: wings colourless, very much longer than the body: rib-veins pale yellow; brand pale brown; branch-veins brown. From *Cnicus arvensis*.

Var.? *The viviparous wingless female.* Small, oval, smooth, dull black or red, dark green towards the hind part of the abdomen: head sometimes pale yellow: feelers pale yellow, black towards the tips, and rather shorter than the body: mouth pale yellow; its tip and the eyes black: nectaries dull pale yellow, with black tips, as long as one-fourth of the body: legs dull pale yellow; knees, feet, and tips of shanks black. On *Lapsana communis*, before the middle of October.

Variation in the wing-veins. An additional fork at the second division of the third vein.

♂-♀. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

69. APHIS RIBIS.

Aphis Ribis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 733, 1. *Faun. Suec.* 977. *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 734, 5. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 385. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 7. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 211, 7. *Syst. Rhyn.* 295, 7. *Müll. Fn. Frid.* 29, 276. *Frisch. Ins.* ii. 9, pl. 14. *Réaum. Ins.* iii. 281—350, pl. 22, f. 7—10. *Hausm. Ill. Mag.* i. 437, 2. *Leeuwenh. Arc. Ep.* 90, 545, 548. *Blanch. Ins.* 164, pl. 14, f. 52. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2201, 1. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 108, 1195. *Berk. Syn.* i. 119. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 703. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 39, 26. *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 628. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, iii. 295, 61.

Ribifex, *Amgot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 476, 520.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base much less than half that between them at the tips; the third farther from the second at the tip than at the base, a little farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork at the tip as near to the second fork as to the third vein, much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, straight towards the tip, very much nearer to the second fork than to the rib-vein.

♂-♀. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

♂-♀. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

70. APHIS GALEOPSISIDIS.

Aphis Galeopsidis, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 35, 23. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, iii. 298, 62. *Zool.* vi. 2251.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips more than twice that between them at the base; third very much farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, a little nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first; first fork at the tip nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork much farther from the fourth vein than from the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, straight towards the tip, very much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. First fork a little nearer to the third vein than to the second fork.

Var.? *The viviparous winged female.* Head, disk of the fore-chest, of the middle-chest, and of the middle-breast brown: a few slight black bands on the disk of the abdomen: feelers black, a little longer than the body: mouth yellow, with a black tip: nectaries pale yellow, with black tips, as long as one-sixth of the body: legs pale yellow; knees, feet, and tips of shanks black: wings colourless, and much longer than the body; wing-ribs pale yellow; rib-veins and the wing-bands pale brown; the other veins brown. From *Polygonum Persicaria*, in October.

α - σ . England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

71. APHIS ABIETINA.

Aphis Abietina, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, iii. 301, 63.

Two foveæ on the head.

Distance between the first and second veins about thrice farther at the tips than at the base; third farther from the second at the tip than at the base, much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork much nearer to the third vein than

to the second fork, not half so far from the third as the third is from the second; second fork much nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein long, hardly curved, nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

—*f.* England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

72. APHIS ROSARUM.

Aphis Rosarum, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 101, 76. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, iii. 302, 64.

—*y.* England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

73. APHIS AVELLANÆ.

Aphis Avellanæ, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 112, 1207. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 143, 116. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, iii. 304, 65.

Aphis Coryli, *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. (1841), 628.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips thrice that between them at the base; third farther from the second at the tip than at the base, a little farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork very much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, as near to the third as the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, straight towards the tip, nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

—*r.* England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

74. APHIS URTICARIA.

Aphis Urticaria, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 57, 39. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, iv. 41, 66.

Aphis Urticæ, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 180, 21.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base much less than half that between them at the tips; third much farther

from the second at the tip than it is at the base, a little farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first fork nearer to the second fork at the tip than it is to the third vein, and much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein slightly curved, farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

a—u. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

75. APHIS TETRARHODA.

Aphis tetrarhoda, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, iv. 42, 67.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base more than half that between them at the tips; third vein very much farther from the second at the tip than at the base, much nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first; first fork a little nearer to the third vein than to the second fork; second fork much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, straight towards the tip, a little farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the first fork.

a—l. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

76. APHIS CERASI.

Aphis Cerasi, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 734, 4. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 384, 5. *Mémoires Ins.* 315, 6. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 211, 6. *Syst. Rhyn.* 295, 6. *Georg. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2203, 39. *Schrank. Faun. Boic.* ii. 1. *Mémoires Zool. Dan. Prod.* 110, 1256. *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 260, 13. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 703. *Fons. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 179, 12. *Luxford, Entomologist*, 159. *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 628. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz* 45, 31. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 216, 3. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, iv. 43, 68. *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 65. *Cerasaphis*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 477.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base hardly more than one-third of that between them at the tips; third farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, a little farther from

the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork hardly nearer to the second fork at the tip than it is to the third vein, a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein slightly curved, straight towards the tip, farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

a. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b-r. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

77. APHIS TRIRHODA.

Aphis trirhoda, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, iv. 45, 69.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips more than twice that between them at the base; third nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, as near to the second at the base as the second is to the first; first fork generally nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, as near to the third as the third is to the second; second fork generally as near to the first fork as to the fourth vein; fourth vein farther from the rib-vein than from the second fork.

s-g. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

78. APHIS BRASSICÆ.

Aphis Brassicæ, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 734, 12. *Faun. Suec.* 2205, 985. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 388, 35. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 40. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 218, 41. *Syst. Rhyn.* 300, 41. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2205, 12. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 119, 1228. *Müll. Fn. Frid.* 30, 283. *Frisch. Ins.* xi. 10, pl. 3, f. 15, 81. *Harr. Exposit. Engl. Ins.* 66, pl. 17, f. 4-6. *Berk. Syn.* i. 120. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 207. *Swamm. Ins.* v. 535. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 106, 81. *Harris, Ins. New Engl.* 190. *Curt. Journ. Roy. Agric. Soc.* iii. 54, pl. C. f. 5, 6. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, iv. 46, 70. *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 65.

Aphis Rapharis, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 119, 1229.

Aphis Isatidis, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 165, 4.

Aphis Floris Rapæ, *Curt. Journ. Roy. Agric. Soc.* iii. 55, pl. C. f. 7, 8.

- Cinara Raphani*, *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 827.
Cinara Brassicæ, *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 827.
Crambaphis, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 478.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base a little more than half that between them at the tips; third farther from the second at the tip than at the base, a little nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first; first fork a little nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork very little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein slightly curved, very little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

a—h. England. (In Canada Balsam). Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

79. APHIS CAPREÆ.

- Aphis Capreæ*, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 217, 33. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 384, 2. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 3. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 211, 3. *Syst. Rhyn.* 294, 3. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2203, 41. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 104, 1179. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 703. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 109, 84. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 218, 12. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, iv. 195, 71. *Zool.* vii. *App.* lv.
Aphis Pastinacæ, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 1, 734, 3. *Faun. Suec.* 977. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 13. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 213, 13. *Syst. Rhyn.* 296, 13. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2202, 3. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 703.
Aphis Angelicæ? *Réaumur, Ins.* iii. 322.
Aphis Archangelicæ, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 137, 400. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2210, 64.
Aphis Ægopodii, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 399. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 387, 28. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 33. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 217, 33. *Syst. Rhyn.* 299, 33. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2204, 44. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110.
Aphis Podagrariæ, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 399. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 110.
Cinara Capreæ? *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 748
Ægopodaphis, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 479.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips about thrice that between them at the base; third as far from the second at the tip as it is at the base, much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork at the tip as near to

the second fork as to the third vein, much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, much farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

Var. Second fork wanting towards the tip.

♣ Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

♣-t. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

80. APHIS PERSICÆ.

Aphis Persicæ, Sulz. *Hist. Ins.* 105, pl. 11, f. 4, 5. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* ii. 2209, 60. *Morren, Ann. Sci. Nat.* 1836. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 14. *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. (1841), 684. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 601. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 93, 68. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, v. 72.
Aphis Persicariæ? *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 370, 12.

Distance between the first and second veins nearly thrice farther at the tips than at the base; third farther from the second at the tip than at the base, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork a little farther from the second fork than from the third vein, very much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little farther from the first fork than from the fourth vein; fourth vein curved, hardly nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

♣-t. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

81. APHIS RUMICIS.

Aphis Rumicis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 734, 5. *Faun. Succ.* 979. *Bonnet, Hist. Nat.* i. 6. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 385, 11. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 12. *Syst. Ent.* 735, 10. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 213, 12. *Syst. Rhyn.* 296, 12. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 111, 1204. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2203, 5. *Berk. Syn.* i. 119. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 703. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 81, 58. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, v. 17, 73. *Zool.* vi. 2247, 2249; vii. *App.* xxxiv. xlix. li. lii.

- Aphis Papaveris*, *Fabr. Gen. Ins.* 303. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 388, 33. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 38. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 218, 38. *Syst. Rhyn.* 299, 38. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2202, 36. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 118, 1225. *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 263, 1392. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 707. *Léon-Duf. Réch. sur les Hémipt.* iv. 242, pl. 9, f. 114, 115. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 182, 2.
- Aphis Fabæ*, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 139, 408. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2210, 67. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 710. *Kirby and Spence, Intr. Ent.* i. 175. *Bingley, Hist. Nat.* iii. 189. *Curt. Journ. Roy. Agric. Soc.* vii. 418, pl. B. f. 21, 22; x. pt. 1, pl. U. f. 1—4.
- Aphis Atriplicis*, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1000. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 217, 31. *Syst. Rhyn.* 298, 31. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2209, 32. *Berk. Syn.* i. 121. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 706.
- Aphis Aparines*, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 735, 8. *Sp. Ins.* 385, 9. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 10. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 212, 10. *Syst. Rhyn.* 295, 10. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2208, 59. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 105, 1183. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 46, 32.
- Aphis armata*, *Hausm. Illig. Mag.* i. 439, 30.
- Aphis Craccæ*, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 735, 13. *Faun. Suec.* 986. *Dep. Ins.* iii. 58, 8, pl. 2, f. 14—19. *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 407, 12.

Aphis Galii Scabri? Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 105.

Cinara Rumicis, Sir Oswald Mosley, *Gard. Chron.* i. 747.

Aphis Dahliæ, Sir Oswald Mosley, *Gard. Chron.* i. 628.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base much less than half of that between them at the tips; third much farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, as far from the second at the base as the second is from the first; first fork as near to the second fork as to the third vein, very much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as far from the fourth vein as from the first fork; fourth vein slightly curved, much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. Second fork of third vein wanting.

Var. Deep black, shining: feelers black, a little shorter than the body: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip: nectaries black, as long as one-sixth of the body: legs pale yellow, moderately long; posterior thighs, fore-knees, feet and tips of shanks black: wings colourless, much longer than the body; alulæ and rib-veins pale yellow; brand yellow; veins brown. From *Poa fluitans*, beginning of July.

Var. Third vein farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; fourth vein a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

æ. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b-â. England.

i-p. England. On the dock. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

f-u. England. On the bean. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

82. APHIS SYMPHITI.

Aphis Symphiti, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 107. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 61, 43. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, v. 25, 74.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base less than half of that between them at the tips; third a little farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, as far from the second

at the base as the second is from the first; first fork not half the distance from the second fork that it is from the third vein, hardly nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little farther from the fourth vein than from the first fork; fourth vein curved, straight towards the tip, about half as far from the second fork as from the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. Second fork of third vein wanting.

a—z. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

83. APHIS NYMPHÆ.

Aphis Nymphææ, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 714, 10. *Faun. Suec.* 963. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 17. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 214, 18. *Syst. Rhyn.* 297, 18. Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 117. Gmel. *Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2204, 10. Müller, *Ins.* 1264. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 703. Fonscol. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 166, 5. Kalt. *Mon. Pflanz.* i. 104, 79. Walk. *Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, v.* 26, 75.

Aphis Butomi, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 114, 1212.

Nymphæifer, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 166, 5.

350, pl. 8, f. 5—15. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 384, 3. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 4. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 211, 4. *Syst. Rhyn.* 294, 4. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2202, 4. *Berk. Syn.* i. 110. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 703. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 111, 1202. *Enc. Méth. Hist. Nat. Ins.* pl. 115, f. 9. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 83, 60. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, v. 27, 76.

Cinara Sambuci, *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 827.

Sambucifex, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 477, 524.

Distance between the first and second joints at the tips more than twice that between them at the base; third much farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork very much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, not nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as far from the fourth vein as from the first fork; fourth vein curved, very much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. Second fork wanting towards the tip.

—d. England. (In Canada Balsam). Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

85. APHIS MALI.

Aphis Mali, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 737, 19. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 387, 24. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 29. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 217, 29. *Syst. Rhyn.* 298, 29. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2208, 58. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 116. *Gotze, Ent. Beit.* ii. 317. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 70, 6. *Shaw, Gen. Zool.* vi. pl. 58. *Ramdohr, Abhandlung Verd. Werk.z. Ins.* 1811. *Schmidberger*, 284. *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 246. *Spence, Trans. Ent. Soc.* iii. 98. *Rusticus, Ent. Mag.* i. 143, iii. 337. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 72, 52. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 217, 7. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, v. 269, 77. *Zool.* vi. 2251. *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 65.

Aphis Pomi, *Réaumur. Ins.* iii. 281—350, pl. 21, f. 5. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 53, 6, pl. 3, f. 18—26. *Latr. Gen. Crust.* iii. 173. *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 684.

Aphis Pyri, *Réaumur. Ins.* iii. 281, 350, pl. 24, f. 1—4. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 189, 32. *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 369, 11.

Aphis Oxyacanthæ, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 116, 1219.

Oxyacanthaphis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 478, 525.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base less than half that between them at the tips; third much farther from the second at the tip than at the base, a little farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork very much nearer to the second fork at the tip than to the third vein, as near to the third vein as the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, very much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. First fork a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second.

Var. Distance between the first and second veins at the base less than one-third of that between them at the tips; third a little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork at the tip four times farther from the third vein than from the second fork; second fork more than twice farther from the fourth vein than from the first fork.

a—u. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

86. APHIS PADI.

Aphis Padi, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 734, 8. *Faun. Succ.* 981. *Réaumur. Ins.* iii. pl. 23, f. 9, 10. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 389, 45. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 317, 50. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 220, 50. *Syst. Rhyn.* 301, 50. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2203, 8. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 115, 1216. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 708. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 74, 53. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 217, 8. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, v.* 274, 78.

Padifex, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v.* 477, 523.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips full thrice that between them at the base; third very much farther from the second at the tip than at the base, very much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein long, curved near the base, straight towards the tip, full twice farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

a. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b—zzz. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

87. APHIS SORBI.

Aphis Sorbi, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 70, 51. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 217, 6. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, v. 276, 79.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base about half that between them at the tips; third much farther from the second at the tip than at the base, a little farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork generally as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein slightly curved, a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

a—o. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

88. APHIS EUONYMI.

Aphis Euonymi, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 736, 14. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 386, 17. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 21. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 214, 21. *Syst. Rhyn.* 297, 21. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2206, 51. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 108. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 705. *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 684. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 79, 57. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, v. 278, 80.

Euonymaphis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 478.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base a little more than one-third of that between them at the tips; third very much farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as far from the second at the base as the second is from the first; first fork very much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as far from the fourth vein as from the first fork; fourth vein slightly curved, much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. Third vein of one wing with an additional branch between the two forks.

s—l. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

89. APHIS LYCHNIDIS.

- Aphis Lychnidis*, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 734, 7. *Faun. Suec.* 980. *Bonnet, Hist. Nat.* i. 6. *Réaumur, Ins.* iii. 281, 340. *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 737, 1. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 384, 1. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 2. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 210, 2. *Syst. Rhyn.* 294, 2. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2203, 7. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 114, 1214. *Berk. Syn.* i. 119. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Hist. Nat.* ii. 703. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 92, 67. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, v. 280, 81.
- Aphis Cucubali*, Linn. *Faun. Suec.* 719.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base full half that between them at the tips; third a little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as far from the second at the base as the second is from the first: first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein; fourth vein curved, as near to the tip of the rib-vein as to the second fork.

a—d. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

e—z. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

90. APHIS PRUNI. *

- Aphis Pruni*, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 385, 12. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 14. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 213, 14. *Syst. Rhyn.* 296, 14. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 49, 5, pl. 2, f. 1—8. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 115, 1217. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 497, 10. *Réaumur, Ins.* iii. 296, pl. 23, f. 9, 10. *Götze, Ent. Beitr.* ii. 312. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2202, 37. *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 138, 406. *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 260, 1374. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Hist. Nat.* ii. 704. *Enc. Méth. Hist. Nat. Ins.* pl. 116, f. 7, 8. *Latr. Gen. Crust.* iii. 173. *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 245. *Schmidb. Kollar, Treatise on Injurious Insects, transl.* 284. *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 684. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 52, 37. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 216, 4. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, v. 388, 82.
- Aphis Arundinis*, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* 385, 7. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 8. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 212, 8. *Syst. Rhyn.* 295, 8. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2202, 35. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 54, 38.

Prunifex, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 476, 322.

Calamaphis, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 477.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips much more than twice that between them at the base; third much farther from the second at the tip than at the base, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, as near to the third vein as the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein slightly curved, much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var.? *The viviparous wingless female*. Pale or dark green, elliptical, rather long and narrow: feelers a little more than half the length of the body: mouth pale green or pale yellow: nectaries black: legs pale green or pale yellow, moderately long; knees, feet, and tips of shanks darker.

The viviparous winged female. Pale green while a pupa: head, disk of chest and that of breast dark gray, when the wings are unfolded: feelers black, nearly as long as the body: nectaries hardly projecting above the surface of the abdomen: wing-ribs yellow; brand and veins brown. From *Arundo Phragmitis* at the end of September, near Newcastle.

Var.? *The oviparous wingless female*. Narrow, rather flat, slightly increasing in breadth from the head till near the tip of the abdomen, pale yellowish green, velvet-like; a vivid bluish-green stripe down the back and a more indistinct stripe on each side: feelers black, pale yellow towards the base, less than half the length of the body: mouth pale yellow with a black tip: nectaries pale yellow with black tips, about one-eighth of the length of the body: legs pale yellow, rather short; knees, feet, and tips of shanks black. Eggs green, spindle-shaped, very large.

The wingless male. Linear, narrower than the female: feelers nearly as long as the body: head sometimes buff, and chest sometimes yellow. From *Arundo arenaria* in the beginning of October, near Fleetwood.

1. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

91. APHIS LYTHRI.

Aphis Lythri, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 115, 1215. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 51, 36. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, v. 389, 83.
Lythraphis, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 477.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base a little less than half that between them at the tips; third farther from the second at the tip than at the base, a little farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second fork at the tip than to the third vein, a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. Second fork a little nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein.

α—z. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

92. APHIS TUSSILAGINIS.

Aphis Tussilaginis, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, v. 390, 84.

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

93. APHIS DIANTHI.

Aphis Dianthi, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 114, 1213. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 42, 29. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, v. 391, 85.
Zool. vi. 2218, 2246; vii. *App.* xlvi., li., lv., lvi., lvii.; viii. *App.* ciii., civ.

Aphis vulgaris, Kyber, *Germ. Mag.* i.

Aphis Rapæ, *Curt. Journ. Roy. Agric. Soc.* iii. 53, pl. C. f. 1—3.

Aphis dubia, *Curt. Journ. Roy. Agric. Soc.* iii. 54, pl. C. f. 4.

Aphis vastator, Smece, *The Potatoe Plant, &c.*, 81.

Aphis Solani? *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 15, 5.

Dianthaphis, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 477.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips about twice that between them at the base; third very much farther from the second at the tip than at the base, much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork as near to the second fork as to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein generally a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var.? Black, very small: abdomen yellow: feelers a little longer than the body: mouth pale yellow with a black tip: cerci short: legs pale yellow, moderately long; feet and tips of tibiae and of shanks black: wings colourless, much longer than the body; wing-ribs and rib-veins pale yellow; branches and branch-veins pale brown. In the beginning of October on *Thalictrum*.

—u. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

94. APHIS VIBURNI.

Aphis Viburni, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 737, 18. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 386, 23. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 28. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 216, 28. *Syst. Rhyn.* 298, 28. *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 396. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2208, 57. *Sulz. Ins.* pl. 11, f. 1, 2. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Enc. Méth. Ins.* pl. 115, f. 9. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 111, 1203. *Sulzer, Hist. Ins.* pl. 11, f. 1, 2. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 78, 56. *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 684. *Rusticus, Ent. Mag.* i. 218. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vi. 41, 86. *Viburnifex*, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 478.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips more than twice that between them at the base; third a little nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first fork, nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the second fork; fourth vein curved, farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

—z. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

95. APHIS XYLOSTEI.

- Aphis Xylostei*, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 107. Bonnet, *Hist. Nat.* i. 7. Réaumur, *Ins.* iii. 286. Deg. *Ins.* iii. 96, 16, pl. 7, f. 8-13. Gmel. *Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2210, 74. Walk. *Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, vi. 43, 87.
- Aphis Lonicæræ*, Fonscol. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 167, 6. Siebold, *Froriep's Notizen*, xii. 85. Kalt. *Mon. Pflanz.* i. 48, 35. Sir Oswald Mosley, *Gard. Chron.* i. 628.
- Xylosthaphis*, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 479.

The viviparous wingless female. Head in front slightly convex, not notched: feelers a little more than half the length of the body: first and second joints not angular; fourth much shorter than the third; fifth much shorter than the fourth; sixth shorter than the fifth; seventh much more than twice the length of the sixth: tip of the abdomen a little longer than the nectaries, which are as long as one-eighth or one-tenth of the body.

The viviparous winged female. Feelers a little shorter than the body: distance between the first and second wing-veins at the tips much more than twice that between them at the base; third a little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork as near to the second fork at the tip as to the third vein, as near to the third vein as the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein very slightly curved, a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. First fork nearer to the third vein than the third vein is to the second.

a—r. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

96. APHIS CERASINA.

Aphis Cerasina, Walk. *Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, vi. 43, 88.
England.

97. APHIS CARDUINA.

Aphis Carduina, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vi. 44, 89.

—p. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

98. APHIS JACOBÆE.

Aphis Jacobææ, *Schrank, Faun. Boïc.* ii. 123, 1242. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 68, 49. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vi. 44, 90. *Zool.* viii. *App.* civ.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips very much more than that between them at the base; third farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, hardly farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork at the tip as far from the second fork as from the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as far from the fourth vein as from the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, a little farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

England.

99. APHIS HELICHRYSI.

Aphis Helichrysi, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 102, 77. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vi. 45, 91.

Aphis Balsamitæ? *Müll. Zool. Dan. Prod.* 109. 1252. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2210, 71.

Balsamitifex? *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 479.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base about half of that at the tips; third a little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as far from the second at the base as the second is from the first; first fork at the tip a little nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, a little nearer to the third vein than the third vein is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein curved, nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. Second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein as near to the tip of the rib-vein as to the second fork.

Var. *The viviparous wingless female.* Green, elliptical: feelers pale yellow, rather less than half the length of the body; tips brown: mouth pale yellow, with a brown tip: nectaries pale yellow, as long as one-twelfth of the body; tips brown: legs pale yellow, moderately long; feet and tips of shanks brown.

The viviparous winged female. Small and black: abdomen very dark green, much broader than the chest; its disk black: feelers black, rather shorter than the body: mouth black: nectaries black, as long as one-sixth of the body: legs black, moderately long; fore-thighs dull yellow at the base: wings colourless, very much longer than the body; wing-ribs pale yellow; brand pale brown; veins brown. From *Achillea Millefolium*, in the beginning of June.

a—n. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

100. APHIS TANACETINA.

Aphis Tanacetina, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, iv. 46, 92.*

Distance between the first and second veins almost twice farther at the tips than at the base; third hardly farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as far from the second at the base as the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, as near to the third vein as the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the first than to the fourth vein; fourth vein slightly curved, a little farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

a—h. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

101. APHIS CRATÆGARIA.

Aphis Cratægaria, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, vi. 46, 93.*

Distance between the first and second veins at the base about half that between them at the tips; third nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, a little nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first; first fork nearer to the third vein than to the second fork, much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork farther from the first fork than from the

fourth vein; fourth vein curved near the base, straight towards the tip, a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

—*v.* England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

102. APHIS CRATÆGI.

Aphis Cratægi, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 66, 47. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 217, 5. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vi. 47, 94.

Aphis Pyri? *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 189, 32.

Distance between the first and second veins more than twice farther at the tips than at the base; third a little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as far from the second at the base as the second is from the first; first fork much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork hardly farther from the fourth vein than from the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

England.

103. APHIS HEDERÆ.

Aphis Hederæ, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 89, 65. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* vi. 47.

Aphis Illicis, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 88, 64.

Distance between the first and second veins more than twice farther at the tips than at the base; third vein a little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as far from the second at the base as the second is from the first; first fork much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, as near to the third vein as the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein slightly curved, much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

The viviparous wingless female. Oval, dull buff or dark red, covered with a white bloom; feelers setaceous, pale yellow, rather more than half the length of the body; tips brown: mouth pale yellow, with a brown tip: nectaries dark brown, as long as one-tenth of the body: legs pale yellow, moderately long; feet and tips of the tibiae brown. In some instances the feelers are nearly as long as the body, and the tips of the thighs are brown.

The viviparous winged female. Elliptical and dark brown while a pupa: feelers as long as the body: nectaries as long as one-sixth of the body: rudimentary wings pale green. Black, or very dark green, when the wings are unfolded: abdomen dark red: feelers shorter than the body: mouth tawny, with a black tip: nectaries black, as long as one-fifth or one-sixth of the body: legs tawny; posterior thighs, excepting the base, feet and tips of shanks black; legs sometimes black; shanks and fore-thighs, excepting their tips, of a yellow hue: wings colourless, much longer than the body; wing-ribs pale yellow; brand pale brown; veins brown. In the middle of June the wingless insect and the pupa vary much in colour; sometimes they are dull pale yellowish green, sometimes bright red, or dark reddish gray; sometimes the feelers are white, with a black tip to each joint, or black towards the tips, and more than half the length of the body: mouth white, with a black tip: legs white; feet and tips of thighs and of shanks black: oviduct black and short.

α—v. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

104. APHIS BERBERIDIS.

Aphis Berberidis, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 95, 70. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vi. 118, 96.

Distance between the first and second veins about twice farther at the tips than it is at the base; third a little farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, as far from the second at the base as the second is from the first; first fork at the tip very much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, as near to the third vein as the third is to the second; second fork much nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein; fourth vein much curved, straight near the tip, generally a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

α—v. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

105. APHIS NASTURTII.

Aphis Nasturtii, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 76, 54. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vi. 119, 97.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips much more than twice that between them at the base; third much farther

from the second at the tip than at the base, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein; fourth vein curved, generally nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

—*z.* England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

106. APHIS HUMULI.

Aphis Humuli, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 110, 1199. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 36, 24. *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vi. 120, 98. *Letters of Rusticus*, 71. *Plomley, Nat. Hist. Hop-fly.*
Aphis Pruni Mahaleb, Fonscol. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 175, 15.
Humulifex, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 477.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips much more than twice that between them at the base; third a little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork a little nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork much nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, very much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. Pupa. Pale yellow, or red mottled with yellow, and slightly tinged with black: feelers black, yellow towards the base: tip of mouth black: nectaries pale yellow, with black tips, as long as one-fourth of the body: legs very pale yellow; tips of shanks brown; feet black. Middle of October.

Var. Third vein wanting towards the tip.

Var. Part of the first fork wanting; the stump forming an unusually acute angle with the second fork.

Var. First fork wanting towards the tip.

Var. Third vein wanting towards the tip; the stump forming an unusually acute angle, with the first fork.

—*z.* England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

107. APHIS PRUNINA.

Aphis Prunina, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vi. 120, 99. *Zool. vi.*
2250.

Aphis ———? *Walk. Zool. vi.* 2250.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips full twice that between them at the base; third a little nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, a little nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first; first fork generally a little nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, most often a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein much curved, a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

a—p. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

108. APHIS PRUNARIA.

Aphis Prunaria, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vi. 121, 100. *Zool.*
vi. 2250.

Aphis spinarum? *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 370, 13.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips about thrice that between them at the base; third very much farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as near to the second at the base as the second is to the first; first fork generally nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork about as far from the fourth vein as from the first fork; fourth vein long, slightly curved, almost straight towards the tip, much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

a—e. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

109. APHIS POTENTILLÆ.

Aphis Potentillæ, *Walk. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, iv. 122, 101.
England.

110. APHIS LIGUSTRI.

Aphis Ligustri, Sir Oswald Mosley, *Gard. Chron.* i. 628. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 48, 34.

Var. Lower branch of the first fork of the third vein wanting.

Var. Distance between the first and second veins at the base less than half that between them at the tips; second wanting in one wing, third a little nearer to the second at the tip than at the base, as near to the second at the base as the second is to the first; first fork partly wanting in both wings; fourth vein curved near the base, straight towards the tip, as near to the tip of the rib-vein as to the second fork.

a—g. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

111. APHIS ONONIDIS.

Aphis Ononidis, *Kalt. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* vii. 173.

This species is distinguished by its spotted wings, and by its large fore-chest, which is rather broader than the middle-chest.

The viviparous winged female. Small, pale yellow, active, rather short and broad: length of the fore-chest rather more than half its breadth: some pale olive-green irregular stripes along the head and chest, three or four rows of dark gray spots on the abdomen; spots on the middle rows larger and more irregular than those on the side rows: feelers pale yellow, black towards their tips, a little longer than the body: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip, hardly reaching the middle hips: legs dull yellow; tips of the feet darker: wings a little longer than the body, with a brown spot on the tip of each vein; brand brown, including a colourless spot; distance between the first and second veins at the tips nearly twice that between them at the base; third very much nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, much nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first; first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, hardly nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein; fourth vein much curved, nearer to the tip of the rib-vein than to the second fork: rib-vein of the lower wing clouded with brown, with only one branch-vein, which has a brown spot on its tip.

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

112. APHIS TANACETARIA?

Aphis Tanacetaria? *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 19, 8.

The viviparous wingless female. Dark red, oval: front convex: feelers much longer than the body; second joint with an angle on the inside of its tip; fourth much shorter than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth; sixth about one fourth of the length of the fifth, not more than one-sixth of the length of the seventh: nectaries about one-fourth of the length of the body: legs long, very stout. From *Tanacetum vulgare* in August.

England.

113. APHIS VICIÆ.

Aphis Viciæ, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 20, 9.

Prussia.

114. APHIS RIBICOLA.

Aphis Ribicola, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 33, 22.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips almost twice that between them at the base; third vein very little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork as far from the second fork as from the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, straight towards the tip, very much farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

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

115. APHIS CONVULVULI.

Aphis Convolvuli, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 40, 27.

Prussia.

116. APHIS CHELIDONII.

Aphis Chelidonii, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 41, 28.

Distance between the first and second veins very much farther at the tips than at the base; third vein as near to the second at the

as at the base, much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork twice farther from the third vein than from the second fork, as far from the third vein as the first is from the second; second fork a little nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein; fourth vein curved near the base, straight towards the tip, nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

117. APHIS CAPSELLÆ.

Aphis Capsellæ, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 58, 40.

Prussia.

118. APHIS PLANTAGINIS.

Aphis Plantaginis, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 106, 1185. *Bonnet, Hist. Nat.* i. 56. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2209, 63. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 59, 41.

Aphis Dauci, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 737, 23. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 387, 29. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 34. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 217, 34. *Syst. Rhyn.* 299, 34. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2204, 45. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 110, 1200. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 706.

Plantaginifex, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série,* v. 478.

Europe.

119. APHIS SCABIOSÆ.

Aphis Scabiosæ, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 138, 10, 405. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2210, 66. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 105, 1082. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 179, 19. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 60, 42.

Parodaphis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série,* v. 478.

Europe.

120. APHIS SEDI.

Aphis Sedi, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 63, 44.

Distance between the first and second veins at the base full of that between them at the tips; third vein a little nearer to the

second at the base than at the tip, as near to the second at the tip as the second is to the first; first fork much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, hardly nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as near to the first as to the fourth vein; fourth vein curved along the whole length, nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

a—s. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

121. APHIS RHAMNI.

Aphis Rhamni, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 177, 17.
Europe.

122. APHIS FRANGULÆ.

Aphis Rhamni, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 64, 45.
Aphis Frangulæ, *Kalt. Verh. d. n. Ver.* ii. 11.
Europe.

123. APHIS EPILOBII.

Aphis Epilobii, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 64, 46.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tip thrice that between them at the base; third a little farther from second at the tip than at the base, almost twice farther from second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork to the second fork than to the third vein, as far from the third as the third is from the second; second fork farther from the first fork than from the fourth vein; fourth vein rather long, curved at the base, almost straight towards the tip, nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

a—s. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

124. APHIS GROSSULARIÆ.

Aphis Grossulariæ, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 67, 48.
Europe.

125. APHIS RANUNCULI.

Aphis Ranunculi, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 69, 50.

Distance between the first and second veins thrice farther at the tips than at the base; third vein much nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork very much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, as far from the third vein as the third is from the second; second fork as far from the first as from the fourth vein; fourth vein curved, a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. Second fork a little nearer to the first than to the fourth vein.

Var. Second vein forked near the tip.

s—d. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

126. APHIS NEPETÆ.

Aphis Nepetæ, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 77, 55.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips more than thrice farther than that at the base; third vein a little nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork very much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, hardly nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, straight towards the tip, twice farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

s—i. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

127. APHIS EUPHORBÆ.

Aphis Euphorbiæ, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 94, 69.

Aphis Euphorbiæ? *Walk. Zool.* vii. *App.* xliii.

England, Prussia.

128. APHIS MYRICÆ.

Aphis Myricæ, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 96, 71.

yellow with brown tips, very near the tip of the abdomen
or one-tenth of the length of the body: legs short.

The viviparous winged female. Like the wingless
not hairy: feelers pale yellow, brown towards the tips,
than the body; fourth joint little more than half the
third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth; sixth much
the fifth; seventh extremely short: legs pale yellow;
of the shanks brown: wings colourless, short, hardly
beyond the abdomen; brand pale yellow, brown at the
tip; veins blackish.

Distance between the first and second veins at the
tip thrice that between them at the base; third vein almost
from the second at the tip than at the base, nearer to
the base than the second is to the first; first fork almost
from the third vein than from the second fork, very
from the third vein than the third is from the second
fork nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein
slightly curved, a little nearer to the tip of the rib-vein
second fork.

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

129. APHIS VITELLINÆ.

Aphis Vitellinæ, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 103, 1178.

Pflan. i. 97, 72. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 217, 9.

Vitellinifex, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2me Série, v.

Denise

131. APHIS SALICETI.

Aphis Saliceti, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 103, 78. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 217, 11.

Aphis Salicis, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent.* x. 176, 16.

Salicitifex, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 479.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips much more than twice that between them at the base; third much farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork full twice farther from the third vein than from the first fork, a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork much nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein; fourth curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

♂-♀. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

132. APHIS PIMPINELLÆ.

Aphis Pimpinellæ, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 105, 80.

Prussia.

133. APHIS AMERINÆ.

Aphis Amerinæ, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 369.

Germany.

134. APHIS ANTHRISCI.

Aphis Anthrisci, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 112, 86.

Prussia.

135. APHIS CARDUI.

Aphis Cardui, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 735, 17. *Faun. Suec.* 988.

Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 385, 13. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 15. *Ent. Syst.*

iv. 214, 16. *Syst. Rhyn.* 296, 16. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i.

2205, 17. *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 261, 1375. *Berk. Syn.* i. 120.

Stew. El. Nat. Hist. ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 703. *Fonscol.*

Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 115, 89.

Aphis Ouopordi, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 121, 1236.

Scolymaphis? *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 479.

Europe.

136. APHIS NERII.

Aphis Nerii, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 179, 20. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 118, 91.

Europe.

137. APHIS BETULARIA.

Aphis Betularia, *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 119, 93. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 218, 14.

Aphis tuberculata, *Heyden, Mus. Senkenb.* ii. 296.

Oncodaphis, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 479.

Germany.

138. APHIS SALICTI.

Aphis Salicti, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 103, 1177. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 121, 93. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 218, 17.

Germany.

139. APHIS CAMELLIÆ.

Aphis Camelliæ, *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 122, 94.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips more than twice farther than at the base; third vein much farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as near to the second at the base as the second is to the first; first fork nearer to the third vein than the third vein is to the second; second fork extremely short or wanting; fourth vein slightly curved, almost straight towards the tip, nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein; brand long, very dark brown.

a—c. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

140. APHIS PRUNICOLA.

Aphis Prunicola, *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 122, 95.

Aphis Cerasi, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 115, 1218.

Germany.

141. APHIS TRAGOPOGONIS.

Aphis Tragopogonis, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 124, 96.

The viviparous wingless female. Black, shining, convex, increasing in breadth from the head to near the tip of the abdomen; segments very distinct: feelers much shorter than the body; first and second joints short and stout, with no notch on the inner side; fourth joint shorter than the third, longer than the fifth; sixth rather broad, shorter than the fifth; seventh very slender, as long as the third, which is mostly tawny: sides of the fore-chest white beneath: nectaries about one-twelfth of the length of the body: shanks yellow; thighs yellow towards the base.

The viviparous winged female. Dull dark red while a pupa, with dull pale green rudiments of wings; feelers nearly as long as the body when the wings are unfolded, rather thick, excepting the seventh joint: wings colourless; rib-veins yellow towards the base; bands grayish; veins black.

Distance between the first and second veins twice farther at the tips than at the base; third vein a little nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, much nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first; first fork as far from the second fork as from the third vein, farther from the third vein than the third is from the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

—f. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

142. APHIS LIGUSTICI.

Aphis Ligustici, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 389, 44. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 317, 49. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 219, 46. *Syst. Rhyn.* 301, 46. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2203, 40. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 140, 107.

Norway.

143. APHIS VITIS.

Aphis Vitis, Scopoli, *Ent. Carn.* 398. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 390, 49.
Mant. Ins. ii. 317, 54. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 220, 54. *Syst. Rhyn.*
302, 54. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2207, 56. *Turt. Syst. Nat.*
ii. 708. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 141, 109.

South of Europe.

144. APHIS CNICI.

Aphis Cnici, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 122, 1239. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.*
i. 142, 112.

Germany.

145. APHIS SANGUISORBÆ.

Aphis Sanguisorbæ, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 106, 1187. *Kalt.*
Mon. Pflanz. i. 143, 114.

Germany.

146. APHIS VERBASCI.

Aphis Verbasci, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 107, 1192. *Fonscol. Ann.*
Soc. Ent. Fr. x. 181, 24. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 143, 115.

Europe.

147. APHIS NAPELLI.

Aphis Napelli, Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* 118, 1226. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.*
i. 143, 117.

Germany.

148. APHIS TRUNCATA.

Aphis truncata, Hausmann, *Illig. Mag.* i. 443. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.*
i. 145, 119.

Germany.

149. APHIS LEUCANTHEMI.

Leucanthemi, *Scopoli, Ent. Carn.* 138, 404. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2210, 65. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111.

England. (In Canada Balsam). Presented by F. Walker, sq.

150. APHIS CICHORII.

Cichorii, *Dutrochet, Ann. Sci. Nat.* xxx. 204, 1833.

e.

151. APHIS DISCOLOR.

discolor, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 94, 1.

any.

152. APHIS ZEE.

Zee, *Bonafous, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iv. 1835, 658, pl. 20, B. 1, 2.

e.

153. APHIS MAYERI.

Mayeri, *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2211, 75.
, &c., *Mayer, Abb. Boehm. Ges.* iv. 1833.

nia.

154. APHIS ———?

Salias, *Harris, Ins. Mass.* 190.

l States.

155. APHIS ———?

Populea, *Bouché, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* iv. 82.

any.

156. APHIS NERVOSA.

nervosa, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* i. 2, 311, 8.

nd.

157. APHIS TENUINERVIS.

Aphis tenuinervis, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* i. 2, 310, 9.
Lapland.

158. APHIS FUSCIPENNIS.

Aphis fuscipennis, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* i. 2, 311, 11.
Lapland.

159. APHIS CYNOGLOSSI.

Aphis Cynoglossi, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2217.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tip twice that between them at the base; third much nearer to second at the base than at the tip, as near to the second at the tip as the second is to the first; first fork at the tip much nearer to second fork than to the third vein, a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as the first fork is to the second; fourth vein curved near the base, straight at the tip, nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.
α. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

160. APHIS SOCIA.

Aphis socia, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2217.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tip thrice that between them at the base; third a little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, a little farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork at the base very much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, as near to the third vein as the third is to the second; second fork nearer to the first fork than to the tip of the fourth vein; fourth vein much curved, a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

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

161. APHIS PARTICEPS.

particeps, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2217.

England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

162. APHIS SODALIS.

sodalis, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2218.

England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

163. APHIS CONSORS.

consors, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2218.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips more
triple than between them at the base; third very much farther
from the second at the tip than at the base, a little farther from the
first at the base than the second is from the first; first fork a little
longer than the second fork than to the third vein; hardly nearer to the
second vein than the third is to the second; second fork nearer to the
first vein than to the first fork; fourth vein much curved, nearer
to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

164. APHIS PULVERA.

pulvera, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2218.

England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

165. APHIS AMICA.

amica, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2218.

England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

166. APHIS COLLEGA.

collega, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2218.

England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

167. APHIS COMMODA.

Aphis commoda, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2219.

Distance between the first and second veins full thrice at the tips than at the base; third a little nearer to the second base than at the tip, much nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first; first fork a little nearer to the second fork to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little farther from the fourth vein than from the first fork; fourth vein curved, straight towards the tip, nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. First fork a little farther from the second fork than the third vein; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than the first fork.

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

168. APHIS FREQUENS.

Aphis frequens, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2219.

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

169. APHIS LYCOPSIDIS.

Aphis Lycopsidis, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2219.

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

170. APHIS CONSUETA.

Aphis consueta, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2219.

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

171. APHIS ADJUTA.

Aphis adjuta, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2220.

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

172. APHIS CONJUNCTA.

Aphis conjuncta, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2220.

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

173. APHIS BASALIS.

Aphis basalis, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2220.

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

174. APHIS FAMILIARIS.

Aphis familiaris, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2220.

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

175. APHIS ADJUVANS.

Aphis adjuvans, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2220.

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

176. APHIS ADSCITA.

Aphis adscita, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2220.

Distance between the first and second veins thrice farther at the tips than at the base; third a little farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, hardly nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein; fourth vein much curved, a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Var. Second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork.

Var. Second fork very short.

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

177. APHIS SUFFRAGANS.

Aphis suffragans, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2221.

Distance between the first and second veins full twice farther at the tips than at the base; third vein farther from the second at the tip than at the base, a little farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, hardly nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork more or less nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein; fourth vein much curved near the base, straight towards the tip, much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

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

178. APHIS PERSOLA.

Aphis persola, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2246.

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

179. APHIS NIGRO-RUFA.

Aphis nigro-rufa, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2247.

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

180. APHIS SEJUNCTA.

Aphis sejuncta, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2247.

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

181. APHIS ASPERULÆ.

Aphis Asperulæ, *Walk. Zool.* vi. 2248.

Distance between the first and second veins about twice farther at the tips than at the base; third farther from the second at the tip than at the base, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second;

second fork as far from the first fork as from the fourth vein; fourth vein slightly curved, almost straight towards the tip, a little farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

Var. Distance between the first and second veins much more than twice farther at the tips than at the base; third almost twice farther from the second than the second is from the first.

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

182. APHIS GLECHOMÆ.

Aphis Glechomæ, *Walk. Zool. vi. 2247.*

England.

183. APHIS LIMONII.

Aphis Sonchi, Var. ? *Walk. Zool. vi. 2248.*

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

184. APHIS VERONICÆ.

Aphis Veronicæ, *Walk. Zool. vi. 2248.*

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips nearly thrice farther than at the base; third a little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, nearly twice farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork at the tip as far from the second fork as from the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork nearer to the fourth vein than the first fork; fourth vein slightly curved near the base, straight towards the tip, much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

a-f. England. (In Canada Balsam). Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

185. APHIS POLYGONI.

Aphis Polygoni, *Walk. Zool. vi. 2249.*

a-j. England. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

186. APHIS SIMILIS.

Aphis similis, *Walk. Zool. vi.* 2249.
England.

187. APHIS DEPOSITA.

Aphis ——— ? *Walk. Zool. vi.* 2250.

Distance between the first and second veins much more than twice farther at the tips than at the base ; third farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as near to the second at the tip as the second is to the first ; first fork much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the second to the second ; second fork nearer to the first fork than to the third vein ; fourth vein much curved, straight near the tip, about as far from the tip of the rib-vein as from the second fork.

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

188. APHIS DIVERSA.

Aphis diversa, *Walk. Zool. vi.* 2251.
England.

189. APHIS DISPAR.

Aphis dispar, *Walk. Zool. vi.* 2251.
England.

190. APHIS LATERALIS.

Aphis lateralis, *Walk. Zool. vi.* 2251.
England.

191. APHIS EXTRANEA.

Aphis extranea, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxi.*
England.

192. APHIS CONTERMINA.

Aphis contermina, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxi.*
England.

193. APHIS REDUNDANS.

redundans, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxii.*

194. APHIS CERTA.

certa, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxii.*

195. APHIS INSESSA.

insessa, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxii.*

196. APHIS CADIVA.

cadiva, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxii.*

197. APHIS AUCTA.

aucta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxiii.*

198. APHIS ADDITA.

addita, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxiii.*

199. APHIS ADDUCTA.

adducta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxiv.*

200. APHIS DISSITA.

dissita, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxiv.*

Distance between the first and second veins about thrice farther at the tips than at the base; third vein a little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, much farther at the base from the second than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, hardly nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork much nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, twice farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

Var. Third vein with a fork near its tip.

Var. Third vein not farther from the second at the tip than at the base, twice farther at the base from the second than the second is from the first.

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

201. APHIS TRIBULIS.

Aphis tribulis, Walk. *Zool.* vii. *App.* xxxiv.

206. APHIS CONVIVA.

conviva, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxvi.*

207. APHIS NOCIVA.

nociva, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxvi.*

Distance between the first and second veins full twice farther from the tip than at the base; third as near to the second at the tip as the second is at the base, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third, hardly nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; second vein much curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, the first vein farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second

gland. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

208. APHIS CONSONA.

consona, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxvi.*

209. APHIS BELLULA.

bellula, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxvi.*

210. APHIS TRANSMUTATA.

transmutata, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxvii.*

Distance between the first and second veins more than twice that between the tips than at the base; third vein farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as near to the second at the base as the second is to the first; first fork generally nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third vein is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than the first fork; fourth vein curved, straight near the tip, a little farther from the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

gland. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

211. APHIS CONVECTA.

Aphis convecta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxvii.*
England.

212. APHIS PERSORBENS.

Aphis persorbens, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxvii.*
England.

213. APHIS INTERNATA.

Aphis internata, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxvii.*
England.

214. APHIS TRANSPOSITA.

Aphis transposita, *Walk. Zool. vi. App. xxxvii.*
England.

215. APHIS DETRACTA.

Aphis detracta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxviii.*
England.

216. APHIS EGRESSA.

Aphis egressa, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxviii.*
England.

217. APHIS DEVECTA.

Aphis devecta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxviii.*
England.

218. APHIS INSERTA.

Aphis inserta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxix.*
England.

219. APHIS NUTRICATA.

tricata, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxix.*

.

220. APHIS MAOTATA.

ictata, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxix.*

.

221. APHIS INSITA.

sita, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xxxix.*

.

222. APHIS ASSIDUA.

idua, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xl.*

.

223. APHIS INCULTA.

culta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xliii.*

.

224. APHIS ROBUSTA.

busta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xliii.*

.

225. APHIS ALTERNA.

terna, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xliii.*

.

226. APHIS SECUNDA.

unda, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xliv.*

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227. APHIS TRANSIENS.

Aphis transiens, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlv.*
England.

228. APHIS ILLATA.

Aphis illata, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xliii.*
England.

229. APHIS RELATA.

Aphis relata, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlv.*
England.

230. APHIS TERTIA.

Aphis tertia, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlv.*
England.

231. APHIS INDECISA.

Aphis indecisa, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlv.*
England.

232. APHIS INCERTA.

Aphis incerta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlv.*
England.

233. APHIS INULÆ.

Aphis Inulæ, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlv.*

The viviparous winged female. Wings colourless; veins |
brands dusky towards the tips; distance between the first and
cond veins at the tips about twice that at the base; third vein
nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, a little farther
the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork
near to the third vein as to the second fork, much nearer to

than the third is to the second ; second fork as near to the first as to the first fork ; fourth vein much curved, very little beyond the tip of the rib-vein than to the second fork.

First fork much nearer to the third vein than to the second ; second fork nearer to the fourth vein than to the first.

234. APHIS CONSPERSA.

conspersa, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlvi.*

235. APHIS CONFUSA.

confusa, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlvi.*

236. APHIS INDISTINCTA.

indistincta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlvi.*

237. APHIS ADJECTA.

adjecta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlvi.*

and. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

238. APHIS VACILLANS.

vacillans, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlvii.*

239. APHIS RUFULA.

rufula, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlvii.*

England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

240. APHIS PICTA.

Aphis picta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlvii.*

a—d. England. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

241. APHIS IMPACTA.

Aphis impacta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlvi.*

Distance between the first and second veins at the base more than twice that between them at the tips; third farther from the second at the tip than at the base, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork a little nearer to the second than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork generally as near to the third vein as to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

a—c. England. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

242. APHIS EXUL.

Aphis exul, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlvi.*

Distance between the first and second veins at the tip more than twice farther than at the base; third much farther from the second at the tip than at the base, as near to the second at the base as the second is to the first; first fork nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, very little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein; fourth vein less curved, much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

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

243. APHIS ADVENA.

Aphis advena, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlvi.*

England.

244. APHIS QUÆRENS.

quærens, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlvi.*

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips about that between them at the base; third a little farther from the first at the tip than at the base, much farther from the second at the tip than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the first vein than to the second fork, much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein much curved near the base, straight towards the tip, a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

245. APHIS ASSUETA.

assueta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlix.*

England.

246. APHIS BARTSIÆ.

Bartsiæ, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlix.*

England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

247. APHIS TENUIOR.

tenuior, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. xlix.*

England.

248. APHIS GNAPHALII.

Gnaphalii, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. l.*

England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

249. APHIS ATOMARIA.

atomaria, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. l.*

England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

250. APHIS DERELICTA.

Aphis derelicta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. l.*

Distance between the first and second veins more than twice farther at the tips than at the base; third vein a little nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first; first fork much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, not nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork sometimes nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

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

251. APHIS EUPHRASIE.

Aphis Euphrasiæ, *Zool. vii. App. li.*

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

256. APHIS EPILOBIINA.

Epilobiina, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. liii.*

Distance between the first and second veins more than twice at the tips than at the base; third a little farther from the second at the tip than at the base, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third fork is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the first than to the third vein; fourth vein curved, a little nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

Color. ? Black: abdomen green, with a row of black dots on each side; antennae fully as long as the body: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip: nectaries pale green, about one-sixth of the length of the body: legs pale yellow, moderately long; feet, knees, and thighs black: middle to the tips black: wings colourless, much longer than the body; wing-ribs and rib-veins pale yellow; wing-brands brown; the other veins brown.

England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

257. APHIS CONSUMPTA.

consumpta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. liv.*

d.

258. APHIS PILOSA.

pilosa, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. liv.*

d.

259. APHIS FLAVEOLA.

flaveola, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. lv.*

d.

260. APHIS CHRYSANTHEMI.

Aphis Chrysanthemi, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. lvi.*

Distance between the first and second veins about twice at the tips than at the base; third farther from the second tip than at the base, not farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second tip than to the third vein, hardly nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the third vein than to the first fork; fourth vein curved, almost straight towards the tip, much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein.

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

261. APHIS INTRODUCTA.

Aphis introducta, *Walk. Zool. vii. App. lvii.*

England.

262. APHIS APPOSITA.

Aphis apposita, *Walk. Zool. viii. App. ciii.*

England.

263. APHIS LATA.

Aphis lata, *Walk. Zool. viii. App. ciii.*

England.

264. APHIS DIMINUTA.

Aphis diminuta, *Walk. Zool. viii. App. ciii.*

England.

265. APHIS CERASICOLENS.

Aphis cerasicolens, *Fitch, The Senate, No. 30, 65.*

New York.

266. APHIS ASCLEPIADIS.

Aphis Asclepiadis, *Fitch, The Senate, No. 30, 65,*

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267. APHIS CORNIFOLLE.

Aphis cornifoliæ, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 65.
New York.

268. APHIS CRATÆGIFOLLE.

Aphis cratægifoliæ, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 66.
New York.

269. APHIS BETULÆCOLENS.

Aphis betulæcolens, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 66.
New York.

270. APHIS SAMBUCIFOLLE.

Aphis sambucifoliæ, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 66.
New York.

271. APHIS PINICOLENS.

Aphis pinicolens, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 66.
New York.

272. APHIS POPULIFOLLE.

Aphis populifoliæ, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 66.
New York.

273. APHIS RUDBECKIÆ.

Aphis Rudbeckiæ, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 66.
New York.

274. APHIS ———?

Lachnus Abietis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 67.
New York.

275. APHIS QUERCIFOLIÆ.

Lachnus Quercifoliæ, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 67.
New York.

276. APHIS SALICELLIS.

Aphis salicellis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 67.
New York.

277. APHIS ALNIFOLIÆ.

Lachnus Alnifoliæ, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 67.
New York.

278. APHIS FARINOSA.

Aphis farinosa, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 76, 11, pl. 3, f. 31, pl. 4, f. 10.
Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2210, 73.
Sweden.

279. APHIS FUSCULA.

Aphis fuscula, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* i. 2, 311, 10.
Lapland.

280. APHIS PILOSA.

Aphis pilosa, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* i. 311, 3.
Lapland.

281. APHIS RUFIPES.

rufipes, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 369, 1.
y.

282. APHIS CYTISORUM.

ytisorum, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* 370, 14.
y.

283. APHIS CALLIPTERA.

allipterus, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 369.
y.

284. APHIS PALLIPES.

allipes, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 369, 6.
y.

285. APHIS ——— ?

itellinæ, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 369, 3.
y.

286. APHIS VIMINALIS.

iminalis, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 369, 2.
y.

287. APHIS PILICORNIS.

ilicornis, *Hartig, Jahrb.* iii. 369.
y.

288. APHIS TULIPÆ.

ulipæ, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 167, 7.

289. APHIS TUBEROSÆ.

Aphis Tuberosæ, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 180, 22.
France.

290. APHIS AURANTII.

Aphis Aurantii, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 178, 18.
France.

291. APHIS ? LAPIDARIA.

Chermes lapidarius, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 306, 19.
Lachnus lapidarius, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 92, 1.
Austria.

292. APHIS GLANDULOSA.

Aphis glandulosa, *Kalt. Ent. Zeit.* vii. 170.
Prussia.

293. APHIS CERASTII.

Aphis Cerastii, *Kalt. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* vii. 171.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips full twice that between them at the base; third vein as far from the second at the tip as at the base, as near to the second at the base as the second is to the first; first fork a little nearer to the third vein than to the second fork, as near to the third vein as the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein short, slightly curved, much nearer to the tip of the rib-vein than to the second fork.

a—d. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

294. APHIS SETOSA.

Aphis setosa, Kalt. *Ent. Zeit. Stett.* vii. 172.

Abdomen beset with spines. This species is perhaps one of the group which is represented by *A. Juglandis*, &c.

—d. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

295. APHIS VALIDA.

Nigra, robusta, hirta; antennæ ferrugineæ, pilosæ, apice nigra; scutellum ferrugineum; pedes ferruginei, pilosi, tibiis apice tarsisque nigris; alæ subcinereæ, venis fusco marginatis.

Black, stout, hairy: feelers ferruginous, hairy, rather thick, a little shorter than the body; fourth joint hardly half the length of the third; fifth, sixth, and seventh black; fifth as long as the fourth; sixth a little more than half the length of the fifth; seventh as long as the sixth, but much more slender: scutcheon ferruginous: suctories spindle-shaped, about one-sixth of the length of the body: eggs stout, ferruginous, hairy; feet and tips of the shanks black: wings slightly gray; veins stout, black, clouded with brown; rib-vein brown, forming a very obtuse angle beneath the rib-vein, which is pale brown; distance between the first and second veins at the base about half that between them at the tips; third hardly nearer to the second at the tip than at the base, farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; third vein and its forks slightly curved towards the fourth vein; first fork at the tip a little nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, a little farther from the third vein than the third is from the second; second fork very little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, straight towards the tip, nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein. Length of the the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

England.

296. APHIS SUBTERRANEA.

Viridis vel rufa; antennis apice thoracis disco femoribus tibiisque apice tarsisque obscuris; alis limpidis.

A. *Ranunculi*, Var.?

Dull green or pale red, stout, convex, somewhat oval: front almost straight: feelers stout, hardly half the length of the body;

3 x 3

length of the body: legs moderately long; feet and tips of t
and of the shanks brownish: wings colourless; distance
the first and second veins more than twice farther at the tip
the base; third a little nearer to the second at the base th
tip, a little nearer to the second at the base than the second
first; first fork a little nearer to the second fork than to
vein, a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to th
second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first for
curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, ve
nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.
on the roots of the parsnip, occasionally at the depth of one
neath the surface, whereto it crawls when the wings are ab
developed. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings $2\frac{1}{4}$ l
a—r. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker
tion.

297. APHIS TERRICOLA.

*Aphis terricola, Rondani, Nuovi Annali delle Scienze Nat
Bologna, Novembre, 1847.*

Italy.

298. APHIS INSITA.

*Viridi-rufa, ovata aut elliptica, convexa; disco nigra; p
ciles, femoribus tibiisque apice tarsisque nigris; alis*

The viviparous winged female. Almost elliptical: feelers as long as the body: nectaries almost one-sixth of the length of the body: legs rather long; feet and tips of thighs and of shanks blackish: wings colourless; rib-veins and brands pale; distance between the first and second veins very much farther at the tips than at the base; third vein a little nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, as near to the second at the base as the second is to the first; first fork generally as near to the third vein as to the second fork, generally as near to the third vein as the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein more or less curved, generally nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein. In May, on *Cineraria*. Length of the body $\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings 2 lines.

s-e. England. (In Canada Balsam). Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

299. APHIS ABROTANI.

Pallida; thoracis discus niger; alæ limpidae.

Pale; disk of the chest dark: feelers, nectaries, and legs of moderate length: wings colourless; distance between the first and second veins at the base half of that between them at the tips; third much nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, as near to the second at the base as the second is to the first; first fork hardly nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, very much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein curved near the base, almost straight towards the tip, farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

England.

300. APHIS ABIETARIA

Nigra, obscura, conveza, subovata, albo pollinosa; antennæ corporis dimidio vix longiores; cornicula brevia; pedes sat breves.

The viviparous wingless female. Nearly oval, very convex, dull coal-black, with a slight white tinge, rather larger than *A. Abietina*: feelers rather more than half the length of the body: legs are rather short: nectaries about one-twelfth of the length of the body.

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

301. APHIS EGENS.

Pallida et aptera vel nigra et alata; hujus thoracis segmentorum margines flavo-virides; abdomen flavo-viride, lateribus nigro maculatum, corniculis brevissimis; antennæ corpore non longiores; pedes fœm. alatae nigri, femoribus anticis tibiisque flavis.

The viviparous wingless female. Bright lemon-colour, inclining to white beneath, oval, convex, very small, rather short; feelers black, as long as the body, yellow at the base: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip, nearly reaching the hind hips: nectaries yellow, with black tips, hardly one-twelfth of the length of the body: legs pale yellow; knees, feet, and tips of shanks black.

Var. β . Yellowish white.

Var. γ . Saffron-colour.

The viviparous winged female. Black: feelers shorter than the body: mouth dull yellow, with a black tip: fore border and hind border of fore-chest and fore-breast dull greenish yellow: abdomen dark yellowish green, with a row of black spots on each side: nectaries black, about one-twelfth of the length of the body: fore-thighs and shanks except their tips dull yellow: wing-ribs pale yellow; rib-veins yellow; brands pale brown; branch-veins brown.

England.

302. APHIS HIPPOPHAES.

Flava, fusiformis; thoracis discus in alatis fuscus; antennæ corpore breviores; cornicula mediocria; alæ limpidae.

The viviparous wingless female. Pale yellow, spindle-shaped, sometimes tinged with red: a few green dots on the back, and a row of transverse green spots along each side of the body: front bristly: feelers shorter than the body; first joint angular on the inner side of its tip; fourth joint much shorter than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth; sixth much shorter than the fifth; seventh a little longer than the sixth: nectaries from one-fifth to one-sixth of the length of the body.

The viviparous winged female. Disk of the chest brownish: wings colourless; distance between the first and second veins about twice farther at the tips than at the base; third very much farther

from the second at the tip than at the base, very much nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first; first fork a little nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein; fourth vein curved near the base, straight towards the tip, nearer to the tip of the rib-vein than to the second fork. Length of the body $\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings 2 lines.

England.

303. APHIS MELISSÆ.

Pallida, minuta, elliptica; antennæ corpore multo longiores; cornicula longissima.

The viviparous wingless female. Elliptical, pale yellow, very small: front narrow, with a conical protuberance on each side: feelers very much longer than the body; fourth joint about half the length of the third; fifth as long as the fourth; sixth much shorter than the fifth; seventh as long as the third: nectaries about one-third of the length of the body: legs long. Length of the body $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

England.

304. APHIS CISTI.

Flavescens, minuta, brevis, lata, fere elliptica; antennæ corpore breviores; cornicula brevia.

The viviparous wingless female. Yellowish, convex, small, short, brown, almost elliptical: front slightly convex: feelers much shorter than the body; joints from the third to the sixth successively decreasing in length; seventh more than twice the length of the sixth: nectaries about one-eighth of the length of the body: legs rather short.

The viviparous winged female. Feelers a little shorter than the body: wings colourless; distance between the first and second veins more than twice farther at the tip than at the base; third more than twice farther from the second at the tip than at the base; very little farther at the base from the second than the second is from the first; first fork nearer to the second than to the third vein; second fork often wanting; fourth vein slightly curved, farther from the tip of

the rib-vein than from the second fork. Length of the body $\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Scotland.

305. APHIS POÆ.

Aphis Poæ, *Hardy, North British Agriculturist*, ii. 788. (Dec. 12th, 1850).

Scotland.

306. APHIS STELLARIÆ.

Aphis Stellariæ, *Hardy, North British Agriculturist*, ii. 788.

Aphis Holci, *Hardy, North British Agriculturist*, ii. 531.

Scotland.

307. APHIS ERICÆ.

Aphis Ericæ, *Hardy, MSS.*

Viridis, minuta, nitens, convexa, subgranulosa; vertex bifoveolata; antennæ corpore longiores; abdomen substylatum, corniculi ellipticis.

"Grass-green, small, shining, flask-shaped, convex above, very slightly granulate: two minute foveæ on the crown, and a very minute notch in front: legs testaceous: mouth with a black tip: feelers springing from slight tubercles, setaceous, dusky, longer than the body; first and second joints greenish; third long; fifth shorter than the fourth; sixth very short; seventh long and slender: sides margined, somewhat dusky: a style at the tip of the abdomen: nectaries elliptical: legs of moderate length, slightly pubescent, dusky greenish; shanks, excepting a band near each tip and tips of the thighs, darker; claws black. Length of the body about $\frac{1}{2}$ line." *Hardy, MSS.*

Scotland.

308. APHIS HUMILIS.

Flava, gracilis, fusiformis; frons trituberculata; antennæ corporis dimidio vix longiores; cornicula brevissima; pedes sat breves.

The viviparous wingless female. Pale yellow, long, slender, spindle-shaped, rather flat: three tubercles on the front: feelers

very slender, about half the length of the body; fourth joint about half the length of the third; fifth as long as the fourth; sixth a little shorter than the fifth; seventh more than twice the length of the sixth: abdomen with a short style at the tip: nectaries less than one-twelfth of the length of the body: legs rather short. Length of the body 1 line.

2. England. (In Canada Balsam). Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

309. APHIS BETULINA.

Fuscescens; antennæ corpore breviores; cornicula pallida, medio-cria; pedes pallidi, tibiis apice tarsisque nigricantibus; alæ limpidae.

The viviparous winged female. Small, brownish: feelers pale towards the base, rather stout, shorter than the body; fourth joint much shorter than the third; fifth as long as the fourth; sixth a little shorter than the fifth; seventh about twice the length of the sixth: nectaries pale, about one-sixth of the length of the body: legs pale; feet and tips of the shanks blackish: wings colourless; distance between the first and second veins more than twice farther at the tips than at the base; third very much nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, as near to the second at the base as the second is to the first; first fork a little nearer to the third vein than to the second fork, very much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork; fourth vein slightly curved, much farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork. Length of the body $\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

England.

310. APHIS SUPERABILIS.

Obscurè flavescens, convexa, sat lata, subelliptica; antennæ corpore plus minusve breviores; thoracis discus in alatis niger; pedes pallidi, femoribus tibiisque apice tarsisque fuscis; alæ limpidae.

The viviparous wingless female. Dingy yellow, convex, rather broad, almost elliptical: front slightly convex: feelers about half the length of the body; fourth joint much shorter than the third;

fifth shorter than the fourth ; sixth shorter than the fourth ; seventh about twice the length of the sixth : nectaries a little more than one-twentieth of the length of the body : legs of moderate length.

The viviparous winged female. Feelers almost as long as the body ; seventh joint about thrice the length of the sixth : disk of the chest black : legs pale ; feet and tips of the thighs and of the shanks brownish : wings colourless ; distance between the first and second veins almost twice farther at the tips than at the base ; third much nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, as near to the second as the second is to the first ; first fork nearer to the third vein than to the second fork, much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second ; second fork generally a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork ; fourth vein much curved, a little farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the second fork.

a—c. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

311. APHIS GRACILIS.

Nigricans, gracilis, subtus pollinosa ; antennæ corpore vix breviores ; abdomen viride, corniculis brevissimis ; pedes pallidi, femoribus tibiisque apice tarsisque nigris ; alæ albæ.

Blackish, slender, covered beneath with white powder : feelers slender, nearly as long as the body ; fourth joint very much shorter than the third ; fifth shorter than the fourth ; sixth subclavate, much shorter than the fifth ; seventh longer than the fifth : abdomen green ; nectaries very short : legs pale, long, slender ; feet and tips of the thighs and of the shanks black : wings white ; brands pale, rather long ; veins black towards the tips ; distance between the first and second veins at the tips about thrice that between them at the base ; third much farther from the second at the tip than it is at the base, a little farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first ; first fork at the tip nearer to the third vein than to the second fork, much nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second ; second fork nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork ; fourth vein curved, especially near the base, nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein. From the willow, in October. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line ; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Var. First fork wanting towards the tip.

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

312. APHIS VERATRI.

Nigra, ovata, convexa, obscura, cinereo pollinosa; antennæ corporis dimidio vix breviores; cornicula corporis decima longitudine; pedes albi, femoribus tibiisque apice tarsisque nigris.

The viviparous wingless female. Black, oval, convex, small, not shining, with a slight gray bloom: feelers nearly half the length of the body: nectaries about one-tenth of the length of the body: legs white; feet and tips of thighs and of shanks black. A. Ruminis, Var? From Veratrum album. Length of the body $\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Switzerland.

313. APHIS TRIPHAGA.

Nigra, fusiformis, viridis, aut nigro-viridis, albo pollinosa; antennæ basi flavæ, corporis dimidio vix breviores; cornicula alba, apice nigra, corporis decima non longiores; pedes flavi, tibiis apice genubus tarsisque nigris.

The viviparous wingless female. Small, spindle-shaped, very variable in colour, being either black, dark olive-green, or dull red, always covered with white bloom: feelers black, pale yellow towards the base, hardly half the length of the body: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip: nectaries white, hardly one-tenth of the length of the body; tips black: legs pale yellow, moderately long; knees, feet, and tips of shanks black. On Epilobium.

England.

314. APHIS INHÆRENS.

Pallide flavæ, subovata, depressa, setosa; antennæ gracillimæ, corporis dimidio paullo breviores; cornicula brevissima; pedes breves.

The viviparous wingless female. Pale yellow, flat, bristly, increasing in breadth from the head till near the tip of the abdomen: mouth nearly reaching the middle hips: feelers very slender, rather less than half the length of the body; fourth joint much shorter than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth; sixth as long

as the fifth; seventh a little longer than the sixth: front convex in the middle with a slight tubercle on each side: eyes dark piceous, prominent: legs slender, rather short; fore-legs but little shorter than the hind legs; shanks straight: nectaries less than one-twentieth of the length of the body. On the Birch. Length $\frac{1}{4}$ line.

England.

315. APHIS IMPINGENS.

Flava, depressa, subovata; antennæ corporis quadrante breviores; cornicula nulla; pedes breves, validi.

The viviparous wingless female. Body yellow, rather flat, increasing in breadth from the head till near the tip of the abdomen: head forming a half circle, rounded in front: eyes piceous, on the top of the head, not on the sides as is usual: feelers not one-fourth of the length of the body; first and second joints short; fourth much shorter than the third; fifth and sixth of moderate length; seventh very short: mouth not reaching much beyond the fore-hips; fore-chest moderately large; sides convex; nectaries not rising above the surface of the abdomen: legs short, rather stout; fore-legs seated some way in advance of the fore hinder legs: abdomen rounded behind. On the Birch. Length of the body $\frac{1}{4}$ line.

England.

316. APHIS DIPHAGA.

Aptera. Parva, ovata, convexa, obscure flava, viridi varia; antennæ flavæ, apice nigræ, corpore paulò longiores; cornicula viridia, corporis quadrante vix breviores; pedes longi, flavi, tibiis apice tarsisque nigris.

Alata. Nigra vel nigro-fusca, nitens, linearis, pedes flavi; femoribus tibiisque apice tarsisque nigris; alæ limpidae.

The viviparous wingless female. Small, oval, convex, smooth, not shining, pale yellow, and mottled with green: feelers pale yellow with black tips, a little longer than the body: mouth pale yellow with a black tip: nectaries dark green, about one-fourth of the length of the body: legs long, pale yellow; feet and tips of the shanks black.

The viviparous winged female. Linear, shining, black or very dark brown: feelers and nectaries black: legs pale yellow: feet, tips of thighs and shanks black: wings nearly twice the length of the body; wing-ribs and rib-veins pale yellow; brand and veins very pale brown. On *Epilobium*.

England.

317. APHIS SALVIÆ.

Nigra, sat gracilis; antennæ validæ, corpore paulò breviores; cornicula corporis quinta parte vix breviores; tibiæ pallidæ subpilosæ; alæ hyalinæ.

The viviparous winged female. Black, rather slender: feelers rather stout, a little shorter than the body; fourth joint much shorter than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth; sixth a little shorter than the fifth; seventh a little longer than the sixth: nectaries about one-fifth of the length of the body: legs rather long: shanks pale, somewhat hairy: wings colourless; distance between the first and second veins much more than twice farther at the tips than at the base; third vein almost twice farther from the second at the tip than at the base, much farther from the second at the base than the second is from the first; first fork very much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, a little nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second; second fork a little nearer to the first fork than to the fourth vein; fourth vein curved, straight near the tip, much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein. From *Salvia pratensis*. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings 3 lines.

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

318. APHIS PALANS.

Oleaginea, longa, linearis, subcylindrica, albo pollinosa; antennæ nigæ, corporis triente non longiores; pedes breves, virides, tibiis apice tarsisque nigris.

The wingless female. Olive-green, long, linear, almost cylindrical, powdered with white: feelers black, setaceous, about one-third of the length of the body: legs dull green, short; hips, feet, and tips of shanks black.

England.

shaped; front straight, bristly: feelers slender, much longer than the body; fourth joint much shorter than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth; sixth a little more than half the length of the fifth; seventh almost as long as the fifth and sixth: more than twice the breadth of the chest, with a style and nectaries a little shorter than the style, and about one-tenth the length of the body: legs long and slender. From the Scilly Islands. Length of the body 1 line.

England.

320. APHIS PERSEQUENS.

Viridis, ovata, convexa; antennæ gracillimæ, corpore ovato, cornicula corporis quadrante longitudine; pedes longi, ciliati; alæ hyalinæ.

The viviparous wingless female. Allied to *A. Ulmarie*. Green, oval, convex: front narrow: feelers very slender; first joint stout, seated on a protuberance; fourth much shorter than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth; sixth not half the length of the fifth; seventh longer than the third: abdomen with a style: nectaries slender, as long as one-fourth of the body: legs long and slender.

The viviparous winged female. Wings colourless; vein 1 distance between the first and second veins much more than the distance farther at the tips than at the base; third a little nearer the second at the base than at the tip, a little nearer to the second

Var. Second and third veins united by a cross-vein; fourth wanting towards the tip.

England.

321. APHIS MENTHÆ.

Pallide flava, subfusiformis; antennæ graciles, corpore paullo longiores; cornicula corporis octava longitudine; pedes graciles sat longi.

Pale yellow, almost spindle-shaped: front narrow: feelers slender, a little longer than the body; first joint seated on a tubercle; fourth much shorter than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth; sixth shorter than the fifth; seventh long, slender: abdomen with a very short style: nectaries about one-eighth of the length of the body: legs slender, rather long. From *Mentha hirsuta*. Length of the body $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

England.

322. APHIS TENTANS.

Fulva, ovata, convexa; antennæ corporis dimidio non longiores; cornicula brevissima; pedes breves.

Tawny, oval, convex: front narrow, slightly convex: feelers about half the length of the body; fourth joint a little shorter than the third; fifth much shorter than the fourth; sixth shorter than the fifth; seventh as long as the fifth and sixth: nectaries about one-twentieth of the length of the body: legs short. From *Mentha hirsuta*. Length of the body $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

England.

323. APHIS ASCITA.

Aptera. Flavo-viridis, ovata, convexa; antennæ corporis paullo longiores; cornicula obscura, corporis decima non longiores.

Alata. Thoracis discus nigricans; alæ hyalinæ.

The viviparous wingless female. Yellowish-green, oval, convex: front slightly convex: feelers a little longer than the body;

from the second at the tip than at the base, much farther second at the base than the second is from the first; near to the third vein as to the second fork, much nearer vein than the third is to the second; second fork nearer fork than to the fourth vein; fourth vein curved, almost towards the tip, as far from the second fork as from the tip vein. From the leaves of the Melon and the Cucumbers of the body $\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

England.

324. APHIS RANUNCULINA.

Pallide flava, fere elliptica; fronte angusta, utrinque antennis corpore paullo longioribus; corniculis sat longis.

Pale yellow, almost elliptical: front narrow: feelers a little longer than the body; first joint seated on a slight fourth more than half the length of the third; fifth shorter than the fourth; sixth much shorter than the fifth; seventh twice the length of the sixth; nectaries about one-sixth length of the body: legs slender, rather long. Length $\frac{3}{4}$ line.

a—h. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Wallington.

326. APHIS ——— ?

Aphis Saliceti, *Harris, Ins. Mass.* 190.

United States.

Genus 2. SCHIZONEURA.

Schizoneura, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 367, pl. 1, f. 23, 24.
Kalt. Ratz.

Aphis, p., *Linn., Deg., Fabr., Schrank, Rossi, Gmel., Hausmann, Fonscol., Harris.*

Eriosoma, *Leach, Samouelle, Westw., Mosley, Fitch.*

Myzoxylus, *Blot, Mem. Soc. Linn. Calvados*, i. 114. *Latr. Tougard, Amyot et Serv.*

Coccus, *Bingley.*

Cinara, p., *Curtis.*

Mimaphidus, *Rondani Osservazioni sopra parecchie specie di esapodi Afidicidi; Nuovi Annali delle Seringe Naturali di Bologna*, 1847.

1. SCHIZONEURA CORNI.

Schizoneura Corni, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 367. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 168, 1.

Aphis Corni, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 385, 15. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 18. *Syst. Ent.* 736, 13. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 214, 19. *Syst. Rhyn.* 297, 19. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2204, 47. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 106, 1188. *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 261, 1376. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 188, 30.

Cornifex, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 483.

Small, black: the base of the abdomen paler; feelers rather more than half the length of the body: mouth yellow, with a black tip: legs black, moderately long; fore-thighs yellow at the base: wings slightly tinged with gray, much longer than the body; wing-ribs pale; veins and brand black; the latter large almost elliptical; distance between the first and second veins at the base about one-third of that between them at the tips; second vein very slightly undulating; third vein much nearer to the second towards the base than at the tip, nearer to the second at the tip than the second is to the first; fork at the tip farther from the third vein than the third

is from the second, as far from the third vein as from the fourth; fourth curved near the base, straight towards the tip, farther from the rib-vein than from the fork.

Var. Second vein more undulating, about six times farther from the first at the tip than at the base.

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

2. SCHIZONEURA LANIGERA.

- Aphis lanigera*, Hausmann, *Illig. Mag.* i. 440, 50. Sir Joseph Banks, *Hort. Soc. Trans.* ii. 162, pl. 11. Forsyth, 265, *Monthly Mag.* xxxii. 320 (and for August, 1811). *Gard. Mag. Jan.* 1828. Kirby & Spence, *Intr. Ent.* i. 29, 200; ii. 225; iii. 182. Salisbury, *Hints on Orchards*, 39. Knapp, *Journ. Naturalist, Buel, New Engl. Farmer*, vii. 169; ix. 178. Harris, *Int. New Engl.* 193, 1843, 267, 3454. *Ann. Sci. Nat.* 1831. D'Arcilly, *Bull. Acad. Ebb.* 1834. Audouin, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iv. 9, *App. Gourcau, Ann. Soc. Ent. 2me Série*, ii. *Coccus Mali*, Bingley, *Anim. Biog.* iii. 200. *Eriosoma Mali*, Leach, *MSS. Samouelle, Comp.* i. 16. Sir Oswald Mosley, *Gard. Chron.* i. 828. *Myzoxylus Mali*, Blot, *Mem. de la Soc. Linn. du Calvados*, i. 114, 1824. *Mem. Soc. Agric. de Caen*, 1830, 58. *Latr. Fam. Nat.* 4207. Amyot et Serv. *Hist. Nat. Hém.* 612. Tougard, *Ann. Soc. Hortic. Paris*, xiv. 341. *Schizoneura lanigera*, Hartig, *Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 367. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* i. 169, 2. *Aphis* (*Schizoneura*) *lanigera*, Ratz. *Forst. Ins.* iii. 221, 31. *Myzoxylus*, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 481, 532. *Lachnaphis*, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 483. *Eriosoma lanigera*, *Ruricola*, *Gard. Chron.* iv. 116. Fitch, *The Senate*, No. 30, 67.
- a—o. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

3. SCHIZONEURA LANUGINOSA.

- Schizoneura lanuginosa*, Hartig, *Germ. Mag.* iii. 367. *Kalt. Mon. Pfl.* 170, 3. *Aphis* (*Schizoneura*) *lanuginosa*, Ratz. *Forst. Ins.* iii. 220, 1, pl. 13, f. 1.

Aphis, Réaumur, *Ins.* iii. *Hæssm. Ill. Mag.* i. 440.
 Aphis Ulmi, Fonscolombe, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 190, 33.
 Lachnodaphis, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 483.
 Europe.

4. SCHIZONEURA TREMULÆ.

Schizoneura Tremulæ, Kalt, *Mon. Pflanz.* 171, 4.
 Aphis (Schizoneura) Tremulæ, Ratzel, *Forst. Ins.* iii. 222, 32.
 Aphis Tremulæ, Degener, *Ins.* iii. 62, 15, pl. 7, f. 1—7. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 736, 28. *Faun. Suec.* 997. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2208, 28. *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 302, 55. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111.
 Tremulifex, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 483.
 Europe.

5. SCHIZONEURA ULMI.

Aphis Ulmi, Linnæus, *Syst. Nat.* ii. 733, 2. *Faun. Suec.* 976. *It. Scand.* 203. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 385, 7. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 37. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 217, 36. *Syst. Rhyn.* 299, 37. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2202, 2. Réaumur, *Ins.* iii. 281—350, pl. 25, f. 4—7. Geoffroy, *Ins. Par.* i. 494, 1, pl. 10, f. 3. Degener, *Ins.* iii. 81, 13, pl. 5, f. 7—18. Bonnet, *Hist. Nat.* i. 8, pl. 1, f. 3. Latreille, *Gen.* iii. 173. Schrank, *Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 109. Rossi, *Faun. Etrusc.* 263, 1391. Berkley, *Syn.* i. 119. Stew. *El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. Turtill, *Syst. Nat.* ii. 706. Shaw, *Gen. Zool.* vi. pl. 58, f. inf. Fonscolombe, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 190, 33. St. Fargus, *et Serv.* x. 248. *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.* xxviii. 254.
 Aphis foliorum-Ulmi, Degener, *Ins.* iii. 13, pl. 5, f. 7—22.
 Eriosoma Ulmi, Sir Oswald Mosley, *Gard. Chron.* i. 828.
 Schizoneura Ulmi, Kalt, *Mon. Pflanz.* i. 173, 5.
 Aphis (Schizoneura) Ulmi, Ratzel, *Forst. Ins.* iii. 221, 29.
 Chermes Ulmi? Burmester, *Handb. Ent.* ii. 91, 3.
 Schizoneura, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 483, 533.
 Anania Gallarum-Ulmi? Ruricola, *Gard. Chron.* iv. 37.

Dull black; feelers stout, black, moniliform, slightly setaceous, shorter than the body: abdomen very short, slightly covered with grey filaments: legs moderately long: wings colourless, very much longer than the body; wing-ribs black; brand and veins brown; band linear, rather long, acutely angular at each end; distance

between the first and second veins at the tips full eight times the distance between them at the base; third vein nearer to the second towards the base than at the tip, much nearer to the second at the tip than the second is to the first; fork not nearer to the third vein than the third is to the second, nearer to the fourth vein than to the third; fourth vein long, straight, slightly curved near the base, much nearer to the fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

α - z . England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

6. SCHIZONEURA REAUMURI.

Schizoneura Reaumuri, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 175, 6, f. 4, 5.

Aphis, &c., *Reaum. Ins.* iii. pl. 23, f. 1-3.

Aphis (*Schizoneura*) *Reaumuri*, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 221, 30.

Europe.

7. SCHIZONEURA COSTATA.

Schizoneura costata, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 367.

Lachnus costatus, *Hartig, Jahresbericht.*

Germany.

8. SCHIZONEURA ALBA.

Aphis (*Schizoneura*) *alba*, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 222, 34, pl. 13, f. 1.

Germany.

9. SCHIZONEURA STIGMA.

Cinara stigma, *Curt. Ruricola, Gard. Chron.* iv. 37, 1844.

Wings whitish: brand black, broad, irregularly elliptical; distance between the first and second veins at the base hardly one sixth of that between them at the tips; third vein nearer to the second towards the base than at the tip, nearer to the second at the tip than the second is to the first; fork much nearer to the fourth vein than to the third, farther from the third than the third is from the second; fourth vein long, straight, slightly curved near the base, more than twice farther from the tip of the rib-vein than from the fork.

England.

10. SCHIZONEURA OBSCURA.

Nigra; *alæ cinereæ, stigmatè nigro lato subovato.*

Black, a little broader than *S. Corni*: wings gray; brand black, broad, almost oval; distance between the first and second veins at the base hardly one-fourth of that between them at the tips; third vein nearer to the second towards the base than at the tip, nearer to the second than the second is to the first; fork much nearer to the fourth vein than to the third, a little farther from the third than the third is from the second; fourth vein moderately long, straight, curved near the base, much nearer to the tip of the fork than to the rib-vein. Length of the body $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 line; of the wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

England. Presented by J. C. Dale, Esq.

11. SCHIZONEURA TURBIDA.

Nigra; *alæ cinereæ, stigmatè fusco sat lato subfusiformi.*

Black, rather slender: wings gray; brand brown, rather broad, irregularly spindle-shaped, acutely angular at each end; distance between the first and second veins at the base not more than one-eighth of that between them at the tips; third vein nearer to the second towards the base than at the tips, not half so far at the tips from the second as the second is from the first; fork hardly nearer to the third vein than to the fourth, hardly nearer to the third than the third is to the second; fourth vein long, straight, slightly curved towards the base, much nearer to the fork than to the tip of the rib-vein. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings 3 lines.

England.

12. SCHIZONEURA ALBIPENNIS.

Nigra; *alæ albæ, stigmatè nigro fusco sublineari, venis albis.*

Black, thick, rather broad: feelers shorter than the body: wings white; brand dark brown, rather broad, almost linear, forming an obtuse angle at the base of the fourth vein, and an acute angle at the tip; veins white, very indistinct. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings 3 lines.

England.

New York.

15. SCHIZONEURA? TESSELLATA.

Eriosoma tessellata, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 68.
New York.

16. SCHIZONEURA? IMBRICATOR.

Eriosoma imbricator, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 68.
New York.

Genus 3. THELAXES.

Thelaxes, *Westw. Intr. Ent.* i. 118.

Vacuna, *Von Heyden, Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 177. *Ratz.*

1. THELAXES BETULÆ.

Vacuna Betulæ, *Heyden, Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 177, 1, f. 19

Aphis (Vacuna) Betulæ, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 223, 38.

Tremulinax, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 483

Var. Green, with dark brown bands: head black.

a—c. England. (In Canada Balsam). Presented by I
Esq.

2. THELAXES DRYOPHILA.

Var. Reddish brown, broad, short-oval, slightly convex, red towards the head and along the middle of the body, which beneath is dull pale red and covered with a white bloom: feelers black, not one-fourth of the length of the body: mouth pale red, with a black tip, reaching the hind-hips.

Var. Pale green, with a white stripe from the head extending along two-thirds of the back: feelers and legs white; the former are not half the length of the body: mouth white, with a black tip. When very young it is pale yellow, with two vivid irregular green stripes on the back.

Var. Feelers whitish, not one half the length of the body: mouth whitish, with a brown tip, extending a little beyond the hind hips: legs whitish; feet and tips of shanks brown. As it grows it becomes broader, and acquires a red hue, which first appears about the head and the chest, and afterwards overspreads the whole body. When full-grown, the head, feelers, legs, some spots on each side of the thorax, and the greater part of the back of the abdomen are very dark red, and it is covered with white bloom: mouth pale green, reaching beyond the middle-hips; its tip is brown. During its growth it exhibits many varieties and shades of colour between green and pale red and dark red, and is sometimes mottled with all these hues.

The viviparous winged female. Dark brown: abdomen pale brown: feelers pale brown, dark brown at the base, more than half the length of the body: mouth brown: legs pale brown: wings colourless, horizontal when at rest, much longer than the body; wing-ribs and veins brown.

—o. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

Genus 4. PEMPHIGUS.

Pemphigus, Hartig, *Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 366, pl. 1, f. 21, 22. *Kalt., Westw.*

Aphis, p., *Linn., Fabr., Rossi, Schrank, Sulz., Gmel., Kirby & Spence, Fonscol.*

Eriosoma, Heyden, Mosley, Jenyns.

Aphoides et *Baizongia*, Rondani *Osservazioni, &c. Nuovi Annali delli Scienze Naturali di Bologna*, 1847, 64.

1. PEMPHIGUS GNAPHALII.

Pemphigus Gnaphalii, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 180, 1.

Aphis Filaginis? *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 188, 31.

The wingless female. Oval, pale yellowish green or dark gray, thickly covered with white powder: feelers black: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip, reaching the middle-hips: eyes black: legs dull yellow, moderately long; feet and tips of shanks black; thighs sometimes black.

a—c. Scotland. Presented by J. Hardy, Esq.

2. PEMPHIGUS AFFINIS.

Pemphigus affinis, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 182, 2, f. 15.

Aphis (Pemphigus) affinis, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 222, 36.

Aphis ——— ? *Réaumur. Ins.* iii. pl. 27, f. 5, 6.

Europe.

3. PEMPHIGUS BURSARIUS.

Pemphigus bursarius, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 182, 3, f. 13, 14.

Aphis (Pemphigus) bursarius, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 222, 35.

Aphis bursaria, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 756, 29. *Faun. Suec.* 998. *It. Scand.* 311. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 385, 8. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 315, 9. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 212, 9. *Syst. Rhyn.* 295, 9. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 497, 11. *Hofm. Ald. Hort.* 51. *Seba, Mus.* i. pl. 38, f. 8. *Jung. Verm.* 161, 162. *Rüpp. Jenens.* iii. 333. *Hort. Amb.* pl. 96. *Merian, Ins. Europ.* i. 15, pl. 42. *Swammerd. Ins.* 45, f. 22—25. *Réaumur. Ins.* iii. pl. 26, f. 7—11. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2208, 29. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 113, 1211. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 111. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 703. *Hausm. Ill. Mag.* i. 434, 1. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 189, 1. *Kirby & Spence, Intr. Ent.* i. 451. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 193, 33.

Eriosoma Populi, *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 828.

Pemphigus, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 484, 535.

Aphoides bursaria, *Rondani, Osservazioni, &c.* 64, 847.

Eriosoma bursaria, *Ruricola, Gard. Chron.* iv. 164.

a—z. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

4. PEMPHIGUS BUMELIÆ.

- Pemphigus Bumeliæ*, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 184, 4.
Aphis (*Pemphigus*) *Bumeliæ*, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 223, 37.
Aphis Bumeliæ, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 102.
Eriosoma Bumeliæ, *Heyd. Mus. Senk.* ii. 3, 295.
Bumelifex, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 484.
 a, b. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
 c—e. ———?

5. PEMPHIGUS RANUNCULI.

- Pemphigus Ranunculi*, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 185, 5.
Aphis Polyanthis? *Sulz. Ins.* 105, pl. 11, f. 4, 5. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2209, 61.
Aphis Graminis? *Réaumur. Ins.* iii. 339.
Aphis radicum? *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 195, 37.
Eriosoma Lactucæ? *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 828.
Jenyns.
Pemphigus Lactucæ? *Westw. Gard. Chron.*
Aphis of the China Aster? *Rusticus, Ent. Mag.* i. 218. *Harris, Ins. Mass.* 190.

The wingless female. Lives on roots throughout the year, and is enveloped in the white cottony matter which exudes from its body. Elliptical, pale greenish yellow or pale yellow, very plump; the sutures of its segments indistinct: feelers brown or dull yellow, with a brown tip to each joint: mouth brown or yellow, reaching the middle-hips or the hind-hips: legs brown or yellow, rather short, slender, weak; hips small, far apart; shanks as long as the thighs; feet very short; knees, feet, and tips of shanks sometimes black.

The winged female. Appears in the middle of September, and continues till the middle of October. While a pupa yellow: fore-chest large; middle-chest, hind-chest, and segments of the abdomen short, and of nearly equal size: feelers gray, as long as one-fourth of the body: eyes black: mouth pale yellow, with a gray tip: abdomen pale yellow: legs gray, short: rudimentary wings dark. With a white bloom when the wings are developed: fore-chest dark green, subquadrate; its breadth twice its length: feelers black, moniliform: mouth pale green, with a black tip: legs black, moderately

long; thighs pale green at the base: wings a little longer than the body; wing-ribs yellow or pale green; brand brown, with a dark brown border; veins brown.

a—c. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

d—r. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

6. PEMPHIGUS DEGEERI.

Pemphigus Degeeri, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 186, 6.

a—d. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

7. PEMPHIGUS XYLOSTEI.

Pemphigus Xylostei, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 187, 7.

Aphis Xylostei, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 96, 16, pl. 7, f. 8. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 709.

Pemphigus Lonicerae, *Hartig, Germ. Zeit. Ent.* iii. 367.

Xylosthætins, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 484.

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

8. PEMPHIGUS PEDUNCULI.

Pemphigus Pedunculi, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 367.

Germany.

9. PEMPHIGUS FRAXINI.

Pemphigus Fraxini, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 367.

Aphis Fraxin? *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 494, 2. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 386, 19. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 316, 23. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 215, 23. *Syst. Rhyn.* 297, 23. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 2206, 53. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 110. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 705. *Samouelle, Comp.* i. 4. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 140, 106.

Germany.

10. PEMPHIGUS AMERICANUS.

Nigra, albo lanuginosa; alis subcinereis, stigmatè et venis nigro-fuscis.

A little smaller and more slender than *P. Bumeliæ*; brand darker than that of *P. Xylostei*; distinguished from both species by its darker veins. Black, covered with white cotton-like matter: wings slightly gray; brand and veins dark brown. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings 4 lines.

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

11. PEMPHIGUS GLOBOSUS.

Pallide viridis, globosa, pollinosa; thorax in alato obscurus.

Pale green, short, broad, almost globose, thickly covered with white powder: feelers short: rib-vein diverging much from the fore border beneath the brand, converging more abruptly to it beyond the base of the fourth vein; first and second veins united at the base, diverging much from thence to the tips; third vein simple, wanting for one-third of the length from the base, nearer to the second at the tip than the second is to the first; fourth slightly curved near the base, straight from thence to the tip, as near to the third vein as to the tip of the rib-vein. From the roots of the Scarlet Runner, in November.

a—r. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

12. PEMPHIGUS? PISTACIÆ.

Aphis Pistaciæ, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 737, 33. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 389, 42. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 317, 47. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 219, 48. *Syst. Rhyn.* 301, 48. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 14, 2209, 33. *Siml. Vit. Ges.* 49. *Camer. Epit.* 51. *Lob. Icon.* 100. *Dodon. Pempt.* 780. *Bauh. Hist.* i. 279. *Theodr. Hist.* 1439. *Réaumur, Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 281, 350, pl. 24, f. 6, pl. 25, f. 1—3. *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 264, 1399. *Hofmann, Éd. von Hofmannsthal (Die Caruba di Guidea)*, 1842. *Kirby & Spence, Intr. Ent.* i. 451. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 192, 34. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 140, 108. *Ferussac, Nouv. Bull. Sci.* iii. *Bull. Soc. Phil.* 1812, 1813.

Baizongia Pistacis, *Rondani, Osservazioni, &c. Nuovi Annali della Scienze Naturali di Bologna, 64, 1847.*

South of Europe.

13. PEMPHIGUS? SINENSIS.

The insect forming the Chinese galls, *Doubleday, Pharm. Journ.* vii. 310.

“Chest and abdomen becoming gradually wider to the tip of the abdomen, which is rounded at the outer angle, and emarginate in the middle of the hind margin: feelers five-jointed, short, rather stout, about half as long as the body; first and second joints short and stout; second longer than the first; third much longer, equal to both first and second combined; fourth rather longer than the second, broadest at the tip; fifth about equal in length to the third and fourth combined, subfusiform, contracted a little before the tip: labrum short, pointed: mouth short, dilated before the tip: legs short; feet apparently two-pointed, furnished with two claws.”

1. TETRANEURA ULMI.

Tetraneura Ulmi, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 366. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 189, 1, f. 10—12.

Aphis (Tetraneura) Ulmi, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 222, pl. 13, f. 2.

Aphis galbarium Ulmi, *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 494, 1, pl. 10, f. 3.

Réaumur. Ins. iii. 299, pl. 25, f. 4—7. *Deg. Ins.* iii. 89, 14, pl.

4, f. 15—17. *Von Gleichen, Vers. Gesch. Blattl. Ulm.* i. 21.

Bonnet, Hist. Nat. i. 8, pl. 1, f. 3. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2210, 72.

Tetraneura, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, 484, 536.

Byrsocrypta Ulmi gallarum, *Haliday, Ann. Nat. Hist.* 1839, 189.

Europe.

2. TETRANEURA PALLIDA.

Byrsocrypta pallida, *Haliday, Ann. Nat. Hist.* 1839, 189.

England.

3. TETRANEURA ALBA.

Tetraneura alba, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 222, pl. 13, f. 3.

Germany.

4. TETRANEURA NIGRICORNIS.

Tetraneura nigricornis, *Hartig, Jahresb.* iii. 366.

Germany.

5. TETRANEURA? HAMAMELIDIS.

Byrsocrypta hamamelidis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 69.

New York.

Genus 6. RHIZOBIUS.

Rhizobius, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 87. *Hartig, Kalt.*

1. RHIZOBIUS PILOSELLÆ.

Rhizobius Pilosellæ, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 87, 1. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 208, 1, f. 35.

Rhizobius, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 486, 540.
Germany.

2. RHIZOBIUS PINI.

Rhizobius Pini, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 87, 2. *Hartig, Fort. Conversat. Lexikon*, 8, 31, 33. *Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 363, pl. 1, f. 11, 12. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 208, 2.

Germany.

3. RHIZOBIUS SUBTERRANEUS.

Rhizobius subterraneus, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 209, 3, f. 35.
Prussia.

Genus 7. RHIZOTERUS.

Rhizoterus, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 363.
Forda, Heyden, Kalt.

1. RHIZOTERUS VACCA.

Rhizoterus vacca, *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 363.
Forda formicaria, *Heyden, Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 209, 1, f. 33.
Forda, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 486, 541.

Very small, dull yellow from the head to more than half the length, dull green and slightly decreasing in breadth from thence to the tip of the abdomen, which is hardly convex, and has a rim on each side: front hairy, convex: mouth pale yellow, with a black tip, which appears just beyond the tip of the abdomen: feelers and legs slightly hairy: feelers clavate, much more than half the length of the body, pale yellow, brown towards the tips; first and second joints short; third very long; fourth and fifth of moderate length; sixth short, dart-shaped, much narrower and shorter than the fifth. On Sowthistle roots. Length of the body $\frac{1}{2}$ line, or less.

2. RHIZOTERUS? ZEÆ.

Zeæ Maidis, *Léon Dufour, Ann. Sci. Nat.* ii. 204, pl. 10,

Genus 8. TRAMA.

Heyden, Mus. Senk. ii. 293. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 211.
us, Westwood.

1. TRAMA TROGLODYTES.

troglogytes, Heyden, Mus. Senk. ii. 293, 7.
Radicis, Kalt. Mon. Pflanz. i. 211, 1, f. 34.
Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série, v. 487, 542.
cc., Hill, Mag. Nat. Hist. ii. 104.
us Helianthemi, Westw. Proc. Ent. Soc. Ann. Nat. Hist.
. 453.

ite, shining, very plump, nearly elliptical: feelers filiform,
a half the length of the body; first and second joints short;
ry long; fourth and two following joints moderately long:
k brown, very small, as is usual in subterranean species:
with a brown tip, reaching far beyond the base of the hind
iduct short, with a brown tip: legs moderately long; fore-

Var. ? Pale red, triangular, very narrow in front : sixth of the length of the body : nectaries black, level with face of the abdomen : legs short. Found by Mr. H. Newcastle, under stones, with *Schizoneura Corni* and *vacca*.

The winged female. Rib-vein diverging from the base beneath the brand, and more abruptly converging to its base of the fourth vein ; first and second veins not extending to the hind border ; distance between them at the tips full the length of the base ; third vein wanting for more than one-third of its length from the rib-vein ; distance at the tip between it and the fourth vein a little less than that between it and its fork, and much less than that between the first and second veins ; fourth vein curved at its base, straight towards the tip, much nearer to the fork of the rib-vein than to the tip of the rib-vein.

a. England. (In Canada Balsam). Presented by Mr. H. Newcastle, Esq.

b. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Genus 10. SMYNTHURODES.

Smynthurodes, *Westw. Gard. Chron.* 1849 or 1850 ?

Genus 11. ADELGES.

Adelges, *Vallot*.

Aphis, p., *Dey*.

Chermes, p., *Linn.*, *Fabr.*, *Gmel.*, *Frisch.*, *Schrank*, *Hartig*, (*Germ. Ent. Zeit.* 366, pl. 1, f. 17, 18).

Psylla, p., *Geoff.*, *Kalt.*, *Ratz.*

Eriosoma, p., *Mosley*.

Sacchiphantes, *Curtis*.

1. ADELGES LARICIS.

Chermes Laricis, *Hartig*, *Jahresberichte*, i. 4, 8. *Germ. Zeit. Ent.* iii. 366. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 194. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 202, pl. 13, f. 5.

Laricethus, *Amyot*, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 485, 538, pl. 7, f. 96, 97.

The White Bug, *Newton*, *Journ. Agric. New Series*, No. 15, 609.

Eriosoma Laricis, *Sir Oswald Mosley*, *Gard. Chron.* i. 828.

Adelges Laricis, *Vallot*.

♂—c. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

♂—d. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

2. ADELGES CORTICALIS.

Chermes corticalis, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* i. 197, 2.

Chermes Strobi, *Hartig*, *Jahresb.* 643. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 203.

Chermes Piceæ? *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 204.

♂—d. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

3. ADELGES ABIETIS.

Chermes Abietis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 738, 13. *Faun. Suec.* 1011.

Lach. Lapp. i. 258. *Fl. Lapp.* 218, 347. *It. Gotl.* 180. *Fabr.*

Sp. Ins. ii. 392, 13. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 13. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 223,

13. *Syst. Rhyn.* 305, 13. *Frisch. Ins.* 12, 10, pl. 2, f. 3.

Schrank, Faun. Boic. ii. 1, 143, 1256. *Clus. Pannon.* 20, 21.

Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2213, 13. *Kirby & Spence, Intr.*

Ent. i. 325, iv. 136. *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 200, 3. *Hartig,*

Covers. Lenz. 145. *Germ. Zeit.* iii. 366. *Ratz. Ent. Zeit.*

Stett. iv. 204.

b—n. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. W
lection.

4. ADELGES STROBILOBIUS.

Chermes strobilobius, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 203, 4, f. 24.
Europe.

5. ADELGES COCCINEUS.

Chermes coccineus, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 200, pl. 12, f.
Ent. Zeit. 1843, 202.
Germany.

6. ADELGES? STROBI.

Eriosoma Strobi, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 69.
New York.

Genus ——— ?

Chermes Castanæ, *Haldeman, Amer. Journ. Sci. and A*
Series, ix. No. 25, 1850, 108.

“First and third transverse veins normal, second arising
middle of the first. terminating in the normal position

Genus 12. PHYLLOXERA.

Phylloxera, *Boyer de Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii., *Hartig, Westw., Kalt., Ratz.*
Vacuna, Heyden.

1. PHYLLOXERA QUERCUS.

Phylloxera Quercus, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 223, pl. 1, f. 4—6, x. 196, 1. *Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 45, pl. 1, f. 15, 16.

Vacuna coccinea, Heyden, Mus. Senkenberg. ii. 3, 289.

Phylloxera coccinea, *Kalt. Mon. Pflanz.* 205, 1, f. 30, 32.

Aphis (Phylloxera) coccinea, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 223, 39.

Phylloxera, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série,* v. 485, 539.

—tt. England. (In Canada Balsam). From Mr. Walker's collection.

Fam. III. COCCIDÆ.

Coccidæ, &c., *Leach, Steph., Curt.*

Gallinsecta, *Latr.*

Coccites et Aleyrodites, *Newman.*

Coccidæ (Monomera) et Aleyrodidæ (Dimera), *Westw.*

Coccina, *Burm.*

Phaceloptera, *De Laporte.*

Scytinelytra (Aleurodides) et Phytathelgi, *Amyot et Serv.*

Genus 1. ASPIDIOTUS.

Aspidiotus, *Bouché, Naturg. Ins.* 9. *Burm., Curt., Westw.*

Coccus, *Gmel., Stew., Dalm., Curt.*

Diaspis, *Costa, Faun., Regn. Nap. Gallinsetti,* 19.

1. ASPIDIOTUS NERII.

Aspidiotus Nerii, *Bouché, Schabl. Gart. Ins.* 52, 1. *Nat. Gesch. Ins.*

i. 12, 1, pl. 1, f. 1—5. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 67, pl. 1, f. 10.

Ruricola, Gard. Chron. iii. 588.

Europe.

2. ASPIDIOTUS ROSÆ.

Aspidiotus Rosæ, Bouché, *Schadl. Gart. Ins.* 53, 2. *Nat. Gesch. Ins.* i. 14, 2, pl. 1, f. 6. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 68, 2.

a—d. England. Presented by W. Longman, Esq.

3. ASPIDIOTUS ECHINOCACTI.

Aspidiotus Echinocacti, Bouché, *Schadl. Gart. Ins.* 53, 3. *Nat. Gesch. Ins.* i. 15, 3. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 68, 4, pl. 2, f. 5.

Mexico?

4. ASPIDIOTUS LAURI.

Aspidiotus Lauri, Bouché, *Schadl. Gart. Ins.* 53, 4. *Nat. Gesch. Ins.* i. 16, 4, pl. 1, f. 7, 8. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 68, 3.

5. ASPIDIOTUS PALMARUM.

Aspidiotus Palmarum, Bouché, *Nat. Gesch. Ins.* i. 17, 5, pl. 1, f. 15. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 69, 5.

6. ASPIDIOTUS SALICIS.

Aspidiotus Salicis, Bouché, *Ent. Zeit. Stett.* v. 293, 1.

Coccus (Aspidiotus) Salicis, Ratz. *Forst. Ins.* iii. 195, 3, pl. 11, f. 7.

Coccus salicis? Müll. *Fn. Frid.* 31, 300.

Europe.

7. ASPIDIOTUS BROMELLE.

Lecanium Bromeliæ, Bouché, *Schadl. Gart. Ins.* 49, 2. *Nat. Gesch. Ins.* 20, 2, pl. 1, f. 14. Kerner, *Naturg. C. Brom.* 1778. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 70, 2.

Coccus Bromeliæ, *Ruricola*, *Gard. Chron.* ii. 1842, 1441.

Aspidiotus Bromeliæ, Bouché, *Ent. Zeit. Stett.* v. 293, 2. *Ruricola*, *Gard. Chron.* iii. 1843, 131.

8. ASPIDIOTUS PROTEUS.

Aspidiotus Proteus, *Curt. Ruricola, Gard. Chron.* iii. 1843, 676.

9. ASPIDIOTUS CONCHIFORMIS.

Coccus conchiformis, *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2221, 37. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 113.

Aspidiotus conchiformis, *Ruricola, Gard. Chron.* iii. 735.

10. ASPIDIOTUS OSTREÆFORMIS.

Aspidiotus ostreæformis, *Curt. Ruricola, Gard. Chron.* iii. 1843, 459.

11. ASPIDIOTUS LINEARIS.

Coccus arborum linearis, *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 22, 14. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 509, 17. *Réaum. Ins.* iv. pl. 5, f. 6, 7. *Kirby and Spence, Intr. Ent.* i. 201. *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 69. *Harris, Ins. New Engl.* 201? *Perley, Mass. Agric. Soc.* 1796, 32.

Diaspis linearis, *Costa, Faun. Regn. Nap. Gallinsetti*, 21, 3.

Europe.

12. ASPIDIOTUS CALYPTROIDES.

Diaspis Calyptroides, *Costa, Faun. Regn. Nap. Gallinsetti*, 20, 1.

Italy.

13. ASPIDIOTUS OBLIQUUS.

Diaspis obliquus, *Costa, Faun. Regn. Nap. Gallinsetti*, 21, 2.

Italy.

14. ASPIDIOTUS CRYPTOGRAMUS.

Coccus cryptogramus, *Dalm. Act. Holm.* 1825, 357, 1, pl. 3, f. 1—17. *Harris, Ins. New Engl.* 203.

Sweden.

15. ASPIDIOTUS HORDEOLUM.

Coccus hordeolum, *Dalman, Act. Holm.* 1825, 365, 3, pl. 4, f. 1-5.
Sweden.

16. ASPIDIOTUS ——— ?

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

Genus 2. LECANIUM.

Lecanium, *Illiger, Burm., Ratz.*

Coccus, p., *Linn., Fabr., Geoff., Schæff., Réaum., Sulz., Frisch., Schrank, Gmel., Oliv., Modeer, Berk., Stew., Turt., Shaw, Haworth, Harris, Westw.*

Kermes, p., *Oliv.*

Chermes, p., *Geoffr.*

Calymmata, *Geoffr.*

Calypticus, Group 1. *Monaspidea*; 2. *Polyaspidea*, *Costa.*

1. LECANIUM HESPERIDUM.

Lecanium Hesperidum, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 69, 1, pl. 1, f. 11.
Coccus Hesperidum, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 739, 1. *Faun. Suec.* 1015. *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 19, 8. *Sedilean et Delahire, Mem. Acad. Paris*, 1692. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 393, 1. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 1. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 224, 1. *Syst. Rhyn.* 306, 46, 1. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 505, 2. *Schæff. Elem.* pl. 48. *Act. Paris.* 1692, 14, pl. 14. *Réaum. Ins.* iv. pl. 1. *Müll. Fn. Frid.* 31, 297. *Sulz. Ins.* pl. 12, f. 81. *Frisch. Ins.* xii. pl. 12. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 22, 15, 1. *Harris, Ins. New Engl.* 199. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 143, 1257. *Enc. Méth.* pl. 119, f. 1-4. *Berk. Syn.* i. 122. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 113. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 712. *Shaw, Gen. Zool.* vi. 190, pl. 60, f. sup. *Haworth, Ent. Trans.* i. 307. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 208, 7. *Goureaux, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, 11. *Ruricola, Gard. Chron.* iii. 459, 796.
Calypticus hesperidum, *Costa, Fauna del regno di Napoli, Gallinsetti*, 8.

a-d. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

e, f. ——— ?

2. LECANIUM PERSICÆ.

persicæ, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 71, 3. *Bouché, Ent. tect.* v. 293, 1.
 icæ, *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 28, 22. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* 545, 5. *Syst. Rhyn.* 307, 5. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1262. *Geoffr. Ins. Par.* i. 506, 5. *Réaum. Ins.* iv. pl. 5. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2220, 31. *Stew. El. Nat.* i. 113. *Bingley, Anim. Biog.* iii. 197. *Dum. Cons.* l. 39, f. 4. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 207, 6. *Schadl. Ins.* 59—5. *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 191. *u, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série,* ii.
 sicæ, *Enc. Méth. Hist. Nat. Ins.* pl. 119, f. 1.
 icorum, *Ræm. Gen.* pl. 11, f. 9. *Shaw, Gen. Zool.* vi. f. inf.
 tus, *Schrank, Ins. Aust.* 589.
 and.

3. LECANIUM ILICIS.

ilicis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 71, 4.
 s, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 740, 6. *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* 9. *Garid. Aixens.* 250, pl. 23. *Geoffr. Mat. Med.* ii. *Strobelberger, Tract. de Coc.* 1620? *Marsilli, Osserv. erm.* 1711. *Lederm. Micros.* 72, pl. 36. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* 5. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 6. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 225, 6. *Syst.* 308, 7. *Réaum. Ins.* iv. pl. 5, f. 1. *Brandt, v. Ratz. Zool.* ii. 223. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2216, 6. *Dilwels through Spain,* 18—31, pl. *Canals, Diss. Kerm.* *Bochart, Hierozoic.* ii. 4, 27. *Truchet, Traité compl. nes,* 101. *Beckmann, Hist. Invent.* ii. 171—205. *Ban- pern. Colours,* i. 393. *Parkhurst, Heb. Lex. Kirby and Intr. Ent.* 5 ed. i. 319. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 10. *Westw. Loudon, Arboretum Brit.* 1910.
 cis, *Oliv. Enc. Méth. Hist. Nat. Ins.*

4. LECANIUM QUERCUS.

ercus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 740, 5. *Faun. Suec.* 1016. *Sp. Ins.* ii. 393, 4. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 5. *Ent. Syst.* 5. *Syst. Rhyn.* 307, 6. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2216, 6. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 113. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* pl. 119, f. 5—8. *Réaum. Ins.* iv. pl. 4.

6. LECANIUM VITIS.

- Coccus Vitis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 241, 16. *Fabr. Sp.* 18. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 25. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 227, 1. *Rhyn.* 310, 24. *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 20, 9. *6 Par.* i. 506, 6. *Act. Bonon.* ii. 279, pl. 284. *Galien. Bonon.* ii. 2, 279—283. *Réaumur, Ins.* iv. pl. *Schrank, Ins. Austr.* 595. *Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 1261, 144. *Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2218, 16. *Haworth, Ent. Trans.* i. 3. *Enc. Méth. Ins.* pl. 120, f. 13—16. *Harris, Ins.* 205? *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 191.
- Calypticus spumosus*, *Costa, Faun. Regn. Nap. Gallin.*
 Coccus of the vine, *Rusticus, Ent. Mag.* ii. 510.
- a. Germany. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

7. LECANIUM OLEÆ.

- Coccus Oleæ, *Latreille. Oliv. Enc. Méth. Ins. To Négrel.* *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 206, 5, *Goureau, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série,* ii. *Costa, C. Insetti del Ulmo e delle Olive, Reale Istituto d. I. mento alle Scienze Naturali di Napoli,* iii.
- S. Europe.

8. LECANIUM TILIÆ.

- Coccus Tiliæ, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 741, 11. *Faun. Müll. Fn. Frid.* 31, 299. *Modeer, Act. Gothenb. Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 394, 10. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 12.

9. LECANIUM CORYLI.

Coccus Coryli, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 741, 10. *Faun. Suec.* 1026.
Modeer, Act. Gothenb. i. 29, 23. *Réaumur, Ins.* iv. pl. 3, f. 4—10.
Müll. Fn. Frid. 31, 298. *Geoffr. Ins. Par.* i. 507, 10. *Fabr.*
Sp. Ins. ii. 394, 7. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 9. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 225,
 11. *Syst. Rhyn.* 308, 12. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2217, 10.
Stew. El. Nat. Hist. ii. 113. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 713. *Oliv.*
Enc. Méth. pl. 120, f. 2—8.

Calypticus lævis, Costa, *Faun. Regn. Nap. Gallinsetti*, ii. 3.
 Europe.

10. LECANIUM RORISMARINIS.

Coccus Rorismarini, Fonscol. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 217, 18, pl. 3,
 A. f. 10—12.

France.

11. LECANIUM BUXI.

Coccus Buxi, Fonscol. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 218, 19, pl. 3, A. f. 13.

12. LECANIUM AONIDUM.

Coccus Aonidum, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 739, 2. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii.
 393, 2. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 2. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 224, 2. *Syst.*
Rhyn. 307, 2. *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 30, 26. *Gmel. Ed.*
Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2215, 2.

Asia.

13. LECANIUM BETULÆ.

Coccus Betulæ, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 740, 7. *Faun. Suec.* 1017.
Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 394, 8. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 10. *Ent. Syst.*
 iv. 226, 12. *Syst. Rhyn.* 308, 13. *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i.
 23, 16. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2216, 7. *Berk. Syn.* i. 122.
Stew. El. Nat. Hist. ii. 113. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 713.

Europe.

14. LECANIUM CARPINI.

Coccus Carpini, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 740, 8. *Faun. Suec.* 1018.
Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 394, 9. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 10. *Ent. Syst.*

iv. 226, 13. *Syst. Rhyn.* 309, 14. *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 29, 24. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2216, 8. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 113.

Coccus (*Cecanium*) *Carpini*, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 194, pl. 11, f. 6.
Europe.

15. LECANIUM RUSCI.

Coccus Rusci, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 741, 12. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 394, 11. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 13. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 226, 15. *Syst. Rhyn.* 309, 16. *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 31, 29. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2217, 12. *Column. Purp.* 16, pl. 17. *Guionann. Adv.* i. 60, pl. 3, f. 27. *Klein, Ostr.* 116. *Bocc. Mus.* pl. 107, f. 23, h. h.

S. Europe.

16. LECANIUM SALICIS.

Coccus Salicis, *Linn. Faun. Succ.* 1022. *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 21, 12. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2218, 15. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 143, 1259. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 113.

Coccus Salicis, *Macquart, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, vii. 50, pl. 2, 111. *Bull. Ent.* 75. *Toulouzon et Négrel.*

Coccus Salicis? (New York), *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 69.

Europe.

17. LECANIUM ALNI.

Coccus Alni, *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 23, 17. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2221, 41. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 144, 1259.

Europe.

18. LECANIUM RACEMOSUM.

Lecanium racemosum, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 192, 1, pl. 11, f. 8.
Coccus racemosus, *Ratz. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* iv. 204.

Germany.

19. LECANIUM CAMBII.

Lecanium Cambii, *Ratz. Forst. Ins.* iii. 194, 2.

Germany.

20. LECANIUM UVÆ-URSI.

- Coccus* UVÆ-URSI, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 742, 19. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 394, 14. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 17. *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 49, 37. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2219, 19. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 113. *Bancroft, Perm. Colours,* i. 401. *Kirby and Spence, Intr. Ent.* i. 321.
- Coccus* ARBUTI? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 226, 19. *Syst. Rhyn.* 310, 20. Europe.

21. LECANIUM CRATÆGI.

- Coccus* CRATÆGI, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 742, 21, 20. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 395, 16. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 19. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 127, 21. *Syst. Rhyn.* 310, 22. *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 20, 10. *Réaumur, Ins.* iv. pl. 6, f. 11, 12.
- Coccus* OXYACANTHÆ, *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2219, 21. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 113. *Oliv. Enc. Méth. Ins. Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 214, 15.

22. LECANIUM BERBERIDIS.

- Coccus* BERBERIDIS, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 146, 1270. Bavaria.

23. LECANIUM PICEÆ.

- Coccus* PICEÆ, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 146, 1271. Bavaria.

24. LECANIUM ASARI.

- Coccus* ASARI, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 145, 1265. Bavaria.

25. LECANIUM RUBI.

- Coccus* RUBI, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 144, 1260. Bavaria.

26. LECANIUM EPIDENDRI.

- Lecanium* EPIDENDRI, *Bouché, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* v. 293, 5.

27. LECANIUM PRENANTHIS.

Coccus Prenanthis, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 147, 1273.
Bavaria.

28. LECANIUM ACERIS.

Lecanium Aceris, *Bouché, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* v. 293, 4.

Coccus Aceris, *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 21, 13. *Geoffr. Ins.*
i. 509, 18. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 225, 7. *Syst. Rhyn.* 30
Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2221, 38. *Schrank, Faun. B.*
1, 147, 1274. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 717. *Westw. Intr. E.*
446.

a. ——— ?

29. LECANIUM AMYGDALI.

Coccus Amygdali, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 147, 1275.
Coccus Persicæ, *Schrank, Ins. Aust.* 586.
Germany.

30. LECANIUM PADI.

Lecanium Padi, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 145, 1267.
Bavaria.

31. LECANIUM XYLOSTEL.

Coccus Xylostei, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 145, 6.
Bavaria.

32. LECANIUM JUGLANDIS.

Lecanium Juglandis, *Bouché, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* v. 293, 3.
Germany.

33. LECANIUM ULMI.

Coccus Ulmi, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 740, 9. *Faun. Suec.* 1019.
Sp. Ins. ii. 393, 6. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 8. *Ent. Syst.* iv.

10. *Syst. Rhyn.* 308, 11. *Réaum. Ins.* iv. 69, pl. 5, f. 5—7.
Modeer, Act. Gothenb. i. 27, 21. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4,
 2217, 9. *Geoffr. Ins.* i. 507, 8. *Deg. Ins.* vi. 436, 1, pl. 28,
 f. 7. *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 145, 1264. *Stew. El. Nat.*
Hist. ii. 113. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 713. *Oliv. Enc. Méth.*
Ins. Latr. Mag. Encycl. ii. 1796. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent.*
Fr. iii. 215, 16. *De la Rue, Ent. Forest.*

Europe.

34. LECANIUM PYRI.

Coccus Pyri, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 145, 1263.

Bavaria.

35. LECANIUM PURPURATUM.

Coccus purpuratus, *Dalm. Act. Holm.* 1825, 363, 2, pl. 3, f. 18—21.

Sweden.

36. LECANIUM HEMICRYPHUM.

Coccus hemicryphus, *Dalm. Act. Holm.* 1825, 369, 6, pl. 4, f. 18—
 27.

Sweden.

37. LECANIUM GIBBERUM.

Coccus gibber, *Dalm. Act. Holm.* 1825, 366, 4, pl. 4, f. 6—12.

Sweden.

38. LECANIUM CYPREOLA.

Coccus cypreola, *Dalm. Act. Holm.* 1825, 367, 5, pl. 4, f. 13—17.

Sweden.

39. LECANIUM CORNI.

Lecanium Corni, *Bouché, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* v. 293, 2.

Germany.

40. LECANIUM TESTUDO.

testudo, *Curt. Ruricola, Gard. Chron.* 1843, iii. 443.

d.

41. LECANIUM PATELLEFORMIS.

Coccus patellæformis, *Curt. Ruricola, Gard. Chron.* 1843, iii. 517.
England.

42. LECANIUM ? MYRICÆ.

Coccus Myricæ, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 741, 13. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii.
319, 14. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 226, 16. *Syst. Rhyn.* 309, 17. *Modcr,*
Act. Goth. i. 31, 27. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 31, 27.

Cape.

43. LECANIUM ? CAPRÆ.

Coccus Capræ, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 741, 14. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii.
394, 12. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 15. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 226, 17. *Syst.*
Rhyn. 309, 18. *Modeer, Act. Goth.* i. 22, 15. *Deg. Ins.* vi.
440, 2, pl. 28, f. 13. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2218, 14.
Syst. Nat. Hist. ii. 112. *Tent. Syst. Nat.* ii. 712. *Fern.*

46. LECANIUM? SERRATULÆ.

Locus Serratulæ, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 395, 17. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 20.
Ent. Syst. iv. 227, 22. *Syst. Rhyn.* 310, 23. *Gmel. Ed. Syst.*
Nat. i. 4, 2220, 26. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 113. *Turt. Syst.*
Nat. ii. 714.

England.

47. LECANIUM? ZOSTERÆ.

Locus Zosteræ, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 395, 19. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 22
Ent. Syst. iv. 227, 24. *Syst. Rhyn.* 310, 25. *Gmel. Ed. Syst.*
Nat. i. 4, 2220, 27.

Shores of the Baltic.

48. LECANIUM? LIRIODENDRI.

Locus Liriodendri, *Hamburg, Mag.* xii. 1, 24. *Gmel. Ed. Syst.*
Nat. i. 4, 2220, 28.

49. LECANIUM? CARICÆ.

Locus Caricæ, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 225, 8. *Syst. Rhyn.* 308, 9.
Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. iii. 205, 4, pl. 3, A. f. 4.
 Locus Ficus-Caricæ, *Enc. Méth. Ins. Bernard, Mém. Fig. Acad.*
Marseille, 1773, 89, pl. 1, f. 14—21.

France.

50. LECANIUM? DIOSMATICIS.

Locus Diosmaticis, *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 21, 11. *Gmel. Ed.*
Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2221, 40.

Sweden.

51. LECANIUM? UVA.

Locus Uva, *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 32, 30. *Gmel. Ed. Syst.*
Nat. i. 4, 2222, 42.

Sweden.

52. LECANIUM? ABIETIS.

Coccus Abietis, *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 27, 20. *Geoff. Ins. Par.*
i. 507, 7. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2221, 32. *Schrank,*
Beytr. zur Naturg. 485.

Coccus Arborum, *Schrank, Ins. Austr.* 585.

Coccus Pineti, *Schrank, Faun. Boic.* ii. 1, 146, 1269.

Europe.

53. LECANIUM? SPURIUM.

Coccus spurius, *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 43, 32. *Gmel. Ed. Syst.*
Nat. i. 4, 2222, 43.

Sweden.

54. LECANIUM? ATERRIMUM.

Calypticus aterrimus, *Costa, Faun. Regn. Nap. Gallinsetti*, ii. 4.
Naples.

55. LECANIUM? RADIATUM.

Calypticus radiatus, *Costa, Faun. Regn. Nap. Gallinsetti*, 12,
4 bis.

Naples.

56. LECANIUM? TESTUDINEUM.

Calypticus testudineus, *Costa, Faun. Regn. Nap. Gallinsetti*, 12, 5.
Group 2. Polyaspidea.

Naples.

57. LECANIUM? FASCIATUM.

Calypticus fasciatus, *Costa, Faun. Regn. Nap. Gallinsetti*, 14, 6.

Naples.

58. LECANIUM COFFEE?

Ferrugineum, depressum, squamiforme, subrotundum, transversè sulcatum.

Ferruginous, flat, scale-like, almost round, with transverse ges. Length of the body 1 line.

ff. Ceylon. Presented by Prof. Goodsir.

Destroys the Coffee Plantations in Ceylon.

59. LECANIUM CAPENSE.

Piccum, transversum, conchiforme, transversè striatum.

Conchiform, pitchy, a little broader than long, with transverse π , which are parallel to the broader side. Breadth 1 line.

Algoa Bay. Above 200 specimens on bark. Presented by Dr. Pereira.

60. LECANIUM AUSTRALE.

Rufum, ellipticum, transversè rugosum.

Red, elliptical, transversely rugose. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ e.

Van Diemen's Land. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.

61. LECANIUM ——— ?

c. ——— ?

Genus 3. COCCUS.

coccus, Linn., Fabr., Modeer, Réaum., Deg., Geoff. Schrank, Shaw, Latr., Gmel., Kirby & Spence, Burm., Bouché.

aprostocetus, p., Costa, olim.

stylopius, p., Costa, Faun. Regn. Nap. Gallinsetti, 15.

rudococcus, Westw.

ochorys, Curtis.

iv. 227, 26. *Syst. Rhyn.* 311, 27. *Gmel. Ed. Syst.* 2220, 22. *Shaw, Gen. Zool.* vi. 191, pl. 61. *Bartol. Carol. and Florida.* *Richter, Tract. Phys. Coch.* 1729. *Breyneii Coch.* 1739. *Bosc. Diss. Coch.* 1739. *Schulze, de et Coch.* *Cartheuser, Verm. Stucke, &c.* 1759. *Andter on Coch. Ins.* 1773, 1775. *Asiatic Researches, Al Coch.* 1795. *Jameson, Edin. New Phil. Journ.* *Réaum. Ins.* iv. 88, pl. 7, f. 11—19. *Brandt v. Zool.* ii. 201, pl. 26, f. 6—12. *Thiery de Menon Coch., &c.* 1787. *Humb. Political Essay, New Sp* 79. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 72, 1, pl. 2, f. 1. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vi. 507. *Audouin, Ann. Soc.* 67, viii., x. 149. *Curtis, Bot. Mag. No. 6, New* 2742, f. 8, 11. *Bancroft, Perm. Colours,* i. 413. *Spence, Intr. Ent.* i. 321.

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

2. COCCUS ADONIDUM.

Coccus Adonidum, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 740, 4. *Fab* 1169. *Lederm. Microsc.* 1762, pl. 9. *Fabr. Sp.* 3. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 4. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 224, 4. 307, 4. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 511, 1. *Modeer, Act.* 48, 34. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2215, 4. *Shaw,* vi. 190. *Haworth, Ent. Trans.* i. 308. *Bouché, Sc*

3. COCCUS MANNIPARUS.

Coccus manniparus, *Ehrenberg, Sym. Phys.* i. pl. 10. *Chavannes, Bull. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cant. Vaud. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, vi. 145, 3. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 74, 3.

Mount Sinai.

4. COCCUS FRAXINI.

Coccus fraxini, *Chavannes, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, vi. 143.

South of Europe.

5. COCCUS LACCA.

Coccus lacca, *Kerr, Phil. Trans.* 1781, 374, f. a, b. *Norburg, Phil. Trans.* 1791, 1792, 229. *Brandt & Ratz. Med. Zool.* ii. 226, pl. 26, f. 13, 14. *Roxburgh, Chermes Lacca, Phil. Trans.* lxxxii. *Virey, Rech. Ins. Gomme-laque, Journ. Pharm.* 1810. *Lesser*, ii. 165. *Bancroft, Perm. Col.* ii. 20, 49. *Kirby & Spence. Intr. Ent.* i. 324. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 75, 4.

Coccus ficus, *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 319, 7. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 225, 7. *Syst. Rhyn.* 308, 8. *Gmel, Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2218, 23.

East Indies.

6. COCCUS PICRIDIS.

Coccus Picridis, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 201, 1, pl. 3, A, f. 1.

Coccus hirticornis, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 203, 2, pl. 3, A. f. 2, mas. ?

France.

7. COCCUS MAMILLARIÆ.

Coccus Mamillaræ, *Bouché, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* v. 293, 2.

Germany.

8. COCCUS LILIACEORUM.

Coccus liliaceorum, *Bouché, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* v. 293, 1.

Germany.

9. COCCUS TULIPARUM.

Coccus Tuliparum, *Bouché, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* v. 293, 2.
Germany.

10. COCCUS POTERII.

Coccus Poterii, *Raii, Hist. Plant.* i. 401. *Kirby & Spence, Intr. Ent.* i. 320.
England.

11. COCCUS ALCHIMILLE.

Coccus Alchimillæ? *Berger, de Alch. supina et Coc.* 1748.

12. COCCUS PSIDII.

Coccus Psidii, *Chavannes, Bull. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cant. Vaud. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série,* vi. 139, 1.
Brazil.

13. COCCUS CASSIÆ.

Coccus Cassiæ, *Chavannes, Bull. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cant. Vaud. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série,* vi. 141, 2.
Brazil.

14. COCCUS FARINOSUS.

Coccus farinosus, *Deg. Ins.* vi. 442, 3, pl. 38, f. 16, 17. *Modcr. Act. Gothenb.* i. 50, 38. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2220, 29.
Sweden.

15. COCCUS CAPENSIS.

Coccus capensis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 740, 4. *Amæn. Acad.* vi. 401, 47. *Fabr. Mant. Ins.* ii. 318, 3. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 224, 3. *Syst. Rhyn.* 307, 3. *Modcr. Act. Gothenb.* i. 31, 28. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2215, 3.
Cape.

16. COCCUS VARIEGATUS.

Coccus variegatus, *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 508, 12. *Réaumur. Ins.* iv. pl. 5, f. 3, a. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2221, 34. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 113. *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 210, 9.

Europe.

17. COCCUS MESPILI.

Coccus Mespili, *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 508, 16. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2221, 36. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 113. *Oliv. Enc. Méth. Ins.*

Europe.

18. COCCUS QUERCUS.

Coccus Quercus, *Modeer, Act. Gothenb.* i. 24, 18. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 507, 11. *Réaumur. Ins.* iv. pl. 5, f. 2. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 71, 5.

Coccus fuscus, *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2221, 33. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 113. *Audouin, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 145?

Var. ? *Coccus lanatus*, *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 508, 14. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2221, 35.

Eriosoma Quercus? *Sir Oswald Mosley, Gard. Chron.* i. 828.

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

19. COCCUS LANIGER.

Coccus laniger, *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 512, 3. *Réaumur. Ins.* iv. pl. 7, f. 1, 2, 6, 9. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2221, 39.

Europe.

20. COCCUS FRAGARIÆ.

Coccus Fragariæ, *S. G. Gmel. It.* i. 205, 312. *Phil. Trans.* 1765, 91, pl. 10. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2219, 24. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 113, *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii. 715.

Coccus Potentillæ, *Meyer, Act. Soc. Priv. Boh.* iv. 152, 184.

Europe.

Coccus graminum? *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* pl. 120, f. 12.
Coccus Radicum graminis? *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent.* 1
12.
Europe.

22. COCCUS FIMBRIATUS.

Coccus fimbriatus, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 206
f. 7.
S. France.

23. COCCUS FESTUCÆ.

Coccus Festucæ, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 216, 1
f. 9.

24. COCCUS? CLEMATIDIS.

Coccus clematidis. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 506, 1. *Gmel. Ed.*
i. 4, 2220, 30.
France.

25. COCCUS PRUNASTRI.

Coccus Prunastri, *Fonscol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 211, 11.
S. France.

27. COCCUS CRISPUS.

Coccus crispus, Fonscol. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iii. 204, 3, pl. 3, A. f. 3.

S. France.

28. COCCUS SINENSIS.

Picea, elliptica; dorsum lanugine alba densè vestitum; pedes ferruginei.

Pitchy, elliptical, thickly covered above with white woolly matter: feelers submoniliform, slightly setaceous; the joints successively increasing in length: legs ferruginous, hairy. Length of the body 2 lines.

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

29. COCCUS TUBERCULATUS.

Coccus tuberculatus, Bouché, *Nat. Gesch. Ins.* i. 18, pl. 1, f. 9—13. Germany.

30. COCCUS LARICIS.

Coccus Laricis, Bouché, *Nat. Gesch. Ins.* i, 22. Germany.

31. COCCUS CAUDATUS.

Mas. Gracilis, n. igra, albo lanuginosa; antennæ filiformes, corpore duplo longiores; abdominis setæ longissimæ; pedes setosi; alæ cinereæ.

Male.—Black, slender, with a thick white covering: feelers filiform, bristly, about twice the length of the body: bristles of the abdomen about five times the length of the body: legs bristly: wings gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Columbia. From Dr. Cuming's collection.

32. COCCUS FAGI.

Flava, elliptica, albo-farinosa.

Yellow, elliptical, covered with white powder. Length of the body 2 lines.

England.

Genus 4. PORPHYROPHORA.

Porphyrophora, *Brandt, Medic. Zool. ii. 355.*

Coccus, *Linn., Fabr., Frisch, Modeer, Geoffr., Schrank, &c.*

1. PORPHYROPHORA POLONICA.

Coccus Polonicus, *Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 741, 14. Faun. Suec. 1 ed. 720, 2 ed, 1023. Fabr. Sp. Ins. ii. 395, 20. Mant. Ins. ii. 319, 23. Ent. Syst. iv. 227, 25. Syst. Rhyn. 310, 26. Müll. Fn. Frid. 31, 301. Modeer, Act. Gothenb. i. 34, 21. Geoff. Ins. Par. i. 504, 1. Breyn. Act. Acad. Nat. Cur. iii. App. 5, 32. Act. Phys. Med. 6, 3, App. 5, pl. 1. Camer. Epit. 691. Bauh. Pin. 281. Rupp. Jen. 86. Raii, Hist. 186. Bauh. Hist. iii. 378. Frisch, Ins. v. 6, pl. 2. Act. Ups. 1742, pl. 1. Réaum. Ins. iv. 1, 14. Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2218, 17. Schrank, Faun. Boic. ii. 1, 147, 1276. Stew. El. Nat. Hist. ii. 113. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vi. 194.*

Dactylopius Polonicus, *Costa, Faun. Regn. Nap. Gallinsetti, 17, 2.*
Poland.

2. PORPHYROPHORA HAMELII.

Porphyrophora Hamelii, *Brandt, Medic. Zool. ii. 355, 1. Mém. Acad. St. Petersb. Sc. Phys. iii. 2, 60, pl. 2.*

Porphyrophora armeniaca, *Burm. Handb. Ent. ii. 1, 78, 1.*
Armenia.

Genus 5. CEROPLASTES.

Ceroplastes, *Gray, Spicilegia Zoologica, 7.*

1. CEROPLASTES CHILENSIS.

Ceroplastes chilensis, *Gray, Spicilegia Zoologica, 7, pl. 3, f. 7.*
a-g. Chili. Presented by J. E. Gray, Esq.

2. CEROPLASTES JANEIRENSIS.

Ceroplastes Janeirensis, Gray, *Spicilegia Zoologica*, 7, pl. 3, f. 6.

—d. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. E. Gray, Esq.

3. CEROPLASTES JAMAICENSIS.

Coccus (Ceroplastes) Jamaicensis, White, *Ann. Nat. Hist.* xvii. 333.

—d. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

4. CEROPLASTES CERIFERUS.

Coccus ceriferus, Fabr. *Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 546, 27. *Syst. Rhyn.* 311, 28. *Chavannes, Bull. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cant. Vaud. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, vi. 144, 1. *Anderson, Monogr. Cocci Ceriferi, Madras*, 1791. *Pearson, Trans. Phil.* 1794, 383. *Ann. de Chimie*, xxiii. 140. *Lemaire, Bull. de Ferus. Sc. Med. Journ. Pharm.* viii. ?

Madras.

5. CEROPLASTES CEREUS.

Coccus pe-lâ, *Chavannes, Bull. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cant. Vaud. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, vi. 145, 2. *Stanislas Julien, Comptendu Acad. Sci.* 1840. *Rozier Mém. ? Grosier's China*, i. 439. *Southey's Thalaba*, ii. 166. *Sir G. Staunton, Emb. China*, i. 400. *Kirby & Spence, Intr. Ent.* i. 327.

Coccus ——— ? *Davis, China, Asiat. Rech.* xiv. 182. *Chavannes, Bull. Soc. Sci. Nat. Cant. Vaud. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, vi. 145, 4.

China.

6. CEROPLASTES AUSTRALIÆ.

Alba, depressa, subrotunda.

White, flat, almost round. Length 2 lines.

—r. Sydney. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home.

7. CEROPLASTES ———?

a—f. Guayquil. Presented by Capt. Belcher.

Genus 6. MARGARODES.

Margarodes, *Lansdown Guilding*, *Linn. Trans.* xvi. 118.

1. MARGARODES FORMICARUM.

Margarodes Formicarum, *Lansd. Guild. Linn. Trans.* xvi. 1

12. *Latr. Bull. Ferrussac*, 1831.

West Indies.

Genus 7. ASPISARCUS.

Aspisarcus, *Newport*.

1. ASPISARCUS EUCALYPTI.

Aspisarcus Eucalypti, *Newport*.

a—c. New Holland, (300 miles from Port Philip). Present
Dr. D. MacLagan.

Genus 8. MONOPHLEBUS.

Monophlebus, *Leach, Latr.*

Chironomus, p., *Fabr.*

1. MONOPHLEBUS DUBIUS.

Chironomus dubius, *Fabr. Syst. Antl.* 46, 40.

Monophlebus Fabricii, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* i. 22, 1.

Sumatra.

2. MONOPHLEBUS ATRIPENNIS.

Monophlebus atripennis, *Klug, Handb.* ii. 80. *Westw. Arc.*
i. 22, 2.

a. East Indies. Presented by Capt. Parry.

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

c. East Indies. From Mr. Sowerby's collection.

d—f. ———?

3. MONOPHLEBUS LEACHII.

Monophlebus Leachii, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* i. 22, 3, pl. 6, f. 1. *Zool. Journ.* ii. 20, 452.

Malabar.

4. MONOPHLEBUS BURMEISTERI.

Monophlebus Burmeisteri, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* i. 22, 4, pl. 6, f. 2. *Entomologist*, 146, 4.

5. MONOPHLEBUS SAUNDERSII.

Monophlebus Saundersii, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* i. 22, 5. *Entomologist*, 146, 5.

East Indies.

6. MONOPHLEBUS RADDONI.

Monophlebus Raddoni, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* i. 22, 6, pl. 6, f. 3. *Entomologist*, 146, 6.

West Africa.

7. MONOPHLEBUS ILLIGERI.

Monophlegus Illigeri, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* i. 227, pl. 6, f. 4. *Entomologist*, 146, 7.

Van Diemen's Land.

8. MONOPHLEBUS FUSCIPENNIS.

Monophlebus fuscipennis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 80, pl. 2, f. 4, 6. *Entomologist*, 146, 8.

Germany.

9. MONOPHLEBUS BRASILIENSIS.

Coccixeus; *antenna fusca*; *ala nigra, subrugosa*.

Bright red: feelers brown, red at the base, moniliform, clothed with whorls of hairs, longer than the body: wings black, finely

Callipappus, *Guérin, Rev. Zool.* 1841. *Amyot et Serv. Hém.* 619, 495.

1. CALLIPAPPUS WESTWOODII.

Callipappus Westwoodii, *Guérin, Rev. Zool.* 1841. *Amyot Hist. Nat. Hém.* 620, 1.

a. West Australia. From Mr. Clifton's collection.

Genus 10. DORTHESIA.

Dorthesia, *Bosc, Journ. de Phys.* 1784, 171. *Latr., Lés. Burm.*

Aphis, *Linn., Fabr., Frisch.*

Coccus, *Dorthes, Fabr., Panz.*

Cionops, *Leach.*

1. DORTHESIA URTICÆ.

Aphis Urticæ, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 2, 736, 30. *Fabr. Sp.* 387, 29. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 217, 35. *Frisch. Ins.* viii. 34. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2208, 30. *Turt. Syst.* 70, 6. *Rossi, Faun. Etrusc.* 262, 1389.

Coccus characias, *Dorthes, Journ. de Phys.* 1785, 207, 11, 14—16. *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 311, 29. *Oliv. Ent.* v. *Leach Edin. Ess.* i. 128. *Latr. Def. Hém.* i. 6, 10.

Dorthesia Urticæ, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 76, 1.
Orthezia, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* v. 489, 544.

a. Scotland. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
 b—d. ———?

2. DORTHESIA FLOCCOSA.

Dorthesia floccosa, *Kirby & Spence, Intr. Ent.* iii. 183.
Coccus floccosus, *Deg. Ins.* vii. 604, pl. 44, f. 26.

a, b. ———?

3. DORTHESIA CATAPHRACTA.

Coccus cataphractus, *Shaw, Nat. Misc.* v. pl. 182. *Gen. Zool.* vi.
 194, pl. 62. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 114. *Turt. Syst. Nat.* ii.
 714.

England.

4. DORTHESIA CHITON.

Dorthesia Chiton, *Zett. Faun. Lapp.* i. 562, 5, 1.

Lapland.

5. DORTHESIA AMERICANA.

Flava, elliptica, squamis albis tecta; antennis pedibusque ferrugineo-rufis; laminæ laterales et apicales breves.

Yellow, elliptical, enclosed in short white scales: feelers and legs reddish ferruginous. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

a. North America. Presented by the Earl of Derby.

Genus 11. ALEYRODES.

Aleyrodes, *Latr., Leach, Kirby, Hartig, Germ. Ent. Zeit.* iii. 371,
 pl. 1, f. 30, 31. *Amyot et Serv.*

Phalæna-Tinea, p., *Linn.*

Phalæna, p., *Geoff.*

Aleurodes, *Burm.*

1. ALEYRODES PROLETILLA.

Phalæna-Tinea proletilla, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 880, 374. *Réaumur* ii. 302, pl. 25, f. 1—7. *Geoff. Ins.* ii. 172, 126. *Ram.* pl. 23, f. 18. *Stew. El. Nat. Hist.* ii. 199.

Aleyrodes Chelidonii, *Latr. Gen.* iii. 174, 1. *Leach, Edin. B.* 126. *Tig. Hist. Nat. Ins.* 232, pl. 5, f. 2. *Kirby & W.* *Intr. Ent.* iii. 80, 261. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* 83, 1, pl. pl. 2, f. 7. *Hart. Z.*, 371, pl. f. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 617.

Aleyrodes, *Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série.* v. 454, 510.

Swarms on the Celandine till near the end of November. wingless it is yellow, bordered with whitish yellow, and usual rounded with white cottony matter: the eyes are dark red. eggs are spindle-shaped, yellow, and shining.

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

2. ALEYRODES BRASSICÆ.

Aleyrodes Brassicæ, *Foerster, MSS.*

Perhaps a variety of *A. Chelidonii*. It differs from *A. Fr.* in having two spots instead of one on each wing, and its pupa more round, and of a bright yellow colour, whereas that of *Fragariæ* is pale green. On the Cabbage, during nearly the year.

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

3. ALEYRODES FRAGARIÆ.

Appears in myriads on the Strawberry, in the beginning of July, sometimes covering the whole underside of each leaf. young larvæ stand upright, or on one end, beneath the leaves.

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

4. ALEYRODES LONICERÆ.

On *Lonicera Periclymenum*. Yellow: head and thorax black, the fore-wings white, with a dark spot on each. Pupa pale yellow beneath, and on the disk above.

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

Aleyrodes of the oak, the chestnut, the walnut, the ash, the hazel, the currant, the bramble, *Lythrum Salicaria*, &c., belong to one or other of the preceding species, and in the case of the oak may be mistaken for *Lecanium*.

5. ALEYRODES PHILLYREÆ.

on *Phillyræa*, *Haliday, Ent. Mag.* ii. 119.

is on *Phillyræa*, and on different species of *Cratægus*, *Mesquit*, *Pyrus*. The pupa is green, with a broad brown stripe on the back; the fly is yellow, with white wings. It is the prey of *Chalcid*, *Ichneumon*, *Scymnus*, and of a *Coccophagus*. The male (?) is smaller than the female, and has a brighter yellow chest.

gland. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

6. ALEYRODES CORNI.

on *Corni*, *Haldeman, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Art, 2nd Series*, No. 25, 1850, 109.

states.

7. ALEYRODES ABUTILONEA.

on *Abutilonea*, *Haldeman, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Art, 2nd Series*, ix. No. 25, 1850, 108.

states.

8. ALEYRODES COCOIS.

on *Coccoloba*, *Curtis, Ruricola, Gard. Chron.* (1846) vi. 284.

es.

Order III. PHYSAPODA.

(COMPILED FROM MR. HALIDAY'S MSS.)

Physapoda, *Dum. Zool. Anal.* 269. *Haliday.*Thysanoptera, *Haliday, Ent. Mag.* iii. 439.Dermaptera—Orthoptera, p., *DeLaporte.*Thripsites, *Newman.*Thrypsinæ, *Blanch.*Malacoptera, *Brullé.*Physopoda, *Burm., Amyot et Serv.*

Os inferum—scilicet—haustellum (coriaceum aut fere membranaceum) maxillis latis adpressis, mandibulis setaceis in lingua curva basi dilatata inclusis, (connexis siphona bivalvem fingentibus): palpis 4: tarsi biarticulati, apice vesiculosi, exungues: alæ 4 subæquales (explicatæ, lineares, ciliatæ, parce venosæ, haud raro abbreviatæ aut deficientes, et maxime in *maribus*): antennæ pauciparticulatæ: [prothorax mediocris, dissitus].

Victus e succis plantarum.

Rachis nodis coarctatis subquaternis (et chorda simplici?): Salivaria folliculiformia? receptaculis bis geminis conformibus? ductibus filiformibus: intestinum corpore sesquialtero seu duplo longius, flexuosum; proventriculo membranaceo, cæcis nullis: intestina tenue perbreve: vasa hepatica 4, seorsum inserta in verticillo, apice libera. *Mas*: testes unicapsulares, folliculiformes. *Fæm.* ovaria digitata thecis 4 multilocularibus: trachæ tubulosæ tantum.

Metamorphosis incompleta, per duas ætates intermedias prægrediens, scilicet:—

Propupa et pupa, asitophaga, tardigrada.

Larva oculorum lenticulis paucis dissitis.

tebra foeminis	
nulla:	Fam. 1. TUBULIFERA.
ocelli	
tres, anticus distans	Gen. 1. IDOLOTHRIPS.
tres, æquidistantes (aut obsoleti) ..	„ 2. PHLEOTHRIPS.
quadri-valvis acuta:	Fam. 2. TEREBRANTIA.
incurva	Tr. 1. STENOPTERA.
antennæ apice	
capillacæ	Gen. 3. HELIOTHRIPS.
stylatæ: abdomen	
tomentosum	„ 4. SERICOTHRIPS.
subnudum	„ 5. THRIPS.
antennæ apicula	
connata	Sub-gen. 1. APTINOTHRIPS.
discreta; prothorax apice	
valde angustatus	„ 3. CHIOTHRIPS.
parum attenuatus:	
abdomen dorso	
efoveolatum	„ 2. LIMOTHRIPS.
seriatim foveolatum	
apicula pro ratione	
articuli 6ti	
brevis	„ 4. THRIPS.
elongata	„ 5. BELOTHRIPS.
antennæ recurva;	Tr. 2. COLEOPTRATA.
articulis 9 discretis	Gen. 6. MELANTHRIPS.
articulis 5 citra apiculam:...	„ 7. ÆOLOTHRIPS.
alæ completæ	Sub-gen. 1. COLEOTHRIPS.
alarum rudimenta tantum ..	„ 2. ÆLEOTHRIPS.

Fam. I. TUBULIFERA.

tubulifera, *Haliday, Ent. Mag.* iii. 441. *Burm., Amyot et Serv.*

Abdomen segmento ultimo tubuloso in *mare* et *fem.*: terebra
a. nulla: coxæ distantes, subglobosæ, subexertæ: alæ aveniæ
 e et membranacæ, undique longe ciliatæ, cruciatio-incumbentes:
 mandibulæ recurvæ, longius exerendæ): antennæ 8-articulatæ.
 ambulans lente, nec saltitans.

Palpi maxillares 2-articulati, articulo 1mo perbrevis, labiales 6-
 articulati: femora antica basi sinu trochanterem cohibentia. *Mares*
 segmento ventrali penultimo apice convexiore distinguendi. Intesti-
 num corpore fere sesquiplo longius: proventriculus pyriformis ab

ingluvie incisura profunda discretus, a duodeno alvei tenuis ore distans: intestinum tenue diametro vix longius: adeps in corpore acinis sanguineis conglomeratis plus minus commixtus: vasa hepatica obscure rufescentia. *Mas*: vesiculis tenuibus binis paribus, totidem imparibus.

Ovum subcylindricum rectum.

Larva antennis 7-articulatis, maxillis parallelis, mandibulis prælongis.

Propupa antennis divaricatis obtusis.

Pupa antennis ad latera capitis reflexis et adglutinatis.

Obs.—Quæ de structura interna et metamorphosi supra allata sunt a *Phlæothripibus* ducta sunt, utraque de altero genere incognita.

Genus 1. IDOLOTHRIPS.

Idolothrips, Hal. MSS.

Ocellus anterior remotus ab basi antennarum: haustellum basim prosterni attingens: palpi labiales papilliformes: alæ anticæ vena unica obsolete dimidiata, aut abbreviata. [Caput longissimum teres: abdomen excavatum].

Antennæ graciles, thoracis latitudinem triplo aut quadruplo superantes: palpi labiales papilliformes: prothorax inæqualis tuberculatus: metatarsi inermes. Statura procera, ut in hac familia; trilinearis et ultra.

A. Abdomen segmentis posterioribus tam longitudinis quam latitudinis ratione decrescentibus, lateribus fere muticum.

1. IDOLOTHRIPS MARGINATA.

Nigra: abdominis maculis lateralibus thoracisque punctis sanguineis: antennis albidis, articulis apice, interioribus et extremis totis, nigris: pedibus pallide ferrugineis fusco-cingulatis, femoribus anticis nigris, vel basi plaga sanguinea.

New Holland.

AA. Abdomen longissimum, segmentis penultimis oblongis, lateribus denticulatum, tubulo basi gibbulo et muricato.

Obs.—Discrimen fore sexus suspicor, ideoque nos pro masculis, prioris sectionis pro feminis, accipio, haud absque dubio. Variatur utroque colore perparum.

2. IDOLOTHRIPS SPECTRUM.

dominis lateribus valide 7-dentatis, denticulis spinâ, 3tio et 4to
tum, terminatis; segmento penultimo gibbere apicali bispi-
maxima quam vidi in hoc genere, ideoque inter *Physapoda*
inceps. Long. 4 lin. et ultra.

Holland.

3. IDOLOTHRIPS LACERTINA.

dominis lateribus subtilius denticulatis, denticulis interme-
diis muticis, segmento penultimo apice biseto. Præcedente
lo minor. Long. 3 lin.

Holland.

Genus 2. PHLEOTHRIPS.

rips, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 441. *Burm.*

Deg., Fabr., Geoff., Dufour.

rips, *Hoplothrips*, et *Haplothrips*, *Amyot et Serv.*

illi tres æquidistantes, in alatis saltem: haustellum inter
nticas subdeflexum: palpi labiales ovati: alæ anticæ vena
nnisi inchoata (vel abbreviatæ aut nullæ). [Caput oblon-
pressum: abdomen depressum].

tennæ thoracis latitudinem haud multum superantes: palpi
subovati: prothorax foveolatus: abdomen lateribus muti-
edes breves; femora antica plerumque valde incrassata et
sus denticulo instructus.

gunt in floribus aliæ, aliæ sub arborum cortice gregaræ.

A. Alæ et ocelli desunt.

APTERÆ.

—An alatæ inter has quoque obviæ sint nescio: confe-
Phl. pedicularia, No. 2.

1. PHLÆOTHRIPI TRISTIS.

Nigra nitida, antennarum articulo 3tio albido, metatarso mutico.
Long. 1 lin.

A A. Rudimenta alarum adsunt et ocelli, at nonnunquam utraque deficient, [tarsi antici dentati et femora valde incrassata, in mare vero præsertim]: alata tamen obviæ sunt numero pauciores, et fæminæ omnes, spes coloniæ.

HETEROPTERÆ.

2. PHLÆOTHRIPI PEDICULARIA.

Phlæothrips pedicularia, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 441, 1.

Phlæothrips flavipes, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 442, 4. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 408, 4.

Hoplothrips flavipes, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 640, 3.

Fusco-castanea, capite abdominis apice antennarum articulis plerisque basi pedibusque ferrugineis; ocellis et alis obsoletis, oculis exiguis. *Mas* perbrevis, femoribus anticis latioribus capite, denticulo metatarsi crasso conico, *fæm.* denticulo tenuiore. Tum *fæm.* fusco-picea, abdominis apice antennarum articulis intermediis basi pedibusque nisi basi ferrugineis, alis completis aut abbreviatis. Long. *fæm.* 1 lin., *mar.* ¾ lin.

Larva roseo-incarnata.

Hab. Sub cortice *Sorbi Aucupariæ.*

3. PHLÆOTHRIPI ULMI.

Thrips Ulmi, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 396, 3. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 320, 3. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 229, 3. *Syst. Rhyn.* 313, 5. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2223, 6.

Thrips, &c., *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 384, 1, pl. 7, f. 6.

Thrips corticis, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 11, 3, pl. 1, f. 8—13.

Phlæothrips Ulmi, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 441, 3, iv. 145. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 409, 3.

Hoplothrips corticis, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 640, 2.

Subaptera, nigro-picea pectore dilutius piceo, antennarum articulo 3tio toto sequentibus basi pallide flavis, tibiis basi et apice anticis totis tarsisque ferrugineis, ♂, ♀. Tum *fæm.* alata, alis anticis extus lævissime flavicantibus.

Larva depressa alba, capite antennis prothoracis maculâ bilobâ et abdominis apice nigris.

Hab. Sub cortice arborum exsiccatò, presertim *Ulmi*, gregaria.

Long. fœm. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin., *mar.* 1 lin.

England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

4. PHLÆOTHRIPS PINI.

Phlæothrips Pini, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iv. 145.

Thrips aptera, *Duf. Ann. Sci. Nat.* 1839, xi. 322.

Subaptera, nigro-picea pectore dilutius piceo, antennarum articulo 3o toto, sequentibus basi pallide flavis, tibiis basi apiceque anticis totis tarsisque ferrugineis, ♂, ♀. Tum *fœm.* alata, alis extorsum infumatis.

Larva elongata, incarnata, abdominis apice et antennis dilutius nigricantibus.

Hab. Sub cortice arborum emortuarum, et præcipue *Pini sylvestris*, gregaria. *Long. fœm.* $1\frac{3}{8}$ lin.

Præcedenti simillima, modò longior: alata læviore opere dignoscenda.

A A A. Alatæ in utroque sexu.

MACROPTERÆ.

a. Metatarsus anticus indentatus in *mare* et *fœm.*

5. PHLÆOTHRIPS STATICES.

Phlæothrips statices, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 443, 5. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 409, 5.

Hoplothrips statices, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 640, 4.

Nigra, antennarum articulo 3tio et tarsi anticis cum apice tibiæ fusco-piceis, alis fusco ciliatis. *Mas*: pedibus anticis prevalidis metatarsi denticulo conspicuo. *Fœm.* denticulo minutissimo. *Long. fœm.* vix 1 lin. *mar.* $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Larva sanguinea, capite antennis abdomine postice et pedibus nigricantibus.

Hab. In capitulis *Armeriæ maritimæ* frequens, etiam in corymbis *Chrysanthemi leucanthemi*. Forsan itaque *Thrips leucanthemi* et *brachiata*, Schranck, eadem sp. *fœm.* et *mas*.

a a. Metatarsus anticus muticus (in fœminis?).

6. PHLÆOTHRIPS SUBTILISSIMA.

Nigra, antennarum flagello nisi apice tarsisque pallide ferrugineis, tibiis anticis nisi basi ferrugineis, alis subhyalinis; fœm.?

Hab. Sub cortice, sat agilis; in gallis Quercus, F. W.

Præcedenti æqualis satis distincta. Caput antice magis rotundato-attenuatum, postice tantum subtilissime transversim aciculatum, inter oculos lævissimum: antennæ medio haud crassiores: alæ dimidio interiore lævius flavicante ciliis vix fuscis nisi cum congesta visantur. Tubus analis paulo brevior videtur. Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

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

7. PHLÆOTHRIPS ALBIPENNIS.

Phlæothrips albipennis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 410, 6.

Phlæothrips aculeata, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 441, 2.

Haplothrips albipennis, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 640, 1.

Nigra, antennarum articulis 3tio et 4to totis 2do et 5to basi tibiis apice anticis totis tarsisque pallidis, corporis setis fuscis, femoribus subæqualibus; fœm. Long. fœm. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

"*Hab.* In floribus *Valerianæ dioicæ* frequens," *Burm. l. c.*

* *Alata* de quibus hæreo annon referendæ forent ad *Heteropterarum* sectionem.

8. PHLÆOTHRIPS CORIACEA.

Phlæothrips coriacea, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 443, 6. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 410, 7. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 640, 1.

Piceo-nigra, antennarum articulo 3tio toto sequentibus basi pallidis, tibiis basi apiceque anticis totis tarsisque ferrugineis, capite intricatim ruguloso, pone oculos parum rotundato-dilatato et muricato, femoribus anticis incrassatis, denticulo metatarsi manifesto; fœm. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

9. PHLÆOTHrips ANNULICORNIS.

Phlæothrips annulicornis, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 443, 7. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 410, 8. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 640, 2.

Piceo-nigra; antennarum articulis intermediis basi tibiis anticis tarsisque ferrugineis; capite transversim aciculato, pone oculos parum dilatato; femoribus anticis incrassatis, denticulo metatarsi manifesto, *fam.?* Long. 1 lin.

Fam. 2. TEREBRANTIA.

Terebrantia, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 443. *Burm., Amyot et Serv.*

Terebra feminis compressa acuta quadri-valvis, in rima ventrali segmentorum penultimi et ultimi recondita: alæ anticæ firmiores; venis, præter ambitum, duabus parallelis elongatis, et axillari brevi obliqua, juxtapositæ suturâ rectâ; mandibulæ labium vix superantes: saltant abdomine repercusso.

Antennæ pro typo 9-articulatæ at multiformes: palpi maxillares 3-articulati: terebræ valvulæ exteriores margine supero, interiores infero, denticulato: junctura femorum cum coxis simplex, rectiliter: coxæ posticæ approximatæ; anticæ exsertæ, subcylindricæ, obliquæ conniventes (nisi in *Heliothripe*).

Tribe 1. STENOPTERA.

Stenoptera, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. *Amyot et Serv.*
Stenelytra, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 443.

Antennæ articulis 6 discretis et apicula attenuata (plerumque biarticulata): hemelytra vix coriacea, conjunctim abdomine angustiora, subacuta undique ciliata, venis transversis nullis: terebra *fam. Securva*.

Antennæ apicula nonnunquam articulis indiscretis, variis altero adjecto, aut apicula cum articulo 6to connata: palpi teretes subrecti, articulis subæqualibus, segmenta quæ terebram recipiant hujus ambitum servant.

Genus 3. HELIOTHRIPS.

Heliothrips, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 443, 1. *Burm., Amyot et Serv.*
Thrips, *Bouché.*

Antennæ apice capillaceæ : coxæ anticæ distantes subglobosæ : hemelytra nisi basi valde attenuata : vena anteriore costam ante medium appetente : corporis pagina supina concinne reticulata.

Antennæ apicula elongata setacea 3-articulata : colli junctura incisa.

1. HELIOTHRIPS HÆMORRHOIDALIS.

Heliothrips hæmorrhoidalis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 412. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 641. *Hal.*

Thrips hæmorrhoidalis, *Bouché, Schadl. Garten Ins.* 42.

Heliothrips Adonidum, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 443.

Fusca, abdominis apice ferrugineo ; antennis albidis basi fuscis apice nigris ; pedibus albidis. Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ — $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab. In vaporariis Europæ, sub foliis *Malvacearum*, &c. ; exitiosa hospitat.

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

Genus 4. SERICOTHRIPS.

Sericothrips, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 444. *Burm., Amyot et Serv.*

Antennæ apicula brevi : hemelytra vena utraque fere in apicem excurrente ; (vel sæpius alarum rudimenta tantum) : abdomen tomentosum, segmento extremo in utroque sexu conico-attenuato.

Thorax et caput opaca quasi carbonacea : alæ (posticæ) tenuissimæ, lobo axillari dilatato. *Mas* lacinia obtusa subapice abdominis parum prominula distingui potest : intestinum tenue basi in utriculum pro recipiendis vasis hepaticis ampliatur : quoad cætera differt non multum a structura *Thripis*.

1. SERICOTHRIPS STAPHYLINUS.

Sericothrips staphylinus, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 444. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* 413. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 641.

Subaptera, *Mas* et *Fœm.* abdominis dorso subtilissime seriatim ciliato.

Nigra; capite thoraceque opacis, scutello albomicante, abdomine sericeo; antennæ articulo 2^{do} et 3^{io} pedesque pallide ferruginei, femoribus basi fuscis; alarum rudimenta alba, radice nigricante. Long. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. In floribus *Ulicis*, agillime cursitans et saltitans.

Fœminæ perfecte alatae, hemelytris nigricantibus basi albidis, abdomine vix ciliato, occurrunt rarius cum subapteris commixtae; ut in pluribus speciebus e genere *Phlæothripe*.

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

Genus 5. THRIPS.

Thrips, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 444, iv. *Burm.*

Thrips, p., *Linn.*, *Fabr.*, *Deg.*, *Müll.*, *Geoffr.*, *Schrank*, *Gmel.*, *Shaw*, *Latr.*, *Kirby*.

Thrips, *Physapus*, et *Odontothrips*, *Amyot et Serv.*

Abdomen læviusculum, subglabrum aut seriatim foveolatum, et ciliatum: abdominis segmentum extremum ♂ brevius et obtusius quam ♀: hemelytra alis parum latiores, vena utraque in apicem fere excurrente, vel alæ abbreviatæ aut nullæ.

Intestinum corpore fere duplo longius folliculis et stricturis non tam enunciatis: proventriculus ab alveo vix discretus: intestinum tenue diametro multiplo longior. *Mas* vesiculis geminis tantum, brevioribus, strictis: ovum læviter curvatum (phaseoliforme): larva antennis 4-articulatis citra apiculam biarticulatam: propupa antennis porrectis divaricatis: pupa antennis supra verticem reflexis parallelis.

Antennæ apicula	Subgenus.
connata	1. APTINOTHRIPS.
discreta: Prothorax antice	
valde angustatus	3. CHIOTHRIPS.
parum angustatus:	
Abdomen dorso	
efoveolatum	2. LIMOTHRIPS.
seriatim foveolatum:	
Antennæ apicula pro ratione articuli 6ti	
brevis	4. THRIPS.
elongata	5. BELOTHRIPS.

Subgenus 1. APTINOTHRIPS.

Aptinothrips, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 445.

Antennæ articulo 6to longiore apice attenuato-exannulato: ocelli nulli: corpus lineare glabrum, abdominis dorso efoveolato: alarum ne minimo quidem vestigio.

1. APTINOTHRIPS RUFÆ.

Thrips Apt. rufa, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 446, 4.

Thrips rufa, (*Gleichen, Neues im Reich der Pflanz.* pl. 16, f. 6, 7).
Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 4, 2224, 10.

Ferruginea, oculis et rostri apice fuscis *fœm.*: pallide flava, abdomine glandulis geminis croceis perlucetibus, segmento penultimo ante apicem medium bispinoso *mas.* Long. *fœm.* $\frac{3}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. In gramine et cerealibus.

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

“My brief description of *Aptinothrips rufa*, induced Burmeister to set it down as a larva without doubt: but rashly, for the exarticulate apex of the antennæ is no indication of this state, as he seems to infer. It is a perfect insect with compound eyes, smooth coriaceous integuments, connected segments of pterothorax and prominent

umeral angles and a perfect ovipositor. For the greater certainty I took pains to trace its history, and have reared it from the larva, which I have figured, as well as the propupa and pupa. For a long time, indeed, I sought the other sex in vain, and was almost induced to fancy that like *Cynips*, the insect might be unisexual. But remembering that at some seasons females only occur of *Limothrips*, I did not give up the search, and guided by that indication I at last, at the season of hay-harvest, discovered the male, though excessively rare, I may say not a single one to several hundreds of the female. Amyot has gone farther, for while he follows Burmeister in this, he treats as a larva *Phlaothrips pedicularia* also, the development of which Burmeister had recognized."—*Haliday, MSS.*

2. APTINOTHRIPS NITIDULA.

Thrips Apt. nitidula, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 446, 5.

Fusco-ferruginea, abdominis incisuris fuscis. Long. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. In plantis maritimis (*Plantagine maritima*?)

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

Subgenus 2. LIMOTHRIPS.

Limothrips, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 444. *Burm., Amyot et Serv.*

Antenna apicula discreta brevi biarticulata: prothorax apice parum attenuatus: abdomen dorso efoveolatum, segmento *fœm.* extremo biglumi: ocelli 3: frons inter oculos impressa: *mares* apteri (an semper?), abdominis lateribus appendiculatis ante apicem.

1. LIMOTHRIPS CEREALIIUM.

Thrips L. cerealium, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 445, 3. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 414, 4.

Thrips physapus, *Kirby, Linn. Trans.* iii. 242. *Vassali-Eandi, Mém. Acad. Turin.* xvi. lxxvi.

Limothrips physapus, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 642.

Long. *fœm.* $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. et ultra, *mar.* $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

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

2. LIMOTHRIPS DENTICORNIS.

Thrips L. denticornis, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 445, 2.

Limothrips denticornis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 414, 3. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 642, 1.

Antennarum articulo 3tio trigono acuminato; nigra, antennarum medio, tibiis anticis, dempta basi, tarsisque fusco pallidis; hemelytris fuscis basi pallescentibus; abdominis apice 6-spinoso: *fœm.* Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 lin.

Subgenus 3. CHIROTHRIPS.

Chirothrips, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 444. *Burm., Amyot et Serv.*

Antennæ articulo 2ndo acuminato, apicula brevi biarticulata: ocelli 3: caput parvum: prothorax magnus antice valde attenuatus: pedes antici præcrassi.

Alæ abdomen superantes.

1. CHIROTHRIPS MANICATA.

Thrips C. manicata, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 444.

Chirothrips manicata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 413, 1. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Hém.* 642, 1.

Chirothrips longipennis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 413, 2. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 642, 2.

Picea, antennarum medio tarsisque fusco pallidis, hemelytris fuscis (antennarum articulo 2ndo dilatato acuminato). Long. $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Subgenus 4. THRIPS.

Thrips, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 446. *Burm. Amyot et Serv.*

Antennæ apicula discreta brevi biarticulata, rarius articulo adjecto sæpe utroque indiscreto: ocelli 3: prothorax antrorsum parum attenuatus: abdomen seriatim foveolatum nonnunquam et verticillato-ciliatum, segmento extremo mutico.

Thorax

Sectiones.

glaber	1. GYMNOPTERÆ.
pilis perpauca aspersus ; tibiæ anticæ	
apice intus dentatæ	2. EUDACTYLI.
muticæ ; alæ fæminis nullæ	7. BRACHYDERI.
abortivæ	6. MICROPTERÆ.
evolutæ ; tum maribus	
nullæ	5. HETEROGYNE.
abortivæ	4. NEOGAMI.
evolutæ	3. HOMOPTERÆ.

Section 1. GYMNOPTERÆ.

Prothorax omnino glaber : antennæ apicula 3-articulata : hemelytra venis glabris.

1. THRIPS OBSCURA.

Thrips obscura, Müll. *Zool. Dan. Prodr.* 1084. *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 447, 8.

Physapus obscurus, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 643, 1.

Pallide ferruginea subcinerascens ; antennarum apice, incisura occipitis, oculisque fuscis : alis fusco-ciliatis. *Fæm.* long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Variatur alis abbreviatis.

Hab. In Cerealibus. *Mas* nondum inventus.

—e. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Section 2. EUDACTYLI.

Odontothrips, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 642, 8.

Alæ evolutæ : tibiæ anticæ apice interno denticulis 2. (Antennæ apicula bi-articulata).

2. THRIPS ULICIS.

Thrips Ulicis, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 446, 6.

Odontothrips Ulicis, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 643, 1.

Nigra, hemelytris nigricantibus basi albidis, antennarum articulo 3tio tibiis anticis tarsisque pallidis, tibiæ denticulis fuscis. Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 lin.

Hab. In floribus *Ulicis*, frequens. Larva ibidem.

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

3. THRIPS LOTI.

Nigra, hemelytris nigricantibus basi albidis, antennis medio tarsisque pallidis, tibiis anticis pallidis intus fusco marginatis.

Hab. In floribus *Loti corniculati* lecta rarissime, an incola proprius?

4. THRIPS PHALERATA.

Thrips phalerata, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 447, 7. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 414, 6.

Odontothrips phalerata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 643, 2.

Nigra, hemelytris nigricantibus fascia pallida et basi albida; antennarum articulo 3tio tarsisque pallidis, tibiis anticis pallidis fusco marginatis.

Hab. In floribus *Viciæ sativæ* frequens. Larva ibidem lecta.

Obs. Species alia hemelytris fasciatis in floribus *Sarothamni Scoparii* obvia est.

Section 3. HOMOPTERÆ.

Tæniothrips, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644, 11.

Alæ evolutæ in mare et *fæm.*; tibiæ muticæ. Ob multitudinem specierum ulterias dispertiendæ, at sectiones nondum rite digestæ.

5. THRIPS PRIMULÆ.

Thrips Primulæ, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 449, 22. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 415.

Teniothrips Primulæ, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644.

Fusca, incisuris et metathorace lutescentibus, pedibus ferruginosis, antennis medio pallidis; hemelytris breviusculis, stramineis, fascia apiceque fuscis, basi albida (vena anteriore vix nisi basi ciliata); occipite tumido; oculis protuberantibus. *Mas et Fæm. Long.* † lin.

Hab. In floribus *Primulæ veris* frequens.

—*d.* England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Obs. Species alia oculis protuberantibus in floribus *Orchidis* obvia est.

6. THRIPS DECORA.

Thrips decora, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 449, 23. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 416, 11.

Teniothrips decora, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644, 2.

Nigra, hemelytris fuscis fascia pallida, basi albidis, antennis medio, tibiis apicè anticis fere totis tarsisque albidis; capite æquilato, *fæm.*

Hab. In *Spiræa Ulmaria* et alibi rarius.

7. THRIPS ASPERA.

Nigra, hemelytris nigricantibus basi albidis, pedibus fuscis femurum anticorum et tiliarum basi tibiis anticis tarsisque et antennarum medio pallidis; abdominis segmento autepenultimo basi utrinque mucronato, *mas.*

Semel tantum lecta.

8. THRIPS ATRATA.

Thrips atrata, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 447, 10.

Physapus atratus, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 643, 3.

Atra, hemelytris nigricantibus basi albidis, antennarum articulo 3tio tarsisque fuscis. Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. In floribus *Spergulae nodosae* et alibi frequens.

9. THRIPS VULGATISSIMA.

Thrips vulgatissima, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 447, 11. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 4M.

Physapus ater, *Deg. Act. Holm*, 1744, 3, pl. 4, f. 4. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 643, 4.

Thrips physapus, *Deg. Ins.* iii. 6, 1, pl. 1, f. 1. *Shaw, Zool.* vi. 199, pl. 63.

Nigricans, hemelytris albidis, antennis pedibusque fuscis, antennarum articulo 2ndo apice, 3tio toto, femoribus tibiisque basi et apice tarsisque pallidis, *fæm.*

Fusco-testacea, abdomine citra basin nigricante, antennis pedibusque pallidis, antennis apice femoribus tibiisque medio infuscatis, *mas.*

Hab. Passim, frequens in *Umbelliferis*, *Siliculosis*, &c.

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

10. THRIPS CYNORRHODI.

Thrips cynorrhodi, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 448, 12.

Physapus cynorrhodi, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 643, 5.

Hab. In floribus *Rosarum trivialium*; præcedenti similis, *minor.*

11. THRIPS GROSSULARIÆ.

Thrips grossulariæ, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 448, 13. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644, 1.

Hab. In floribus *Ribis Grossulariæ*.

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

12. THRIPS ULMIFOLIORUM.

Thrips ulmifoliorum, Hal. *Ent. Mag.* iii. 447, 9.

Physapus ulmifoliorum, Amyot et Serv. *Hist. Nat. Hém.* 643, 2.

Ferruginea, albido micans, prothoracis disco et abdomine obscurioribus, antennis fuscescentibus basi pallidis. *Fam. Long.* $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Sub foliis *Ulmī campestris* in Horto Botanico ad Glaservin prope Eblanam.

Obs. In sequentibus Spp. 17—22, antennarum apicula exarticulata videtur.

13. THRIPS PHYSAPUS.

Thrips physapus, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 743, 2. *Faun. Suec.* 1027. *Geoffr. Ins. Par.* i. 485, 2. *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 418. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 396, 1. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 320, 1. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 228, 1. *Syst. Rhyn.* 313, 3. *Schaff. Elem.* pl. 127. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2222, 2. *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 448, 14. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 415, 8. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644, 2.

Nigra, hemelytris fuscans; antennis albidis basi apiceque fuscis; tibiis apice, anticis nisi margine, tarsisque ferrugineis; oculis glabris. *Long. fam.* $\frac{3}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. In flosculis *Cichoracearum*.

14. THRIPS FUSCIPENNIS.

Thrips fuscipennis, Hal. *Ent. Mag.* iii. 448, 15. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644, 3.

Fusca vel fusco-testacea, abdomine citra basin obscuriore, antennis basi tibiis apice tarsisque pallidioribus, hemelytris fuscans basi albida.

Oculis glabris, *fam.*

(*Max* minor, pallidior, abdominis incisuris fuscis, hemelytris pallidis?)

Hab. In gramine pascuorum Julio mense frequens, in *Rumex*, &c.

15. THRIPS DISCOLOR.

Thrips discolor, Hal. *Ent. Mag.* iii. 449, 20. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644, 8.

Fusco-ferruginea, abdomine obscuro, antennis medio pedibusque flavescentibus, ocellis rubris, hemelytris albidis, *fam.*

Flavo-ferruginea, oculis antennarum apice et abdominis incisuris fusciscentibus, *mas.*

Hab. In floribus *Cruciferarum* in Horto Botanico ad Glasnevin prope Eblanam.

16. THRIPS CORYMBIFERARUM.

Thrips corymbiferarum, Hal. *Ent. Mag.* iii. 449, 18. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644, 6.

Ferruginea, abdominis incisuris et antennarum apice obscuris, ocellis rubris, hemelytris albidis, *fam.*

Silacea, *mas.*

Hab. In floribus *Corymbiferarum* in horto prædicto.

17. THRIPS MINUTISSIMA.

Thrips minutissima, Linn. *Syst. Nat.* ii. 743, 3. *Faun. Suec.* 1028. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 396, 4. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 320, 4. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 229, 6. *Syst. Rhyn.* 314, 8. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2222, 3. Hal. *Ent. Mag.* iii. 449, 19. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644, 7.

Ferruginosa, abdomine obscuriore, antennis basi pedibusque pallidioribus, ocellis decoloribus, hemelytris albidis, *fam.* Long. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. In *Cerealibus*, in *Reseda odorata* et alibi non infrequens.

Obs. A reliquis parvulis pallidulis statim distinguenda ob ocellos incospicuos.

18. THRIPS URTICÆ.

Thrips Urticæ, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 397, 5. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 320, 5. *Ent. Syst.* iv. 229, 4, *Syst. Rhyn.* 313, 6. *Schrank, Beytr. zur Nat.* 31, pl. 1, f. 25, 26. *Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat.* i. 4, 2223, 7. *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 448, 17. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 415, 9. *Amyot et. Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644, 5.

Flava, thorace luteo, oculis et siphone orali nigris, antennis apice fusciscentibus, ocellis rubris, hemelytris albidis, *fæm.*

Pallidè flava, abdominis glandulis geminis croceis perlucen-
tibus, *mas.*

Hab. Passim, frequens præsertim in floribus luteis, e. gr., *Nasturtio, Thalictro, Eschscholtzia, Chrysanthemo, Ranunculo, &c.*

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

Section 4. NEOGAMI.

Alæ anticæ evolutæ, *maribus* rudimenta: antennæ apicula quasi exarticulata.

19. THRIPS DISPAR.

Thrips dispar, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 449, 24. *Curt. Brit. Ent.* 748. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 416, 12.

Thrips brevicornis, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 449, 25. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 416.

Taniothrips dispar, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644, 3.

Taniothrips brevicornis, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644, 4.

Nigra, nitida, antennis mediotibiis dempta basi tarsisque albidis, his puncto apicali obscuro, hemelytris breviusculis fuscis fascia pallida et basi albidis, *fæm.*

Nigro-fusca, antennis albidis basi apiceque fuscis, pedibus albidis, coxis nigricantibus, femoribus anticis basi reliquis fere totis infuscatis, alarum rudimentis albis, *mas.*

Hab. In spicis graminum locis humentibus.

Obs.—Alæ fœminis evolutæ equidem sed abdominis apicem non semper attingunt. Long. *fæm.* $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Section 5. HETEROGYNÆ.

Mares apteri, ocellis nullis: *fœminæ* alatae: antennæ apicula biarticulata. Vasa hepatica rufescentia quod in hoc familia fere singulare.

20. THRIPS ERICÆ.

Thrips Ericæ, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 448, 15. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 644, 4.

Nigra, abdomine piceo, hemelytris fuscis et fusco ciliatis, tibiis tarsisque ferruginosis, illis margine his puncto apicali fuscis, *fœm.*—aut crocea antennis basi dempta oculisque fuscis, abdominis glandulis rufis perlucentibus segmento penultimo biglumi, *ma.* Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Var. *fœm.* piceo-rufa (immaturæ).

Obs.—Etiam in varietate antennæ nigro-fuscæ, et inde corpore obscuriores sunt.

Hab. In floribus *Ericæ Tetralix* in montosis.

Larva simul lecta pinguis lutea.

Section 6. MICROPTERÆ.

Tmetothrips, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 645, 12.

Alarum tantum rudimenta thorace breviora, *fœm.*: abdomen subdepressum subtilissime verticillatum: ocelli nulli.

21. THRIPS SUBAPTERA.

Thrips subaptera, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 450, 26. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 416, 14.

Tmetothrips subaptera, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 645, 1.

Nigra, antennis dempta basi et apice tibiis pro parte tarsisque obscure ferrugineis, alarum rudimentis subfuscis, *fœm.* Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. In *Plantagine maritima*?

22. THRIPS PALLENS.

Thrips pallens, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 450, 27. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 416, 15.

Tmetothrips pallens, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 645, 2.

Pallidè ferruginea, abdomine fusco, antennis basi et apice fuscis, *fam.*

Section 7. BRACHYDERI.

Alæ plane nullæ: thorax brevissimus: abdomen convexum verticillato ciliatum: ocelli nulli, *fam.*

23. THRIPS TUNICATA.

Ferruginea, abdomine nisi apice nigro, *fam.*

Var. Sæpius pedibus posticis nonnumquam et thorace postice picis. Long. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Obs.—Alatam semel vidisse opinor: antennæ fere totæ et oculi fusc.

Hab. In *Galio Mollugine* florente. *Mas* nondum obvius.

Obs.—Statura accedit aliquantum ad *Coleoptera*.

Sub-genus 5. BELOTHRIPS.

Belothrips, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 450. *Burm., Amyot et Serv.*

Antennæ apicula breviarticulata articulo 6to longior: segmentum extremum abdominis in fœminis elongatum acuminatum: tibiæ anticæ dilatatæ fornicatæ.

1. BELOTHRIPS ACUMINATA.

Thrips B., acuminata, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 450, 28.

Belothrips acuminata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 416, 16. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 645.

Nigra, tibiis tarsisque fusco-ferrugineis antennis fuscis.

Hab. In floribus *Rosæ spinosissimæ* at non ubique.

Tribe 2. COLEOPTRATA.

Coleoptrata, Hal. *Ent. Mag.* iii. 450. *Burm.*, *Amyot et Serv.*

Antennæ difformes 9-articulatæ: hemelytra abdominis latitudine, obtusa, coriacea, postice ciliata; venis nonnullis transversis: terebra *fœm.* recurva.

Antennæ articulis	Gen.
9 omnibus discretis	1. MELANTHRIPS
5 et apicula attenuata	2. ÆOLOTHRIPS.

Genus 6. MELANTHRIPS.

Melanthrips, Hal. *Ent. Mag.* iii. 450.

Melanothrips, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 417. *Amyot et Serv.*

Antennæ distincte 9-articulatæ: haustellum breve: palpi maxillares articulis subequalibus: hemelytra margine costali pubescente, venis transversis 3. [Tibiæ anticæ apice dentatæ: terebra a basi partim recurva].

Larva antennis gracilibus 7-articulatis.

1. MELANTHRIPS OBESA.

Melanthrips obesa, Hal. *Ent. Mag.* iii. 450, 1. *Melanothrips*, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 417. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 645.

Atra, hemelytris nigricantibus. Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. In floribus *Resedæ* et *Ranunculi*.

Genus 7. ÆOLOTHRIPS.

Æolothrips, Hal. *Ent. Mag.* iii. 451. *Burm.*, *Amyot et Serv.*

Antennæ articulis 5 interioribus majoribus discretis tum quatuor reliquis minutissimis in apiculum attenuatum cum 5to fere confusam compactis: haustellum longiusculum teres: palpi maxillares sat longi geniculati articulo apicali brevissimo. [Oculi versus os producti: tibiæ anticæ inermes. *Faminæ* abdominis apice subreflexa terebra recurva].

Sub-g.

Alæ {	complete	1. COLEOTHRIPS.
	abortivæ	2. ÆOLOTHRIPS.

Sub-genus 1. COLEOTHRIPS.

Coleothrips, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 451. *Burm., Amyot et Serv.*

Corpus convexiusculum: pterothorax latus subquadratus: Alæ completæ, hemelytra margine costali glabro, venis transversis

4. *Mas.* abdominis lateribus appendiculatis.

Larva antennis fere conformibus.

1. COLEOTHRIPS FASCIATA.

Thrips fasciata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 743, 5. *Faun. Succ.* 1030.

Deg. Ins. iii. 18, 4. *Geoff. Ins. Par.* i. 385, 3. *Sulz. Ins.* pl.

7, f. 48, b. *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 397, 6. *Mant. Ins.* ii. 320, 6.

Ent. Syst. iv. 229, 5. *Syst. Rhyn.* 314, 7.

Eolothrips C. fasciata, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 451, 1.

Eolothrips fasciata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 417, 1.

Coleothrips fasciata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 646, 1.

Nigra, hemelytrorum basi fascia et apice albis: antennis basi albidis abdominis basi et apice et pedibus piceis, *fæm.* Nigro-fusca, abdominis basi subrufæ, antennis basi albidis, pedibus piceo pallidis, *mas.* *Long. fæm.* $\frac{3}{4}$ — $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

α, β. England. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

2. COLEOTHRIPS MELALEUCA.

Nigra, hemelytrorum basi macula costæ mediæ et apice albis, antennarum articulo 3tio elongata albido, *fæm.* *Long.* 1 lin.

3. COLEOTHRIPS VITTATA.

Eolothrips C. vittata, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 451, 2.

Eolothrips vittata, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 418, 2.

Coleuthrips vittata, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 646, 2.

Nigra, hemelytrorum basi et costæ dimidio exteriori albis; antennis medio albidis, *fæm.* *Long.* $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Sub-genus 2. *ÆOLOTHRIPS*.

Eolothrips, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 451. *Burm., Amyot et Serv.*

Corpus teres: pterothorax constrictus: alarum nonnisi rudimenta.

1. *ÆOLOTHRIPS ALBICINCTA*.

Eolothrips albicincta, *Hal. Ent. Mag.* iii. 451, 3. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 418, 3. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém.* 646.

Atra, abdominis apice ferrugineo, antennis versus basin et abdominis cingulo antico albis, *fœm.* Long. 1 lin.

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

SUPPLEMENT.

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For 3us subundatus read 4us subundatus.

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30. PLATYPLEURA INTERNA.

Nervus transversus 1us fere rectus, obliquus, angulum valdè obtusum fingens, 2o plus quadruplo ejus longitudine divisus; 2us fere rectus, valdè obliquus, angulum perobtusum fingens, 1o duplo longior; 3us vix undatus, obliquus, angulum acutum fingens; 4us arcuatus, subobliquus, angulum acutum fingens, 3i longitudine.

This species most resembles *P. semilucida*; and the two, like *P. gemina*, *P. basifolia*, *P. punctigera*, *P. brevis*, and *P. simplex*, have the sides of the fore-chest somewhat dilated and angular, and are near allied to *Oxypleura*, which genus is also connected with *Platypleura* by means of *O. clara*, and joins *Zammara* through *O. Polydorus*.

Second marginal areolet shorter than the first; first cross-vein almost straight, slanting, forming a very obtuse angle, parted from the second by more than four times its length; second almost straight, very slanting, forming an extremely obtuse angle, twice the length of the first; third hardly waved, slanting, forming an acute angle; fourth curved outward, slightly oblique, forming an acute angle, as long as the third; fifth much curved outward, upright, forming an almost right angle. Body green, tawny here and there: head much narrower than the fore-chest, adorned above

with an irregular black band, which includes four spots; cavity of face black, and with black transverse furrows on each side: mouth yellow with a black tip, reaching beyond the hind-hips: eyes hardly prominent: fore-chest with five black stripes, the middle one widened behind, longer than the other four; hind scutcheon widened but hardly angular on each side: scutcheon of middle chest with four black marks, the outer pair long-obconical, their tips almost joining a black band, which sends forth a dart-shaped black stripe between the inner marks, the latter are short-obconical; hind border slightly excavated: abdomen black, a little longer than the chest: legs slightly marked with black: fore-wings adorned with gilded down, brown, with some tawny spots for more than half the length from the base, with two short, oblique, irregular, connected brown bands, and with a row of connected brown spots along the hind border: a colourless spot on the front areolet: veins green, tawny towards the tips: hind-wings tawny, brown towards the tips, which with the hind border are colourless. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 31 lines.

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

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2. DUNDUBIA OBTECTA.

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

4. DUNDUBIA VAGINATA.

f, g. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

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7. DUNDUBIA VARIANS.

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

This may be the male of *D. chlorogaster*.

8. DUNDUBIA LINEARIS.

a, b. ——— ?

Var? Forewings not tinged with green; first cross-vein but slightly curved; second rather short and upright; fourth shorter than usual and not angular.

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

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21. FIDICINA IMMACULATA.

Bengal. From Miss Campbell's collection.

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26. FIDICINA TIBICEN.

This species is very variable in the colour and markings of the head in the clouding and mutual distance of the first and second cross-veins.

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31. FIDICINA INTERNATA.

Holland. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

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35. FIDICINA BICOLOR.

1 *transversus latus subundatus, perobliquus, angulum vix*
2 *angens, 2o fere quadruplo ejus longitudine divisus; 2us vix*
3 *undatus, perobliquus, angulum vix fingens, 1o multò brevior;*
4 *is fere rectus, vix obliquus, angulum rectum fingens; 4us*
5 *undatus, obliquus, angulum vix acutum fingens.*

Second marginal areolet a little longer than the first; first areolet slightly waved, extremely oblique, hardly forming an angle, separated from the second by almost four times its length; second areolet slightly waved, extremely oblique, hardly forming an angle, smaller than the first; third almost straight, hardly oblique, forming a right angle; fourth waved, oblique, forming a hardly right angle, longer than the third; fifth curved outward, upright, forming a hardly acute angle. Body pitchy black, ferruginous at the head a little broader than the fore-chest; face slightly convex, not prominent: mouth reaching a little beyond the eyes: sides of the fore-chest slightly concave in the middle, convex in front, slightly concave behind: abdomen with a

black stripe beneath : drums irregularly triangular, extending a little beyond half the abdomen, concave on the inner side and conical towards the tips, which are slightly rounded : fore-thighs armed with two long, sharp teeth : wings slightly gray, dark brown along the fore border and about the first and second cross-veins ; veins black, pitchy towards the base. Length of the body 16 lines ; of the wings 56 lines.

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

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Genus 12. CICADA.

Nearly all the species which are mentioned in this catalogue may be divided into the following groups.

Group 1. (Sp. 1—9, 11—14).

Of large size, with broad heads, prominent eyes, and with the chest slightly dilated and angular on each side.

Group 6. (Sp. 21).

Head very little narrower than the chest, almost triangular, lightly produced in front, whose sides are almost straight; sides of the fore-chest convex in the middle.

Group 7. (Sp. 57, 82, 87, 90, 93—95).

Body generally short: head almost as broad as the chest: eyes more or less prominent: sides of the hind scutcheon rounded or slightly angular by the base of each fore-wing.

Group 8. (Sp. 83—86, 91, 92, 96, 98—101, 106, 142, 143, 147, 150, 157—160, 162, 163, 167, 185, 189—194).

Body rather narrow: head a little narrower than the chest: eyes not prominent: fore-chest almost linear excepting the hind-scutcheon, which is widened and rounded by the base of each fore-wing.

Group 9. (Sp. 102, 103).

Body rather narrow: head as broad as the chest: eyes prominent: sides of the fore-chest almost linear: hind-chest widened and rounded by the base of each fore-wing.

Group 10. (Sp. 109—111, 153, 161, 165).

Like Group 8, but more slender and of small size: eyes more prominent.

Group 11. (Sp. 154, 164).

Head very small.

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16. CICADA FRAXINI.

Cicada Fraxini, *Germ. Thon. Arch.* ii. 2, 4, 46. *Herr.-Schäff. Faun.* cxliv. 1. *Siebold, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* viii. 16, 6.

*angulum acutum fingens, 1o multo brevior; 3o
obliquus, angulum vix acutum fingens; 4us vi-
liquus, angulum vix acutum fingens, 3i longitud*

Second marginal areolet about one-fourth shorter
first cross-vein much curved outward along the lower
forming a slightly obtuse angle, parted from the second
length; second very slightly curved, slanting, forming
angle, shorter than the first; third slightly curved, obli-
a hardly acute angle; fourth almost straight, obliq-
hardly acute angle, as long as the third; fifth much cu-
almost upright, forming a hardly acute angle. Testa-
with short pale hairs: head a little narrower than the
face rather prominent, short-conical: eyes not prom-
reaching the hind-hips: chest grass-green, with a
sides of the fore-chest almost straight; hind-scutum
widened on each side: hind-border of the middle-che-
cave: abdomen almost obconical, compressed and p-
tip, much longer than the chest: legs green: wings
fore border and veins green, darker towards the tip.
body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. ———?

Page 125.

62. CICADA PASSERCULUS.

b. Ega, on the Amazon. From Mr. Stevens' collection

*Page 151.*89. *CICADA URENS.*

The name of this species is changed to distinguish it from *C. torrida*, *Erichson*.

*Page 159.*97. *CICADA ZEALANDICA.*

Var. Second marginal areolet a little longer than the first; first cross-vein almost straight, very slanting, hardly forming an angle, parted from the second by about twice its length; second almost straight, very slanting, hardly forming an angle, a little shorter than the first; third almost straight, slanting, forming a very acute angle; fourth almost straight, slightly oblique, forming a hardly acute angle, a little longer than the third; fifth very slightly curved, oblique, forming an obtuse angle. Body luteous, varied with green: head with a short, broad, irregular black band on the crown; face with a black stripe, which is forked towards the crown; epistoma with two black stripes: fore-chest with eight black stripes; the middle pair united behind, and sending forth a short branch along the furrow on each side; the second pair almost U-shaped; the third pair slanting and united to the outermost, which extend along the sides of the hind-scutcheon; the latter is concave on each side; middle-chest with four obconical black stripes, the inner pair short and compact, the outer pair long, curved, and much intersected; some black marks near the hind border, which is slightly concave: abdomen with black bands; underside mostly black at the base, at the tip, and along each side: thighs striped with black; middle-shanks and hind-feet with black bands; fore-shanks black, tawny at the base; anterior feet black: wings colourless; veins black, bright red towards the base; first and second cross-veins and the longitudinal vein between them clouded with dark brown.

♂. New Zealand. From Mr. Stevens's collection.

*Page 160.*99. *CICADA ALBIDA.*

♂. Ega, Amazon River. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

101. CICADA ORNI.

Cicada Orni, Ratz. Forst. Ins. iii. pl. 11, f. 1, F. Siebold, Ent. Zeit. Stett. viii. 13, 3.

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119. CICADA CIRCUMDATA.

Tettigonia marginata, Leach.

The name of this species is altered to distinguish it from *C. marginata*, Olivier.

f—*h*. New Holland.

Page 226.

182. CICADA HÆMATODES.

Cicada hæmatodes, Schæff. Icon. Ins. Ratisb. pl. 121, f. 1, 2. Ross. Ins. ii. Locust, pl. 25, f. 3. Stoll, Cic. pl. —, f. 133. Siebold, Ent. Zeit. Stett. viii. 8, 1. Fischer, Ent. Zeit. Stett. viii. 238.

Tettigonia tibialis, Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ. lix. 5.

Dele Cicada sanguinea, Germ.

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185. CICADA ANNULATA.

a. Isle of Paros. Presented by Prof. E. Forbes.

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191*. CICADA LIMITATA.

Nervus transversus 1us rectus, ferè erectus, angulum viz obtusum fingens, 2o plus triplo ejus longitudine divisus; 2us ferè rectus, subobliquus, angulum obtusum fingens, 1o paullo longiori; 3us ferè rectus, obliquus, angulum rectum fingens; 4us rectus, obliquus, angulum viz acutum fingens, 3o brevior; 5us subcurvus, erectus, angulum ferè rectum fingens.

Cicada limitata, Germar.

Nearly allied to *C. signifera*, and one of the group which is distinguished by the shortness of the first and second marginal areo-

lets: second marginal areolets about as long as the first: first cross-vein straight, almost upright, forming a hardly obtuse angle, parted from the second by more than thrice its length; second indistinctly curved outward, slightly oblique, forming an obtuse angle, a little longer than the first; third almost straight, oblique, forming a right angle; fourth straight, oblique, forming a hardly acute angle, shorter than the third; fifth hardly curved outwards, almost upright, forming a right angle.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

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204. CICADA ÆSTUANS.

Cicada æstuans, Lucas, *Explorat. Scient. Alger. Atlas*, pl. 4, f. 6.
Algiers.

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207. CICADA CONCINNA.

Cicada concinna, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 98, 10. *Faun. Ins. Eur.*
xiii. 17. *Siebold, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* viii. 9, 2.
Cicada Orni? *Sulz. Ins.* pl. 10, f. 65.
Tettigonia hæmatodes? *Füssly, Schw. Ins.* 452.
Germany, Dalmatia, Podolia.

209. CICADA ALGIRA.

Cicada Algira, Lucas, *Explorat. Scient. Alger. Atlas*, pl. 4, f. 5.
Algiers.

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217. CICADA OBSCURA.

Cicada obscura, *Germ. Thon. Arch.* ii. 2, 4, 49. *Siebold, Ent. Zeit.*
Stett. viii. 16, 5.
Germany.

223. CICADA CANTANS.

Cicada cantans, *Lucas, Explorat. Scient. Alger. Atlas, Hém. pl. 4,*
f. 4.

Algiers.

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225. CICADA SANGUINEA.

Cicada, &c., *Rösel, Ins. ii. Locust, pl. 25, f. 3.*

Tettigonia sanguinea, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 39, 31.*

Cicada hæmatodes, *Scop. Ent. Carn. 118, 447.*

Tettigonia hæmatodes, *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ. 4, 21.*

Cicada sanguinea, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. ii. 58, 5. Siebold, Ent.*
Zeit. Stett. viii. 15, 4.

Cicada helvola, *Germ. Mag. Ent. iv. 99, 12. Thon, Arch. 4, 48.*

Cicada plebeia, *Germ. Thon. Arch. 4, 47.*

a—d. South of France.

e—f. Tuscany.

229. *CICADA DORSATA.*

dorsata, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 330, 3.
iri.

230. *CICADA AURIFERA.*

aurifera, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 332, 4.
iri.

231. *CICADA PARVULA.*

parvula, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 333, 5.
iri; Rocky Mountains.

232. *CICADA SYNODICA.*

synodica, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 334, 6.
Mountains.

233. *CICADA HIEROGLYPHICA.*

hieroglyphica, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi.
35, 1.
sylvania, New Jersey.

234. *CICADA RIMOSA.*

rimosa, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 235, 2.
iri; Arkansas.

235. *CICADA VITRIPENNIS.*

vitripennis, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 236, 3.
saw.

236. CICADA NIGROVIRIDIS, Fem.

Nervus transversus 1us ferè rectus, valdè obliquus, angulum perobtusum fingens, 2o triplo ejus longitudine divisus; 2us ferè rectus valdè obliquus, angulum perobtusum fingens, 1o multo brevior; 3us rectus, erectus, angulum subobtusum fingens; 4us rectus, obliquus, angulum vix acutum fingens, 3i longitudine.

Second marginal areolet a little shorter than the first; first cross-vein almost straight, very oblique, forming an extremely obtuse angle, parted from the second by thrice its length; second almost straight, very oblique, forming an extremely obtuse angle, much shorter than the first; third straight, erect, forming a slightly obtuse angle; fourth straight, oblique, forming a hardly acute angle, as long as the third; fifth straight, slightly oblique, forming an almost right angle. One of the short-winged species: body black, clothed with white hairs; borders of the segments mostly green: head a little narrower than the chest; a green spot on the front, which is convex, not prominent: mouth green with a black tip.

an obtuse angle, parted from the second by about four times its length; second straight, almost upright, forming an obtuse angle, much shorter than the first; third straight, oblique, forming an acute angle; fourth slightly curved inward, oblique, forming an acute angle, much longer than the third; fifth slightly curved outward, slightly oblique, forming a hardly obtuse angle. Allied to *C. Cuna*. Body pale green: head a little narrower than the chest; suture between the crown and the front very distinct; front rather convex: mouth with a black tip, reaching the hind-hips: eyes not prominent: fore-chest very slightly convex on each side: hind-scutcheon almost angular by the base of each fore-wing: disk of the middle-chest slightly buff; hind-border slightly concave: abdomen pale red, longer than the chest; hind-borders of the segments green: legs pale luteous, partly green; fore-thighs armed with four teeth, one very oblique, near the base, longer than the second and third, which is more upright and near the tip; fourth still nearer the tip, very small: wings colourless; veins black, green towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

——? From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

238. CICADA LEUCOTHOE.

Nereus transversus 1us rectus, ferè erectus, angulum subobtusum fingens, 2o plus triplo ejus longitudine divisus; 2us rectus, ferè erectus, angulum obtusum fingens, 1o longior; 3us rectus, obliquus, angulum acutum fingens; 4us ferè rectus, obliquus, angulum subacutum fingens, 3o longior; 5us subcurvus, ferè erectus, angulum subrectum fingens.

Second marginal areolet three-fourths of the length of the first; first cross-vein straight, almost upright, forming a very slightly obtuse angle, divided from the second by more than thrice its length; second straight, almost upright, forming an obtuse angle, longer than the first; third straight, oblique, forming an acute angle; fourth almost straight, oblique, forming a very slightly acute angle, longer than the third; fifth very slightly curved outward, almost erect, forming an almost right angle. Body slender, pale red: head with two black bands on the crown, and with two black stripes on the face: eyes prominent; fore-chest with a green stripe between two black stripes; sides almost straight; hind-scutcheon narrow: middle-chest with five black spots, two in front, one in the middle, and two on the hind-border, which is convex: abdomen longer than the chest: oviduct extending beyond the tip: fore-thighs armed

with three sharp, oblique, rather long, black teeth: wings pale red, black towards the tips. Length of the wings 18 lines.

a. Parâ. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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11. CEPHALOXYS UNICOLOR, Fem.

Nervus transversus 1us ferè rectus, obliquus, angulum fngens, 2o plus triplo ejus longitudine divisus; 2us obliquus, angulum vix acutum fngens, 1o paullo ferè rectus, obliquus, angulum acutum fngens; 3us subobliquus, angulum rectum fngens, 3o vix bre-

Second marginal areolet about one-fourth shorter than first cross-vein almost straight, oblique, forming an angle parted from the second by more than thrice its length; second curved, oblique, forming a hardly acute angle, a little shorter than the first; third almost straight, oblique, forming an angle with the first; fourth almost straight, slightly oblique, forming an angle hardly shorter than the third; fifth hardly curved outward, forming a right angle. Body slender, pale luteous; wings conical, as long as it is broad: wings colourless: veins Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

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

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9. CABINITA ARGENTEA.

Nervus transversus 1us arcuatus, subobliquus, angulum fngens, 2o duplo ejus longitudine divisus; 2us obliquus, angulum acutum fngens, 1o paullo longius rectus, obliquus, angulum acutum fngens; 4us obliquus, angulum acutum fngens, 3o vix brevius

Second marginal areolet less than twice the length of first cross-vein curved outward, very slightly oblique, forming a hardly acute angle, parted from the second by twice its length; second very slightly undulating, oblique, forming an angle

an the first ; third almost straight, oblique, forming ; fourth very slightly curved inward, oblique, forming , almost as long as the third ; fifth much curved out-upright, forming an almost right angle. Tawny, head and underside mostly black : sutures of the foreers of the usual obconical marks on the middle chest en ferruginous ; fore borders of the segments silvery ; at the tip : legs pale ferruginous, marked with black : s : tips of the wings and of the flaps brown ; veins a of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 28 lines.

Amazon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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4. TETTIGOMYIA TABANIFORMIS.

ica. From Mr. Argent's collection.

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5. MOGANNIA AVICULA.

he East India Company's collection.

Page 254.

Genus CYSTOSOMA.

genus CHLOROCYSTA, Amyot, MSS.

2. CYSTOSOMA VITRIPENNIS.

pennis, *Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, vii. 208.*

Page 262.

1. FULGORA LATERNARIA.

ria, *Wesmael, Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Bruzel. iv. 1837,*

Page 282.

32. APHÆNA SANGUINALIS.

Aphæna sanguinalis, *Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vii. 208.
Ceylon.

33. APHÆNA MADAGASCARIENSIS.

Aphæna Madagascariensis, *Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vii. 208
Madagascar.

Page 284.

OMALOCEPHALA PLANIROSTRIS.

This is a species of *Ledra*. See p. 816.

4. OMALOCEPHALA MOROSA.

Omaloccephala morosa, *Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2*, vii. 208.
Port Natal.

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For 10. *LYSTRA TEREBRIFERA*, read 10. *LYSTRA TENEBRIFERA*.

Page 306.

5. DICHOPTERA HERBIDA.

b. Brazil.
c. ———?

Page 309.

11. DICTYOPHORA NOCTIVIDA.

Fulgora noctivida, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 570, 13.

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Genus 4. SCOLOPS.

Schemm.

1. SCOLOPS SULCIPES.

sulcipes, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 335.
r.

Page 341.

10. CIXIUS NERVOSUS.

ervosus, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* xii. 311. *Zett. Faun. Ins.*
v. i. 546, 1.

rosa, *Panz. Faun. Ins. Germ.* cciii. 6.
ynobatis, *Zett. Faun. Ins. Lapp.* i. 547, 2.

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Var. ? Niger, &c., to p. 348, under *Cixius flavisigna*.

34. CIXIUS QUINQUELINEATUS.

inquelineatus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 241.
tates.

35. CIXIUS STIGMATUS.

igmatus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 336.
tates.

36. CIXIUS PINI.

ini, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 45.
tates.

37. CIXIUS IMPUNCTATUS.

impunctatus, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 46.
tates.

Plectoderes, *Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* viii. 328.

1. PLECTODERES COLLARIS.

Plectoderes collaris, *Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* viii. 328

Flata collaris, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 53, 42.

Cixia collaris, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 157.

a. ——— ?

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1. ALLELOPLASIS DARWINII.

a. Australia. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

Page 359.

52. DELPHAX ARVENSIS.

Delphax arvensis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 46.

United States.

53. DELPHAX DORSALIS.

Delphax dorsalis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 46.

United States.

45. ISSUS ELLIPTICUS.

venis; alæ antica venosa; alæ posticae sublimpidæ.

taceous: head small, much narrower than the chest; crown much longer than broad, forming a conical compartment, rim along the border, extending along the disk of the front face; face scutcheon-shaped, widening towards the epistoma, finely minutely striated across, with three longitudinal ridges, a pair slightly curved; epistoma short-conical, bordered by a field very short: fore-wings with very strongly marked longitudinal veins, between which are many pale, straight, slight cross-veins almost colourless. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; hind-wings 5 lines.

Polynesian Islands. From Mr. Wood's collection.

Page 394.

29. EURYBRACHIS CRUDELIS.

Eurybrachis crudelis, *Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, vii. 208.*

Page 397.

9. DERBE SUBSTRIGILIS.

Derbe substrigilis, *Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, vii. 209.*

Page 399.

5. PHENICE TESSELLATA.

Phenice tessellata, *Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, vii. 209.*
Phenice.

6. PHENICE? BICLAVATA.

Phenice? biclavata, *Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, vii. 209.*
biclavata, p., 397.

7. PHENICE MÆSTA.

Derbe (Phenice) mæsta, *Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, vii. 209.*

Derbe mæsta, p. 397, 7.

East Indies.

8. PHENICE? DILATATA.

Derbe (Phenice?) dilatata, *Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, vii. 209.*

Derbe dilatata, p. 397.

a. Sierra Leone.

9. PHENICE? CARNOSA.

Derbe (Phenice?) carnosa, *Westw. Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser. 2, vii. 210.*

East Indies.

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4. THRACIA ESSINGTONII.

Page 436.

MARIA et F. COMPLETA.

These two are perhaps varieties of one species, and the latter is
pe of the F. Maria of White.

Page 469.

71. PÆCILOPTERA? BIVITTATA.

bivittata, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 335, 1.
sylvania; Missouri.

72. PÆCILOPTERA STIGMATA.

stigmata, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 336, 2.
uri.

73. PÆCILOPTERA? NAVA.

nava, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 238, 3.
na.

74. PÆCILOPTERA? OPACA.

opaca, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 239, 4.
na, Lake Erie.

75. PÆCILOPTERA? PALLIDA.

pallida, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 240, 5.
sylvania, Florida.

76. PÆCILOPTERA? BULLATA.

bullata, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 240, 6.
ed States.

Page 470.

77. PÆCILOPTERA? QUINQUELINEATA.

Flata quinquelineata, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 241, New Jersey.

78. PÆCILOPTERA? HUMILIS.

Flata humilis, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 241, 8, Pennsylvania.

81. PÆCILOPTERA? CONICA.

Flata conica, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 238, 2, Indiana.

82. PÆCILOPTERA? VULGARIS.

Pæcilopectera? vulgaris, Fitch, *The Senate*, No. 30, 47, United States.

Page 473.

Dele Xerophyllum. X. *Servillei* is Orthopterous, of the gen. Hymenotes, Westw.

38. PTYELUS MISPACHATHUS.

Mispachathus, Amyot, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, v. 194, 42, France, Italy.

Page 531.

18. CERESA BUBALUS.

Ceresa bubalus, Var. *a. b.*, Fitch, *The Senate*, No. 30, 50.

Page 533.

34. CERESA? TARTAREA.

tracis tartarea, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 242, 1.
sylvania.

35. CERESA? SEMICURVA.

tracis semicurva, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi.
42, 2.
a.

36. CERESA? CALVA.

tracis calva, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 242, 3.
sylvania.

37. CERESA? GONIPHORA.

tracis goniphora, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi.
43, 4.
uri.

38. CERESA? FESTIVA.

tracis festiva, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 243, 5.
a.

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11. SMILIA AURICULATA.

auriculata, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 49.
York.

Page 546.

3. ENTILIA SINUATA.

Subspecies, *E. torva*, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 47.
New York.

5. ENTYLIA CONCAVA.

Entylia concava, *Say, Append. Long's Exp.* 301. *Fitch, The Senate*,
No. 30, 47.

Page 559.

13. THELIA LUTEA.

Centrotus inermis? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 15.

Page 561.

16. THELIA VAU.

Smilia Vau, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 299, 6, Var.
a-j. *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 48.
Thelia semifascia, 561, 16.
Pennsylvania.

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30. THELIA ACUMINATA.

Centrotus acuminatus, *Fabr. Mas.*
Membracis bimaculata, *Fabr. Fœm.*
See p. 566.

42. THELIA INORNATA.

Smilia inornata, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 299, 7, Var.
a. *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 48.
Pennsylvania.

43. THELIA ? SUBULATA.

Membracis subulata, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi.
300, 8.

Maryland.

44. THELIA ? QUADRIVITTATA.

Membracis quadrivittata, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi.
300, 9.

Maryland.

45. THELIA ? BELLIGERA.

Membracis belligera, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 302,
13.

Pennsylvania, Florida.

46. THELIA ? VITTATA.

Subspecies, *Smilia guttata*, Fitch, *The Senate*, No. 30, 49.

Thelia camelus? p. 562, 19.

47. THELIA QUERCUS.

Smilia Quercus, Fitch, *The Senate*, No. 49.

New York.

48. THELIA CASTANÆ.

Smilia Castanæ, Fitch, *The Senate*, No. 30, 49.

New York.

49. THELIA ? UNIVITTATA.

Thelia univittata, Harris, *Inj. Ins. New Engl.* 180.

United States.

50. THELIA? CRATÆGI.

Thelia Cratægi, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 52.
New York.

51. THELIA? SINUATA.

Membracis sinuata, *Fabr.*

Membracis? emarginata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 513, 4. *Syst. Rhyn.* 9, 12.

United States.

Genus CARANOTA.

Caronata, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 48.
Membracis, *p.*, *Say.*

"Head broad, triangular: thorax in form of a half cone, not compressed above into a sharp or foliaceous edge: elytra with five terminal areolet, the apical triangular with its end rounded: border broad, slightly wrinkled: veins strong, elevated. Allied to *Gargata*, from which genus, however, the species are excluded by the form of the head and of the apical areolet."

1. CARANOTA MERA.

Membracis mera, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 301, 10.
Pennsylvania.

2. CARANOTA ARCUATA.

Membracis arcuata, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 302, 12.
Pennsylvania.

Genus TELAMONA.

na, *Fitch, The Senate, No. 30, 50.*
p., *Fairm.*

Humeral angles projecting, pointed and ear-like: dorsum
sed, foliaceous, the keel abruptly elevated at one or both its
rning a somewhat square crest or foliole: thorax nearly or
aching the tips of the elytra, with elevated longitudinal
each side; apical areolet triangular, its end rounded. The
quare dorsal crest forms a marked distinction between this
nd *Thelia*, to which it is most nearly related."

1. TELAMONA QUERCUS.

na *Quercus, Fitch, The Senate, No. 30, 51.*
yrtops, *Fairm.* See p. 565, 31.

2. TELAMONA RECLIVATA.

na *reclivata, Fitch, The Senate, No. 30, 51.*
rk.

3. TELAMONA CORYLI.

na *Coryli, Fitch, The Senate, No. 30, 51.*
rk.

4. TELAMONA TRISTIS.

na *tristis, Fitch, The Senate, No. 30, 51.*
rk.

5. TELAMONA AMPELOPSIDIS.

Ampelopsidis, Harris, Inj. Ins. New Engl. 180.
na *Ampelopsidis, Fitch, The Senate, No. 30, 51.*
States.

6. TELAMONA FAGI.

Telamoni Fagi, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 51.
New York.

7. TELAMONA CONCAVA.

Telamona concava, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 50.
New York.

8. TELAMONA FASCIATA.

Telamona fasciata, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 50.
New York.

9. TELAMONA UNICOLOR.

Telamona unicolor, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 50.

2. CYRTOSIA FENESTRATA.

fenestrata, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 49.

k.

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28. TRAGOPA DORSALIS.

dorsalis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 52.

rk.

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76. CENTROTUS CARYÆ.

Caryæ, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 52.

k.

77. CENTROTUS FASCIATUS.

*punctatus, pilosus, nigro varius; cornua lateralia valida
vuta; cornu posticum breve, piceum, flavo-fasciatum; abdo-
men nigro fasciatum; alæ anticæ fulva, fusco unifasciatæ.*

—Tawny, varied with black, hairy, thickly punctured:
orbital, irregularly triangular; hind-border slightly concave
middle, with a very obtuse angle on each side; face short-
fore-chest rising almost perpendicularly from the head,
very indistinct keel, armed with two long acute horns, which
slightly curved backwards, and very slightly inclined upwards;
height of each rather exceeding that of the space between them;
long-obconical, with a furrow, not more than one-fourth of
width of the abdomen, pitchy, with a yellow stripe towards the
tip: abdomen yellowish, with a broad black
stripe: legs with irregular black bands: fore-wings tawny,
black at the base and along the veins, with a broad brown band
in the middle: veins tawny: hind-wings almost colourless. Length
of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

CENTROTUS ——— ? (Pupa).

Acanthicus Desmarestii, *DeLap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* i. 228.

Brazil.

CENTROTUS ——— ? (Pupa).

Acanthicus Stollii, *DeLap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* i. 228. *Stoll*, pl. 16, f. 85.

Brazil.

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Genus 1. EURYMELA.

A. Fore-wings with a straight suture : hind-shanks with not more than two spines.

a. Last abdominal segment transverse. *Signoret*.

18. EURYMELA BICOLOR.

Eurymela bicolor, *Burm. Gen. Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii. 503, 1, pl. 17, No. 2, f. 9.

New Holland.

2. EURYMELA RUBROVITTATA.

Eurymela rubrovittata, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii. 504, 2.

b. Last abdominal segment consisting of two laminæ. *Signoret*.

1. EURYMELA FENESTRATA.

Eurymela fenestrata, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, 505, 3.

19. EURYMELA DISCOIDALIS.

Eurymela discoidalis, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii. 505, 4.

New Holland.

3. EURYMELA RUFICOLLIS.

E. ruficollis, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii.
3, 5.

8. EURYMELA DISTINCTA.

E. distincta, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii.
3, 6.

E. vicina, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 7, var.
E. speculum, *Walk.*

4. EURYMELA ERYTHROCNEMIS.

E. erythrocnemis, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*
i. 507, 8.

17. EURYMELA MARMORATA.

E. marmorata, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii.
7, 9.

20. EURYMELA MAURA.

E. maura, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii.
7, 10.

maura, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 40, 57.

maura, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 51, 27.

olland.

fore-wings overlapping: hind-shanks with a double row of
spines. *Signoret.*

9. EURYMELA PULCHRA.

E. pulchra, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii.
8, 11, pl. 17, 11, f. 10.

E. discifera, *Walk.*

21. EURYMELA LINEATA.

Eurymela lineata, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii, 509,
12, pl. 17, f. 11.

New Holland.

22. EURYMELA ADSPERSA.

Eurymela adpersa, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii,
510, 13, pl. 17, 11, f. 2.

New Holland.

15. EURYMELA BICINCTA.

Eurymela bicincta, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii,
510, 14, pl. 17, 11, f. 12.

23. EURYMELA OCELLATA.

Eurymela ocellata, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii,
511, 15, pl. 17, 11, f. 13.

New Holland.

24. EURYMELA PUNCTATA.

Eurymela punctata, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii,
511, 16.

New Holland.

25. EURYMELA TRIFASCIATA.

Eurymela trifasciata, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii,
512, 17, pl. 17, 11, f. 14.

New Holland.

26. EURYMELA PORRIGINOSA.

Eurymela porriginosa, *Signoret, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Série*, viii,
512, 18.

New Holland.

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Genus 2. COLOBORRHIS.

Coloborrhis, *Germar, Silbern. Rev. Ent. iv.*

1. COLOBORRHIS CORTICINA.

Coloborrhis corticina, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 73. Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hém. 648.*

ape.

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48. CERCOPIIS STRONGII.

Cercopis Strongii, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ii. 56, pl. 7, f. 12.*

East Indies. In Gum Animè.

49. CERCOPIIS TRANSVERSA.

Nigra, subtus obscure testacea; thoracis fascia antica scutelli apice pedibusque testaceis; abdomen purpureum; alæ anticæ testacea, antice et ad apices nigro-fusca, costa apicem versus albo-maculata.

Black, dark testaceous beneath: a broad band on the fore-
chest; tip of the scutcheon and legs testaceous: abdomen purple:
fore-wings testaceous, dark brown along the fore border and at the
tip, near which there is a white spot. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines;
of the wings 10 lines.

s, b. Java.

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4. TRIECPHORA 5-MACULATA.

Cercopis 5-maculata, *Germ. Lucas, Explorat. Scient. Alger. Atlas, pl. 4, f. 7.*

Algiers.

Page 670.

Triecphora analis = *Rhinaulax analis*, p. 667.

Page 674.

20. *TRIECPHORA*? *BICINCTA*.

Cercopsis bicincta, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 303.
Indiana, Pensylvania, Arkansas.

Page 685.

37. *MONECPHORA* *INTERRUPTA*.

Ptyelus interruptus, p. 715.

Allied to *M. albo-atra*.

38. *MONECPHORA* *RUFO-PICEA*.

Ferrugineo-rufa, piceo varia; pectus, abdomen et femora nigra; tibiæ testaceæ; tarsi ferruginei; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, apicè nigra fulvo maculatæ; venæ flavo guttatæ; alæ posticæ fulvo unimaculatæ.

Ferruginous red, smooth, shining, partly pitchy: head small, short, much narrower than the chest, rounded in front, concave along the hind border, longer in the middle than on each side; crown much longer than broad, with a rim on each side; face pitchy, very long, flat on the disk, very minutely shagreened, thinly punctured; epistoma almost semicircular towards the face, subquadrate, and with a slight longitudinal ridge towards the mouth: shield slightly tuberculate, very convex in front, almost straight along the hind border; scutcheon with a slightly arched suture across the middle: breast black; segments with testaceous borders: abdomen nearly all black: thighs black, their tips and the shanks testaceous; feet ferruginous: fore-wings ferruginous for half the length from the base, black from thence to the tips, with a large tawny spot on each bor-

der at three-fourths of the length ; veins with a few yellow dots : hind-wings brown, with a tawny spot on each fore border. Length of the body 4 lines ; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Columbia. From M. Jurgens' collection.

Page 704.

For 5. *PTYELUS* OBTUSUS, read 5. *PTYELUS* HEBES.

Page 713.

23. *PTYELUS* PARALLELLUS.

Lepyronia parallella, Say, *App. Long's Exp.* 303.

Page 714.

24. *PTYELUS* SARAGOTENSIS.

Lepyronia Saragotensis, Fitch, *The Senate*, No. 30, 53.

Ptyelus gelidus, 714, 24.

Page 716.

28. *PTYELUS* QUADRANGULARIS.

Ceroptis quadrangularis, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 338, 1.

e. Lake Winepeg. Presented by Sir John Richardson.

f. Great Bear Lake. Presented by Sir John Richardson.

Page 718.

For Colenso, read New Zealand ; so also elsewhere where the same occurs.

*Page 719.*36. *PTYELUS BIFASCIATUS.*

ddd. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.

*Page 724.*48. *PTYELUS? OBTUSUS.*

Cercopis obtusa, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 339, 2.
United States.

*Page 725.*50. *PTYELUS? BILINEATUS.*

Aphrophora bilineata, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.*
304, 1.
Missouri.

51. *PTYELUS? QUADRINOTATUS.*

Aphrophora quadrinotata, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.*
304, 2.
United States.

52. *PTYELUS DISTINCTUS.*

Ptyelus distinctus, Lucas, *Explorat. Sci. Alger. Atlas*, pl. 4, f. 8.
Algiers.

Page 733.

Group 1.

Genus *TETTIGONIA.*

Most of the species which are described in this Catalogue
be arranged in the following groups.

Head slightly rounded above and in front.

Sp. 1, 3—6, 12, 17, 21, 22, 40—44, 46—49, 58—61, 64—
68, 69, 71, 73—75, 81, 83, 88, 93, 97, 105.

Group 2.

Head more flat above and a little more produced in front, but not conical.

Sp. 24—33.

Group 3.

Head flat above, conical or angular in front.

Sp. 23, 35—37, 39, 45, 50—57, 72, 80, 82, 85—87, 89, 90—92, 95, 96, 99, 100—104.

Group 4.

Much like Group 2. Hind part of the head depressed across.
Sp. 34.

Group 5.

Much like Group 3. Abdomen contracted at the base. Sp. 38.

Group 6.

Head very short, slightly truncated in front. Sp. 62.

Group 7.

Body spindle-shaped. Head short, almost conical in front.
Allied to *Gypona*. Sp. 67.

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87. TETTIGONIA QUADRIVITTATA.

Tettigonia quadrivittata, Say, *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* vi. 312, 3.

Proconia quadrivittata, Vars. *a—e.*, Fitch, *The Senate*, No. 30, 55.

Tettigonia teliformis, p. 764, 84.

95. TETTIGONIA COMMUNIS.

Helochara communis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 56.
Tettigonia herbida, *Walk. Cat. Hom.* p. 769, 95.

Genus HELOCHARA.

Helochara, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 56.

Head obtuse-triangular, broader than long, slightly broader than the thorax, the transversely striated front reflected over on the anterior sides of the vertex; vertex with a slight longitudinal stria; ocelli on the vertex farther from each other than from the eyes; tips of the male antennæ knobbed; elytra with five terminal and three discoidal areolets.

Page 773.

103. TETTIGONIA MOLLIPES.

Tettigonia mollipes, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* vi. 312, 4.
Tettigonia acuta, p. 773, 103.

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128. TETTIGONIA TRIFASCIATA.

Tettigonia trifasciata, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 343, 6.

Missouri.

This and *T. trifasciata*, *Amyot et Serv.* (p. 733) may belong to distinct genera, in which case the latter may retain its specific name.

129. TETTIGONIA BASILARIS.

Tettigonia basilaris, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 344, 7.

Missouri.

130. TETTIGONIA OCTOLINEATA.

nia octolineata, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv.
30, 1.

i.

131. TETTIGONIA LIMBATA.

nia limbata, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 340, 2.

i.

132. TETTIGONIA MIXTA.

nia mixta, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 341, 3.

i.

133. TETTIGONIA OBLIQUA.

nia obliqua, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 342, 4.
States.

134. TETTIGONIA COMES.

nia comes, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* iv. 343, 5.

i.

135. TETTIGONIA OCCATORIA.

nia occatoria, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi.
1, 1.

136. TETTIGONIA VERSUTA.

nia versuta, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 311, 2.
States.

Arkansaw.

139. TETTIGONIA TRIPUNCTATA.

Tettigonia tripunctata, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 55.
New York.

140. TETTIGONIA NOVEBORACENSIS.

Aulacizes noveboracensis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 56.
New York.

141. TETTIGONIA INIMICA.

Amblycephalus? inimicus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci.*
306.
United States.

142. TETTIGONIA MELSHEIMERII.

Amblycephalus Melsheimerii, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30,
a. **New York.** From Dr. Fitch's collection.

144. TETTIGONIA CURTISII.

phalus Curtisii, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 61.
rk.

145. TETTIGONIA ORBITALIS.

hus orbitalis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 57.
rk.

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LEDRA CULOBATA, *read 39.* LEDRA CULTRATA.

Page 831.

Genus TLASIA.

Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv.

1. TLASIA BRUNNIPENNIS.

brunnipennis, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. iv. 72. Amyot et Serv.*
et. Nat. Hém. 648.

Page 839.

19. GYPONA SCARLATINA.

scarlatina, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 57.
rk.

20. GYPONA FLAVILINEATA.

flavilineata, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 57.
ia 8-lineata, *Var. a. Say.*
rk.

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6. PENTHINIA AMERICANA.

Penthimia americana, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 57.
New York.

1. CLASTOPTERA ACHATINA.

Tettigonia obtusa? *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci.* iv. 339.

Page 843.

8. CLASTOPTERA TESTACEA.

Clastoptera testacea, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 53.
New York.

9. CLASTOPTERA PINI.

Clastoptera Pini, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 53.
New York.

10. CLASTOPTERA PROTEUS.

Clastoptera Proteus, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 54.

Sub-sp. 1. *flavicollis*, Vars. *a, b. Fitch.*

„ 2. *cincticollis*, Vars. *a—d. Fitch.*

„ 3. *maculicollis*, Vars. *a—c. Fitch.*

„ 4. *nigricollis*, Vars. *a—d. Fitch.*

New York.

Page 851.

25. ACOCEPHALUS VITELLINUS.

Acocephalus vitellinus, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 57.
New York.

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12. CÆLIDIA SUBBIFASCIATA.

subbifasciatus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 310,

Idaho.

13. CÆLIDIA OLITORIA.

olitorius, *Say, Journ. Acad. Sci. Philad.* vi. 310, 10.

Idaho.

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58. BYTHOSCOPIUS TERGATUS.

Bythoscopus tergatus, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 58.

Idaho.

59. BYTHOSCOPIUS UNICOLOR.

Bythoscopus unicolor, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 58.

Idaho.

60. BYTHOSCOPIUS SEMINUDUS.

Bythoscopus seminudus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 307, 4.

Idaho.

61. BYTHOSCOPIUS LACHRYMALIS.

Bythoscopus lachrymalis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 58.

Idaho.

62. BYTHOSCOPIUS MACULIPENNIS.

Bythoscopus maculipennis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 59.

Idaho.

63. BYTHOSCOPIUS SUTURALIS.

Idiocerus suturalis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 59.
New York.

64. BYTHOSCOPIUS PALLIDUS.

Idiocerus pallidus, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 59.
New York.

65. BYTHOSCOPIUS VIRIDIS.

Pediopsis viridis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 59.
New York.

66. BYTHOSCOPIUS TRIMACULATUS.

Pediopsis trimaculatis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 60.
New York.

67. BYTHOSCOPIUS ABIETIS.

Athysanus Abietis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 60.
New York.

68. BYTHOSCOPIUS FENESTRATUS.

Athysanus fenestratus, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 60.
New York.

69. BYTHOSCOPIUS FAGI.

Athysanus Fagi, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 61.
New York.

70. BYTHOSCOPIUS NIGRINASI.

Athysanus nigrinasi, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 61.
New York.

71. BYTHOSCOPIUS TESTACEUS.

Testaceus; abdominis dorsum fuscum; pedes postici albi; alæ anticæ albo guttatæ; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Testaceous, paler beneath: head extremely short, as broad as the chest; crown forming an edge which is very obtusely angular; vertex and face flat, punctured; eyelets seated on the hind border of the face; epistoma small, almost square: chest slightly striated above; shield convex along the fore border, hardly concave behind; scutellon triangular, almost equilateral, not extending beyond the hind-chest, with an arched suture beyond the middle: back of the abdomen brown: legs pale testaceous; hind-legs whitish; spines on the hind-shanks few and small: fore-wings testaceous, with numerous white dots: hind-wings very slightly gray. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

New Holland. Presented by the Entomological Club.

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101. IASSUS ANNULIPES.

Iassus annulipes, Lucas, Explorat. Scient. Alger. Atlas, pl. 4, f. 10. Algiers.

102. IASSUS? INIMICUS.

Iassus inimicus, Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. vi. 305, 1. Virginia.

103. IASSUS? ACUTUS.

Iassus acutus, Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. vi. 306, 2. Indiana.

104. IASSUS? IMMISTUS.

Iassus immistus, Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. vi. 306, 3. Indiana; Missouri.

105. IASSUS? SANCTUS.

Iassus sanctus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 307, 5.
Indiana.

106. IASSUS? VERTICIS.

Iassus verticis, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 308, 6.
Missouri.

107. IASSUS? NOVELLUS.

Iassus novellus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 309, 8.
Indiana.

108. IASSUS? IRRORATUS.

Iassus irroratus, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 308, 7.
Pennsylvania, Indiana, Missouri, Florida.

109. IASSUS? CLITELLARIUS.

Iassus clitellarius, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* vi. 309, 6.
Indiana.

110. IASSUS EXTREMUS.

Ferrugineus; caput subtus piceo varium, inter oculos albidum; pectoris discus niger; abdomen supra nigricans; femora basi nigra; alæ posticæ limpidae.

Pale ferruginous: head and chest thickly and minutely punctured: head flat, almost triangular, narrower than the chest, hardly concave along the hind border; its length a little less than half its breadth; underside whitish between the eyes; face and epistoma mostly pitchy: chest almost flat; shield with a slight longitudinal ridge: disk of the breast black: abdomen blackish above: thighs black towards the base: fore-wings thickly punctured from the base to the tips, reticulated towards the tips: hind-wings colourless. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Europe. Presented by M. Goureau.

58. TYPHLOCYBA VULNERATA.

Erythroneura vulnerata, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 62.
New York.

59. TYPHLOCYBA AFFINIS.

Erythroneura affinis, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 63.
New York.

60. TYPHLOCYBA QUERCUS.

Empoa Quercus, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 63.
New York.

61. TYPHLOCYBA COCCINEA.

Empoa coccinea, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 63.
New York.

Genus. ERYTHRONEURA.

Erythroneura, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 62.

Head crescentiform, about as broad as the thorax; vertex rounded down to the front without an angular edge; ocelli between the vertex and the front, almost as near each other as to the eyes; elytra without closed areolets in the disk; apical areolets four, rather long; middle apical areolet simple. Exterior and middle-veins sometimes obsolete in advance of the transverse-vein.

Genus EMPOA.

Empoa, *Fitch, The Senate*, No. 30, 63,

Differs from *Erythroneura* in having the apical vein widely forked, forming a triangular apical areolet, which is shorter than the three other terminal areolets.

These two genera may be united to *Typhlocyba*.

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5. TYPHLOCYBA CITRINELLA.

Typhlocyba citrinella, *Tollin, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xii. 71, pl. 1, f. 1.*Page 898.*

10. TYPHLOCYBA BLANDULA.

Typhlocyba blandula, *Tollin, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xii. 71, pl. 1, f. 1.

15. TYPHLOCYBA ROSÆ.

Typhlocyba Rosæ, *Tollin, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xii. 70, pl. 1, f. 1.*Page 900.*

20. TYPHLOCYBA VITTATA.

Typhlocyba vittata, *Tollin, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xii. 72, pl. 1, f. 4.*Page 902.*

26. TYPHLOCYBA SMARAGDULA.

Typhlocyba smaragdula, *Tollin, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xii. 72, pl. 1, f. 1.

29. TYPHLOCYBA PICTA.

Typhlocyba picta, *Tollin, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xii. 72, pl. 1, f. 4.*Page 903.*

30. TYPHLOCYBA URTICÆ.

Typhlocyba Urticæ, *Tollin, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xii. 72, pl. 1, f. 4.

58. *TYPHLOCYBA CONCINNA.*

Typhlocyba concinna, *Tollin, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xii. 72, pl. 1, f. 4.

59. *TYPHLOCYBA CORYLI*, n. s.

Typhlocyba Coryli, *Tollin, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xii. 70, 72, pl. 1, f. 6.
Germany.

60. *TYPHLOCYBA ROSEIPENNIS*, n. s.

Typhlocyba roseipennis, *Tollin, Ent. Zeit. Stett.* xii. 72.
Germany.

Tollin groups the *Typhlocybae* thus:—

- i. Elytra marginata: areolis quatuor.
 - T. elegantula, Ulmi.
- ii. Elytra immarginata.
 - a. Areolis quatuor.
 1. Areola elytrorum tertia basi truncata. Alæ marginatæ.
 - a. Alæ venis apicalibus tribus.
 - T. citrinella, aureola, micantula.
 - b. Alæ venis apicalibus duabus.
 - T. viridula, flavescens.
 - c. Alæ venis apicalibus quatuor.
 - T. sulphurella.
 2. Areola elytrorum quarta minutissima et apice remota. Alæ immarginatæ.
 - a. Alæ venis apicalibus tribus, prima basi dichotoma et cum tertia apice convergentibus.
 - T. Hyperici, blandula, 10-punctata, Scutellaris.
 - b. Alæ venis apicalibus tribus, prima et tertia basi dichotomis, secunda ad 3am approximata.
 - T. Coryli.

3. Areola elytrorum tertia basi acuminata petiolata. Alæ immarginatæ.
- a. Alæ venis apicalibus quatuor.
T. *concinna*, *vittata*, *picta*, *Urticæ*, *fulva*, *jucunda*, *tenella*, *adspersa*, *stellulata*.
- b. Alæ venis apicalibus tribus.
T. *Rosæ*, *fasciata*, *Quercûs*, *nitidula*, *6-punctato*, *tenerrima*, *cruenta*, *lineatella*.
- β. Areolis elytrorum tribus. Alæ marginatæ, venis duabus.
T. *smaragdula*.

APHIS TANACETICOLA.

Aphis Tanaceticola, *Wahlberg, Ofvers, Vet. Akad. Försch.* 1844, 153. *Hornsch. Arch. Scand. Beitr.* i. 177.

Page 953.

28. APHIS LITTORALIS.

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

29. APHIS HIRTELLA.

Insert, Distance between the first and second veins at the base rather less than half that between them at the tips; third much nearer to the second at the base than at the tip, farther at the base from the second than the second is from the first; first fork much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, as near to the third vein as the third is to the second; second fork as near to the fourth vein as to the first fork; fourth vein hardly curved, nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

30. APHIS CYPERI.

Distance between the first and second veins at the tips about thrice farther than that between them at the base; third twice farther from the second at the tip than at the base, much nearer to the second at the base than the second is to the first; first fork very much nearer to the second fork than to the third vein, farther from

the third vein than the third is from the second ; second fork a little nearer to the fourth vein than to the first fork ; fourth vein slightly curved near the base, straight from thence to the tip ; much nearer to the second fork than to the tip of the rib-vein.

a. Ireland. Presented by A. H. Haliday, Esq.

32. APHIS BUFO.

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

Page 1050.

BYRSOCRYPTA PALLIDA, Hal.

Aphis alba, Ratz. *Forst. Ins.* iii. 222, pl. 13, f. 3.

Page 1095.

For antennæ recurva read antennæ recurvæ.

Page 1096.

For tenuis ore read tenuiore.

Page 1110 and 1113.

For Passim, frequens read Passim frequens.

Page 1116.

For apiculum attenuatum read apiculam attenuatam.

Page 1117.

For subrufæ read subrufa.

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

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

SUPPLEMENT.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
LONDON, 1858.



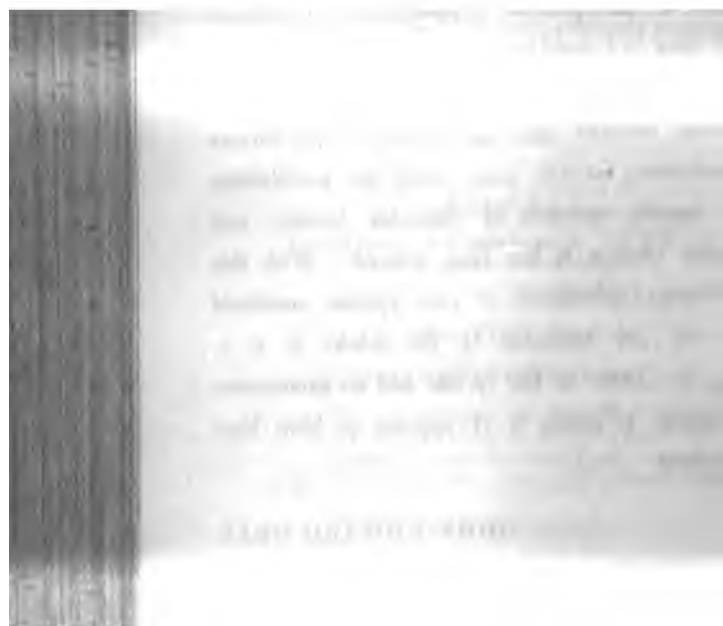
LONDON:
PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN,
9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate.

INTRODUCTION.

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

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum.
March, 1858.



L I S T
OF
HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

SUPPLEMENT.

Order I. CICADINA.

Fam. 1. STRIDULANTIA.

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

Part 4, pl. 2, fig. 1.

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

Genus PLATYPLEURA, *Cat. Hom.* 2.

PLATYPLEURA PENICILLATA.

Mas. *Nigra, caput fulvo trifasciatum; prothorax lituris marginique fulvis; mesothorax lineis quatuor arcuatis fulvis; abdominis segmenta testaceo marginata; opercula testacea; pedes testacei, nigro strigati; alæ anticæ albidae strigis plurimis ramosis nigris, venis transversis 1a et 2a nigro marginatis; posticæ nigricantes, fascia interrupta testacea, linea transversa nigricante, apice lactea.*

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

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

Genus ZAMMARA, *Cat. Hom.* 33.

Mexico.

ZAMMARA IMBELLIS.

Viridis (mas) aut testacea (fem.); caput nigro bifasciatum; prothorax vitta strigisque quatuor nigris, lateribus param dilatatis nigro marginatis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis, strigis duabus guttisque duabus nigris; abdomen fasciis interruptis nigris; pedes ex parte nigri; alæ vitreae; antica maculis plurimis fuscis; posticæ vena 1a transversa marginique exteriore fusco nebulosis.

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

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

♂, ♀. Mexico. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

West Indies.

ZAMMARA VACILLANS.

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

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

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

♂, ♀. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

ZAMMARA NIGRIPLAGA.

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

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

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

ZAMMARA CALOCHROMA.

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

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

Gotá. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus THOPHA, *Cat. Hom.* 42.

THOPHA INTERCLUSA.

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

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

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

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DUNDUBIA SINGULARIS.

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

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

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Ceylon.

DUNDUBIA LARUS.

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

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

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

Celebes.

DUNDUBIA INSULARIS.

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

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

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

DUNDUBIA MACULOSA.

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

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

Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Ceram.

DUNDUBIA BICAUDATA.

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

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

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

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

Feejee Islands.

DUNDUBIA DISTANS.

Mas. *Viridis; caput antice nigro fasciatum; prothorax guttis quatuor lateralibus fuscis testaceo marginatis, macula testacea guttisque duabus nigris posticis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis incompletis, exterioribus viridi ramosis, plaga postica fusca; abdomen testaceum, fasciis duabus macularibus apiceque nigris; opercula viridia, luteo marginata, abdominis dimidio non breviora; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi testaceis; anticæ areolis marginalibus subobsolete strigatis, venis la 2aque transversis obliquis vix arcuatis.*

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

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

DUNDUBIA SUBFASCIA.

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

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

Feejee Islands. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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

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

New Hebrides.

DUNDUBIA PÆCILOCHLORA.

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

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

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

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

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

Oceania.

DENDRULA LINEIFERA

DUNDUBIA CONNATA.

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

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

♂, ♀. Oceania. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection. Voyage of H.M.S. Herald.

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

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

Mexico.

FIDICINA RUDIS.

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

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

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

South America.

FIDICINA DETERMINATA.

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

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

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

FIDICINA BASISPES.

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

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

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

α, β. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

FIDICINA FLOSFOLIA.

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

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

Eggs. From Mr. Bates' collection.

FIDICINA DIVISA.

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

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

a. Demerara.

FIDICINA ALBIPLICA.

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

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

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia.

FIDICINA FUMIPENNIS.

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

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

Siam. Presented by J. C. Bowering, Esq.

Sumatra? From the Zoological Society's collection.

Australia.

FIDICINA NUBIVENA.

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

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

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

♂, ♀. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Country unknown.

FIDICINA DIOMEDEA.

Fœm. *Obscure fulva, latissima, subtus ex parte testacea; caput nigro bifasciatum; prothorax ritta testacea, margine viridi; mesothorax rittis quatuor maculisque duabus nigris; abdomen nigro-piceum; alæ vitreae, venis viridibus; antice acuminatae, intus et apice fuscæ, basi virides, venis 1a et 2a fuscæ*

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

FIDICINA UMBRILINEA.

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

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

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

———?

FIDICINA FIGURATA.

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

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

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

a. ———?

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

Europe.

CICADA LINEOLA.

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

Syria. Persia.

CICADA ARGENTATA.

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

Cicada sericans, *Herr.-Schaff. Nomencl.* 104.

South France. Sicily. Spain. Portugal.

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

CICADA DIMISSA.

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

Balkan.

North America.

CICADA BRUNNEOSA.

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

United States.

CICADA SUPERBA.

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

Creek Indian Territory.

CICADA ROBERTSONII.

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

Ark Indian Territory.

Mexico.

CICADA NIGRIVENTRIS.

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

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

Mexico. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

CICADA MARGINELLA.

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

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

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

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

South America.

CICADA DUVANCELII.

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

zil.

CICADA FULVOVIRIDIS.

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

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

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

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

CICADA TEMPERATA.

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

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

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CICADA BLANDULA.

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

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

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

α. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CICADA HASTIFERA.

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

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

α. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CICADA FRONTALIS.

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

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

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

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. ——— ?

CICADA TELIFERA.

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

Female. Tawny, slender, mostly pale green beneath. Head as broad as the prothorax, with three black spots on the vertex: face very conical. Eyes very prominent. Prothorax with a green stripe which is accompanied by two black stripes: the latter are

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

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

CICADA ALBIVENOSA.

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

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

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

CICADA VIRIDULA.

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

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

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

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

Asia.

CICADA VIRIDISSIMA.

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

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

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

CICADA HEMIPTERA.

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

CICADA MACULICOLLIS.

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

CICADA NUBIFURCA.

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

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

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

CICADA GUTTULARIS.

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

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

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

CICADA FACIALIS.

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

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

♂-c. Siam. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

CICADA ATROVIRENS.

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

Java.

CICADA HASTIPENNIS.

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

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

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

Australia.

CICADA EYDOUXII.

Cicada Eydouxii, Guér. *Voy. de la Coquille*, Zool. 181.
Port Jackson.

CICADA PICTIBASIS.

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

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

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

CICADA UMBRIMARGO.

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

Female. Luteous. Head with two broad irregular black stripes, which are connected between the ocelli; face with a lanceolate black stripe, which emits branches along the furrows, contains a luteous dot, and is almost connected on each side with the band. Prothorax with two black stripes, which are connected in the middle, and are widened and diverging in front and behind, where there is a black dot; two black streaks on each side; border edged with black, and armed with a tooth on each side. Mesothorax with four obconical black stripes; a lanceolate black streak behind the inner pair, which are very short. Abdomen with a black band on the fore border of each segment; last segment with two broad black stripes and two black dots. Wings vitreous; veins luteous black.

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

a. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

New Zealand.

CICADA INDIVULSA.

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

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

a. New Zealand.

CICADA BILINEA.

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

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

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

CICADA OCHRINA.

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

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

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

Country unknown.

CICADA CONIFACIES.

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

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

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CICADA INNOTABILIS.

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

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

— ?

CICADA SPOLIATA.

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

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

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

CICADA DESIGNATA.

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

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

a. ———?

Genus CEPHALOXYs, *Cat. Hom.* p. 232.

CEPHALOXYs OCCIDENTIS.

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

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

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

CEPHALOXYS OBTUSA.

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

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

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

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

CEPHALOXYS FOLIATA.

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

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

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

CEPHALOXYS HEBES.

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

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

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

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

CARINETA CALIDA.

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

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

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus MOGANNIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 248.

MOGANNIA RECTA.

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

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

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

MOGANNIA OBLIQUA.

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

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

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

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

MOGANNIA CYANEA.

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

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

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

Genus HUECHYS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 251.

HUECHYS TRANSVERSA.

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

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

- a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. II. FULGORINA.

Subfam. I. FULGORELLÆ.

Tribe I. FULGORITES.

Subtribe I. FULGOROIDES.

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

HOTINUS FULVIROSTRIS.

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

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

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

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

HOTINUS COCCINEUS.

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

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

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

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

HOTINUS SEMIANNULUS.

Viridis; caput subascendens, non arcuatum, corpore paullo brevius, apice nigrum; prothorax subtus nigro biguttatus; mesothorax nigro biguttatus; abdomen subtus testaceum; alæ anticae guttis plurimis luteis ex parte nigro marginatis, apud marginem exteriorem nigro lineatae; posticae lacteo-vitreae, venis viridibus.

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

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

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

Genus PYROPS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 267.

PYROPS INTRICATA.

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

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

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

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

Genus DIAREUSA.

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

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

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

DIAREUSA ANNULARIS.

Phrictus annularis, p. 264.

- a.* Guatemala. From M. Deby's collection.
- b.* Bogotá. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
- c.* Colombia.

Genus ENHYDRIA.

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

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

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

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

b. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

APHENA LECTISSIMA.

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

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

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

a. North India. Presented by Mrs. Hawes.

APHÆNA OPEROSA.

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

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

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

APHÆNA PLACABILIS.

Rufa, *A. operosæ affinis*; metathorax niger; abdomen linea basali transversa apicque subtus rufis; ala anticæ maculis

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

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Genus CYRENE, *Cat. Hom.* p. 284.

CYRENE FUSIFORMIS.

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

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

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

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

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

RHINORTHA APERTA.

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

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

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

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

Genus ENINGIA.

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

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

ENINGIA UNIFASCIA.

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

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

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

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

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

POIOCERA PERSPICILLATA, p. 291.

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

POIOCERA ATOMARIA.

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

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

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

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

POIOCERA CONSTELLATA.

Fœm. Piceo-fusca; frons subtuberculata, margine subelevata; facies carinis tribus antice connexis; thorax subcarinatus; abdomen atrum; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ nigrae, rufo guttatae, costa viridi guttata, apice fusca albido guttata; posticae albido vitreae, basi nigrae, venis nigris basi et apud marginem anteriorem cyaneo-viridibus.

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

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

POIOCERA GUTTIPES.

Testacea, subtus ex parte viridescens; vertex nigro maculatus; frons bicarinata, margine vix elevato; facies carinata; prothorax carinatus, nigro binotatus; mesothorax carinis tribus postice furcatis; pectus nigro notatum; alæ anticæ subcinerea, basi rufescentes, nigro notata; posticae vitreae vasis nigris.

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

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

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

POIOCERA CEPHALOTES.

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

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

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

POIOCERA LINEATA.

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

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

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

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

POIOCERA MACULOSA.

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

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

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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

c. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

POIOCERA ABDOMINALIS.

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

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

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

POIOCERA DISCREPANS.

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

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

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

POIOCERA RUGULOSA.

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

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

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

POIOCERA FICTA.

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

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

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

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

POIOCERA SPECTABILIS.

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

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

α. Parâ. From Mr. Bates' collection.

POIOCERA LETABILIS.

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

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

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

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

POIOCERA RUFISPARSA.

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

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

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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

POIOCERA TERMINALIS.

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

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

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

Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus EDDARA.

Caput thoracis latitudine; vertex brevis, concava; frons conca, lævis; facies bisulcata. Prothorax subimpressus, marginetico subimpresso. Mesothorax plana, triangularis. Alæ anticæ nsverse subrugulosæ; venæ apices versus plurimæ, in ordine colatæ. Alæ posticæ basi latissimæ, venis apice ramosis, venulis gis.

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

This genus seems to replace at the Cape the South American nus *Poiocera*, which is represented by the following genus in australia.

EDDARA EUCHROMA.

Viridis, nitens testaceo notata; mesothorax niger, testaceo trimaculatus; abdomen nigrum, dimidio apicali et segmentorum marginibus rufis; pedes rufi, coxis femoribusque nigris; alæ anticae nigrae, maculis luteis viridi marginatis, costa viridi maculis nigro marginatis ornata, fascia exteriori undulata ochracea; posticae ochraceae, nigro marginatae.

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

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

Genus DESUDABA.

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

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

DESUDABA PSITTACUS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PLEGMATOPTERA PRASINA?

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

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

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

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CLONIA.

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

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

This genus seems to connect *Dichoptera* with the *Fulgenida*.

CLONIA LURIDA.

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

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

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

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

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

Mexico.

DICTYOPHORA *DIOXYS*.

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

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

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

DICTYOPHORA COMPRESSIFRONS.

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

Female. Luteous. Vertex longer than broad, with a furrow in the middle; borders elevated and green. Protuberance of the head quadrilateral, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head, slightly compressed in the middle and dilated at the tip: a green and a black stripe and two black lines along each side: disk black above and beneath at the tip. Prothorax above very short and much curved, with three slight keels; its borders parallel and its length not more than one-eighth of its breadth; two black lines along each side. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs partly

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

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

♂, ♀. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

DICTYOPHORA MELANOGONA.

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

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

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

♂. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

DICTYOPHORA TELIFERA.

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

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

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

DICTYOPHORA FILIFERA.

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

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

een, elevated. Protuberance obliquely ascending, very slender, each compressed, black above, whitish beneath, full twice longer than the breadth of the head. Front lanceolate, with a slight transverse impression towards the base, and with two black dots at its tip. Face with one keel dark brown at its tip, and with a pale brown streak on each side. Joints of the proboscis with black tips. Disk of the thorax ferruginous. Prothorax short, conical in the middle of the fore border, moderately concave behind, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels; tip of the scutellum green. Pectus partly testaceous, with a black spot on each side. Disk of the abdomen ferruginous. Legs partly testaceous. Wings vitreous, brown; veins green. Fore wings lurid along the costa towards its tip, ferruginous along the hind border; veinlets irregular, not numerous, beginning at two-thirds of the length. Hind wings with very few veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

DICTYOPHORA TUMIDIFRONS.

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

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

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

Africa.

DICTYOPHORA DISCALIS.

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

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

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

DICTYOPHORA CONIFERA.

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

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

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

DICTYOPHORA FULGOROIDES.

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

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

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

DICTYOPHORA INSCULPTA.

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

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

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

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

DICTYOPHORA BREVICEPS.

Max. Viridis, carinis rufis; vertex transversus, depressus, carinatus; frons et facies elongata, carinata; alæ vitreæ, antice latiusculæ, venis viridibus, neuralis transversis in ordine dispositis, stigmate vitreo venalæ tres includente.

Male. Grass-green. Keels and borders of the head and of the thorax red. Vertex depressed, truncate, more than twice broader than long, with a keel and with elevated borders; front and face elongate, with a distinct keel, and the former with elevated borders. Fore wings rather broad; veins pale green; transverse veinlets forming two regular lines; discal artolets longer than the apical artolets, and about half the length of the basal artolets; stigma vitreous, with three veinlets. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

DICTYOPHORA SPEILINEA.

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

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

GENUS ISPORISA.

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

ISPORISA APICALIS.

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

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

GENUS ELIDIPTERA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 328.

ELIDIPTERA LIMITATA.

Elidiptera (name misprinted) page 329.

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

Mexico.

ELIDIPTERA ATRILINEA.

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

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

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

ELIDIPTERA BASISIGMA.

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

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

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

ELIDIPTERA HUMERALIS.

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

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

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

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

ELIDIPTERA OBLIQUA.

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

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

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

West Indies.

ELIDIPTERA PUNCTIFERA.

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

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

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

South America.

ELIDIPTERA DOCILIS.

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

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

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

ELIDIPTERA DORSISIGNA.

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

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

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

ELIDIPTERA DEBILIS.

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

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

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

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia.

ELIDIPTERA EMERSONIANA.

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

Elidiptera Emersoniana, White, MSS.

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

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

ELIDIPTERA PUNCTICEPS.¹

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

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

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

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

ELIDIPTERA INÆQUALIS.

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

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

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

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

ELIDIPTERA PRUINOSA.

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

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

Found in North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Subtribe CIXIODES.

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

CLADODIPTERA VIRILIS.

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

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

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

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

CLADODIPTERA MULIEBRIS.

Rufescens; vertex fascia smaragdina; frons et facies flavescens virides; prothorax smaragdinus, margine postico rufescente; mesothorax maculis smaragdinis; abdomen late rufum, lateribus smaragdinis, maculis lateralibus nigris; tibiae posticae smaragdinae; alae vitreae, venis testaceis; anticae stigmatum strigaeque posticae exteriore fuscis.

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

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CLADODIPTERA SCRIPTIVENTRIS.

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

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

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

α. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CLADODIPTERA RUFIMANUS.

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

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

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

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

South America.

CIXIUS FULVUS

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

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

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CIXIUS CITRINUS.

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

Pale lemon-yellow. Vertex very small; front with the borders very highly elevated between the eyes, and with a slight middle keel. Eyes prominent. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax flat.

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

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

CIXIUS DIVISUS.

Fuscus; capituli thoracisque segmenta testaceo marginata; vertex minimus; frons et facies carinata, perangusta; frons subproducta; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax planus; abdomen testaceum; pedes testacei, tibiis et tarsorum articulis apice nigris; alæ anticæ fusca, fasciis duabus nigris, una perobliqua, altera subarcuata vix obliqua, litura costali guttisque marginalibus albidis, lituris duabus apud marginem anteriorem nigris, margine exteriori fusco; posticæ cinerascens.

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

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

Asia.

CIXIUS NOBILIS.

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

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

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

CIXIUS PUSTULATUS.

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

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

CIXIUS PERPLEXUS.

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

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

CIXIUS SIMPLEX.

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

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

CIXIUS NEXUS.

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

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

CIXIUS FINITUS.

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

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

New Zealand.

CIXIUS PUNCTIMARGO.

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

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

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

CIXIUS FINITIMUS.

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

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

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

CIXIUS MARGINALIS.

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

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

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

CIXIUS ASPILUS.

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

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

New Zealand. Presented by Colonel Bolton.

CIXIUS RUFIFRONS.

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

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

New Zealand. Presented by Colonel Bolton.

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

DELPHAX FLAVESCENS.

Delphax flavescens, Signoret.

France. Presented by M. Signoret.

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

ASIRACA STRIGULOSA.

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

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

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus GADORA.

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

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

GADORA CAPENSIS.

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

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

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

Genus JERALA.

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

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

JERALA SINGULA.

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

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

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

Genus BIDIS.

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

BIDIS PICTULA.

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

Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BIDIS PUNCTIFRONS.

Bidis punctifrons, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 150, 48.
a—c. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus OSTAMA.

OSTAMA JUNCTA.

Ostama juncta, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 151, 50.
a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus RHOTALA.

RHOTALA DELINEATA.

Rhotala delineata, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 152, 52.
a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

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

Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

ISSUS CLYPEATUS.

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

Green, or greenish brown, marked with black, especially be-

hind. Vertex depressed, twice broader than long; front flat, with three indistinct keels, a little narrower towards the vertex, slightly elevated in the middle by the face. Prothorax more than twice as long as broad, convex in front, hardly extending over the

r. Mesothorax with a keel on each side. Fore wings with a metallic tinge; somewhat gibbous along the costa; veins tawny. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

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

Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

ISSUS CASSIDIFORMIS.

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

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

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

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

ISSUS OVATIPENNIS.

Fulvus; vertex transversus, carina marginibusque elevatis frons fusca, laevis, nitens, oblonga, tricarinata, facies transversis nigris; prothorax testaceus, brevissimus thorax parvus, trigonus, niger, testaceo marginatus; alae nigrum, subtus apicem versus viride; alae anticae nigrae, basi lituraeque posticae fulvae; posticae cinerascens venis nigris.

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

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

South America.

ISSUS INFIXUS.

Ferrugineus; vertex transversus, concavus; frons laevis disco nigro, vitta testacea; prothorax antice convexus thorax parvus, trigonus, depressus; pedes nigri; tibiae anteriores ferrugineae, posticae viridi fasciatae; alae anticae tuberculatae, fascia media maculisque exterioribus distinctis nigris. Var.—Rufescens; frons disco piceo; alae anticae nigrae signatae.

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

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

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

Africa.

ISSUS LONGIFRONS.

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

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

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

Asia.

ISSUS BYRRHOIDES.

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

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

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

ISSUS BRUCHOIDES.

Cervinus; caput productum; vertex longissimus, antice obliquus ferrugineus; frons elongata, lateribus elevatis, subtus retracta; facies lanceolata; oculi magni, ovati; prothorax subcarinatus; mesothorax lateribus subreticulatis; pectus testaceum; ala antica sat angustæ, subfusiformes, inter venas subtuberculata; postica obscure cinerea, apices versus subreticulata, venis nigris.

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

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

ISSUS SPECTANS.

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

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

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

ISSUS RETRACTUS.

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

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

ISSUS ARCTATUS.

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

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

ISSUS OVALIS.

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

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

ISSUS LINEATUS.

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

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

ISSUS ANGESTUS.

Testaceus, sat *gracilis*; vertex transversus, nigro bivittatus, lateribus elevatis; frons elongata, subcarinata, nigro bifasciata, lateribus subelevatis: facies nigra; prothorax nigro bimaculatus; mesothorax nigro quadrimaculatus; pectus nigro bimaculatum; pedes pallide virides; alae anticae virides, angusta, fusco variae, litura postica pallide viridi, striga basali subcostali nigra; posticae pallide cinerea, venis nigris.

Testaceous, rather slender. Vertex transverse, with a black stripe on each side, and with elevated borders; front longer than broad, with a slight middle keel and with slightly elevated borders, with a black band where it joins the vertex, and with another near the face, towards which the sides are slightly dilated and curved; face black. Prothorax transverse, slightly conical in front, with a

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

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

Genus HYSTEROPTERUM, *Cat. Hom.* p. 373.

HYSTEROPTERUM TRUNCATUM.

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

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

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

HYSTEROPTERUM GIBBIPENNE.

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

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

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYSTEROPTERUM MUTILATUM.

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

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

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

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

HEMISPHERIUS SCHAUMI.

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

HEMISPHERIUS NIGER.

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

- . Malacca. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
- . Java. From the East India Company's collection.

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

HEMISPHERIUS TORPIDUS.

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

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

HEMISPHERIUS BIPUSTULATUS.

Testaceous; vertex transversus, fusco binotatus; frons faciesque elongata, flavæ, rufo bivittatæ; abdomen apice nigrum; alæ anticæ costâ basi nigro notata extus fusco unimaculata.

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

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

HEMISPHERIUS RUFOVARIUS.

Testaceous; vertex transversus, rufo notatus; frons disco rufo; facies nigra; prothorax rufo trinotatus; mesothorax rufo bivittatus; abdomen subtus nigro fasciatum; alæ anticæ sat angustæ.

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

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

a. Birmah. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HEMISPHERIUS TYPICUS.

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

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus HIRACIA.

Hiracia, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 154.*

HIRACIA IGNAVA.

Hiracia ignava, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 155, 65.*

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus EURYBRACHYS, *Cat. Hom. p. 391.*

white points along the costa, with a vitreous costal spot at two-thirds of the length, and with a vitreous subapical band; veins dark red. Hind wings deep black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Subtribe DERBOIDES.

Genus DERBE, *Cat. Hom.* p. 396.

DERBE ALBICANS.

Derbe albicans, *Stal. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1855.
Brazil.

DERBE FURCATO-VITTATA.

Derbe furcato-vittata, *Stal. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1855.
Ceylon.

Genus MYSIDIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 397.

MYSIDIA NEBULOSA.

Albida, luteo pallido varia; caput perangustum, bicarinatum; prothorax antice conicus; alæ albidae fusco pallido variae, venulis transversis fusco obscuriore nebulosis, anticarum costa basi subconspersa.

Whitish, varied with pale luteous. Head very narrow, forming two parallel keels. Prothorax conical in front. Wings whitish, mottled with pale brown; transverse veinlets of the fore wings clouded with darker brown; costa of the fore wings slightly speckled towards the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MYSIDIA QUADRIFASCIA.

Albida, ex parte testacea; alæ albido-vitreae, venis pallide testaceis, anticae fasciis quatuor pallide fuscis, posticae fasciis duabus pallide fuscis.

Whitish, partly testaceous, like the preceding species in structure. Wings whitish vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with four pale brown bands, the third and fourth connected in front and behind, and including a large spot. Hind wings with two pale brown bands. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MYSIDIA CITRINA.

Citrina, subtus pallida; alæ luteo-hyalinæ; antica costa subobscuriore, basi tuberculatæ, marginibus exteriore et interiori fuscis; posticæ margine exteriore fusco.

Lemon-colour, paler beneath, in structure like *M. nebulosa*. Wings luteous-hyaline. Fore wings with the costa a little darker, tuberculate towards the base; exterior and interior borders brown. Hind wings with the exterior border brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MYSIDIA CALIGINOSA.

Læte rufa, subtus pallide testacea; abdomen supra obscure rufum; alæ cupreo-fusca, glauco subsuffusa, venis nigris.

Bright red, pale testaceous beneath, in structure like *M. nebulosa*. Abdomen dark red above. Wings cupreous-brown, with a slight glaucous bloom; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus THRACIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 399.

THRACIA VARIPENNIS.

Mas. Fulva; vertex trigonus minimus; frons et facies valde compressæ; thorax testaceo tricarinatus; pectus pallide luteum; abdomen rufescens, subtus pallide luteum; pedis pallide testacei; alæ vitreæ, perangustæ, albo suffusæ, literis plurimis fuscis nonnullisque nigricantibus, venis ex parte rufescentibus.

Male. Tawny. Vertex triangular, very small; front and face much compressed, the first forming an edge between the eyes. Thorax with three testaceous keels. Pectus pale luteous. Abdomen reddish, pale luteous beneath. Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous, very narrow, tinged with white, with numerous brown marks, and with several blackish marks, which, in the fore wings, occupy some of the veinlets, and form an irregular subcostal stripe, and two dotted lines, the one discal, the other marginal; veins partly reddish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Subtribe FLATOIDES.

Genus FLATOIDES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 404.

Asia:

FLATOIDES DISCALIS.

Flatoides discalis, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 89, 25.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

c. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

FLATOIDES LIMITARIS.

Flatoides limitaris, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 157, 79.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

FLATOIDES STUPIDUS.

Flatoides stupidus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 157, 80.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

FLATOIDES EPISCOPUS.

Fulvus, subtus testaceus; vertex brevissimus; frons transversa, carina brevi; facies parva, trigona; prothorax subarcuatus, subcurvatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen luteum, subgibbosum; alæ albæ, anticæ fasciis tribus latis connexis nigricantibus, fasciis tribus nigro-chalybeis, 3a marginali; posticæ fasciis duabus, una lata media lurida, altera nigricante marginali.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Vertex very short, slightly expanded on each side; front transverse, with a slight keel, which is obsolete towards the face; face small, triangular. Prothorax slightly arched, more than four times broader than long, with a slight middle keel. Mesothorax with three keels, the lateral pair oblique, converging forwards. Abdomen luteous, somewhat gibbous. Wings white. Fore wings with three broad blackish bands, which are connected in front; first and second connected in the middle; the three more or less connected with or interrupted by three chalybeous black bands, of which the first is costal, the second is curved and contained in the fore part of the second blackish band, and the third is marginal; a deep black spot half enclosed in the second chalybeous band. Hind wings with a broad

Abdomen testaceous; disk above mostly black. Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous; veins black, pale testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with a blackish border, which is broadest along the costa, where it is accompanied by some lurid streaks, and is dilated where it includes a lurid spot, which is connected with a white dot; a brown dot in the disk near the base, and another by the interior border; a slight trace of a brown band along the interior row of veinlets, which are irregular; exterior row of veinlets quite regular. Hind wings with a brown exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

FLATOIDES DUBITANS.

Niger; vertex parvus; frons plana, testacea, subquadrata, fascia nigra; facies parva; prothorax brevissimus; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ nigro-fusca, costa non lata; posticæ nigricante-cinerea.

Black. Vertex small; front flat, testaceous, almost square, with a black band by the vertex; face small. Prothorax very short. Legs testaceous. Fore wings blackish brown; costa not broad; transverse veinlets forming two regular exterior lines, elsewhere irregular. Hind wings blackish gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

FLATOIDES NIGRIFRONS.

Fulvus; vertex niger, brevissimus; frons nigra, transversa, quinque carinata, antice rotundata; facies minima; prothorax arcuatus brevissimus, albidus, antice testaceus; mesothorax tricarlinatus, disco nigro; abdomen nigrum, testaceo bivittatum; pedes pallide testacei; alæ vitreae, venis nigris basi testaceis; anticæ margine incompleto nigricante guttas vitreas includente, venulis transversis nigris fusco subnebulosis; posticæ margine perangusto nigricante.

Tawny. Vertex black, extremely short; front black, transverse, rounded in front, with five very indistinct keels; face very small. Prothorax arched, whitish, very short, testaceous in front. Mesothorax with a black disk, and with three keels, which are connected in front. Abdomen black, with a testaceous stripe on each side.

Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with an irregular blackish border, which is incomplete along the interior margin, and contains numerous vitreous dots; transverse veinlets black, irregular, very slightly clouded with brown. Hind wings with a very narrow blackish border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Colobes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Australia.

FLATOIDES TIBIALIS.

Nigriceps; caput ferrugineum; vertex brevissimus; frons transversa, tricarinata, ruga transversa; facies parva, trigona; prothorax ferrugineus, arcuatus, brevissimus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes ferruginei, tibiae albidis; alae vitreae, nigro marginatae; antica macula costali alba, maculis duabus (una apicali, altera subapicali) nigratibus atris, fasciis duabus incompletis nigris, venulis transversis nigro submarginatis.

Blackish. Head ferruginous. Vertex very short; front much broader than long, with three slight keels, and with a transverse ridge towards the face; face small, triangular. Prothorax ferruginous, arched, very short. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs ferruginous; tibiae whitish. Wings vitreous, with black borders. Fore wings with a white costal spot, and with two shining deep black spots, the one subapical, the other apical; two irregular and incomplete black bands; transverse veinlets slightly bordered with black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Aneiteum, New Hebrides. Presented by the Admiralty.

FLATOIDES AUSTRALIS.

Fulvus, subtus testaceus; vertex brevissimus, nigro biguttatus; frons plana, transversa, tricarinata; prothorax tricarinatus, albo arcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alae vitreae, venis nigris basi testaceis; antica margine lato nigro-fusco, macula costali vitrea, fasciis tribus discalibus fuscis interruptis indeterminate; postica margine fusco.

Tawuy, testaceous beneath. Vertex very short, with a blackish dot on each side; front flat, transverse, with three keels; face dis-

gate triangular. Prothorax much arched in front, with three keels, the lateral pair very oblique. Mesothorax with three keels. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous at the base. Fore wings with a broad blackish brown border, which is much paler towards the base, and contains a vitreous spot at two-thirds of the length of the costa; disk with three interrupted and very irregular brown bands. Hind wings with a brown border, which is somewhat paler and narrower than that of the fore wings. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

FLATOIDES APERIENS.

Niger, obscurus; vertex brevissimus; frons plana, subtransversa, subtuberculata, carinis tribus indistinctis, lateribus piceis; prothorax subarcuatus, unicarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes picei; alæ anticæ anthracinæ, fasciis duabus nitentibus chalybeo-nigris, punctis marginalibus, macula costali guttisque exterioribus discalibus albis, venis ex parte ferrugineis; posticæ cinereo-vitrea, nigro late marginatæ.
 Var.—*Caput et thorax rufescente-ferruginea; pedes anticæ testacei; anticæ venis basi testaceis, striga lata transversa subfusiformi alba.*

Black, dull. Vertex very short, almost hidden by the prothorax; front flat, a little broader than long, very minutely tuberculate, with three indistinct keels; borders piceous. Prothorax slightly arched, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs piceous. Fore wings coal-black, with two shining chalybeous-black bands, with whitish points along the costa and along the exterior border, with a white costal spot, and with two exterior white discal dots; veins partly ferruginous. Hind wings grayish vitreous, with broad black borders. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Var. Head and thorax reddish ferruginous. Fore legs testaceous. Fore wings with the veins mostly testaceous towards the base; a large transverse subfusiform white streak with white veins instead of the interior discal dot. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Nāuai, Fejee Islands.

Genus RICANIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 422.

RICANIA TRIGUTTA.

Testacea, viridi varia, rufo notata; capitis latera ampla; vertex brevis, arcuatus; frons longissima, tricarinata; mesothorax nigro bicarinatus, fusco bivittatus; abdominis segmenta rufo marginata; alæ vitreae, venis nigris; alæ anticae margine exterioriore subsufescente, maculis duabus, una discali, altera apicali, nigris, stigmatе lurido maculam nigram includente.

Testaceous, partly pale green, with a few little red marks. Head forming a long vertical compartment on each side; vertex short, arched; front very long, very slightly widened towards the face, with three keels, the lateral pair converging. Mesothorax with two black keels, between which there are two brown stripes. Abdomen with a red band on the hind border of each segment. Wings vitreous; veins black. Fore wings with a slight brown tinge along the exterior border, with a black spot in the disk, and with a black apical spot; stigma lurid, containing a black spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

RICANIA OSMYLOIDES.

Ricania osmyloides, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 157, 81.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

RICANIA PLENIPENNIS.

Viridis; vertex transversus, depressus, nigro marginatus; frons et facies carinatae; prothorax carinatus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax carinis tribus rufescentibus; alæ vitreae, latae, venis nigris; anticae stigmatе viridi, areolis discalibus hexagonis.

Green. Vertex transverse, depressed, bordered with black, forming a slight angle in front; front and face keeled, the former very much longer than broad. Prothorax much arched, with a middle keel. Mesothorax with three reddish keels. Wings

vitreous, broad; veins black. Fore wings with a green stigma; submarginal and marginal areolets elongated, regular; discal areolets irregular, mostly hexagonal; nine parallel oblique costal veinlets between the base of the wing and the stigma. Hind wings with few veins and very few veinlets. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

α. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

RICANIA SUBGUTTATA.

Testacea; vertex linea transversa nigra; frons longiuscula, tricarinata; facies unicarinata; prothorax conicus, unicarinatus; mesothorax bicarinatus; abdominis segmenta nigro fasciata; alæ cinereo-vitree, venis nigris; anticæ apud margines sub-luridæ, guttis duabus (una costali, altera postica) guttisque subcostalibus et submarginalibus, strigis marginalibus fasciæque abbreviata fuscis; posticæ apud margines fusce.

Testaceous. Vertex almost concealed by the prothorax, with a black line along its fore border; front vertical, about twice longer than broad, with slightly elevated borders, and with three keels; middle keel very slight; lateral pair converging and united towards the face, which has a single keel. Prothorax conical, with one keel. Mesothorax with two keels. Abdomen with a short black band on each segment. Wings grayish vitreous; veins black. Fore wings with a lurid tinge about the borders, with a brown costal dot, with brown subcostal and submarginal dots, with a pale brown streak on each marginal areolet, and with one brown dot on the interior border; a dark brown band at two-thirds of the length obsolete towards the interior border. Hind wings mostly brown along the borders. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

α. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

Genus BENNA, *Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 157.

BENNA CLAUSANS.

Benna clarescens, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 158, 84.

α. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

BENNA PRÆSTANS.

Benna præstans, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 158, 85.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus SERIDA, *Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 158.

SERIDA FERVENS.

Serida fervens, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 158, 87.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus PARICANA, *Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 158.

PARICANA DILATIPENNIS.

Paricana dilatipennis, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 159, 88.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus COTRADES.

Caput sat altum; vertex magnus, transversus, depressus, quadratus, bicarinatus; frons plana, transversa, oblique retracta; facies lata. Mesothorax tricarinatus. Alæ anticæ venulis costalibus plurimis erectis parallelis, venulis discalibus venisque exterioribus plurimis, spatio elongato apicali e venulis paucis robustis; posticæ venis plurimis, venulis nullis.

Head rather deep; vertex large, transverse, depressed, quadrate, with a short oblique keel on each side, its length more than half its breadth; front flat, transverse, obliquely retracted, widening towards the face, which is broad. Prothorax extending over a part of the vertex. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Fore wings with a broad costa, which has numerous upright parallel veinlets; discal veinlets very numerous; veins also very numerous on the exterior part; an apical elongated space, in which the veinlets are stout and few, and the areolets consequently much larger than they are elsewhere on the wing. Hind wings with rather numerous veins; no veinlets.

COTRADES INTRICATA.

Pallide viridis; mesothorax fulvo bivittatus; abdominis discus nigricans, apud medium luteus; alæ anticæ subluridæ, extus pallidiores, apud costam nigricantes, stigmatè venisque albidis; posticæ cinerascentes, venis nigris.

Pale green. Vertex concave along the hind border. Mesothorax with a tawny stripe on each side. Abdomen with a blackish disk, which is luteous in the middle. Fore wings somewhat lurid; paler exteriorly, blackish along the costa, excepting the whitish stigma; veins whitish. Hind wings grayish; veins black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus POCHAZIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 425.

POCHAZIA RUPTILINEA.

Nigra; vertex brevissimus; frons transversa, subcarinata; facies carinata; prothorax carinatus, brevis; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes ferruginei, femoribus nigris; alæ nigro-fuscæ, fascia obliqua alba apud costam interrupta.

Black. Vertex extremely short; front transverse, with a slight keel and slightly elevated borders; face keeled. Prothorax keeled, more than four times broader than long. Mesothorax with three keels, the lateral pair oblique. Legs ferruginous; femora black. Wings blackish brown, with an oblique white band, which in the fore wings is notched in front, and does not extend to the costa, but is accompanied by a white costal spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus NEPHESA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 433.

NEPHESA GRATA.

Nephesa grata, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 160, 96.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NEPHESA VOLENS.

Nephesa volens, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 161, 98.*

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NEPHESA DEDUCTA.

Var. *Tota alba.*

Nephesa deducta, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 161, 101.*

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus FLATA, *Cat. Hom. p. 434.*

FLATA NIGROCINCTA.

Rufescens; vertex elongatus, antice angustior, marginibus elevatis; antennæ nigrae; thorax ex parte testaceus aut viridis; prothorax tricarinatus; abdomen pallide testaceum, albo floccosum; pedes anteriores nigri; alæ anticæ albido-testaceæ aut pallide virides, basi ochraceæ, margine strigaeque brevi apud marginem anteriorem nigris; posticæ albæ, basi testaceæ.

Reddish. Vertex elongated, narrower towards the front, with elevated borders. Antennæ and anterior legs black. Thorax partly testaceous or pale green. Prothorax with three keels. Abdomen pale testaceous, with white flock. Fore wings whitish testaceous or pale green, orange-red at the base, bordered with black, and with a short black upright streak proceeding from two-thirds of the length of the interior border. Hind wings white, testaceous at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a—d. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

FLATA BIPUNCTATA.

Testacea aut pallide viridis; vertex conicus; frons elongata, carinata, marginibus elevatis; facies lanceolata; antennæ nigrae; prothorax brevis; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticæ reticulatæ, pallide virides, apud costam dilatata et convexa, apice anguloque interiore rotundatis, costa margineque interiore tuberculatis, gutta nigra strigaeque lutea posticis marginalibus connexis; posticæ albæ.

Pale green or testaceous. Vertex conical; front elongate, little narrower towards the face, with a keel and with elevated sides; face lanceolate. Antennæ black. Prothorax short. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Fore wings pale green, reticulated, dilated and convex along the costa, rounded at the tips and at the interior angle, near which there is a black dot connected with a luteous streak; costa and interior border tuberculate, especially the latter, which is dilated towards the base. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

Genus COLOBESTHES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 439.

COLOBESTHES ALBIPLANA.

Colobesthes albiplana, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 92.

Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.

Genus PÆCILOPTERA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 442.

PÆCILOPTERA? FLAVA.

Pæciolpeta flava, *Montrouzier, Annales des Sciences, &c. de Lyon*, 2me Sér. vii. 111.

the Woodlark (or Moiou).

PÆCILOPTERA? RUBRA.

Pæciolpeta rubra, *Montrouzier, Ann. Sci. Lyon*, 2me Sér. vii. 111.

the Woodlark.

PÆCILOPTERA SOBRINA.

Pæciolpeta sobrina, *Stal. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1855.

Port Leone.

PÆCILOPTERA ARGIOLUS.

Pæciolpeta argiolus, *Stal. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1855.

PÆCILOPTERA HELENA.

Pallide testaceo-viridis, albo farinosa; caput lateribus valde elevatis, fronte subelliptica; prothorax arcuatus; alæ anticae venis renulisque plurimis, gutta discali interiore nigricante, fasciis tribus exterioribus arcuatis albidis, costa subconvexa; postica alba.

Flata Helena, *White, MSS.*

Pale testaceous-green, powdered with white. Head with the lateral borders much elevated; front nearly elliptical. Prothorax arched. Fore wings with very numerous ramose veins; transverse veinlets numerous, irregular; a blackish dot in the disk near the base, and three exterior curved whitish bands; costa slightly convex. Hind wings white. Abdomen with long white apical laminae.

Var. Testacea; abdomen album; alæ anticae rosæ, apud discum albæ fasciis duabus roseis; postica alba.

Var. Testaceous. Front slightly widening towards the face, with a slight middle keel and with slightly elevated borders. Abdomen white. Fore wings rosy, with a black dot in the disk near

PÆCILOPTERA GUTTULARIS.

Var. *Testacea, albo tomentosa, nonnunquam pallide viridis; frons subcarinata, lateribus subconvexis subelevatis; prothorax subcarinatus; mesothorax carinis tribus non bene determinatis; abdomen sæpissime album; alæ anticæ guttis octodecem nigris, costa subconvexa raro viridescente, margine exteriori subrecto; posticæ albæ.*

Nephesa guttularis, Walk.

Var. Much larger than the specimen from Borneo.

Testaceous, with white tomentum, rarely pale green. Front longer than broad, with a slight middle keel; lateral borders slightly convex, slightly elevated. Prothorax arched, with a distinct keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels, the middle obsolete hindward, the lateral pair obsolete in front. Abdomen generally white. Fore wings rarely tinged with green towards the base and along the costa, adorned with about eighteen minute black dots; costa slightly convex; exterior border almost straight, forming two right angles with the costa and with the interior border. Hind wings white. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

s—e. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

PÆCILOPTERA TENNENTINA.

Lute prasina; caput subtestaceum; prothorax arcuatus, fasciis duabus angulatis testaceis; mesothorax testaceo bivittatus; abdomen album; alæ anticæ fusco biguttatæ, apud costam valde convexæ, margine exteriori subconvexo, angulis rotundatis, venis pallidis; posticæ albæ.

Flata Tennentina, White, MSS.

Bright grass-green. Head slightly testaceous; vertex and front with a very indistinct middle keel and with elevated borders; vertex transverse, front longer than broad. Prothorax arched, with two angular testaceous bands. Mesothorax with two testaceous stripes. Abdomen white. Fore wings very convex along the costa, slightly convex along the exterior border, the angles quite rounded; a brown dot in the disk, and a smaller one on the exterior border near the interior angle; veins and veinlets pale, very numerous.

Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

PÆCILOPTERA OCELLIFERA.

Luteo-viridis; prothorax arcuatus, carinatus, bipunctulatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ annulis plurimis minutis rufis, apud costam subconvexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subrecto, angulo interiore peracuto; posticæ albæ.

Luteous-green. Vertex and front with a slight keel; front a little longer than broad, narrower towards the face, with a slight and short keel on each side, the borders hardly elevated. Prothorax arched, with an impression on each side of the slight middle keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with many small red ringlets of various size, slightly convex along the costa, almost straight along the exterior border; tips rectangular, but rounded; interior angle very acute. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

areolets irregular. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

PÆCILOPTERA CALOCHROMA.

Mas. *Late viridis; caput, abdomen et pedes ochracea; prothorax subcarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticæ guttis plurimis pallide luteis, linea marginali coccinea apud costam basalem ochracea, apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore recto, angulo interiore acuto, venis paucis ramosis, venulis transversis plurimis; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Bright pale green. Head orange; vertex very short; front flat, a little longer than broad, with a slight middle and slightly elevated borders. Prothorax with a slight keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen and legs orange. Fore wings with numerous pale luteous dots, which are larger in the disk than about the borders; a crimson line along the border replaced by an orange line from the base to the middle of the costa, which is slightly convex; tips rectangular; exterior border straight; interior angle acute; veins few, ramose; marginal veinlets very short; transverse veinlets rather numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

PÆCILOPTERA VARIPENNIS.

Testaceo-viridis; prothorax subtuberculatus, tricarinatus, anticæ convexus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen testaceum; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ latissime virides, ex parte nigro marginatæ, apud costam valde convexæ, apice anguloque interiore rotundatis, margine exteriore convexo, venis paucis, venulis transversis plurimis; posticæ albæ.

Testaceous-green. Vertex not longer than broad, with elevated borders and with three slight keels, the lateral pair converging towards the face. Prothorax minutely tuberculate, convex in front, with three slight keels. Mesothorax with three keels. Abdomen and legs testaceous. Fore wings very bright grass-green; costa very convex; tips very much rounded; interior angle much rounded; a very slender interrupted black line along the convex exterior bor-

der and along the adjoining part of the costa and of the interior border; veins few; no marginal veinlets; transverse veinlets numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PÆCILOPTERA DISTINCTISSIMA.

Pallide viridis, aut albida, aut testacea; prothorax subcarinatus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus, luteo aut testaceo quadrivittatus; abdomen et pedes pallide testacea; alæ anticae ex parte rufescente marginatae, apud costam subconvexae, apice anguloque interiore rotundatis, margine exteriori recto, margine interiore basi tuberculato, venis venulisque transverse plurimis; posticae albæ.

Pale green or whitish, or testaceous. Front flat, much longer than broad, with a keel, which is obsolete towards the face and with elevated borders. Prothorax much arched, with a slight keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels, and with four more or less distinct luteous or testaceous stripes. Abdomen and legs pale testaceous. Fore wings with a reddish marginal line extending from the

testaceous. Fore wings pale grass-green; costa convex, pale testaceous; tips and interior angles much rounded; exterior border hardly convex, with an interrupted black line extending along it and along the adjoining part of the costa and of the interior border; veins few; transverse veinlets irregular, rather numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PÆCILOPTERA PALLIDICOSTA.

Pallide prasina; prothorax arcuatus; mesothorax subcarinatus; alæ anticæ apud costam albidæ subrectæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori recto, angulo interiori distincto, venis venulisque transversis plurimis, venulis marginalibus longiusculis plerumque furcatis; posticæ albæ.

Pale grass-green. Vertex broader than long, narrower in front, with slightly elevated borders and with a very slight middle keel. Prothorax arched. Mesothorax with a slight middle keel. Fore wings whitish and almost straight along the costa, straight along the exterior border; tips and interior angles rectangular, the former rounded; veins and transverse veinlets numerous; marginal veinlets rather long, mostly forked. Hind wings white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 8—11 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

PÆCILOPTERA UMBRIMARGO.

Testacea; frons lineis duabus lateralibus obscuris; thorax non carinatus; metathorax pallide viridis; abdomen pallide testaceum, cristis viridibus; alæ anticæ apud discum albidæ, vitta subcostali nigricante basi indistincta, fascia apud marginem exteriorem rectum cinerea, costa vix convexa, apice et angulo interiori rotundatis, margine interiori tuberculato; posticæ limpidæ, cinereo marginatæ, venis albis.

Testaceous. Front a little broader than long, with a dark line along each side, with very slightly elevated borders and with an almost obsolete keel. Thorax not keeled. Metathorax pale green. Abdomen pale testaceous, with pale green crests; dorsal apical appendage long, slender, curved, furrowed. Fore wings mostly whitish in the disk, with a blackish subcostal stripe, which is

indistinct for half the length from the base; a gray band along the exterior border, which is straight; tips and interior angles rounded; costa hardly convex; interior border tuberculate. Hind wings limp, with white veins and with gray borders, which are broadest about the interior angle. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

PÆCILOPTERA INTRACTA.

Pallide prasina; thorax tricarinatus; prothorax arcuatus; abdomen pallide testaceum; pedes ex parte rufescentes; alæ antica linea marginali pallide testacea, costa convexa, apice et angulo interiore subrotundatis, margine exteriori viz convexo, margine interiore tuberculato, venis tenuisque transversis plurimis. postica albæ.

Bright pale grass-green. Front hardly longer than broad, with three very slight keels, slightly widening towards the face, the borders not elevated. Prothorax and mesothorax with three slight keels, the former arched. Abdomen pale testaceous. Legs partly reddish. Fore wings with a pale testaceous marginal line.

angle acute; veins and transverse veinlets hardly numerous; marginal veinlets rather long. Hind wings white. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 6—7 lines.

Vest Africa.

Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

PÆCILOPTERA LAURIFOLIA.

Testacea; prothorax bifoveolatus, vix arcuatus; mesothorax vix carinatus; alæ anticæ viridescente subvariæ, linea marginali gracili testacea nigro guttata, costa convexa, apice et angulo interiore valde rotundatis, margine exteriori subconvexo, venis paucis, venulis transversis sat plurimis; posticæ albæ.

Testaceous. Front hardly longer than broad, with a middle keel and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax with an impression on each side, hardly arched. Mesothorax hardly keeled. Fore wings partly and very slightly tinged with green, with a slender testaceous black-dotted marginal line; costa convex; exterior border slightly convex; tip and interior angle much rounded, especially the former; veins few; transverse veinlets irregular, rather numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PÆCILOPTERA LUTESCENS.

Mas. Testacea; prothorax arcuatus, subcarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticæ apud costam vix convexæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori recto, angulo interiore bene determinato, margine interiore tuberculato, venis venulisque plurimis, venulis marginalibus longiusculis; posticæ albæ.

Male. Testaceous. Vertex a little broader than long, with slightly elevated borders and with three indistinct keels. Prothorax arched, with a slight keel. Mesothorax with three indistinct keels. Abdominal appendages like those of *P. unbrimargo*. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa; tip rounded; exterior border straight, forming a well-defined right angle with the interior border, which is tuberculate; veins and transverse veinlets rather numerous; marginal veinlets rather long. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

PÆCILOPTERA PUNCTIFRONS.

Ferrugineo-fulva, subtus testacea; frons nigro biguttata; prothorax arcuatus; mesothorax piceus, tricarinatus; alæ anticae apice et apud angulum anteriorem rotundata, costa marginæque exteriore subrectis, margine interiore basi tuberculato, venulis costalibus plurimis obliquis parallelis, venulis apud marginem anteriorem paucis.

Ferruginous-tawny, testaceous beneath. Front transverse; sides convex, not elevated; two black dots near the vertex. Prothorax arched. Mesothorax mostly piceous, with three slight keels. Fore wings almost straight along the costa and along the exterior border; tip and interior angle rounded; interior border tuberculate at the base; costal veinlets oblique, parallel and very numerous; veinlets along the exterior border comparatively few; veins and transverse veinlets not numerous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

PÆCILOPTERA GLAUDESCENS.

Picea, subtus testacea; caput testaceum; thorax non carinatus; prothorax subarcuatus; alæ anticae glaucescente tomentosa, costa testacea, subrecta, apice anguloque interiore rotundatis, margine exteriore subrecto, venis plurimis, venulis transversis paucioribus, venulis marginalibus longiusculis, nonnunquam furcatis; posticae cinereæ.

Piceous. Head and under side pale testaceous. Front transverse, a little narrower towards the face, with a short and very slight keel; sides hardly elevated. Thorax not keeled. Prothorax slightly arched. Fore wings with slightly glaucous tomentum; costa testaceous for two-thirds of the length from the base, almost straight, as is also the exterior border; tip and interior angle rounded; veins very numerous; transverse veinlets hardly numerous; marginal veinlets rather long, several of them forked. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PÆCILOPTERA PAUPERA.

Ferruginea, subtus testacea; frons pallide viridis; prothorax subarcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen pallide viride, apicem versus supra nigricans; alæ macula subapicali albida; alæ anticae fusco-cinereæ, basi et apud marginem anteriorem tuberculatæ, apud costam subconvexæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriori recto, angulo interiore bene determinato, venis venulisque marginalibus plurimis, venulis transversis paucis; posticae cinereæ.

Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Front pale green, longer than broad, with a middle keel, its borders not elevated. Prothorax slightly arched. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen pale green; apical half blackish above. Wings with a whitish sub-apical spot. Fore wings brownish cinereous, tuberculate at the base and along part of the interior border, slightly convex along the costa; exterior border straight, forming a right angle with the costa and another with the interior border; veins and marginal veinlets numerous; transverse veinlets few. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

α St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PÆCILOPTERA INSTANS.

Testacea; arista longa; prothorax brevis; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ vitreæ; anticae apud costam convexæ, apice et angulo interiore rotundatis, venis plurimis pallide viridibus, venulis transversis nigris paucis; posticae venis paucis.

Testaceous. Vertex about twice broader than long, slightly concave in the disk; front very much longer than broad, with a keel and with elevated borders. Arista long. Prothorax short. Mesothorax with three keels. Wings vitreous. Fore wings convex along the costa; tip and interior angle much rounded; veins pale green, numerous; transverse veinlets black, irregular, not numerous. Hind wings with few veins. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

This species recedes very much from the typical form of *Pæciloptera*.

α Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CROMNA.

Cromna, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 85.

CROMNA PERACUTA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide viridis; caput elongatum, ascendens, acutè conicum; frons elongata, rufescens, tricarinata; prothorax valde conicus; mesothorax non carinatus; abdomen ex parte testaceum; pedes rufescentes; alæ anticæ apud costam subconvexæ, apice angulatæ, margine exteriore recto obliquo, angulo interiore bene determinato, venis non multis, venulis transversis nullis; posticæ albæ.*

Male and female. Pale green. Head elongate, ascending, acutely conical; front elongate, reddish, with three keels. Prothorax very conical in front. Mesothorax not keeled. Abdomen partly testaceous. Legs reddish. Fore wings very slightly convex in front, almost rectangular at the tip and on the interior angle; exterior border straight, oblique; veins not numerous; no transverse veinlets. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

et testaceous marginal line, hardly convex along the costa, indented at the tips and at the interior angle; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique; interior border tuberculate; veins and transverse veinlets very numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Adelaide. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Genus CYARDA.

Caput thorace paullo angustius; vertex transversus, subarcuatus; frons levis, nitens, vix obliqua; facies lanceolata. Prothorax transversus, subarcuatus. Alæ anticæ perangustæ, basi sat latæ; costa basi convexa, apicem versus peracutum recta; margo exterior crispissimus, perobliquus, subconcauus.

Head a little narrower than the thorax. Vertex transverse, slightly arched. Front very slightly oblique, smooth, shining. Face lanceolate. Prothorax transverse, slightly arched. Fore wings very narrow, except towards the base; veins moderately numerous, undulating towards the tip, where the wing is contracted; transverse veinlets very few; costal veinlets numerous, moderately long; costa convex for half the length from the base, straight from thence to the tip, which is very acute; exterior border very short and oblique, slightly concave; interior angle oblique, distinct.

CYARDA DIFFORMIS.

Mas. Testacea, cano tomentosa, subtus albida; vertex subcarinatus; frons subtransversa, non carinata, marginibus non elevatis; prothorax non carinatus; mesothorax carinis duabus indistinctis; alæ anticæ pallide virides, venis nigricantibus; posticæ subcinereæ.

Male. Testaceous, with hoary tomentum, mostly whitish beneath. Vertex with a slight keel; front a little broader than eye, not keeled, nor with elevated borders. Prothorax not keeled. Mesothorax with a very slight keel on each side. Fore wings pale green; veins blackish. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus BUCA.

Caput thorace multo angustius; vertex conicus; frons elongata, faciem versus latescens; facies lanceolata. Prothorax transversus, parvus, antice conicus, carinis tribus distinctis. Mesothorax non carinatus. Alæ vitreæ; anticæ angulis nullis, venis paucis arcuatis, venulis sex transversis.

Head much narrower than the thorax. Vertex conical. Front much longer than broad, slightly widening towards the face, which is lanceolate. Prothorax transverse, small, conical in front, with three distinct keels, the lateral pair oblique. Mesothorax not keeled. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with the angles quite rounded; veins few and curved; about six transverse veinlets.

This genus has some resemblance to *Dictyophora*.

BUCA SIMPLEX.

Fœm. *Viridis, ex parte testacea; vertex carinatus, marginibus elevatis, nigro biguttatus; frons subcarinata, marginibus elevatis; alæ vitreæ, venis fulvis; anticæ venis quinque, duabus integris, tribus furcatis, costa subconvexa, margine exteriori convexo.*

Female. Green, partly testaceous. Vertex with elevated borders, with a black dot on the keel, and with another on the fore border; front with a slight keel and with elevated borders. Wings vitreous; veins tawny. Fore wings with five longitudinal veins; two of them simple; three divided, and two subdivided; border slightly convex along the costa, convex exteriorly, and from thence to the interior border; the angles quite obsolete. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus EUPILIS.

Eupilis, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 93.

EUPILIS ALBILINEOLA.

Eupilis albilineola, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 93, 43; 162, 110.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUPILIS HEBES.

Eupilis hebes, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 162, 111.

α. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. MEMBRACINA, Burm.

Genus MEMBRACIS, Cat. Hom. p. 473.

MEMBRACIS CONTINUA.

Nigra, *M. zonatæ affinis*; *vitta prothoracis pallide flava, attenuata, supra recta, antice convexa, subtus apice concava.*

Black. Prothorax with a pale yellow stripe, which is attenuated at each end, straight above, convex in front and concave hindward beneath, occupies the tip and extends nearly to the fore border. This species is nearly allied to *M. zonata*, Fairm., but differs in the shape of the yellow stripe. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

α. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MEMBRACIS DIVISA.

Nigra; *prothorax antice conicus, postice rectus, fasciis tribus albis, 1a marginali, 2a discali, 3a subapicali.*

Black. Prothorax conical in front above, straight hindward, with three white marks; the first extending for a short space along the fore end of the edge; the second forming a large spot in the lower part of the disk; the third forming a broad subapical band. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

α. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MEMBRACIS MIMICA.

Nigra; *prothorax altissimus, valde convexus, fasciis tribus lateralibus testaceis, 2a antice angulata, 3a longi-ovata; tarsi testacei.*

Black. Prothorax very high and convex; each side with three pale testaceous bands; the first band long, linear, slightly curved; the second much shorter, obtusely angular on its fore side; the

third elongate-oval, much shorter than the second. Tarsi testaceous. This species much resembles *M. lunata*, but may be distinguished by its prothorax, which is rather lower, less vertical in front and more vertical hindward along the keel; the first and second bands are more oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a, b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

A larva of this genus from Rio Janeiro, presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark, is green, varied with testaceous, and has a dark line along each side of the prothorax, which is divided into eleven lanceolate segments; the first and second segments are united, except towards their tips; the third is much larger than the others, and the fourth much smaller than the others.

Genus ENCHOPHYLLUM, *Cat. Hom.* p. 480.

ENCHOPHYLLUM DECORATUM.

Enchophyllum decoratum, *Erichson, Schomb. Reisen*, 615.
Guiana.

Ferruginous. Prothorax with a short broad yellow stripe on the ridge, and with three yellow spots in front adjoining the head, the middle spot elongate, the lateral pair round; fore part porrect, compressed, lanceolate, curved, ridged on each side, full one-third of the whole length of the prothorax. Abdomen, legs and fore wings at the tips tawny. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

4. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ENCHENOPIA BIFUSIFERA.

Ferrugineo-fusca; prothorax strigis duabus flavis, cornu brevi obliquo compresso lanceolato; abdomen ferrugineum; tarsi testacei; alæ posticæ subcinereæ.

Ferruginous-brown. Prothorax with two somewhat fusiform yellow streaks on the ridge; fore part forming a short ridged lanceolate compressed obliquely ascending horn. Abdomen ferruginous. Tarsi testaceous. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

4. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.

ENCHENOPIA ARCUATA.

Nigra; capitis cornu arcuatum, compressum, acutum, oblique ascendens, lateribus bicarinatis, maculis duabus albis una antica, 2a dorsali.

Black. Horn of the prothorax curved, compressed, acute, obliquely ascending, with two keels on each side, its length rather exceeding the breadth of the prothorax; the latter has a white spot in front adjoining the head, and another on the keel a little behind the shoulders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

4. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by [the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

ENCHENOPIA GRACILIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 482.

4. Constancia, Province of Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

ENCHENOPE FRIGIDA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 490.

Var. *Fulva*; *prothoracis cornu oblique ascendens, valde compressum, apice rotundatum, lateribus carinatis; pectus, abdomen et femora nigra; alæ anticæ albæ, cinereo notata, costâ basali fulva punctata, venis testaceis; posticæ vitreæ.*

Var. Tawny, with pale pubescence. Horn of the prothorax obliquely ascending, much compressed, rounded at the tip, ridged as usual on each side, rather shorter than the hind keel from the base of the abdomen. Pectus, abdomen and femora black. Fore wings whitish, tawny and punctured along some part of the costa; veins testaceous; some gray marks along the interior border and a gray stripe along the exterior border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Canada. Presented by W. W. L. Walcott, Esq.

Genus PHILYA.

Enchenopæ affinis. Corpus longum, gracile. Prothorax cari-

wings grayish. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 4½—5½ lines.

α. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus SPHONGOPHORUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 496.

SPHONGOPHORUS BALLISTA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 497.

α—d. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

SPHONGOPHORUS PARADOXA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 497.

α, β. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

Genus PTERYGIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 499.

PTERYGIA QUADRIDENS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 499.

α, β. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PTERYGIA TRIPODIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 499.

Stoll's figure, pl. 15, f. 77, is of this species, not of *P. cruciata*.

α. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PTERYGIA CRASSICORNIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 499.

α, β. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PTERYGIA HISPIDA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 500.

α. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

This specimen differs somewhat from the description of *P. hispida*; the prothorax behind the lateral horns has three testaceous stripes, and two more hindward testaceous bands; the legs also are partly testaceous.

PTERYGIA PILEATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 501.

α, β. ———?

PTERYGIA SUBSIMILIS.

Nigra, albo tomentosa; prothorax tuberculatus, antice subcarinatus, cornubus duobus brevissimis ascendentibus subobliquis ferrugineis notatis apice truncatis; carina postica basi et apud medium gibbosa; tarsi testacei, apice nigri; alæ anticae lineæ apud marginem interiorem fulva.

Black. Head, fore part of the prothorax, two bands on the hind part, tibiæ, and some marks on the fore wings of white tomentum. Prothorax tuberculate, with a slight ridge in front, and with two very short ascending slightly diverging horns, which are truncate at their tips, and are partly ferruginous in front; a rounded hump on the prothorax just behind the lateral horns and another more hindward, a little larger than the first. Tarsi testaceous, with black tips. Fore wings with a tawny line along the interior border. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Constanca, Province of Rio. Presented by John Gray, Esq.

Genus HOPLOPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 510.Div. 1. *Firm.*

HOPLOPHORA SEMITECTA.

Obscure rufescens; caput parvum; prothorax inermiss, convexus, dense pubescens, rude punctatus, subcarinatus, postice trigonus, abdominis dimidium superans, marginibus rufis subexcavatis; tarsi nigri; alæ fuscæ.

Dull reddish. Head small. Prothorax unarmed, convex, thickly pubescent, very roughly punctured; dorsal keel very slight; hind part elongate-triangular, extending to rather beyond half the length of the abdomen; its sides bright red, slightly excavated on each side behind the shoulder. Tarsi black. Wings brownish; veins black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

HOPLOPHORA CINEREA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 513.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus UMBONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 517.

UMBONIA MULTIFORMIS.

Rufa; caput testaceum; prothorax rude punctatus, vittis tribus anticis flavis apud dorsum connexis; cornua lateralia plana abbreviata, trigona, obtusa, apice nigra; cornu dorsale obliquum, acutum, apice nigrum; carina postica lituris duabus vittisque duabus flavis, apicem versus valde attenuata; abdomen sat superans; tarsi nigri; alæ cinerascens, anticæ sub-luridæ. Var. β.—Vittæ anticæ obsolete.

Red. Head testaceous. Prothorax roughly punctured, with three yellow converging stripes in front; lateral horns horizontal, short, triangular, obtuse and black at the tips; dorsal horn acute, black at the tip, much inclined backward, straight in front, concave along its hind side; hind part with a yellow mark on each side and with two yellow stripes, much attenuated towards the very acute tip,

which extends some distance beyond the abdomen. Tarsi black. Wings grayish. Fore wings with a lurid tinge. *Var. β.*—Prothorax without yellow stripes in front; dorsal horn slightly curved in front, more acute than in *var. a.* *Var. γ.*—Like *var. β.*, but smaller, darker, and with the dorsal horn more acute and more inclined. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

UMBONIA PICTA.

Testacea; caput nigro notatum; prothorax late viridis, rube punctatus, fascia antica, carina vittisque sex luteis; cornua lateralia luteo marginata; cornu dorsale suberectum, stripa antica apicali nigra; alæ fusco-cinereæ.

Testaceous. Head with some black marks. Prothorax bright green, roughly punctured, with a luteous band in front, a luteous keel, and on each side with three luteous stripes, which converge towards the dorsal horn; lateral horns short, triangular, horizontal, with luteous borders; dorsal horn long, acute, nearly erect, but slightly curved backward, with a black streak near the tip in front, its hind side very concave; hind part very acute at the tip, extending some distance beyond the abdomen. Wings brownish gray; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

UMBONIA DECORATA.

Testacea; caput nigrum, testaceo notatum; prothorax late viridis, antice rufus, vittis sex luteis quatuorque nigris, carina rufa; cornua lateralia apice nigra; alæ fuscescentes.

Testaceous. Head black, with some testaceous marks. Prothorax bright green, roughly punctured, mostly red in front and with a keel; each side with three luteous stripes and two black stripes, which converge towards the dorsal horn; the hind black stripe mostly red for half its length; lateral horns black towards their tips, bordered with red behind; dorsal horn very acute, longer and more erect than that of the preceding species, from which this species differs also in the longer hind part of the prothorax. Wings brownish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus TRIQUETRA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 521.

TRIQUETRA OPPUGNANS.

Testacea; *prothorax viridis, nitens, punctatus, nigro carinatus, testaceo notatus et marginatus*; *cornua lateralia nigra, longa, lanceolata, subplana, apice subrotundata*; *cornu dorsale altum, erectum, acutum, valde compressum*; *alæ antica nigro-cinerea, postica subcinerea.*

Testaceous. Prothorax green, shining, strongly punctured, with some testaceous marks, with testaceous borders, and with black keel; dorsal horn high, erect, acute, much compressed; lateral horns long, lanceolate, black, almost horizontal, smooth, and somewhat rounded at the tips. Fore wings blackish gray; veins black. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 4 lines; of wings 10 lines.

Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

TRIQUETRA TESTACEA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 522.

Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

Genus CERESA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 525.CERESA BUBALUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 531.

New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

CERESA UNIFORMIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 533.

Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

CERESA TAURINA.

Testacea; *prothorax testaceo-viridis*; *prothorax cornubus apice nigris, carina nigricante, lateribus albido guttatis*; *alæ vitreae, venis pallidis.*

Ceresa taurina, Harris.

New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

CERASA FORTIS.

Fulva; prothorax valde punctatus, antice subconvexus et subcarnatus, cornubus duobus lateralibus abbreviatis acutis subplanis apice nigris, postice carina maculisque duabus nigris, apice attenuatus peracutus abdomen superans; alæ luride nitida, venis pallidis.

Tawny. Prothorax strongly punctured, very slightly convex above the head, with two short, acute, almost horizontal lateral horns, which are black towards their tips; dorsal keel slight in front, black along the hind part, which has a black spot on each side, and is attenuated towards the very acute tip, which extends somewhat beyond the abdomen, but not so far as the fore wings. Wings lurid, very shining; veins pale. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Teluja, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

CERESA CURVILINEA.

Testacea; cornua lateralia plana, peracuta, sat brevia, postice subarcuata, spatio intermedio plano latiusculo; carina dorsalis convexa, apicem versus subattenuata, abdomen paullo superans; alæ vitreae, venis pallide testaceis.

Testaceous. Prothorax not rising above the lateral horns, convex along the keel. Lateral horns horizontal, very acute, rather short, slightly curved hindward; the space between them rather broad and flat. Dorsal keel commencing behind the lateral horns, slightly attenuated towards the acute tip, which extends a little beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Rio Negro. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

Genus SMILIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 534.

SMILIA VAGINATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 534.

a, b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

c—e. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

f. Constanca, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

SMILIA LEPIDA.

Testaceo-viridis, nitens; caput macula antica nigra; prothorax subpunctatus, antice convexus, postice glauco-viridis nigro carinatus, apice peracutus abdomen vix superans; pedes pallide testacei; alæ vitreæ, venis pallidis; anticæ subluridæ apud costam nigra.

Testaceous-green. Head and thorax shining. Vertex triangular, almost smooth, with a black spot in front. Prothorax minutely punctured, convex in front, pale sea-green hindward, with a deep black keel, whose very acute tip hardly extends beyond the abdomen, and not near so far as the fore wings. Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with a slight lurid tinge, black along the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. *Constancia*. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

SMILIA ÆQUALIS.

Luteo-fulva; prothorax punctatus, inermis, sat altus, valde convexus, nigro carinatus, apice peracutus, abdomen sat superans; alæ posticæ vitreæ.

Luteous-tawny. Prothorax unarmed, rather high and convex, minutely punctured in front, roughly punctured hindward; keel black from between the shoulders to the tip, which is very acute and abruptly declining, and extends rather far beyond the abdomen. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Eggs. From Mr. Bates' collection.

SMILIA CASTANÆÆ.

Flava; prothorax fuscus, punctatus, carinatus, inermis, vix attenuatus, abdomen superans, margine antico lateribusque anterioribus flavis; alæ anticæ fusca, margine flavo, fascia lata vitreæ; posticæ vitreæ.

Smilia Castanææ, Fitch, *United States Agricultural Reports*.

New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

SMILIA INORNATA.

Citrina; prothorax punctatus, carinatus, inermis, vix attenuatus, abdomen paullo superans; alæ vitreæ, venis pallidissimis citrinis.

Smilia inornata, Say, &c. Fitch, United States Agricultural Reports.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

Genus ACONOPHORA, Cat. Hom. p. 536.

ACONOPHORA LINEOSA.

Pallide ferruginea; prothorax fortiter punctatus, piceo varius, piceo carinatus, cornu longum, compressum, ascendens, sub-obliquum, sat latum, apice rotundatum; alæ subcinereæ, apices fuscæ, venis fulvis, costa basali ferruginea punctata.

Pale ferruginous. Prothorax strongly punctured, varied with piceous; keel piceous; horn long, ascending, compressed, slightly inclined forward, rather broad, slightly tapering to the tip, which is rounded; hind part extending a little beyond the abdomen. Wings slightly grayish, brown at the tips; veins tawny. Fore wings ferruginous and punctured towards the base of the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North America.

ACONOPHORA LATICORNE.

Fusca; prothoracis cornu nigricans, valde compressum, e lateribus latissimum, apice rotundatum, lateribus bicarinatis; carina postica apice peracuta, abdomen paullo superans; pedes fulvi, femoribus ex parte nigris; alæ antica basi punctatæ, margine postico apicem versus lurido; posticæ subcinereæ.

Brown. Horn of the prothorax blackish, much compressed, very broad laterally, rounded at the tip, rather more than half the breadth of the prothorax between the eyes; each side with two slight ridges, which converge towards a smooth spot near the tip. Hind part very acute at the tip, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs tawny; femora partly black above. Fore

wings punctured towards the base, lurid along the apical part of the hind border. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

c. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

ACONOPHORA STABILIS.

Fulva; prothorax subpunctatus, apice peracutus, abdomen non superans; cornu ferrugineum, longum, valde compressum, sat latum, apice rotundatum, lateribus carinatis; abdomen nigrum, apice fulvum; alæ anticæ luridæ, strigis duabus fuscis; posticæ subcinereæ.

Tawny. Prothorax very minutely punctured; horn ferruginous, long, much compressed, rather broad, not tapering, keeled on each side, rounded at the tip; hind part very acute at the tip, which does not extend beyond the abdomen. Abdomen black, tawny at the tip. Fore wings lurid, with a brown streak near the tip and another by the hind border. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

ACONOPHORA CALIGINOSA.

Nigra; prothorax subpunctatus, abdomen vix superans; cornu longum, compressum, vix ascendens, sat latum, apice rotundatum; tarsi fulvi; tibiæ anteriores fulvæ, sat latæ; alæ anticæ apud marginem interiorem luridæ; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black. Prothorax minutely punctured; horn long, compressed, hardly ascending, rather broad, tapering to the tip, which is rounded; hind part hardly extending beyond the abdomen. Tarsi and anterior tibiæ tawny, the latter rather broad. Fore wings lurid along the interior border. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Guatemala. From M. Deby's collection.

Genus NESSORHINUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 542.NESSORHINUS VULPES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 542.

The fore horn of the prothorax of this species is composed of two divisions, which are generally so closely applied together as to appear like one with a longitudinal groove.

a—e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus POLYGLYPTA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 542.

POLYGLYPTA STRIGATA.†

Nigra, *P. maculatae simillima*; *prothorax longior, magis attenuata, strigis daabus liturisque quatuor flavis; pectus flavo bistrigatum; tarsi fulvi.*

Black, very nearly allied to *P. maculata*, but with the prothorax longer and more attenuated hindward. Prothorax with a short slender stripe on each side, commencing at a little in front of each eye, and extending to somewhat beyond each shoulder; beyond it

Genus ENTYLIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 546.

ENTYLIA IMPEDITA.

Testacea, subpunctata; prothorax cornu erecto brevi lato obtuso compresso; carina dorsalis basi concava, postice convexa abdomen superans; alæ vitreæ, venis testaceis; anticæ costa basali fuscescente punctata.

Testaceous, minutely punctured. Prothorax with no lateral horns, armed above the shoulders with a short broad obtuse erect compressed horn, which has two ridges on each side; behind it the keel is concave for a space, and thence convex to the tip, which extends beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings brownish and punctured along the basal half of the costa. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

Genus OXYGONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 550.

OXYGONIA FIGURATA.

Testacea, nonnunquam rufo varia, O. zebrinæ affinis; caput macula guttaque nigris; prothorax pallide flavus, vittis tribus anticis fasciisque quatuor vagis posticis nigris; pedes nigri, femoribus anticis apice fulvis; alæ anticæ nigre, guttis costalibus flavis, maculis duabus subapicalibus vitreis; posticæ vitreæ, fasciis duabus nigris.

Testaceous, nearly allied to *O. zebrina*. Head with a black spot between the eyes and a black dot in front. Prothorax pale yellow, with three black stripes in front and with four irregular black bands hindward. Legs black; fore femora tawny towards the tips. Fore wings black, with several pale yellow dots along the costa towards the base, and with two large vitreous spots towards the tip. Hind wings vitreous, with two black bands. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines.

Var. Head and sides of the prothorax reddish; a reddish spot on the keel.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus THELIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 554.

THELIA CENTROTOIDES.

Fulva, rube punctata; prothorax sat altus, subpilosus, vix carinatus, cornubus duabus lateralibus brevissimis planis supra fuscis, lineis duabus lateralibus impressis arcuatis, lateribus testaceis, abdomen paullo superans; alæ vitreæ, vix luridæ, venis pallidis.

Tawny. Head and prothorax roughly punctured. Prothorax moderately high, slightly pilose, hardly keeled, armed with two stout very short diverging horizontal horns, which are brown above; hind part mostly testaceous along the borders, with a curved impressed line on each side, attenuated towards the tip, which is very acute and extends a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Wings vitreous, with a very slight lurid tinge; veins pale. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Napo River, S. America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

THELIA CONFICITA.

Fulva, robusta; caput sat magnum; prothorax puncturis optime determinatis, antice vix carinatus, postice carinatus et compressus, apicem versus peracutum subarcuatus et valde attenuatus; cornua lateralia plana, subarcuata, peracuta; latera testacea, fulvo univittata; tibiæ posticæ subserratæ; alæ vitreæ; anticæ basi fulvæ et punctatæ, apice luridæ.

Tawny, stout. Head rather large. Prothorax very strongly punctured, nearly vertical and hardly keeled in front, keeled and compressed hindward, much attenuated and slightly curved towards the tip, which is very acute, and extends somewhat beyond the abdomen; horns moderately long, horizontal, very acute and slightly curved backward; an oblique tawny stripe on each side, which is testaceous. Abdomen testaceous. Hind tibiæ minutely serrated. Wings vitreous. Fore wings tawny and punctured at the base, somewhat lurid towards the tips; veins tawny, very stout. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Rio Negro. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

THELIA PERFECTA.

Testacea, longiuscula, sat gracilis; caput nigro notatum; prothorax rufescens, punctatus, carinatus, dorso angulatus, nigro carinatus; cornua lateralia lata, brevia, plana, vix acuta; alæ anticæ luridæ, dimidio basali punctato rufescente; posticæ subcinereæ.

Testaceous, rather long and slender. Head with some black marks. Prothorax reddish, very roughly punctured, oblique from the head to the angle of the keel, and very oblique from the angle to the tip, which extends some distance beyond the abdomen; lateral horns broad, short, horizontal and directly diverging, hardly acute; keel black, forming a slightly obtuse angle; ridges along each side strongly marked. Fore wings lurid, reddish and punctured for nearly half the length from the base. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Napo River, S. America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

THELIA EXALTATA.

Testacea: prothorax late viridis, valde compressus, dense punctatus, antice testaceus, valde elevatus, et fusco bivitatus, postice subconvexus, apice acutus; cornu dorsale breve, erectum; alae vitreae; antice basi virides et punctatae.

Testaceous. Prothorax bright pale green, much compressed, thickly punctured, testaceous, vertical, and rising very high above the head in front, where there are two converging brown stripes. Crest forming a short erect very thin horn, which is convex in front and straight behind, and has a brown tip: no lateral horns: hind part rather high, slightly convex along the keel, acute at the tip, which extends rather far beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous, veins testaceous. Fore wings green and punctured at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines: of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

♂ SARRAZEM. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THELIA COMPACTA.

T. citrina spinis, pallide flavo, pubescens, subpunctata, subtus testacea, prothorax inermis, convexus, rix compressus, viridi

dilated on each shoulder, keeled, compressed, and with an undulating impressed line on each side hindward, attenuated towards the tip, which is very acute, and extends some distance beyond the abdomen; a brown dorsal line, black where it passes along the keel. Wings vitreous. Fore wings slightly lurid, with a black streak at the tip of the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Constançia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus ERECHTIA.

Corpus breve, latum. Caput magnum. Prothorax antice convexus, antice subcarinatus, carinis tribus dorsalibus parallelis, lateralibus abbreviatis. Pedes breviusculi, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ serratæ, latiusculæ. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, areolis discalibus distinctis.

Body short, broad. Head large. Prothorax convex and hardly keeled in front, with three parallel dorsal keels; the lateral pair abbreviated; the middle one continued to the acute tip. Legs rather short and stout; hind tibiæ serrated and rather broad. Fore wings rather short; discal areolets distinct.

ERECTIA BICOLOR.

Picea; prothorax testaceo bifasciatus; cornu posticum abdomen perpaullo superans; abdomen testaceum, fascia basali nigra; pedes testacei, femoribus anticis basi piceis, tibiis piceo notatis; alæ vitreæ, venis pallidis; anticæ apices versus fusco subnebulosæ.

Piceous. Prothorax with two pale testaceous bands, which are united on each side; hind keel extending very little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Abdomen testaceous, with a black band near the base. Legs testaceous; fore femora piceous towards the base; a piceous mark on each of the tibiæ. Wings vitreous; veins pale. Fore wings slightly clouded with brown towards the tips. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

*attenuatus, vittis duabus anticis piceis, l
guttis duabus lateralibus nigris; cornua
breviuscula, apice nigra; alæ anticae ferru
posticae subcinereæ.*

Testaceous-yellow, very stout. Prothorax r
pubescent, vertical and rising very high above
horns horizontal, directly diverging, rather short,
whence a piceous stripe proceeds to each shoulder;
keeled, flattened and with a black dot on each sid
the tip, which is black and very acute, and e
beyond the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous, |
wings grayish. Length of the body 5 lines; of th
a. Guatemala. From M. Scherzer's collection.

HEMIPTYCHA GIBBOSA.

*Obscure fulva, ex parte testacea, valde robusta
mum, latissimum; prothorax altissimus, |
punctatus, cornubus duabus lateralibus plus
nigro marginatis; carina dorsalis obtusa, |
fascia postica testacea, abdomen sat superen
alæ cinereæ.*

Dull tawny, partly testaceous, very stout.
and short. Prothorax slightly pubescent, roughly
cal and very high above the head, armed on each
horizontal triangular obtuse black-bordered horn

HEMIPTYCHA DIFFUSA.

Valida, obscure testacea; caput breve, latum; prothorax rude punctatus, subcarinatus, fascia antica lata interrupta ferruginea nigro marginata, supra gibbosus compressus, lateribus nigro et piceo notatis, apice acuto; cornua lateralia plana, brevissima; femora nigro vittata; alæ subcinereæ, anticæ basi testaceæ et punctatæ, macula apicali fusca.

Dull testaceous, stout. Head short, broad. Prothorax roughly keeled, slightly keeled, with a broad interrupted black-bordered dusky band on the fore part, which is convex, and has extremely short horizontal horn on each side; keel mostly black; hind part forming for full one-third of the length from its base a high compressed obliquely truncated protuberance, whose base is slightly excavated hindward; sides with irregular black and brown marks; tip acute, extending some distance beyond the abdomen. Femora striped with black. Wings grayish. Fore wings testaceous and punctured at the base, with a brown apical spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Drilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

HEMIPTYCHA NIGRO-RUFA.

Testacea, vix robusta; caput strigis transversis nigris; prothorax rufescens, rude punctatus, subcarinatus, apice acutus, abdominis apicem non attingens; cornua lateralia brevissima, obliqua plana, supra nigra; cornu dorsale erectum, convexum, valde compressum; femora nigro strigata; alæ fuscæ; anticæ basi rufo nigroque variæ.

Testaceous, hardly stout. Head with transverse black streaks. Prothorax reddish, roughly punctured, slightly keeled, convex in front, not high; lateral horns very short, directly diverging, obliquely horizontal, mostly black above; dorsal horn a little behind the shoulders, erect, much compressed, rounded at the tip; hind part acute, not extending to the tip of the abdomen. Wings streaked with black. Wings brownish; veins black, strongly keeled. Fore wings black and red at the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

Div. 2. *Fairm.*

HEMIPTYCHA PUBESCENS.

Picea; caput ferruginosum; prothorax subcarinatus, dense punctatus, cinereo pubescens, antice ferruginosus; cornua lateralia brevissima, apice rectangulata; carina postica lato, concava, apicem versus attenuata et subrecta, abdomen sat superans; pedes ferruginei; tarsi testacei; alæ antica punctata; postica subcinerea.

Piceous. Head and fore part of the prothorax vertical, somewhat ferruginous, the latter with a very slight keel. Prothorax thickly punctured, with gray pubescence; lateral horns extremely short, rectangular at their tips, with a concave space on each side behind them; hind part broad and convex for half the length, attenuated and almost straight from thence to the tip, which extends rather far beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs ferruginous; tarsi testaceous. Fore wings punctured. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HEMIPTYCHA APRIFORMIS.

H. pubescenti simillima, tuberculis lateralibus brevioribus. Nigra, valde pubescens; prothorax rude punctatus, non carinatus, lateribus oblique depressis; tibiæ piceæ; tarsi fulvi; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

This is very nearly allied to *H. pubescens*, and may be the male of that species, but the lateral protuberances are shorter. Black, very pubescent. Prothorax roughly punctured, not keeled; horns rudimentary; hind part much obliquely depressed on each side, in shape like that of *H. pubescens*. Tibiæ piceous. Tarsi tawny. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HEMIPTYCHA ATTENUATA.

Nigra, sat gracilis; prothorax rude punctatus, valde pubescens, subcarinatus, antice piceus et utrinque impressus, postice attenuatus, apice peracutus, abdomen longe superans; cornua lateralia brevissima, plana; pedes fulvi, femoribus piceis; alæ antica piceæ; postica cinereæ.

Black, rather slender. Prothorax roughly punctured, very pubescent, slightly keeled, vertical and piceous above the head, slightly depressed on each side between the horns, which are horizontal and extremely short; hind part much attenuated, tapering from the base to the tip, which is very acute and extends very far beyond the abdomen. Legs tawny. Fore wings piceous. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by —— ?

HEMIPTYCHA VIRIDISTRIGA.

Obscure fulva, subtus testacea; caput breve, latum; prothorax rude punctatus, non altus, antice convexus et vix carinatus, postice compressus nigro carinatus viridi unistrigatus; cornu dorsale breve, erectum, compressum, rotundatum; alæ antica fuscescente luridæ, basi punctata; posticæ subcinereæ.

Dull tawny, testaceous beneath. Head short, broad. Prothorax roughly punctured, not high, convex and very slightly keeled in front; hind part keeled, compressed, black along the keel, forming at some distance behind the shoulders a short upright compressed rounded horn, behind which there is a green streak. Fore wings brownish lurid, punctured towards the base. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

HEMIPTYCHA CUMULATA.

Testacea, lata, crassa, nitens, subpunctata; caput et prothorax anticus rufescentia; prothorax convexus, angulis humeralibus obtusis, lateribus planis nigro unimaculatis, apice albido non acuto; alæ anticæ linea transversa nigra, apice vitreæ.

Testaceous, broad, thick, shining, very minutely punctured. Head and fore part of the prothorax mostly reddish. Head somewhat arched in front. Prothorax convex, obtusely angular by each shoulder, flattened and with a large black spot on each side hindward; tip whitish, not acute. Fore wings vitreous towards their tips; a transverse black line bounding the testaceous part. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HEMIPTYCHA VIRIDISSIMA, Cat. Hom. p. 572.

This name must be cancelled, the species described being identical with *Triquetra valida*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 524.

Genus DARNIS, Cat. Hom. p. 574.**DARNIS LINEOLA.**

Testacea, nitens, gracillima; prothorax subpunctatus, valde attenuatus, lutescente marginatus, lineis duabus lateralibus impressis, disco apiceque viridibus; alæ vitreæ; antica striga obliqua apicali nigra.

Testaceous, very slender. Head and prothorax shining, very minutely punctured. Prothorax much attenuated, with an impressed line along each side, green in the disk and at the tip, which is very acute and extends rather far beyond the abdomen; borders somewhat luteous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings almost uncovered with a black oblique streak on each tip. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

DARNIS CAPISTRATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 576.

- α. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

DRANIS LIMACODES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 578.

- α. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

DARNIS SQUARUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 578.

- Darnis robusta? *Cat. Hom.* p. 579.

DARNIS BREVIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 578.

Var.? *Testaceo-viridis, sat angusta; prothoracis latera posteriora pallida; pectoris discus niger; alæ subcinereæ.*

- α. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

DARNIS OLIVACEA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 579.

This species varies much in size and colour; the latter varies from green to luteous.

- e—A. Constançia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.
i. Constançia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

DARNIS LATICAUDA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 579.

This may be the male of *D. olivacea*.

- α. Constançia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.
β. Constançia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

DARNIS LATILINEA.

Ferrugineo-fusca, D. affini simillima; caput testaceum; prothorax nitens, subpunctatus, valde attenuatus, vittis duabus lateralibus subdilatis, pallide flavis; pedes flavi, femoribus nigro vittatis; alæ anticæ luridæ.

Ferruginous-brown. Head testaceous. Prothorax minutely punctured, very shining, much attenuated hindward; a pale yellow stripe on each side, beginning by each eye, somewhat dilated in the middle, attenuated towards the tip, which it does not reach. Legs yellow; femora with black stripes. Fore wings lurid. This species much resembles *D. affinis*, but the latter is black and shorter, and the yellow stripe on each side does not extend to the eye. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

DARNIS TRANSVERSALIS.

Testaceo-fulva; caput linea transversa abbreviata discali picea, margine postico nigro; prothorax niger, lineis tribus anticis transversis (una integra duabusque interruptis) flavis, vittis duabus lateralibus subdilatis flavis; femora piceo varis; alæ anticæ luridæ.

Testaceous-tawny. Head with an abbreviated transverse piceous line in the disk, and with a black line along the hind border. Prothorax black; fore part with a slender yellow marginal

DARNIS INCERTA.

Testacea, præcedente brevior, subtus fulva; prothorax nitens, subpunctatus, strigis duabus anticis transversis fuscis, apice fuscescens, abdomen superans; alæ subcinereæ.

Testaceous, much shorter than the preceding species, tawny beneath. Prothorax shining, very minutely punctured, with a transverse brown streak on each side in front, tapering more abruptly than that of *D. indeterminata*, brownish at the tip, which extends beyond the abdomen. Wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

DARNIS INFIXA.

D. olivaceæ, var.? *Testacea; prothorax viridis, nitens, subpunctatus, antice testaceo varius, postice attenuatus; alæ subcinereæ.*

This species much resembles *D. olivacea*, and is possibly a variety of it, but may be distinguished by its larger head, which is more convex along the fore border. Testaceous. Prothorax shining, very minutely punctured, less abruptly attenuated than in the two preceding species, partly testaceous in front. Wings grayish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

Genus TRAGOPA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 580.

TRAGOPA COCCINELLA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 580.

Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA DOHRNI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 580.

Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA ANNULATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 580.

Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA BIFACIES.

Nigra, latissima; prothorax obscure testaceus, fusco confertissime reticulatus, lateribus anticis dilatatis, cornibus lateralibus acutis longiusculis subplanis ex parte nigris, viz carinatus, apice rotundatus; pedes testacei, femoribus nigris; ala antica nigra.

Black, very broad. Head above and prothorax dull testaceous. Prothorax very minutely and intricately reticulated with brown, dilated on each side in front, and armed with two lateral, acute, rather long, directly diverging and almost horizontal horns, which are black beneath and partly black above; hind part rounded; keel very slight. Legs testaceous; femora black. Fore wings black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA DISCREPANS.

Ferruginea, latissima; prothorax antice testaceus, lateribus anticis

TRAGOPA FENESTRATA.

Nigra, latissima, obscura, densissime punctata; prothorax non carinatus, lateribus anticis ferrugineis angulatis, humeris angulatis, margine postico subferrugineo; alæ anticæ fuscæ, apud costam nigræ, macula postica fusca, macula magna discali trigona vitrea; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black, very broad. Head and prothorax dull, very thickly and finely punctured. Prothorax not keeled, ferruginous and angular on each side in front, angular also by each shoulder; hind border somewhat ferruginous. Fore wings brown, black along the costa as far as the stigma, which is also black, and has a dark brown spot behind it; a large triangular vitreous spot in the disk. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4½ lines.

Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA PROMINENS.

Ferruginea aut picea; caput porrectum, sat prominens, nigro binotatum; prothorax longi-ellipticus, convexus, punctatus, valde pubescens, non dilatatus; pedes nigri; alæ subcinereæ; anticæ maculis costalibus nigris aut fuscis, apice nigræ.

Ferruginous or piceous. Head porrect, rather prominent, with black mark on each side in front. Prothorax elongate-elliptical, convex, punctured, very pubescent; shoulders very slightly prominent. Legs black. Wings grayish; veins black. Fore wings with black or brown spots along the costa; tips black. Length of body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA ASPERA.

Cinereo-nigra, robusta, elongata; caput longiusculum; prothorax tuberculis variis, posticæ fulvus, cornubus humeralibus acutis brevissimis; pedes picei; alæ anticæ nigricantes, basi fulvæ.

Cinereous-black, stout, elongate. Head somewhat elongate in front. Prothorax tuberculate; tubercles of various size; hind part dusky tawny; a very short acute horn on each shoulder. Legs brown. Fore wings blackish, tawny at the base. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA BILINEA.

Picea, valida, elongata; caput longiusculum; prothorax nitens, punctatus, non dilatatus, marginibus anticis flavis, lineis duabus dorsalibus fasciisque lata subinterrupta luteis; pedes ferruginei; alæ cineræ; antice nigro notata.

Piceous, stout, elongate. Head somewhat pointed. Prothorax shining, rather largely punctured, with a yellow line on each side in front, not dilated by the shoulders; two luteous dorsal lines joining a broad slightly interrupted luteous band, which is excavated in front. Legs ferruginous. Wings gray. Fore wings with black marks. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PARMULA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 585.

PARMULA MUNDA.

Nigra, nitens, subpunctata, antice obscure rufa, flavo unifasciata, apicem versus peracutum valde attenuata; abdomen testaceum; alæ vitææ; antice sublivide, basi nigra punctata.

front, slightly convex longitudinally, compressed, keeled and much attenuated towards the very acute tip, which extends a little beyond the abdomen; five pale yellow stripes in front; middle one extending along three-fourths of the length, where it is forked; inner pair very short; outer pair marginal, looped. Wings vitreous; veins very pale. Fore wings almost uncovered, with a lurid tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PARMULA PUNCTIFERA.

Testacea, robusta, longi-trigona; prothorax laevis, nitens, olivaceo-viridi varius, fascia subapicali albida, apice nigro peracuto; abdomen prothoracem superans; tibiae et tarsorum articuli apice nigra; alae vitreae, venis pallidis.

Testaceous, stout, elongate-triangular. Prothorax smooth, shining, tinged partly with olive-green; a whitish band near the back and very acute tip, which does not extend so far as the tip of the abdomen. Tips of the tibiae and of the joints of the tarsi black. Wings vitreous; veins pale. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus HORIOLA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 585.

HORIOLA STRIGULOSA.

Ferruginea, valida, nitidissima, subtrigona, sublævis; prothorax convexus, vix carinatus, apice acutus, abdomen sat superans, lituris quatuor transversis posticis albidis; alae anticae piceae, fasciis duabus exterioribus subvitreis.

Ferruginous, stout, nearly triangular, very shining, almost smooth. Prothorax convex, hardly keeled, acute at the tip, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen, with two transverse whitish marks on each side towards the tip. Fore wings piceous, with two nearly vitreous bands near each tip. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

wings with the borders partly black. *Male*.—Black. Prothorax unarmed; its hind part and the legs partly ferruginous. Fore wings with very broad black borders. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a—c. Constançia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

d. Constançia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

HETERONOTUS DIVISUS.

Luteus, subtus flavus; caput flavum, nigro bivittatum; prothorax nitens, sublavio, antice bispinosus et nigro quadrivittatus, postice biglobosus et nigro bifasciatus, petiolo intermedio elongato, spinis tribus apicalibus; pectus nigro binotatum; alæ vitreæ; anticæ prothoracem superantes, apices versus sublivide, venis basi nigris.

Luteous, yellow beneath. Head yellow, with two black stripes. Prothorax shining, almost smooth, mostly yellow on each side; fore part with two spines and with four irregular black stripes; hind part globose and with a black band at the base and at the tip, the intermediate petiole much longer than in *H. trides* and in *H. armatus*; apical part with three spines, the spine beneath longer than the lateral pair. Pectus with a black mark on each side. Wings vitreous. Fore wings somewhat lurid towards the tips, extending far beyond the prothorax; veins black towards the base. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CYPHONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 596.

CYPHONIA RECTISPINA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 597.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

CYPHONIA HISPIDA.

Nigra, nitens, lavis, hirsuta; prothorax antice lateribus globosis et spinis duabus ferrugineis armatus, postice triglobosus spinis tribus flavis apice nigris armatus; pedes flavi, tibiis posticis basi femoribusque posticis nigris; alæ anticæ luridæ, basâ fusca guttis duabus luridis; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black, smooth, very shining, beset with stout hairs. Prothorax on each side globose and armed with a short stout ferruginous spine; hind part with two short erect spines at the base, beyond which it is globose and trifurcate, the lateral forks very globose, ending in yellow black-tipped slightly curved spines; middle fork forming a long slightly undulating spine, which is yellow from its middle to its tip. Legs yellow; hind femora black; hind tibiae black at the base. Fore wings lurid, brown towards the base, excepting the hind border and two small spots. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

CYPHONIA GUTTIPES.

Testacea, nitens, sublaevis, vix pubescens; prothorax anticè lateribus globosis et unispinosis, postice biglobosus, spina apicali longa subarcuata; tibiae gutta basali apiceque nigris; alæ vitreae; anticae ex parte luridae, venis subcostalibus nigro binotatis.

Testaceous, shining, almost smooth, hardly pubescent. Prothorax on each side globose and armed with a short horizontal and directly diverging spine; beyond this there are two globose parts in succession, and a small pale yellow compartment on each side, the second globose part is armed with a long slightly curved apical spine. Tibiae with a black dot near each base and with black tips. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a lurid tinge about some of the veins in the disk, and with two black marks on the veins by the costa. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Napo River, S. America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus COMBOPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 598.

COMBOPHORA DISCONTINUA.

Pallide testacea; caput nigro quadrivittatum; prothorax lituris aut annulis variis nigris, postice globosum truncatum et trispinosum, lateribus anticis impressis; alæ vitreae, venis pallide testaceis; anticae costa basali nigra.

Pale testaceous. Head with four black stripes. Prothorax with various black marks, some of which form more or less complete

or confluent ringlets, impressed on each side in front, globose and truncated hindward, where it has three spines, of which the hind one is much longer than the lateral pair. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with the costa black towards the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus *BOCYDIUM*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 600.

BOCYDIUM RUFIGLOBUM, *Cat. Hom.* p. 601.

a-f. Constanica, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

g, h. Constanica, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

Genus *CENTROTUS*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 602.

CENTROTUS RUGOSUS.

Centrotus rugosus, *Montrouzier, Annales des Sciences, &c. de Lyon, 2me Sér. 1re Partie.*

Woodlark.

CENTROTUS TAURUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 602.

Var. ? Centrotus terminalis, *Cat. Hom.* p. 604.

Var. ? Centrotus repodens, *Cat. Hom.* p. 604.

CENTROTUS LEUCASPIS.

Niger; prothorax subpunctatus, antice viz carinatus, cornibus lateralibus longis lanceolatis acutis viz ascendentibus postice recurvis, plaga postica duabusque lateralibus albo tomentosis, cornu postico gracili arcuato apice acuto abdomen viz superante; tarsi ferruginei; alae antice testaceo-vitræ, apud eam nigra.

Centrotus leucaspis, *MSS.*

This species is erroneously recorded as *C. Taurus*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 602.

CENTROTUS GAZELLA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 602.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

CENTROTUS HAMIFER, *Cat. Hom.* p. 603.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.]

CENTROTUS CURVIDENS, *Cat. Mom.* p. 610.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

CENTROTUS LAMINIFER.

Centrotus laminifer, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 93, 45.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CENTROTUS LATIMARGO.

Centrotus latimargo, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 163, 117.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CENTROTUS DENSUS.

Centrotus densus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 163, 118.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CENTROTUS OPPONENS.

Fulvus, punctatus; prothorax nigro unifasciatus, cornubus lateralibus acutis breviusculis subascendentibus postice subarcuatis; spina postica recta, attenuata, acuta, basi testacea; abdomen prothoracem superans; pedes testacei; alæ cinereo-vitræ; antice fusco subnotatæ, basi fulvæ et punctatæ.

Tawny, distinctly punctured. Prothorax vertical, moderately high, and slightly marked with black above the head, with a black band between the horns; the latter are acute, rather short, very slightly ascending and curved backward; hind part straight, attenuated, acute, testaceous at the base, not extending to the tip

of the abdomen. Legs testaceous. Wings grayish vitreous. Fore wings slightly marked with pale brown, tawny and punctured at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

CENTROTUS OPPUGNANS.

Niger; prothorax obscurus, subcarinatus, rude punctatus, cornubus lateralibus crassis longi-conicis, oblique ascendentibus; spina postica subrecta, attenuata, apice acuta; abdomen prothoracem vix superans; pedes toti nigri; alæ anticae nigrae, opacae; posticae nigricantes.

Black. Prothorax dull, roughly punctured, slightly keeled; horns very stout, elongate-conical, directly diverging, obliquely ascending; hind part attenuated, almost straight, acute at the tip, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Legs wholly black. Fore wings opaque black. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

CENTROTUS NIVEIPLAGA.

Niger; prothorax rude punctatus, subcarinatus, sat altus, cornubus lateralibus validis lanceolatis acutis oblique ascendentibus postice arcuatis; spina postica gracilis, acuta, undulata, maculis duabus basalibus niveis; abdomen prothoracem vix superans; tarsi ferruginei aut testacei; alæ lurida; anticae apud costam nigrae, macula basali sublutea.

Black. Prothorax roughly punctured, slightly keeled, ascending rather high above the head; horns lanceolate, stout, acute, diverging, curved backward, obliquely ascending, with a ridge on the inner side; hind part slender, acute, extending nearly as far as the tip of the abdomen, undulating beneath, so as to leave two spaces between it and the fore wings; a snow-white spot on each side of it at the base. Tarsi ferruginous or testaceous. Wings lurid. Fore wings black along the costa, with a dull luteous spot on each near the base. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

b. Guatemala. From M. Scherzer's collection.

CENTROTUS HUMILIS.

Niger; prothorax subnitens, sat humilis, dense punctatus, vix carinatus, cornubus lateralibus validis lanceolatis acutis subascendentibus postice subarcuatis; spina postica gracilis, acuta, maculis duabus basalibus, una flava, altera alba; abdomen prothoracem superans; tibiæ ferruginæ; tarsi fulvi; alæ cineræ, apice subluridæ.

Black. Prothorax rather low, thickly punctured, hardly beveled, slightly shining; horns stout, lanceolate, acute, diverging, very slightly curved backward, slightly ascending; a yellow spot and behind it a white spot at the base of the hind part, which is slender and acute, and does not extend to the tip of the abdomen. Tibiæ ferruginous. Tarsi tawny. Wings gray, with a lurid tinge towards the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

CENTROTUS FASCIATUS.

Fulvus; prothorax punctatus, nigro notatus, linea antica transversa pallida, cornubus lateralibus longiusculis sat acutis subarcuatis subascendentibus supra nigris; cornu posticum nigrum, gracile, attenuatum, rectum, basi testaceum; abdomen nigrum, prothoracem superans; pedes nigro substrigati; alæ vitrea, subluridæ, venis fulvis; anticæ basi fulvæ et punctatæ.

Tawny. Head and fore part of the prothorax punctured, with several small black marks; a transverse paler line in front of the horns, which are rather long and acute, mostly black above, directly diverging, slightly curved and ascending; hind horn black, slender, attenuated, straight and applied to the abdomen, testaceous at the base, not extending so far as the tip of the abdomen. Abdomen black. Legs slightly streaked with black. Wings vitreous, somewhat lurid; veins tawny. Fore wings tawny and punctured at the base of the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CENTROTUS ASPERULUS.

Niger, validus, obscurus, subpubescens, subpunctatus, inermis; cornu posticum attenuatum, acutum; abdomen cornu posticum superans; pedes picei; alæ anticæ nigricantes, fasciæ subapicali vitrea.

Black, stout. Prothorax dull, slightly pubescent, very minutely punctured, not dilated on each side, attenuated hindward to the acute tip, which does not extend to the tip of the abdomen. Legs piceous. Fore wings blackish, with a vitreous transverse line by the tip of each. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 2 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

CENTROTUS VARIUS.

Niger, subpunctatus; caput inter oculos excavatum; prothorax carinatus, antice inermis, humeris sat acutis; cornu posticum gracile, acutum, undulatum, apud medium testaceum, abdomen non superans; pedes picei, genubus tibiis apice tarsisque fulvis; alæ anticæ basi punctatæ, lituris variis posticis plagiis

Black, stout. Prothorax roughly punctured, hardly keeled in front; lateral horns short, conical, acute, horizontal, directly diverging; hind part attenuated, keeled, very slightly curved, acute at the tip, hardly extending beyond the tip of the abdomen; a testaceous tomentose dot on each side at the base; pectus with testaceous tomentum on each side. Tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous. Wings cinereo-vitreous; veins ferruginous. Fore wings piceous and punctured at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tasmania.

CENTROTUS TRIFOLIACEUS.

Niger, validus; prothorax subpunctatus, carinatus, lineis elevatis fulvis, cornubus lateralibus latissimis trigonis subascendentibus, apice acutis postico vix arcuatis; cornu posticum altissimum, valde convexum, apice acutum; abdomen cornu posticum superans; alæ anticæ fuscæ, macula basali lituræque discali testaceis, maculis duabus marginalibus vitreis; posticæ subcinereæ.

Black, stout. Prothorax minutely punctured, distinctly keeled in front; ridges tawny; lateral horns very broad, triangular, diverging, slightly ascending, acute at the tips, hardly curved backward; hind horn compressed, keeled, very deep and convex, acute at the tip, not extending to the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings brown, with a testaceous spot near the base, a testaceous mark in the disk, and two vitreous spots on the exterior border. Wings tawny. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

CENTROTUS ACER.

Niger, subpunctatus, valde pubescens; prothorax cornubus lateralibus longis lanceolatis acutis oblique ascendentibus; cornu posticum attenuatum, acutum, rectum, abdomen non superans; femora apice, tibiæ tarsique ferruginea; alæ cinereo-vitræ; anticæ basi nigre punctatæ, venis ferrugineis.

Black, minutely punctured, very pubescent. Prothorax hardly keeled in front; lateral horns long, lanceolate, acute, diverging, obliquely ascending; hind horn attenuated, acute, quite straight,

extending as far as the tip of the abdomen. Tibiæ, tarsi and tips of the femora ferruginous. Wings grayish vitreous. Fore wings black and punctured at the base; veins ferruginous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Malacca. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CENTROTUS BITURRIS.

Niger; prothorax altus, scaber, cornubus lateralibus prismaticis crassis latissimis ascendentibus extus arcuatis apice truncatis subexcavatis; cornu posticum gracile, attenuatum, subarcuatum, abdomen superans; alæ anticæ cineræ, basi nigre et punctatæ, venis piceis; posticæ subcineræ.

Black. Prothorax high, scabrous, slightly keeled in front; lateral horns prismatic, thick, very broad, ascending, slightly diverging, curved outward towards their tips, which are truncated and almost excavated; hind horn slender, keeled, attenuated, slightly curved downward towards its acute tip, which extends beyond the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings gray, black and punctured at the base; veins piceous. Hind wings grayish. Length of

Genus STEGASPIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 634.

STEGASPIS BELLICOSA.

Ferruginea, dense punctata; cornu dorsale crassum, erectum, brevissimum, subcompressum, furcis duabus dilatatis obliquis acutis; cornu vesticum undulatum valde compressum, abdomen non superans; alæ anticæ ferruginæ, semihyalinæ; posticæ pallidiores.

Ferruginous. Prothorax thickly punctured, forming a dorsal arch very short and slightly compressed horn, which has two slightly diverging subfusiform acute branches; the hind horn which proceeds from behind the base of these branches is undulating and much compressed, and hardly extends to the tip of the lomen. Fore wings ferruginous, semihyaline. Hind wings clear. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus MINA.

Caput parvum, spinis duabus robustis obliquis lanceolatis armatum. Proboscis longa, robusta. Thorax subglobosus. Metathorax cornu compresso erecto armatum. Abdomen non elongatum. Femora longi; postici brevissimi. Alæ vitreæ, deflexæ; anticæ discalis tribus discalibus.

Head small, armed with two stout lanceolate diverging spines. Proboscis long, stout. Thorax somewhat globose. Metathorax armed with an erect compressed horn. Abdomen moderately long. Fore legs long; hind legs much longer than the others. Wings vitreous, deflexed. Fore wings with three discal veins.

1. MINA ALIENA.

Nigra; caput antice, proboscis basi et tarsi posteriores ferruginæ; alæ vitreæ; anticæ fasciis duabus (una lata discali), altera angusta marginali nigris, venis pallidis.

Black. Head ferruginous in front. Proboscis ferruginous towards the base. Posterior tarsi ferruginous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a broad black band, which joins by the interior

angle a more narrow black band along the exterior border; veins pale. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. CICADELLINA, *Burm.*

Genus EURYMELA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 638.

EURYMELA DISCOIDALIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 648.

Var. ? *Cupreo-nigra*; *caput margine postico fulvo, strigis duabus lateribusque anticis pallide testaceis; prothorax fulvo marginatus; scutellum rufescente marginatum; pectus testaceum, nigro bimaculatum; abdomen rufum, apice nigrum; pedes nigri, coxis femoribusque testaceis, his apice nigris, tarsi postici basi testaceis; alæ anticæ linea costali testaceo basi dilatata; posticæ nigro-fuscæ.*

Var. ? Cupreous-black. Head tawny along the hind border, with two testaceous streaks towards the face, which is pale testaceous on each side. Prothorax with a tawny border. Scutellum with a reddish border. Pectus testaceous, with a black spot on each side. Abdomen red, black at the tip. Legs black; femora

vein, which joins a broad exterior costal testaceous stripe, the latter united to a testaceous subapical band. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

Genus *ÆTHALION*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 646.

ÆTHALION PARVICEPS.

Æthalion parviceps, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 671, 1, pl. 14, f. 6.

. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

ÆTHALION LATREILLII.

Æthalion Latreillii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 672, 2. hili.

ÆTHALION UNICOLOR.

Æthalion unicolor, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 672, 3. hili.

ÆTHALION SEMIANNULATUM.

Æthalion semiannulatum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 673, 4.

Brazil.

ÆTHALION SIMILE.

Æthalion simile, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 674, 5.

Brazil.

ÆTHALION VICINUM.

Æthalion vicinum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 674, 6.

Colombia.

ÆTHALION ALBINERVOSUM.

Æthalion albinervosum, *Blanch. Voy. d'Orbigny*, 221, 780, pl. 31, f. 6. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 675, 7.

Æthalion bivittatum, *Cat. Hom.* 649.

ÆTHALION MULTICOLOR.

Æthalion multicolor, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér. ix.*
pl. 14, f. 7.

Chili.

ÆTHALION PARALLELUM.

Æthalion parallelum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.*
10.

Parà.

ÆTHALION NIGRUM.

Æthalion nigrum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér. ix. 6.*
Brazil.

ÆTHALION CURVATUM.

Æthalion curvatum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér. ix.*
pl. 14, f. 9.

Æthalion punctatum? *Cat. Hom. 646.*

Bogotá.

Reddish, testaceous beneath. Head testaceous, with a slender erupted black band. Prothorax thickly punctured, testaceous, with an impression on each side in front; keel testaceous, very short; scutellum and abdomen testaceous. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with a black basal streak, punctured towards the base, with an irregular vitreous band before the middle, beyond which they are lurid, with black-bordered veins. Hind wings slightly dusky. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Colombia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

ETHALSON GRAYI.

Viride, subtus albido-testaceum; caput luteis antennis nigris, linea transversa lutea; prothorax luteo marginatus, vittis tribus luteis nigro marginatis; scutellum apice et abdomen luteo; pedes nigro fasciati; ala vitrea; antice basi virides punctata et luteo vittata, venis nigris ex parte testaceis.

Green, whitish testaceous beneath. Head with some black streaks on the front and with a transverse luteous ridge on the vertex. Prothorax with three luteous black-bordered stripes, and with a luteous border; the lateral stripes diverging hindward; scutellum luteous towards the tip. Abdomen luteous. Tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Wings vitreous. Fore wings green and veined, and with a luteous stripe at the base; veins black, slightly testaceous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

ETHALSON HILARE.

Nigrum, subtus testaceum nigro varium; caput bicornatum; prothorax carina, vittis quatuor abbreviatis marginisque testaceis; scutellum apice testaceum; abdomen lateribus rufescentibus nigro maculatis; pedes testaceo fasciati; ala obscure vitrea; antice rugulosa luteo marginata, venis nigro marginatis basi luteis.

Black, testaceous and varied with black beneath. Head testaceous, with two very short conical horns, which are partly black. Prothorax with a slight testaceous keel, with four testaceous stripes, which are abbreviated hindward, and with a testaceous border; scutellum testaceous at the tip. Abdomen on each side reddish,

with a row of black spots. Legs with testaceous band dingy vitreous. Fore wings rugulose, with a luteous border black and with black borders, luteous towards the base. the body 3 lines ; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Constanca, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray.

Genus CERCOPIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 651.

CERCOPIS SEMIROSEA.

Cercopis semirosea, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 165, 133.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CERCOPIS URVILLEI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 653.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CERCOPIS LAPEYROUSII.

which joins a broad exterior costal testaceous stripe, the
 nited to a testaceous subapical band. Hind wings vitreous.
 of the Body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.
 alia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

Genus *ÆTHALION*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 646.

ÆTHALION PARVICEPS.

Æ. parviceps, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 671, 1,
 14, f. 6.

Æ. zuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

ÆTHALION LATREILLII.

Æ. Latreillii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 672, 2.

ÆTHALION UNICOLOR.

Æ. unicolor, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 672, 3.

ÆTHALION SEMIANNULATUM.

Æ. semiannulatum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.*
 673, 4.

ÆTHALION SIMILE.

Æ. simile, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 674, 5.

ÆTHALION VICINUM.

Æ. vicinum, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 674, 6.
Æ. vicinaria.

ÆTHALION ALBINERVOSUM.

Æ. albinervosum, *Blanch. Voy. d'Orbigny*, 221, 780, pl. 31,
 8. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me Sér.* ix. 675, 7.
Æ. bivittatum, *Cat. Hom.* 649.

CERCOPIS BIPARS.

Nigra, pubescens, laevis, nitidissima; ocelli testacei, magnum rufum, maculis duabus elongatis nigris; abdomen vittis duabus macularibus nigris; pedes pallide anticae lurido rufae, lineis duabus perobliquis nigris, apice nigro marginatae areolarum discis nigricantibus; posticae cinereo-hyalinae.

Black. Head and thorax pubescent, smooth, with ocelli testaceous, large. Scutellum red, with an elongated spot on each side. Abdomen red, with two stripes of black. Legs pale red. Fore wings lurid red, black at the base with six black dots placed in two very oblique lines on the inner side of the disk; apical part bordered with black, and with the areolets occasionally blackish. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—c. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

CERCOPIS BASICLAVA.

Rufa, subpunctata; caput inter oculos nigro binotatum, maculis duabus anticis nigris; scutellum basi nigrum, apice nigrum; abdomen nigrum, basi et apice nigrum; pedes nigri; femora apice rufa; alae anticae basali discali apice arcuata et clavata; posticae nigrae.

Red, black beneath. Head with a black mark on each side between the eyes. Thorax minutely punctured, with a black mark on each side in front; scutellum black at the tip, and with a black mark on each side at the base. Abdomen black, red at the base and towards the tip. Legs black; femora red at the base. Fore wings with a black discal streak proceeding from the base to the apex, one-third of the length, where it is slightly curved and dilated into a small spot. Hind wings dark gray. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CERCOPIS SUBMACULATA.

Var. *Lutea, subtus nigra; scutellum nigrum, sulcis apice rufescens; pedes lutei; alae anticae fasciis tripliciter macularibus nigris, apices versus lurida cinerea.*

Reddish, testaceous beneath. Head testaceous, with a slender interrupted black band. Prothorax thickly punctured, testaceous, and with an impression on each side in front; keel testaceous, very slight; scutellum and abdomen testaceous. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with a black basal streak, punctured towards the base, with an irregular vitreous band before the middle, beyond which they are lurid, with black-bordered veins. Hind wings slightly lurid. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

α. Colombia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

ÆTHALION GRATUM.

Viride, subtus albido-testaceum; caput lituris anticis nigris, linea transversa lutea; prothorax luteo marginatus, vittis tribus luteis nigro marginatis; scutellum apice et abdomen lutea; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ vitreæ; anticæ basi virides punctatæ et luteo vittatæ, venis nigris ex parte testaceis.

Green, whitish testaceous beneath. Head with some black marks on the front and with a transverse luteous ridge on the vertex. Prothorax with three luteous black-bordered stripes, and with a luteous border; the lateral stripes diverging hindward; scutellum luteous towards the tip. Abdomen luteous. Tibiæ and tarsi with black bands. Wings vitreous. Fore wings green and punctured, and with a luteous stripe at the base; veins black, partly testaceous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

α. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

ÆTHALION HILARE.

Nigrum, subtus testaceum nigro varium; caput bicornutum; prothorax carina, vittis quatuor abbreviatis margineque testaceis; scutellum apice testaceum; abdomen lateribus rufescentibus nigro maculatis; pedes testaceo fasciati; alæ obscure vitreæ; anticæ rugulosæ luteo marginatæ, venis nigro marginatis basi luteis.

Black, testaceous and varied with black beneath. Head testaceous, with two very short conical horns, which are partly black. Prothorax with a slight testaceous keel, with four testaceous stripes, which are abbreviated hindward, and with a testaceous border; scutellum testaceous at the tip. Abdomen on each side reddish,

with a row of black spots. Legs with testaceous bands. Wings dingy vitreous. Fore wings rugulose, with a luteous border; veins black and with black borders, luteous towards the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

Genus CERCOPIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 651.

CERCOPIS SEMIROSEA.

Cercopis semirosea, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 165, 133.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CERCOPIS URVILLEI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 653.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CERCOPIS LAPEYROUSII.

Cercopis Lapeyrousei, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe Ent.* 617, pl. 10, f. 9.

Vanikoro?

CERCOPIS XANTHORHINA.

Cercopis xanthorhina, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe Ent.* 618, pl. 10, f. 10.

Dorei, New Guinea.

CERCOPIS DISCOLOR.

Cercopis discolor, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe Ent.* 619, pl. 10, f. 11.

Dorei, New Guinea.

CERCOPIS? LESSONII.

Eurymela Lessonii, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe Ent.* 620, pl. 10, f. 12.

Amboina.

CERCOPIS BIFASCIATA.

Cercopis bifasciata, Guér. Voy. Belanger, 502.

Java.

CERCOPIS BOITARDI.

Cercopis Boitardi, Montrouzier, Ann. des Sci. de Lyon, 2me Sér. vii.

Woodlark.

CERCOPIS EGENS.

Atra, *C. abdominali* affinis; scutellum et metathorax rufa; abdomen basi et segmentorum marginibus rufis; alæ anticæ basi rosæ, fascia rosæ nonnunquam indistincta aut obsoleta; posticæ fusæ, basi rosæ.

Allied to *C. abdominalis*. Deep black. Scutellum and metathorax red. Abdomen red at the base and along the hind border of each segment. Legs red. Fore wings rosy red at the base, and with a rosy red band beyond the middle; this band is sometimes very indistinct, and sometimes quite obsolete. Hind wings brown, rosy red at the base and along the adjoining part of the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

CERCOPIS EXULTANS.

Nigricante-cyanea, subpurpurascens, pubescens; scutellum, metathorax et abdomen late rufa; abdominis discus niger; pedes nigri, coxis femoribusque late rufis; alæ anticæ nigrae, basi late rufi, fasciis duabus strigisque duabus intermediis connectentibus albidis; posticæ cinereo-hyalinae, fusco marginatae, basi late rufa.

Blackish blue, with a purple tinge. Head and prothorax pubescent. Scutellum, metathorax and abdomen bright red. Disk of the abdomen black, excepting the hind borders of the segments. Legs black; coxæ and femora bright red. Fore wings black, bright red at the base, and with two whitish bands, which are connected together by two whitish discal streaks. Hind wings grayish hyaline, bright red at the base, with brown borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

CERCOPIS BIPARS.

Nigra, pubescens, laevis, nitidissima; ocelli testacei, magni; scutellum rufum, maculis duabus elongatis nigris; abdomen rufum, vittis duabus macularibus nigris; pedes pallide rufi; ala antica lurido rufæ, lineis duabus perobliquis macularibus nigris, apice nigro marginatæ areolarum discis nonnunquam nigricantibus; posticæ cinereo-hyalinae.

Black. Head and thorax pubescent, smooth, very shining. Ocelli testaceous, large. Scutellum red, with an elongated black spot on each side. Abdomen red, with two stripes of black spots. Legs pale red. Fore wings lurid red, black at the base, and with six black dots placed in two very oblique lines on the interior half of the disk; apical part bordered with black, and with the disks of the areolets occasionally blackish. Hind wings grayish hyaline. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—c. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

CERCOPIS BASICLAVA.

Rufa, subpunctata; caput inter oculos nigro binotatum; thorax maculis duabus anticis nigris; scutellum basi nigro binotatum, apice nigrum; abdomen nigrum, basi et apicem versus nigrum; pedes nigri; femora apice rufa; ala anticae striga basali discali apice arcuata et clavata; posticæ nigro-cinereæ.

Red, black beneath. Head with a black mark on each side between the eyes. Thorax minutely punctured, with a black spot on each side in front; scutellum black at the tip, and with a black mark on each side at the base. Abdomen black, red at the base and towards the tip. Legs black; femora red at the tips. Fore wings with a black discal streak proceeding from the base to nearly one-third of the length, where it is slightly curved hindward and dilated into a small spot. Hind wings dark gray. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CERCOPIS SUBMACULATA.

Var. *Lutea, subtus nigra; scutellum nigrum, sulcis transversis, apice rufescens; pedes lutei; ala anticae fasciis tribus incompletis macularibus nigris, apices versus lurida; posticæ cinereæ.*

Luteous, black beneath. Head beneath and legs luteous. Prothorax rounded and slightly dilated on each side, with an oblique furrow on each side hindward; scutellum black, with transverse furrows, reddish at the tip. Fore wings lurid towards the tips, with three black macular incomplete bands; first band composed of three spots, of which the first and the second are connected; second band with six various spots; third with three spots adjoining the lurid part. Hind wings gray. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

CERCOPIS DUBITABILIS.

Rufescente-testacea, C. signiferæ affinis, subtus nigra; caput pallide testaceum, vertice postico nigro; prothorax niger, testaceo vittatus et semimarginatus; scutellum nigrum, testaceo notatum; abdomen supra testaceum, segmentorum marginibus rufis; pedes rufescentes, femoribus tibiisque anterioribus nigro vittatis; alæ antica rufæ, apices versus testaceæ, vitta strigis nonnullis maculaque nigris; postica cinerea, fusco marginatæ.

Reddish testaceous, black beneath, nearly allied to *C. signifera*. Head pale testaceous; vertex black hindward. Prothorax black, with a testaceous stripe; border testaceous behind and on each side of the fore part; scutellum black, with a testaceous mark in the disk. Abdomen testaceous above; hind borders of the segments red. Legs reddish; anterior femora and tibiæ striped with black. Fore wings red, testaceous towards the tips, with a black stripe, which extends obliquely from the base to the middle of the interior border, is notched on the hind border, behind which there is a black streak, is connected in front with an oblique black streak, and is nearly connected with a more exterior oblique black streak, which is dilated and angular exteriorly, and has there a black streak in front, and is connected with a black spot hindward. Hind wings gray, with brown borders. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CERCOPIS PUDENS.

Rufa, subtus nigra; vertex postice niger; prothorax nigro bimaculatus; scutellum nigrum; abdominis discus niger; alæ anticae e maculis quinque nigris pallido submarginatis bifasciatae; posticae sordide vitreae, basi rosæ.

Red, black beneath. Head pale red in front beneath; vertex black hindward. Prothorax minutely punctured, with a black spot on each side in front; scutellum black. Abdomen black, red on each side and towards the tip. Fore wings with five black partly pale-bordered spots, forming two incomplete bands; first band at one-third of the length of the wing, consisting of two spots, of which the fore one is elongated and the hind one small; second band with three spots, of these the middle one is smaller than the other two, which are marginal. Hind wings dingy vitreous, rose towards the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CERCOPIS ROTUNDATA.

Nigra, pilosa; caput rufescens; abdomen supra rufum, vittæ apice et segmentorum marginibus ventralibus rufis; pedes rufi, femoribus nigro vittatis; alæ anticae rufescentes, apud costam convexa, macula basali fasciisque duabus arcuatis (1a maculari, 2a interrupta) et plus triente apicali nigris; posticae fusca.

Black. Head and thorax pilose. Head reddish. Scutum and scutellum bordered with red. Abdomen red above and with a red stripe beneath, where the hind borders and the tip are also red. Legs red; femora striped with black. Fore wings reddish, convex along the costa, much rounded at the tips; more than one-third of the apical part black; interior part with a black basal spot and with two curved black bands; first band composed of three spots; second band with three connected spots and one separate spot, which is on the hind border. Hind wings brown. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CERCOPIS CIRCUMDUCTA.

Cercopis costalis, *Cat. Hom.* 664. (Nomen bis lectum).

CERCOPIS AMPLICOLLIS.

Nigricante-cyanea; *prothorax dilatatus*; *scutellum rufo marginatum*; *abdomen nigrum, segmentis rufo marginatis*; *coxæ et femora rufa*; *tarsi basi rufi*; *alæ anticæ strigis duabus basilibus fasciisque duabus connexis rufis*; *posticæ cinereo-vitræ*.

Blackish blue, shining. Prothorax minutely punctured, somewhat dilated on each side, with an oblique furrow on each side hindward; scutellum bordered with red. Abdomen black; segments with red hind borders. Coxæ and femora red; tarsi red at the base. Fore wings black, with two basal red streaks and two red bands; the streak on the hind border much broader than the costal one; the two bands connected together by a hindward streak. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

CERCOPIS DECISA.

Nigra; *caput supra et prothorax æneo-viridia*; *alæ anticæ basi fasciisque duabus albido-testaceis, fascia 1a sublineari, 2a postice contracta*; *posticæ cinereo-vitræ*.

Black. Head above and prothorax æneous-green, shining. Prothorax with a very indistinct keel. Fore wings whitish testaceous at the base and with two whitish testaceous bands; middle band almost equal in breadth and parallel to the basal one; exterior band contracted hindward. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Dhargeeling. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus TOMASPIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 666.

TOMASPIS MARGINATA.

Sphenorhina marginata, *Cat. Hom.* 686.

GENUS MONECPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* 674.

MONECPHORA NOTATA.

Sphenorhina notata, *Cat. Hom.* 689.

MONECPHORA POSTICATA.

Monecphora posticata, *Stat. Kongb. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1855, 112, Brazil.

MONECPHORA XANTHOCEPHALA.

Nigra; *caput luteum, vertice facieque nigris*; *ala antica apud costam convexa, apice subtruncata*; *postica cinereo-vitrea, fuscescente marginata*.

Black. Head luteous, black between the eyes and towards the rostrum. Scutellum rather long. Fore wings convex along the costa, somewhat truncated obliquely at the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish at the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Napo River, South America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

MONECPHORA INFERENS.

Nigra, tomentosa; *caput, coxæ et genua postica rufa*; *prothorax fascia pallida subobsoleta*; *ala antica fasciis duabus testaceis incompletis perangustis*; *postica fuscescente-vitrea*.

Black, tomentose. Head towards the rostrum, coxæ and hind knees red. Prothorax with an almost obsolete pale band. Fore wings with two very narrow testaceous bands, the interior one especially incomplete. Hind wings brownish vitreous. This species very closely resembles *M. neglecta*, and may be a local variety of it, but the latter may be distinguished by its red abdomen and legs, and by the fore wings in which the interior band is much more complete than the exterior one. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

MONECPHORA POSTICA.

Nigricante-viridis; caput subtus, pectoris discus et pedes nigra; abdomen et pedes postici rufa; alæ anticae nigricante-cyaneæ, apice fuscescentes, marginis postici dimidio et fasciis duabus rufis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Blackish green. Head beneath, disk of the pectus and legs black. Abdomen and hind legs, excepting the tarsi, red. Fore wings blackish blue, brownish at the tips, red along half the length of the interior border, and with two red bands, which are broadest towards the costa, the interior band slightly curved and oblique, the exterior one straight. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

α. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

MONECPHORA INCLUDENS.

Nigra; proboscis, pectus et pedes testacea; tarsi apice nigri; thorax fascia antica scutelloque pallide flavis; alæ anticae apud costam fuscescentes, vitta postica maculisque duabus pallide flavis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Black. Proboscis, pectus and legs testaceous. Tarsi with black tips. Prothorax with a broad pale yellow band in front. Scutellum pale yellow. Fore wings brownish along the costa, and with a pale yellow stripe, which extends along more than two-thirds of the hind border; two pale yellow spots in the disk, the interior one elongated, the other almost round. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

α. Colombia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

MONECPHORA SOLIGENA.

Lute crocea; oculi, antennæ, tarsi, tibiæ apice et femora anteriora apice atra; alæ anticae fascia atra, apud medium subvitræ; posticæ vitræ.

Bright saffron-colour. Eyes, antennæ, tarsi, tips of the tibiæ and tips of the anterior femora deep black. Fore wings with a deep black interior band, adjoining which they are almost colourless, and the saffron hue beyond is not so bright as that between the

base and the band. Hind wings vitreous, with a very slight saffron tinge. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

h. c. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

MONOPHORA INSIGNIS.

Pallide lutea; prothorax fascia brevi nigricante; tarsi apice nigri; alæ antica striga basali rufescente, macula elongata basali fasciæque lata nigris, apice vitrea; postica vitrea.

Pale bright luteous. Prothorax with a short blackish band. Tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with an elongated black basal spot, in front of which there is a reddish basal streak; a broad black middle band, which is narrower towards the costa; apical part and hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MONOPHORA COMBINANS.

Rufa; capitis latera subtus verticisque discus nigra; prothorax fasciis duabus variis nigris; scutellum et pectus discis nigris; pedes nigri, postici plus minusve rufi; alæ antica strigis duabus basilibus, fascia lata obliqua guttaque costali nigris; postica cinereo-vitrea, apice fusciscentes.

Red. Head black on each side beneath; disk of the vertex black. Prothorax scabrous, with two black bands, which vary in breadth and form, and are occasionally united by a black stripe. Scutellum and pectus with black disks. Legs black; hind legs partly or almost wholly red. Fore wings with two black streaks near the base, with a broad oblique middle band, which is diffuse on its outer side, and is occasionally connected with a black dot beyond it on the costa; these marks are indistinct in some specimens. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish at the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Gambia. Presented by W. Mackenzie Skues, Esq.

MONECPHORA DEPRIVATA.

Testacea; thorax fascia antica interrupta nigra; postica cinereo-vitrea.

Testaceous, unvarying. Prothorax with an interrupted black band in front. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

MONECPHORA MACULATA.

Cercopis fulvoscutellata, Griff. Anim. Kingd. Ins. 109, 2.
Monecphora maculata, Cat. Hom. 675, 6.

Genus SPHENORHINA, *Cat. Hom. p. 686*

SPHENORHINA FLAMMANS.

Læte rufa, nitens, subtus nigra; capitis latera, abdomen et pedes nigra; alæ anticae disco margineque exterioribus nigris; postica nigricante-vitrea.

Bright red, shining, black beneath. Head black on each side above. Abdomen and legs black. Apical half of the fore wings bordered with black and with a black disk. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

c. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

SPHENORHINA CERCOPOIDES.

Fulva; abdomen, tibiæ et tarsi nigra; alæ anticae ex maxima parte nigrae vittam fulvam includentes; postica cinereo-vitrea, basi fulva.

Tawny. Abdomen, tibiæ and tarsi black. Fore wings black for nearly two-thirds of the middle part; this black part extends along the costa to the tip of the wing, and is partly divided by a tawny subcostal stripe. Hind wings grayish vitreous, tawny at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings $14\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Pará. From Mr. Hewitson's collection.

SPHENORHINA XANTHOMELA.

Late lutea; caput peracutum; thorax guttis duabus lateralibus nigris; abdomen et pedes nigra; alæ anticae nigrae, basi late luteae; posticae nigricante-vitreae.

Bright luteous. Head very acute. Thorax with a black dot on each side at the base of the fore wing. Abdomen, legs and fore wings black, the latter bright luteous at the base. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Tunantins, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

SPHENORHINA BIPUNCTULATA.

Picea; caput sat acutum, antice rufum; abdomen subtus rufescens; pedes nigri, femoribus apice tibiis basi tarsisque rufis; alæ anticae luridae, basi fusca, luteo bimaculata; posticae fuscescente-vitreae. Var. β.—Abdomen subtus nigrum, basi supra rufescens; alæ anticae rufescentes, apices versus nigrae, rufo bimaculatae.

This species closely resembles *S. quadriguttata*, but may be distinguished by the dark colour of the fore wings towards the tips, and by the different colour and shape of their spots. Piceous. Head moderately acute, red in front. Abdomen reddish beneath. Legs black; femora at the tips, tibiae at the base and tarsi red. Fore wings lurid, brown towards the base, with two luteous spots at two-thirds of the length; one on the costa; the other near the hind border, opposite the first and about one-fourth of its size. Hind wings brownish vitreous. *Var. β.*—Abdomen black beneath, reddish towards the base above. Fore wings reddish for nearly two-thirds of the length, beyond which they are black, with two red spots of nearly equal size. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Pará. From Mr. Hewitson's collection.

SPHENORHINA SUFFUSA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 689.

Var. Obscure rufescens; abdomen fulvum, subtus nigricans, ugmentis rufo marginatis; pedes nigri, femoribus viridi-nigris; alæ anticae luridae, fasciis duabus ochraceis, 1a maculari, 2a integra; posticae cinereu-vitreae, fuscescente marginata.

Var. Dull reddish. Abdomen tawny; under side blackish, with a red hind border to each segment. Legs red; femora greenish black. Fore wings lurid, with two orange bands; the first irregular, composed of three spots, which are variable in size; the second entire, but not extending to the hind border. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish along the interior border and at the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

SPHENORHINA BIVITTA.

Læte rufa, gracilis; caput peracutum; genua, tibiæ apice tarsi-que nigra; alæ anticæ nigrae, basi vittisque duabus læte rufis; posticæ cinerascente-vitræ, margine fusciscente.

Bright red, slender. Head very acute. Knees, tibiæ at the tips and tarsi black. Fore wings black, bright red at the base, and with two bright red stripes, which do not extend to the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish along the borders. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

SPHENORHINA NOTABILIS.

Læte ochracea; caput peracutum, gutta antica trigona nigra; abdominis latera, femora anteriora apice, tibiæ tarsi-que nigra; alæ anticæ dimidio apicali rufescentes, striga postica sub-apicali margine-que apicali nigris; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Bright orange. Head very acute, with a black triangular dot between the antennæ, which are also black. Abdomen somewhat paler, black along each side. Tibiæ, tarsi and tips of anterior femora black. Fore wings mostly red on the apical half, with a black subapical streak near the hind border, and with a black border at the tip. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Constanca, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

SPHENORHINA SIMILIS.

Testacea; caput peracutum, carina nigricante; prothorax nigricans, testaceo fasciatus; scutellum nigricans, apice testaceum; femora apice, tibiæ tarsique nigra; alæ anticae fusciscentes, basi testaceæ, fasciis duabus contiguis (una nigricante, altera testacea), vittis duabus exterioribus discalibus testaceis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Testaceous. Head very acute, blackish along the ridge. Prothorax blackish, with a testaceous band. Scutellum blackish, testaceous at the tip. Tibiæ, tarsi and tips of femora black. Fore wings brownish, testaceous at the base, with a blackish band near the base, followed by a testaceous band, beyond which there are two testaceous discal stripes. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

SPHENORHINA ASSIMILIS.

Testacea; caput rufescens, peracutum, carinæ lateribus nigricantibus; prothorax antice rufescens et nigro subnotatus, margine postico nigro; scutellum rufum, apice nigrum; pectus et abdomen rufa; pedes nigri, tibiis posticis femoribusque rufa, illis apice nigris; alæ anticae fuscae, basi vittaque subcostali pallide flavis, litura costali nigricante; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Testaceous. Head reddish, very acute, blackish along each side of the keel. Prothorax reddish and indistinctly marked with black in front, black along the hind border. Scutellum red, with a black tip. Pectus and abdomen red. Legs black; femora and hind tibiæ red, the latter with black tips. Fore wings brown, pale yellow at the base, and with a pale yellow stripe near the costa, and terminating in the disk at three-fourths of the length; a blackish mark on the costa near the base. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

SPHENORHINA DISTINGUENDA.

Atra; caput acutum; prothoracis fascia antica, scutelli latera, pectus et abdomen late rufa; pectus nigro fasciatum; gena postica rufa; alæ anticae fasciis duabus integris late rufis; posticæ nigricante-vitræ, basi late rufæ.

Deep black. Head acute. Prothorax with a broad bright red band in front. Scutellum bright red along each side and at the tip. Pectus and abdomen bright red, the former with a black band. Hind tibiæ at the base and hind knees red. Fore wings with two bright red linear upright bands. Hind wings blackish vitreous, bright red at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

SPHENORHINA SIMULANS.

Nigra; caput fulvum, maculis duabus lateralibus guttisque duabus anticis nigris; prothorax fulvo marginatus, fascia lata pallide flava; tarsi basi, genua et pedes postici fulva; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus pallide flavis; posticæ vitreæ.

Black. Head tawny, with a black spot on each side, and with two black dots in front. Prothorax with a tawny border, and with a broad pale yellow band. Knees, tarsi at the base and hind legs tawny. Fore wings with two pale yellow bands; the second a little narrower than the first, and slightly diverging from it hindward. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

SPHENORHINA CRUCIATA.

Nigra; caput rufum, subacutum; prothorax lateribus vittaque brevi lata antica rufis; tibiæ posticæ femoræque rufa; alæ anticæ basi, vitta brevi fasciæque interioribus vittisque duabus elongatis rufis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Black. Head red, slightly acute. Prothorax red along each side, and with a short broad red stripe in front. Femora and hind tibiæ red. Fore wings red at the base, whence proceeds a red stripe which joins a red band at one-fourth of the length; beyond this there are two red stripes, which do not extend to the tip. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

SPHENORHINA SELECTA.

Nigra; caput et prothorax viridi-nigra, pubescentia; pectus posticum, abdomen, coxa, femora postica tibiaeque postica basi late rufa; alae anticae basi rufae, fascia maculisque duabus (una costali, altera postica) ochraceis; postica cinereo-vitrea.

Black. Head and prothorax greenish black, pubescent. Coxae, hind femora, hind tibiae at the base, hind part of the pectus and abdomen bright red. Fore wings red at the base, with an orange band at one-third of the length, and with two orange spots at two-thirds of the length, one on the costa, the other on the hind border. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a—c. Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

SPHENORHINA ALBIFASCIA.

Nigra; caput acutum; prothorax lurido-fuscus; abdomen subtus late rufum; pectus et femora, postica testacea; alae anticae triente basali fasciaque exteriore pallide flavia; postica cinereo-vitrea.

Black. Head acute. Prothorax mostly lurid-brown. Abdomen bright red beneath. Pectus and hind femora testaceous. Fore wings pale yellow for almost one-third of the length from the base, and with a pale yellow band at two-thirds of the length. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

SPHENORHINA SEMIVITREA.

Fulva, subtus testacea; caput subacutum; antennae nigrae; abdomen rufescens; pedes testacei; tarsi nigri, postici basi testacei; alae vitreae; anticae basi late rufae, costa, fascia venisque exterioribus pallide fuscis.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Antennae black. Head slightly acute. Abdomen reddish. Legs testaceous; tarsi black; hind tarsi testaceous at the base. Fore wings vitreous, with strongly marked pale brown veins, bright red towards the base, pale brown along the costa, and with a pale brown band adjoining the red part.

Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

α. Parà. From Mr. Hewitson's collection.

SPHENORHINA BRACONOIDES.

Mas. *Testacea, gracilis; caput acutum; abdomen lateribus apiceque nigricantibus; tibiæ posticæ apice, genua et tarsi nigra; femora antica nigro strigata; tibiæ anteriores nigrae, basi testaceæ; alæ anticæ lurido-vitrææ, basi testaceæ, apices versus obscure fuscæ; posticæ vitrææ.*

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head acute. Abdomen blackish along each side and at the tip, which is armed with two long forceps. Knees and tarsi black; fore femora streaked with black; anterior tibiæ black, testaceous towards the base; hind tibiæ with black tips. Fore wings lurid-vitreous, testaceous at the base; nearly one-third of the apical part dark brown. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

α. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.

SPHENORHINA APPROXIMANS.

Atra, gracilis; caput acutum, pubescens; alæ posticæ vitrææ, margine fuscæ. Mas.—Abdomen basi marginibusque anticis albis; alæ anticæ guttis duabus albis, macula costali exteriori rufa. Fœm.—Abdomen basi testaceum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus, una maculari alba, altera attenuata et nonnunquam interrupta rufa.

Closely allied to *S. contigua*, *intermedia* and *proxima*. Deep black, slender. Head acute, pubescent. Hind wings vitreous, brownish along the borders. *Male.*—Abdomen white at the base and on the hind borders of the three basal segments; apical appendages very long. Fore wings with two white dots placed in an oblique line near the base; a red spot by the costa at two-thirds of the length. *Female.*—Abdomen testaceous at the base. Fore wings with a white band composed of two hardly divided spots, and with an irregular red band, which is attenuated and sometimes interrupted hindward. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

α. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

PTYCELUS COMMA.

Coloration and venation: cephal margine antico testaceo; pedicellae anteriores anteriores posteriore nigro vittata; alae anticae gutta postica postica, strigae subcostali subapicali alba; posticae hyaline-vitreae.

Markings: Three testaceous along the fore border above; under side with two white stripes, which extend along the pectus. Legs with a very prominent femora with black stripes. Fore wings with a testaceous dot in the middle near the hind border, and with a white subcostal and subapical streak, which is slightly curved towards the tip. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 1.5 mm. Length of the wings 5 mm.

Number: From St. Stamford Raffles' collection.

PTYCELUS PLANARIS.

Coloration and venation: cephal et pronotum vittis nonnullis indistinctis
Coloration and venation: alae anticae gutta postica subapicalis
vittae. posticae hyaline.

APHROPHORA SEMIFLAVA.

Flava, robusta, subtus nigra; caput e lineis transversis fulvis bivittatum; pectus ex parte testaceum; abdomen nigrum; pedes nigri, genubus anticis testaceis; alæ anticæ castaneo-fusca, fasciis duabus anticis latis abbreviatis pallide testaceis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Yellow, stout, black beneath. Head with two tawny stripes composed of short transverse lines. Pectus partly testaceous. Abdomen and legs black. Fore knees testaceous. Fore wings chestnut-brown, with two short broad pale testaceous bands in front. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. New Hebrides? Presented by Sir John Liddell.

APHROPHORA INCLYTA.

Atra; caput conicum; pectus ex parte luteum; abdomen apice luteum; pedes lutei; alæ anticæ apud costam basalem luteæ, fascia exteriori lata obliqua abbreviata alba; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Deep black. Head conical. Pectus partly luteous. Abdomen luteous at the tip. Legs luteous. Fore wings luteous along the costa for a short space from the base, and at two-thirds of the length with a broad oblique abbreviated white band, which is somewhat narrower towards the costa. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

APHROPHORA MAURA.

Atra, depressa; caput conicum; pedes fulvi; alæ posticæ cinereo-vitræ, margine obscuriore.

Deep black, like the preceding species in shape. Head conical. Legs tawny. Hind wings grayish vitreous, with darker borders. This and the preceding species may be distinguished from the others by the elongated head and the very flat body, and will form a section in the genus. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a—c. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus CHALEPUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 731.

CHALEPUS ACONOPHOROIDES.

Ferruginus: *cervus* lanceolatum, subascendens, subtus pilis anticis longiusculis, sat angustis, fusco subnotatis, aculeis: posticis cinereo-vitreis.

Nearly allied to *C. hastatus*, but with the head less attenuated and less ascending. Ferruginous. Head lanceolate, slightly ascending, pilose beneath. Fore wings rather long and minutely mottled with brown, attenuated towards the tips, are acute. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the hind wings: of the wings 9 lines.

North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Subtribe SERRIPEDES.

Group TETTIGONIDES.

Genus TETTIGONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 732.

PTYELUS TENEBRIFER.

Fuscus, tomentosus, subtus niger; caput et thorax anticus transverse subimpressa; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ apices versus subobscuriores; posticæ nigricantes.

Brown, tomentose, black beneath. Head and fore part of the prothorax slightly impressed transversely. Legs black. Fore wings slightly darker towards the tips. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

PTYELUS SUBNIGRICANS.

Nigricante-piccus; caput linea antica transversa interrupta testacea; abdomen ex parte coxæque posticæ testacea; femora postica basi aut vitta testaceis; alæ anticæ apud discum anteriorem subluridæ, posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

Resembles *P. reticulatus*, but with the head less prominent. Blackish piceous. Head with an interrupted transverse testaceous line in front. Abdomen partly dull testaceous. Hind coxæ dull testaceous. Hind femora testaceous towards the base, or with a testaceous stripe. Fore wings slightly lurid in the exterior part of the disk. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. New Hebrides? From Mr. Macgillivray's collection. Voyage of H.M.S. Herald.

PTYELUS DOLOSUS.

Nigricans; caput et prothorax vittis tribus indistinctis testaceis; genua testacea; femora postica et tibiæ posticæ testacea, apice nigra; alæ anticæ apud costam anteriorem luridæ; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Resembles *P. obscurus*, but with the head more conical in front. Blackish. Head and prothorax with three indistinct dull testaceous stripes. Knees testaceous. Hind femora and hind tibiæ testaceous, with black tips. Fore wings lurid along the exterior part of the costa. Hind wings vitreous-gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

PYLELLIS CORNA.

Niger, venter alba bicinctus; caput marginem antice testaceo; pedes obscure fulvi; femora posteriora nigra vittata; alae antice gutta postica testacea, striga subcostali subapicali alba; postice nigrescente-vitrea.

Black. Head testaceous along the fore border above; under side with two white stripes, which extend along the pectus. Legs dark tawny; posterior femora with black stripes. Fore wings with a testaceous dot in the middle near the hind border, and with a white subcostal and subapical streak, which is slightly curved towards one end. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 2 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

PYLELLIS PLANARIS.

Fallax testacea; caput et prothorax vittis nuceallis indistinctis fulvis, illam convexa; alae antice gutta postica subapicali nigra; postice vitrea.

Distinguished from the preceding species by the pale colour, and by the head, which is more conical in front. Pale testaceous head and prothorax with several indistinct tawny stripes, the former very conical. Fore wings with a black dot on the hind border near the tip. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 3 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.

Genus LEPTYBONIA, Cat. Hem. p. 725.

LEPTYBONIA BEVO.

Piceo; capite vertex albidus biguttatus, linea antice transversa albidula valde arcuata; alae antice lituris tribus costalis testacea, plaga variis disculis cinereo tomentosis, vena obscure viridescens; postice nigrescente-vitrea.

Piceous. Head with a whitish dot on the vertex, and with a transverse much arched whitish line in front. Fore wings with three dull testaceous marks along the costa, and with various patches of cinereous tomentum in the disk; veins dull greenish. Hind

wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

LEPYRONIA RANA.

Fusca; caput albido subvittatum, inter oculos viride, macula antica magna testacea; prothorax fascia antica lata interrupta pallide viridi; abdomen apice testaceum; pedes obscure testacei; alæ anticæ lituris variis discalibus pallide viridibus, maculis duabus costalibus guttaque discali testaceis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

More slender than the preceding species. Brown. Head with a slight whitish stripe, mostly pale green between the eyes, with a large testaceous spot in front. Prothorax with a broad interrupted pale green band in front. Abdomen testaceous at the tip. Legs dull testaceous. Fore wings with various pale green marks in the disk, and with two irregular testaceous spots on the costa; a testaceous dot in the disk near the second spot. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

LEPYRONIA ALBIGUTTA.

Testacea; caput subtus sulcis transversis nigris; prothorax margine postico albido; pectus albo bivittatum; pedes nigro vittati; alæ anticæ nigrae, fascia arcuata strigaeque costali albis.

Testaceous. Head and prothorax slightly mottled with darker colour. Head beneath with transverse black furrows. Prothorax whitish along the hind border. Pectus with a white stripe along each side. Legs striped with black. Fore wings black, with a white curved band, which is near to a white costal streak beyond it. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Melbourne. From Mr. Edwards' collection.

Genus PERINOIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 729.

PERINOIA EXCLAMANS.

Perinoia exclamans, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 166, 139.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus CHALEPUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 731.

CHALEPUS ACONOPHOROIDES.

Ferrugineus; *caput lanceolatum, subascendens, subtus piceum*; *ala antica longiuscula, sat angustæ, fusco subnotata, apice acuta*; *postica cinereo-vitrea.*

Nearly allied to *C. hastatus*, but with the head less attenuated and less ascending. Ferruginous. Head lanceolate, slightly ascending, piceous beneath. Fore wings rather long and narrow, minutely mottled with brown, attenuated towards the tips, which are acute. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Subtribe SERRIPEDES.

Group TETTIGONIDES.

Genus TETTIGONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 732.

Europe.

TETTIGONIA VIRIDIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 768.

Tettigonia arundinis, *Cat. Hom.* 769.

Tettigonia melanchloa, *Cat. Hom.* 778.

TETTIGONIA ÆQUALIS.

Tettigonia æqualis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 20, 169,*
pl. 2, f. 6.

Dahuria.

North America.

TETTIGONIA BIFIDA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1158.

Tettigonia tenella, *Cat. Hom.* 770, 97.

TETTIGONIA NOVEBORACENSIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1158.

Tettigonia prasina, *Cat. Hom.* 768.

TETTIGONIA LINEATA.

Tettigonia lineata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 21, 172*,
pl. 2, f. 9.

United States.

TETTIGONIA TRIPUNCTATA.

Tettigonia tripunctata, *Cat. Hom. 1158. Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 23, 175*, pl. 2, f. 12.

Var. Tettigonia nigrifascia, *Cat. Hom. 776, 110.*

Var. Tettigonia pallida, *Cat. Hom. 776, 111.*

Var. Tettigonia albida, *Cat. Hom. 777, 112.*

TETTIGONIA GOTHICA.

Tettigonia gothica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 345, 188*,
pl. 11, f. 6.

United States.

TETTIGONIA SEPTENTRIONALIS.

Nigra, robusta; caput crassum, supra impressum; prothorax transverse rugulosus, antice impressus; genua ferruginea; alæ anticæ basi punctatæ; posticæ nigricantes.

Black, stout. Head thick, rather prominent, impressed above. Prothorax transversely rugulose, impressed in front. Knees ferruginous. Fore wings punctured at the base. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Arctic America, Region of the Mackenzie River. Presented by Dr. Rae.

Mexico.

TETTIGONIA MULTICOLOR.

Tettigonia multicolor, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 363, 86*,
pl. 11, f. 15.

Mexico.

TETTIGONIA COSMOPOLITA.

Tettigonia cosmopolita, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 364*,
87, pl. 11, f. 16.

Mexico. Brazil.

a Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

TETTIGONIA PUNCTULATA.

Tettigonia punctulata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 345, 52,*
pl. 9, f. 15.

Mexico.

TETTIGONIA AREOLATA.

Tettigonia areolata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 355, 73,*
pl. 11, f. 4.

Mexico.

TETTIGONIA LUGUBRIS.

Tettigonia lugubris, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 13, pl. 1,*
f. 13.

Mexico.

TETTIGONIA SAGATA.

Tettigonia sagata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 27, 180, pl.*
2, f. 15.

Mexico.

TETTIGONIA LUNATA.

Tettigonia lunata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 349, 196,*
pl. 11, f. 13.

Mexico.

TETTIGONIA 5-SIGNATA.

Cupreo-nigra, subtus pallide flava; caput et prothorax flavo bifasciata; abdomen late rufum; pedes pallide flavi; femora postica nigro subvittata; alae anticae cupreo-rufa, fasciis quatuor subobliquis pallide flavis, apices versus fusca, fasciis subapicali vitrea; postica vitrea, apice fusca.

Cupreous-black, pale yellow beneath. Head with two pale yellow bands, the hind one interlined with black on each side; under side with black transverse lateral furrows. Prothorax with two pale yellow bands; scutellum pale yellow. Abdomen bright red. Legs pale yellow; hind femora slightly striped with black. Fore wings cupreous-red, with four pale yellow slightly oblique bands, brown at the tips, where there is a vitreous band. Hind wings vitreous, brown towards the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

TETTIGONIA METALLESSENS.

Testacea; caput nigro quadripunctatum; tibiæ posticæ apice nigrae; alæ anticæ cupreo-nigræ, basi testaceæ, fascia ochracea; posticæ nigricantes.

Testaceous. Head with a black point on each side between the eyes hindward, and with two more in front near the antennæ. Hind tibiæ with black tips. Fore wings cupreous-black, testaceous for one-third of the length from the base, with an orange band just within the black part. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

TETTIGONIA CANDIDA.

Alba; caput punctis duobus guttisque tribus nigris; prothorax nigro biguttatus, marginis antici lateribus flavescens; scutellum flavescens, nigro biguttatum; abdominis discus subtus nigricans; alæ anticæ puncto marginali nigro; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

White. Head with two black points between the eyes and with three black dots in a line on the fore border. Prothorax with two black dots near the fore border, which is yellowish on each side. Scutellum yellowish, with a black dot on each side. Abdomen blackish in the disk beneath. Fore wings with a black point on the hind border at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

TETTIGONIA GRANULATA.

Rufa; caput vittis nonnullis variis interruptis flavis; thorax maculis plurimis flavis; pectus testaceum, guttis lateralibus nigris; alæ anticæ guttis plurimis maculisque paucis flavis, apices versus sordide vitræ, fascia margineque fuscis; posticæ nigricante-vitræ.

Red. Head with several irregular and interrupted yellow stripes. Thorax with many yellow spots. Pectus testaceous, with black dots on each side. Fore wings with numerous yellow dots and with a few yellow spots; apical part dingy vitreous, with a brown

band and with brown tips. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Salié's collection.

TETTIGONIA RUFICEPS.

Nigra; caput rufum, margine postico nigro; prothorax lineis duabus transversis albis; coxæ et femora rufa; alæ anticae fasciis duabus angustis albis.

Black. Head red, black along the hind border. Prothorax with two transverse white lines. Coxæ and femora red. Fore wings with two slender white bands. Hind wings black. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Mexico.

a. Guatemala. From M. Deby's collection.

TETTIGONIA DETRAHENS.

Testacea; caput luteo bimaculatum, nigro sexguttatum, subtus nigro bivittatum; prothorax lituris nonnullis indistinctis nigricantibus; scutellum pallide luteum, nigro biguttatum; pedes fusco strigati; alæ anticae vittis tribus (una interlineata) fuscis; posticae nigricante-vitræ.

Testaceous. Head with a luteous spot on each side by the eye, with two black dots above, and with four black dots in front; under side with two black stripes. Prothorax with some indistinct blackish marks; scutellum pale luteous, with two black dots in front. Legs streaked with pale brown. Fore wings with three brown stripes, the broadest one interlined. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

TETTIGONIA SUAVIPENNIS.

Læte rufa, subtus pallidior; caput semiannulo nigro lineisque duabus anticis et punctis nigris; prothoracis discus albus nigro marginatus; pectus pallide testaceum; pedes pallide testacei; alæ anticae maculis duabus albis nigro marginatis, apice nigra; posticae nigricantes.

Bright red, paler beneath. Head with a semicircular black mark on the vertex, and with two stripes of black points on the front. Disk of the prothorax white, bordered with black. Pectus and legs pale testaceous. Fore wings with two white black-bordered spots, the exterior one elongated and oblique; tips and hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

α , β . Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

TETTIGONIA RUFIMARGO.

Pallide flava, subtus flavescente-alba; caput conicum, strigis duabus lateralibus obliquis viridibus, gutta antica nigra; prothorax cyanescente-viridis, fusco varius, margine antico scutelloque pallide flavis; abdomen supra nigrum, lateribus rufis; alæ anticæ virides, fusco variæ, vitta discali cyanescente-viridi, costâ pallide flava; posticæ iridescente-nigra.

Pale yellow, yellowish white beneath. Head conical, with a black dot in front, and with an oblique green streak on each side. Prothorax pale bluish green, mottled with brown; fore border and scutellum pale yellow. Abdomen black above, red on each side. Fore wings green, varied with brown, with a pale bluish green discal stripe; costa pale yellow. Hind wings iridescent black. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

α . Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

West Indies.

TETTIGONIA SANGUINICOLLIS.

Tettigonia sanguinicollis, *Latr. Voy. de Humboldt*, i. 191, pl. 17, f. 11. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 371, 100, pl. 12, f. 12.

Tettigonia farinaria, *Cat. Hom.* 733.

Cuba.

TETTIGONIA SANGUINEA.

Cicada sanguinea, *Drury, Ins.* ii. 73, pl. 38, f. 5, 6.

Tettigonia sanguinea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 686, 145.

Jamaica.

TETTIGONIA RETICULATA.

Tettigonia reticulata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 22, 173, pl. 2, f. 10.*

Cuba.

TETTIGONIA FAUSTA.

Pallide testacea; caput nigro quadrivittatum; pectus pallide luteum, nigro notatum; abdomen supra rufum, subtus e guttis nigris bivittatum; alæ anticæ purpurascens-rufa, nigro lineatæ, apud costam cinereæ, apice sordide vitrea fascia obliqua abbreviata margineque nigricantibus; posticæ nigricantes.

Pale testaceous. Head with four black stripes; the middle pair abbreviated, the outer pair converging, connected on the face and extending in a single stripe to the proboscis. Pectus pale luteous, with black marks. Abdomen bright red above; under side with two rows of black dots. Fore wings purplish red, with black lines; costa gray for more than half the length; tips dingy vitreous, with an abbreviated oblique blackish band, and with a blackish border. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

TETTIGONIA CONSTANS.

Nigra; caput albo quadrivittatum, vitta subtus furcata; prothorax vittis quinque albo-viridibus; scutellum viridi univittatum; abdomen cupreo-nigrum, subtus flavo fasciatum; pedes flavi; alæ anticæ fuscæ, vittis interruptis viridibus, fascia alba subapicali, apice nigricantes; posticæ nigricantes.

Black. Head above with four white stripes, the outer pair continued beneath, the middle one succeeded by another white stripe, which is forked hindward; two white marks on each side beneath. Prothorax with five green partly white stripes. Scutellum with one green stripe. Abdomen cupreous-black; under side with pale yellow bands. Legs yellow. Fore wings brown, with green interrupted stripes, and with a white subapical band; tips and hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

TETTIGONIA MYOPA.

icada myopa, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 33, 27; *Syst. Rhyn.* 73, 53.
ettigonia myopa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 31, 6.
 ayenne.

TETTIGONIA EXALTATA.

icada exaltata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 71, 44.
ettigonia exaltata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 32, 8, pl.
 pl. 2, f. 6.
 arà.

TETTIGONIA VICINA.

ettigonia vicina, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 35, 12, pl. 2,
 f. 9.
 razil.

TETTIGONIA FASTUOSA.

icada fastuosa, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 70, 43.
ettigonia fastuosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 37, 13, pl.
 2, f. 10.
 ayenne.

TETTIGONIA DEMISSA.

icada demissa, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 73, 54.
ettigonia demissa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. Sér. 3me* i. 29, 4, pl.
 2, f. 4.
ettigonia cephalotes, *Walk. Cat. Hom.* 759, 74.
ettigonia multicolor, *Walk. Cat. Hom.* 760, 75.

TETTIGONIA DISCOIDEA.

icada discoidea, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 73, 55.
ettigonia discoidea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 30, 5.
 outh America.

TETTIGONIA VESPIFORMIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 742.

roconia vespiiformis, *Cat. Hom.* 783.

TETTIGONIA MODESTA.

Cicada modesta, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 70, 40.

Tettigonia modesta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 324, 16, pl. 8, f. 1.

Rio Negro. Cayenne.

TETTIGONIA AURULENTA.

Cicada aurulenta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 33, 26; *Syst. Rhyn.* 71, 45. *Coqueb. Icon.* pl. 18, f. 13.

Tettigonia aurulenta, *Blanch. Hist. Nat.* iii. 191, 13. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 325, 17.

Brazil. Cayenne.

TETTIGONIA PULCHRA.

Cicada pulchra, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 69, 39.

Tettigonia pulchra, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 326, 19, pl. 8, f. 3.

Brazil. Rio Negro.

TETTIGONIA DECORA.

Cicada decora, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 69, 38.

Tettigonia decora, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 327, 20.

South America.

TETTIGONIA SCHAUMII.

Tettigonia Schaumii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 327, 21, pl. 8, f. 4.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA RESECTA.

Tettigonia resecta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 327, 22, pl. 8, f. 5.

Cayenne.

TETTIGONIA UNIFASCIATA.

Cicada unifasciata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 72, 49.

Tettigonia unifasciata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 328, 23.

Amazon Region.

TETTIGONIA BIFASCIATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 735, 16.

'ettigonia bicincta, *Cat. Hom.* 735, 20.

TETTIGONIA SERVILLEI.

'ettigonia trifasciata, *Cat. Hom.* 733 (nomen bis lectum).

'ettigonia Servillei, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 330, 26,
pl. 8, f. 8.

TETTIGONIA SEPTEMFASCIATA.

'ettigonia septemfasciata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 332,
29, pl. 8, f. 11.

aguayra.

TETTIGONIA EPISCOPALIS.

'ettigonia episcopalis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 332,
30, pl. 8, f. 12.

ará.

, b. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. E. Gray, Esq.

TETTIGONIA VENOSA.

'ettigonia venosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 334, 33, pl.
8, f. 15.

bolivia.

TETTIGONIA MIRABILIS.

'ettigonia mirabilis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 334, 34,
pl. 8, f. 16.

olumbia.

TETTIGONIA CONCINNA.

'ettigonia concinna, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* 180, pl. 35, f. 16.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. iii. 191, pl. 14, f. 7. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent.*
Fr. 3me Sér. i. 335, 35, pl. 9, f. 1.

razil.

TETTIGONIA MONSTRUOSA.

'ettigonia monstruosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 335,
36, pl. 9, f. 2.

t. Paul.

TETTIGONIA RUFIPES.

Cicada rufipes, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 68, 32.

Tettigonia rufipes, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 336
pl. 9, f. 3.

Tettigonia decora, *Cat. Hom.* 744, 41.

TETTIGONIA ELEGANTISSIMA.

Tettigonia elegantissima, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 190, 6.
Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 339, 39, pl. 9, f. 5.

Tettigonia albofasciata, *Cat. Hom.* 756, 68.

TETTIGONIA TRILINEATICEPS.

Tettigonia trilineaticeps, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i.
40.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA ASSIMILIS

TETTIGONIA TRANSVERSA.

Tettigonia transversa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 342, 47,*
pl. 9, f. 10.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA DUBIA.

Tettigonia dubia, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 343, 48,* pl.
9, f. 11.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA GRATIOSA.

Tettigonia gratiosa, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 191, 9. Sign. Ann.*
Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 343, 49.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA OCLATA.

Tettigonia oculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 344, 50,*
pl. 9, f. 13.

La Guayra.

TETTIGONIA LIMITATA.

Tettigonia limitata, *Germ. Coll. Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me*
Sér. i. 344, 51, pl. 9, f. 14.

Jayenne.

TETTIGONIA SEGMENTALIS.

Tettigonia segmentalis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 345,*
53, pl. 10, f. 1.

t. Paul.

TETTIGONIA SOLITARIS.

Tettigonia solitaris, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 346, 54,*
pl. 10, f. 2.

Pará.

TETTIGONIA CORONATA.

Tettigonia coronata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 348, 58,*
pl. 10, f. 6.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA DORSALIS.

Tettigonia dorsalis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 349, 60,
pl. 10, f. 8.

St. Paul.

TETTIGONIA FLAVOMACULATA.

Tettigonia flavomaculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 350,
61, pl. 10, f. 9.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA FLAVICOLLIS.

Tettigonia flavicollis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 350, 61,
pl. 10, f. 10.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA FLAVIFRONS.

Tettigonia flavifrons, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 350, 61,
pl. 10, f. 11.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA CROCIPENNIS.]

Tettigonia crocipennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 351,
64.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA GENICULATA.

Tettigonia geniculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 351, pl.
10, f. 13.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA ELEGANTULA.

Tettigonia elegantula, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 67, 15. *Sign. Ann.*
Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 352, 68, pl. 10, f. 15.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA PHENICEA.

Tettigonia phenicea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 353, 69,
pl. 10, f. 10.

Tettigonia elegantula, *Cat. Ham.* 735, 21.

TETTIGONIA DIVISA.

Tettigonia divisa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 354, 71, pl. 11, f. 2.*

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA QUADRIGUTTATA.

Cicada quadriguttata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 38, 48; Syst. Rhyn. 77, 73.*

Tettigonia quadriguttata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 356, 75, pl. 11, f. 6.*

a. Venezuela.

TETTIGONIA SEXGUTTATA.

Cicada sexguttata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 75, 63.*

Tettigonia sexguttata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 357, 76, pl. 11, f. 7.*

St. Paul.

TETTIGONIA CIRCULARIS.

Cicada circularis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 75, 62.*

Tettigonia circularis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 357, 77.*

South America.

TETTIGONIA MOESTA.

Cicada moesta, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 74, 61.*

Tettigonia moesta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 358, 79.*

South America.

TETTIGONIA GERMARI.

Tettigonia Germari, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 359, 80, pl. 11, f. 9.*

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA FASCIATA.

Cicada fasciata, *Linn. Syst. Nat. 706, 9. Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 51, 17; Syst. Rhyn. 72, 51. Deg. Ins. iii. 225, 21, pl. 33, f. 11. Stoll, Icon. f. 114.*

Tettigonia fasciata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 359, 81, pl. 11, f. 10.*

Tettigonia miniata, *Cat. Hom.* 734, 10.

Tettigonia quadrivittata, *Cat. Hom.* 735, 22.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA PROXIMA.

Tettigonia proxima, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 361, 63,
pl. 11, f. 12.

La Guayra.

TETTIGONIA CRUCIATA.

Tettigonia cruciata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 361, 64,
pl. 11, f. 13.

La Guayra.

TETTIGONIA WESTWOODI.

Tettigonia Westwoodi, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 364,
88, pl. 12, f. 1.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA SPINOLA.

Tettigonia Spinola, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 365, 90.

TETTIGONIA VERTICALIS.

Tettigonia verticalis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 369, 97,*
pl. 12, f. 9.

Bogota.

TETTIGONIA NIGRIPES.

Tettigonia nigripes, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 370, 98,*
pl. 12, f. 10.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA COSTATA.

Tettigonia costata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 372, 102,*
pl. 12, f. 14.

La Guayra.

TETTIGONIA PELLUCIDA.

Tettigonia longipes, *Cat. Hom. 748* (nomen bis lectum).

Tettigonia pellucida, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 373,*
104.

TETTIGONIA AUROGUTTATA.

Tettigonia auroguttata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 373,*
105, pl. 12, f. 16.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA MACROPTERA.

Tettigonia macroptera, *Latr. Voy. DeHumb. Zool. ii. 57, pl. 3, f.*
12. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 661, 107.*

South America.

TETTIGONIA LURIDA.

Tettigonia lurida, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 662, 108,*
pl. 21, f. 1.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA TRISTIS.

Cicada tristis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 74, 60.*

Tettigonia tristis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 665, 114.*

South America.

TETTIGONIA MUTABILIS.

Tettigonia mutabilis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 633,*
140, pl. 22, f. 10.

Brazil. Colombia.

TETTIGONIA BISCUTA.

Tettigonia biscuta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 684, 142,*
pl. 22, f. 12.

St. Leopold, Brazil.

TETTIGONIA FAIRMIRII.

Tettigonia Fairmairii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 685, 143,*
pl. 22, f. 13.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA CARDINALIS.

Cicada cardinalis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 71, 46.*

Tettigonia cardinalis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 686, 146,*
pl. 22, f. 15.

TETTIGONIA RUBRIPENNIS.

———, *Stoll, Cigales, f. 108.*

Tettigonia rubripennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 5, 148,*
pl. 1, f. 1.

TETTIGONIA XANTHOGRAMMA.

Tettigonia xanthogramma, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 9*,
153, pl. 1, f. 6.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA GEOMETRICA.

Tettigonia geometrica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 12*, 159,
pl. 1, f. 12.

Colombia.

TETTIGONIA VARIABILIS.

Tettigonia variabilis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 14*, 161,
pl. 1, f. 14.

Colombia. Brazil.

TETTIGONIA OBSOLETA.

Tettigonia obsoleta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 15*, 163,
pl. 1, f. 16.

La Guayra.

TETTIGONIA IMPRESSIFRONS.

Tettigonia impressifrons, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.*
16, 164, pl. 2, f. 4.

Quito.

TETTIGONIA PUNCTATISSIMA.

Tettigonia punctatissima, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 16*,
165, pl. 2, f. 2.

Colombia.

TETTIGONIA HECTICA.

Tettigonia hectica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 20*, 170,
pl. 2, f. 7.

Colombia. Brazil.

TETTIGONIA VENTRALIS.

Tettigonia ventralis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i*
pl. 2, f. 8.

Brazil. Colombia.

TETTIGONIA BISCUTA.

Tettigonia biscuta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 684, 142.*
pl. 22, f. 12.

St. Leopold, Brazil.

TETTIGONIA FAIRMIRII.

Tettigonia Fairmairii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 685, 143.*
pl. 22, f. 13.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA CARDINALIS.

Cicada cardinalis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 71, 46.*

Tettigonia cardinalis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 686, 146.*
pl. 22, f. 15.

TETTIGONIA RUBRIPENNIS.

———, *Stoll, Cigales, f. 108.*

Tettigonia rubripennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 5, 148.*
pl. 1, f. 1.

TETTIGONIA XANTHOGRAMMA.

Tettigonia xanthogramma, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 9,
153, pl. 1, f. 6.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA GEOMETRICA.

Tettigonia geometrica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 12, 159,
pl. 1, f. 12.

Colombia.

TETTIGONIA VARIABILIS.

Tettigonia variabilis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 14, 161,
pl. 1, f. 14.

Colombia. Brazil.

TETTIGONIA OBSOLETA.

Tettigonia obsoleta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 15, 163,
pl. 1, f. 16.

La Guayra.

TETTIGONIA IMPRESSIFRONS.

Tettigonia impressifrons, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii.
16, 164, pl. 2, f. 4.

Quito.

TETTIGONIA PUNCTATISSIMA.

Tettigonia punctatissima, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 16,
165, pl. 2, f. 2.

Colombia.

TETTIGONIA HECTICA.

Tettigonia hectica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 20, 170,
pl. 2, f. 7.

Colombia. Brazil.

TETTIGONIA VENTRALIS.

Tettigonia ventralis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 21, 171,
pl. 2, f. 8.

Brazil. Colombia.

TETTIGONIA FLAVIPES.

Tettigonia flavipes, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 22*, 174,
pl. 2, f. 11.

Bolivia.

TETTIGONIA ALBINERVOUSA.

Tettigonia albinervosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 25*,
178, pl. 2, f. 14.

Chili.

TETTIGONIA DISTINCTA.

Tettigonia distincta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 27*, 181,
pl. 2, f. 16.

Colombia.

TETTIGONIA MELANOCEPHALA.

Tettigonia melanocephala, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.*
341, 182, pl. 11, f. 1.

New Grenada.

TETTIGONIA VARIOLOSA.

Tettigonia variolosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 341*,
183, pl. 11, f. 2.

Cayenne.

TETTIGONIA PILIPENNIS.

Tettigonia pilipennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 342*,
184, pl. 11, f. 3.

Bolivia.

TETTIGONIA NEBULOSA.

Tettigonia nebulosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 343*,
185.

Pernambuco.

TETTIGONIA STYLATA.

Tettigonia stylata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 344*, 186,
pl. 11, f. 4.

Parà.

TETTIGONIA RUBRICAUDA.

Tettigonia rubricauda, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 351*,
199, pl. 11, f. 16.

Paraguay.

TETTIGONIA MARGINELLA.

Cicada marginella, *Fabr. Mant. Ins. 27, 37; Ent. Syst. iv. 38, 49;*
Syst. Rhyn. 68, 38.

Tettigonia marginella, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 346*,
191, pl. 11, f. 8.

Tettigonia ruficaput, *Cat. Hom. 766, 87.*

TETTIGONIA TRIVITTATA.

Tettigonia trivittata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 349*,
195, pl. 11, f. 12.

Tettigonia pallipes, *Cat. Hom. 765, 86* (nomen bis lectum).

TETTIGONIA XANTHONOTA.

Tettigonia xanthonota, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 350*,
197, pl. 11, f. 14.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA RHINETTA.

Tettigonia rhinetta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 352*, pl.
12, f. 1.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA ATROPUNCTATA.

Tettigonia atropunctata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 354*,
205, pl. 12, f. 3.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA FLAVOGUTTATA.

Tettigonia flavoguttata, *Latr. Voy. Humb. Zool. 171, 22*, pl. 16, f.
12. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 356*, 208, pl.
12, f. 6.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA PUDICA.

Cicada pudica, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 65, 17.

Tettigonia pudica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 352, 201.

South America.

TETTIGONIA FLAVEOLA.

Cicada flaveola, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 65, 16.

Tettigonia flaveola, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 353, 202.

South America.

TETTIGONIA VIRGINEA.

Cicada virginea, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 66, 18.

Tettigonia virginea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 353, 203.

South America.

TETTIGONIA SANGUINANS.

Nigra; *caput, thorax et ala antica maculis guttisque plurimis*

Black, yellow beneath. Head with a yellow dot on the hind border, with an irregular yellow mark on each side, and with a yellow spot on the fore border; front with three yellow stripes. Prothorax with a yellow mark on the hind border, and with three yellow spots in front; disk sometimes ferruginous. Scutellum with a triangular yellow spot. Hind borders of the abdominal segments more or less luteous. Fore wings red, with one or two whitish basal spots, and with three whitish variable stripes; tips and hind wings black. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

a, b. Constanca, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

TETTIGONIA BIFACIES.

Nigra, nitens; caput ochraceum, macula antica trigona nigra; prothorax gutta antica maculisque duabus magnis nonnunquam connexis ochraceis; pectus ochraceum, strigis duabus obliquis nigris; abdomen rufum, subtus nigrum segmentis rufo fasciatis; pedes lutei, tibiis tarsisque posticis nigris; alæ antica macula costali subapicali rufa; posticæ nigro-vitræ.

Black, shining. Head orange, with a black triangular spot in front. Prothorax with an orange dot adjoining the head, and with two large orange spots, which are sometimes connected. Pectus orange, with an oblique black streak on each side. Abdomen red; under side black, with a red band on the hind border of each segment. Legs luteous; hind tibiæ and hind tarsi black. Fore wings with a red spot on the costa near the tip. Hind wings vitreous-black. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

TETTIGONIA INSTANS.

Fusca, subtus albido-testacea; caput pallide flavum, fasciis duabus ferrugineis; scutellum margine antico fasciaque albidis; abdomen supra rufum; pedes albidi; alæ antica vittis duabus vix furcatis fasciaque obliqua luteis, apice sordide vitræ; posticæ sordide vitræ apice fusæ.

Brown, whitish testaceous beneath. Head pale yellow, with two ferruginous bands. Scutellum whitish in front, and with a whitish band towards the tip. Abdomen red above. Legs whitish. Fore wings with two hardly forked luteous stripes, which

extend a little more than half the length, and have beyond them an oblique luteous band; tips and the hind wings dingy vitreous, the latter with brown tips. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TETTIGONIA ALBICANS.

Alba, tomentosa; caput breve, latum; abdomen cyanescens-nigrum. pedes fulvi; alæ anticae apices versus subobscuriores; posticae nigricante-vitræ.

White, tomentose. Head short, broad. Abdomen bluish black. Legs tawny. Fore wings slightly darker towards their tips. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TETTIGONIA ACRIPIENA.

Nigra; caput fascia vittaque late flavis; prothorax fascia interrupta flava; abdomen coccineum; pedes pallide rubri.

together by three crimson bands; third band sometimes interrupted. Hind wings black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

TETTIGONIA ARGENTIGUTTA.

Nigra, subtus alba; caput fascia vittaque antica albis; prothorax albo fasciatus; abdomen late rufum; pedes fuscescentes, femoribus pallidioribus; alæ cupreo-nigræ subpurpurascetes; anticæ maculis tribus fasciisque duabus exterioribus abbreviatis albis.

Black, white beneath. Head with a white stripe in front and with a white band on the vertex. Prothorax with a white band. Abdomen bright red. Legs brownish; femora paler. Wings cupreous-black, with a purplish tinge. Fore wings with three white spots, and with two abbreviated exterior white bands; the anterior spot elongated. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

TETTIGONIA REVERSA.

Atra; caput vitta furcata guttisque duabus coccineis; prothorax coccineo bimaculatus; pedes fuscescentes; alæ anticæ basi apud costam, apice fasciisque duabus coccineis; posticæ nigricantes.

Deep black. Head with a crimson stripe, which is forked between the eyes; a crimson dot on each side. Prothorax with two large crimson spots, forming an interrupted band. Legs brownish. Fore wings crimson, black at the base of the costa, at the tips, and with two irregular black bands. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

TETTIGONIA EXTRICANS.

Late rufa, subtus albida; caput margine postico guttaque nigris; prothorax nigro bifasciatus; scutellum nigrum, apice rufum; alæ anticæ vitta, strigis duabus basalibus unaque costali exterioriore nigris; posticæ nigricantes.

Bright red, whitish beneath. Head with a black dot on the vertex; hind part black. Prothorax with two black bands; scutellum black; tip red. Fore wings with a black stripe along the hind border, with two black streaks at the base, and with one by the exterior part of the costa. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TETTIGONIA CONFIGURATA.

Ochraceo-rufa, subtus albida; caput macula transversa subquadrata guttisque duabus nigris; prothorax nigro bimaculatus et axillice fasciatus; abdominis discus niger; pedes rufescente-albi; alæ anticæ vittis tribus plus minusve integris nigris; posticæ nigricantes.

Scarlet, whitish beneath. Head with a black transverse subquadrated spot on the hind border, and with two black dots in front. Prothorax black across the middle of the fore border, and with two large black spots. Abdomen above with a black disk. Legs white, tinged with red. Fore wings with a black stripe, a black hindward streak and a black subapical dot. Hind wings blackish. *Var. β.*—The black hue more prevalent on the head and on the thorax. Fore wings with three irregular black stripes. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TETTIGONIA MACTATA.

Nigra; caput conicum, maculis quatuor coccineis; prothorax fascia lurida maculisque tribus coccineis; scutellum coccineis biguttatum; pedes fuscis; alæ anticæ maculis guttisque plurimis coccineis; posticæ nigricantes.

Black. Head with four crimson spots, conical in front. Prothorax with a lurid band, and with three elongated crimson spots in a transverse line; scutellum with two crimson dots. Legs brown. Fore wings with many crimson spots and dots, the largest along the costa. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

TETTIGONIA LEUCOPA.

Nigra, nitens; caput puncto antico fasciæque subtus albis; pedes albi; abdomen album, subtus basi nigro fasciatum; alæ anticæ linea costali alba.

Black, shining. Head white towards the face, and with a white point in front. Antennæ and legs white. Abdomen white, with black bands beneath towards the base. Fore wings with a white costal line, somewhat dilated towards the tip, which it does not reach. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Napo River, South America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

TETTIGONIA LEUCOSPILA.

T. splendidæ affinis. Cuprea, subtus alba; caput et prothorax plaga conica alba; abdomen supra læte rufum; pedes albi; alæ anticæ purpurascente-cuprææ, fasciis duabus, una lata alba, altera rufa; posticæ nigricantes.

Allied to *T. splendida*. Cupreous, white beneath, and with a white conical patch above, occupying the disk of the head and of the prothorax. Abdomen bright red above. Legs white. Fore wings purplish cupreous, with a broad white band, which is narrower hindward and adjoins a bright red band. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Peru. From M. Degand's collection.

Madagascar.

TETTIGONIA COQUERELII.

Tettigonia Coquerelii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 352, 67, pl. 10, f. 14.*

Madagascar.

TETTIGONIA SOMPTUOSA.

Tettigonia somptuosa, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 192, 20. Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 673, 127, pl. 22, f. 1.*

Madagascar.

TETTIGONIA FLAVOSPARSA.

Tettigonia flavosparsa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 674,
128, pl. 22, f. 2.

Madagascar.

TETTIGONIA MADAGASCARIENSIS.

Tettigonia Madagascariensis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.*
344, 187, pl. 11, f. 5.

Madagascar.

TETTIGONIA COLLARIS.

Tettigonia collaris, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 346, 190,
pl. 11, f. 7.

Madagascar.

Asia.

TETTIGONIA PAVO.

Tettigonia Pavo, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 675, 130,
pl. 22, f. 4.

Bengal.

TETTIGONIA FERRUGINEA.

Cicada ferruginea, *Fabr., &c.*

Tettigonia ferruginea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.* 676,
131, pl. 22, f. 5.

Tettigonia apicalis, *confinis*, *addita*, *gemina*, *obscura*, *duplex*,
reducta, *longa*, *immaculata*, *confinis*, *Cat. Hom.* 736—740;
745; 24—30; 33, 34, 44.

Proconia? *ferruginea*, *Cat. Hom.* 783, 4.

TETTIGONIA RUBROMACULATA.

Tettigonia rubromaculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.*
668, 119, pl. 21, f. 11.

Tettigonia cardinalis, *Cat. Hom.* 744.

TETTIGONIA QUADRILINEATA.

Tettigonia quadrilineata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.*
669, 120, pl. 21, f. 12.

Cicada histrio? *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 34, 30; *Syst. Rhyn.* 73, 56.
Neelgherries.

TETTIGONIA SEMICIRCULARIS.

Tettigonia semicircularis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 348, 57, pl. 10, f. 5.

Pondicherry.

TETTIGONIA UNIMACULATA.

Tettigonia unimaculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 26, 179.

Calcutta.

TETTIGONIA PAULULA.

Testacea; *caput guttis quinque strigaeque nigris, macula una rufa*; *prothorax ex parte rufescens, vitta margineque postico nigris*; *scutellum nigro binotatum*; *alæ anticæ nigricantes, apud costam pallide testaceæ*; *posticæ nigricante-vitræ.*

Testaceous. Head with two black dots and a black streak between the eyes, and before these with a red spot, which has a small black spot on each side, and a black dot in front. Prothorax partly reddish, with a black stripe and a black hind border. Scutellum with two black marks at the base. Fore wings blackish, pale testaceous along the costa. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

TETTIGONIA CANDIDIPES.

Nigra; *caput antice rotundatum*; *pedes albi*; *alæ cupreo-nigræ*; *posticæ paullo pallidiores magisque vitræ.*

Black. Head moderately long, rounded in front. Antennæ and legs white. Wings cupreous-black. Hind wings a little paler and more vitreous than the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

TETTIGONIA MULTIPARS.

Fusca; caput supra nigrum, fasciis duabus (una flava, altera fulva) apud verticem, fascia antica rufescente, subtus flavo trifasciatum; prothorax flavo conspersus et antice fasciatus; scutellum nigrum, apice testaceum; pectus pallide flavum; abdomen pallide testaceum, nigro fasciatum; pedes pallide testacei, tibiis posterioribus apice genubusque nigris; alae anticae nigrae, lurido variae, maculis discalibus albido-vitreis, maculis costalibus luteo-vitreis, venis luteo punctatis; posticae nigricantes, striga obliqua maculaque pallidis.

Brown. Head black above, with two bands between the eyes, the fore one pale yellow, the hind one tawny; a reddish band in front; under side with three pale yellow bands. Prothorax speckled with pale yellow, and with a pale yellow band in front. Scutellum black, testaceous towards the tip. Pectus pale yellow. Abdomen pale testaceous, with black bands. Legs pale testaceous; hind knees and tips of the posterior tibiae black. Fore wings black, partly lurid, with whitish vitreous spots in the disk, and with pale luteous-vitreous spots along the costa and at the tips; veins with luteous dots. Hind wings blackish vitreous, with a pale oblique streak and a pale spot. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Australasia.

TETTIGONIA SEMICLARA.

Tettigonia semiclara, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 666, 116, pl. 21, f. 9.*

Pulo Pinang.

TETTIGONIA STELLATA.

Tettigonia stellata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 667, 117, pl. 21, f. 8.*

Java.

TETTIGONIA FARINOSA, *Cat. Hom. p. 733.*

Tettigonia brevifrons, *Cat. Hom. 754, 41.*

TETTIGONIA NIGRIFRONS.

Tettigonia nigrifrons, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 671, 123, pl. 11, f. 14.*

Pulo Pinang.

TETTIGONIA ALBIGENA.

Tettigonia albigena, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 372, 101, pl. 12, f. 13.*

ava.

TETTIGONIA NORMA.

Tettigonia Norma, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 671, 124, pl. 21, f. 15.*

Manilla.

Picada caruleopennis? *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 672, 125.*

ava.

TETTIGONIA IMPUDICA.

Tettigonia impudica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 677, 132.*

Manilla.

TETTIGONIA ARGYROPS.

Tettigonia argyrops, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 678, 133.*

Manilla.

TETTIGONIA DIMIDIATA.

Tettigonia dimidiata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 680, 135, pl. 22, f. 7.*

ava.

TETTIGONIA FARINOSA, *Cat. Hom. p. 733.*

Mount Ophir. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

—d. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

TETTIGONIA EBURNEA.

Tettigonia eburnea, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 168, 151.*

d. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

TETTIGONIA ANGULARIS.

Tettigonia angularis, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 167, 147.

α. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

TETTIGONIA LEPIDIPENNIS.

Tettigonia lepidipennis, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 168, 150.

α. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

TETTIGONIA SANGUIFLUA.

Nigra, subtus testacea; thorax lateribus rufescentibus; abdomen supra rufescens, vitta fusiformi nigra; pedes ferruginei, tibiae anticis tarsisque nigris; ala antica vitrea, basi marginique postico rufis, maculis tribus nigris, gutta fasciæque subapicali fuscis; postica vitrea, basi nigricantes, dimidio fere apicali fusco.

Black, testaceous beneath. Prothorax on each side and border of the scutellum reddish. Abdomen above reddish, with a fusiform black stripe. Legs ferruginous; tarsi and fore tibiae black. Fore wings vitreous, red at the base and along the hind border, and with a slight reddish tinge along the costa; a black spot on the hind border near the base, two black spots in the disk and a brown dot between them; a brown subapical band, which is much dilated on the hind border. Hind wings vitreous, blackish at the base, brown for nearly half the length from the tips. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

α. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

TETTIGONIA SEMIVITREA.

Nigra, subtus alba; caput vitta fasciæque fuscis guttisque duabus nigris; thoracis latera flava; abdomen lateribus apicisque rufis; pedes albi; ala antica fusca, basi flava nigro guttata, costa vitrea, striga exteriori obliqua rufa; postica apud medium vitrea, basi nigricantes, apice cinerea.

Black, white beneath. Head with a brown stripe in front, and with a brown band by the face; two black dots in front of the vertex. Sides of the thorax yellow. Abdomen red on each side and at the tip; sides yellow towards the base. Legs white. Fore

wings brown, yellow, and with a black dot at the base, vitreous along the costa for most of the length, with a red exterior irregular oblique streak; vitreous part half interrupted by some branches from the brown part. Hind wings vitreous in the middle, blackish at the base, grayish towards the tips. This species may be the male of *T. sanguiflua*, though very different from it in colour. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

α. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

TETTIGONIA INDEFINITA.

Pallide testacea; prothorax fascia postica rufescente; abdomen pallide luteum; pedes pallide lutei; alæ anticæ rufæ, maculis sex magnis apicibusque sordide albidis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Pale dull testaceous. Prothorax with a reddish band along the hind border. Abdomen and legs pale dull luteous. Fore wings red, with six large dingy whitish spots; tips dingy whitish. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

α. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Australia.

TETTIGONIA ALBOMARGINATA.

Tettigonia albomarginata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 347*, 56, pl. 10, f. 4.

Australia.

TETTIGONIA CÆRULESCENS.

Cicada cærulescens, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 74*, 58.

Tettigonia cærulescens, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 672*, 126, pl. 21, f. 16.

Aulacizes dives, *Cat. Hom. 791*, 3.

Polynesia.

TETTIGONIA LACTEA.

Tettigonia lactea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 663*, 109, pl. 21, f. 2.

Port Praslin.

TETTIGONIA VARIEGOLAE.

Tettigonia variegolae, *Sigs. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 15, 102,
pl. 1, f. 15.

Hawaii, Sandwich Islands.

Country unknown.

TETTIGONIA FOVEOLATA.

Tettigonia foveolata, *Sigs. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 347, 35,
pl. 30, f. 3.

TETTIGONIA GRASSA.

Tettigonia grassa, *Sigs. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 24, 177,
pl. 2, f. 13.

Genus GERMARIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 782.

GERMARIA WARMURATA, *Cat. Hom.* 782, 1.

Germaria cristata, *Cat. Hom.* 782, 2.

Genus PROCONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 782.

North America.

PROCONIA COSTALIS.

Cerropis marginella, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 96, 44.

Cerropis lateralis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 324, 24. *Coyneb. Ill.*
i. 33, pl. 9, f. 3.

Tettigonia costalis, *Sigs. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 359,
210, pl. 12, f. 8.

Tettigonia lugens, *Cat. Hom.* 775, 108.

Tettigonia pyrrhotelus, *Cat. Hom.* 775, 109.

Colombia.

PROCONIA ORBONA.

Cicada orbona, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 520, 25, 6; *Syst. Rhyn.* 72, 50.

Tettigonia orbona, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 485, 223, pl. 17 f. 3.

Baltimore.

PROCONIA UNDATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 783, 3.

Var. Proconia nigricans, *Cat. Hom.* 783, 8.

Var. Proconia tenebrosa, *Cat. Hom.* 787, 16.

Var. Proconia plagiata, *Cat. Hom.* 788, 17.

PROCONIA MARGINATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 785, 11.

Var. Proconia lucerna, *Cat. Hom.* 785, 10. (Dele syn.)

Var. Proconia badia, *Cat. Hom.* 786, 12.

Var. Proconia scutellata, *Cat. Hom.* 786, 13.

PROCONIA OBTUSA, *Cat. Hom.* 782, 1.

Var. Proconia clarior, *Cat. Hom.* 784, 9.

Var. Proconia parallela, *Cat. Hom.* 788, 18.

PROCONIA FUNEBRIS.

Tettigonia funebris, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 490, 229.

California.

PROCONIA VITRIPENNIS.

Ciccus vitripennis, *Cat. Hom.* 799, 4.

Tettigonia vitripennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 493, 234, pl. 17, f. 10.

California.

Mexico.

PROCONIA BIMACULATA.

Tettigonia bimaculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 362, 215, pl. 12, f. 12.

Mexico.

PROCONIA RUBIGINOSA.

Tettigonia rubiginosa, Sign. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 491, 231, pl. 17, f. 7.

Mexico.

PROCONIA ATRA, Cat. *Hom.* 789, 19.

Var. Proconia contraria, Cat. *Hom.* 789, 20.

Mexico. Cayenne.

PROCONIA SCISSA.

Rufo-ferruginea; caput obscure testaceum, nigro conspersum; prothorax et scutellum nigro punctata; abdomen subtus obscure testaceum, nigro punctatum; alæ anticæ basi punctate, apud costam nigricantes, margine postico apicem versus fuscicente; posticæ fusco-vitrea.

Much resembles *T. fusca*, which is closely allied to the genus *Proconia*. Reddish ferruginous. Head dull testaceous, speckled with black, transversely impressed near the hind border, obtuse in the fore border; under side paler and with fewer speckles. Prothorax and scutellum with thick black punctures, the former impressed in front. Abdomen beneath dull testaceous, thickly punctured with black. Legs blackish. Fore wings punctured at the base, blackish along the costa, brownish along the apical part of the hind border. Hind wings vitreous-brown. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

PROCONIA CONSISTENS.

Ferruginea; caput crassum sulcis transversis, faciem versus flavum; prothorax atomis plurimis margineque postico luteis; abdomen subtus luteum, fasciis angustis interruptis nigris; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ nigrae; posticæ nigricante-vitrea.

Ferruginous. Head prominent, thick, transversely furrowed in front, yellow towards the face. Prothorax with numerous luteous speckles, and with a luteous hind border. Abdomen luteous beneath; a slender interrupted black band on the fore border of each segment. Legs tawny. Fore wings black. Hind wings

blackish vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

PROCONIA ADMITTENS.

Testacea, fusco punctata; caput conicum, subsulcatum et subexcavatum, frontis disco subdepresso subconcavo; thorax sulco antico transverso; abdomen nigro fasciatum; alæ anticae vitreae, fascia media latissima nigricante, apice luridae; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Testaceous. Head and thorax punctured with brown. Head conical, with a slight longitudinal furrow, and with some shallow excavations; disk of the front depressed and slightly concave. Thorax with a slight transverse furrow in front. Abdomen with black bands. Fore wings vitreous, with a very broad blackish middle band, lurid from thence to the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

PROCONIA INSOLITA.

Fulva, nigro conspersa, subtus sordide albida vittis duabus laterali-bus flavo-albis; caput longi-conicum, subexcavatum; discus subtus pallide rufescens, sulcis obliquis lateralibus nigris; scutellum nigro bimaculatum; pectus nigro bistrigatum; abdomen supra nigrum, disco subtus rufescente; pedes rufescentes, tibiis tarsisque supra nigris; alæ anticae rufescentes, punctata, apice luridae; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Tawny, dingy whitish beneath. Head above, thorax and scutellum with minute black speckles. Head above elongate-conical, very slightly excavated; disk beneath pale reddish, with slight oblique black-marked lateral furrows; a yellowish white stripe extending on each side from the front of the vertex nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Scutellum with a black spot on each side at the base. Pectus with a black streak on each side. Abdomen black above, reddish in the disk beneath. Legs reddish; fore tibiae and fore tarsi black above. Fore wings reddish, punctured, lurid at the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

PROCONIA AURIGENA.

Fulva, subtus testacea; caput et thorax testaceo punctata; caput conicum, subulcatum; frons sulcis transversis lateralibus; abdominis discus ater, antice attenuatus, lateribus anticis aurato-flavis; ala vitrea, apice lurida, plaga obscure fava maculique duabus nigris.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head above and thorax with testaceous punctures. Head conical, slightly furrowed longitudinally and transversely; front hardly depressed, with very slight transverse furrows on each side. Abdomen with a deep black disk, which is attenuated towards the base, which is bright yellow on each side. Wings vitreous. Fore wings lurid at the tips, beyond the middle with a dark brown patch, which does not extend to the hind border, and which is connected with two small black spots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

z. Vera Cruz. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

South America.

PROCONIA CONGREGATA.

Tettigonia congregata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 358, 209, pl. 12, f. 7.

La Guayra.

PROCONIA CIRCUMDUCTA.

Tettigonia circumducta, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 360, 211, pl. 12, f. 9.

Colombia.

PROCONIA FLAVOLIMBATA.

Tettigonia flavolimbata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 360, 212, pl. 12, f. 10.

St. Paul. Brazil.

PROCONIA STIPATA.

Tettigonia stipata, Cat. Hom. 749, 52.

PROCONIA CINCTA.

Tettigonia cincta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 363, 216
pl. 12, f. 13.

Brazil.

PROCONIA PERSONATA.

Tettigonia personata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 364,
217, pl. 12, f. 14.

St. Paul, Brazil.

PROCONIA CAUDATA.

Tettigonia caudata, *Cat. Hom.* 749, 51.

PROCONIA FULVOPUNCTATA.

Tettigonia fulvopunctata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.*
484, 222, pl. 17, f. 2.

Bahia.

PROCONIA XANTHOCEPHALA.

Tettigonia xanthocephala, *Cat. Hom.* 734, 14.

PROCONIA FACIALIS.

Tettigonia facialis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 489, 228.

Brazil.

PROCONIA MAJOR.

Tettigonia major, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 491, 232,
pl. 17, f. 8.

Guatemala.

PROCONIA ICHTHYOCEPHALA.

Tettigonia ichthyocephala, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.*
494, pl. 17, f. 11.

Mosquitos.

PROCONIA FUSCA.

Tettigonia fusca, *Cat. Hom.* 741, 35.

PROCONIA QUADRIMACULATA.

Tettigonia quadrimaculata, *Cat. Hom.* 741, 36.

Tettigonia pruinosa, *Cat. Hom.* 743, 39.

PROCONIA ELONGATA.

Tettigonia elongata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 4
pl. 17, f. 15.

Bolivia.

PROCONIA LATIPENNIS.

Scaris latipennis, *Cat. Hom.* 833, 3.

Tettigonia latipennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.*
239, pl. 17, f. 16.

PROCONIA TRUNCATIPENNIS.

Scaris obliqua, *Cat. Hom.* 833, 4.

Tettigonia truncatipennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me*
717, 240, pl. 21, f. 1.

PROCONIA PHYSOCEPHALA.

Tettigonia physocephala, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 720, 244, pl. 21, f. 5.

Brazil.

PROCONIA LABOULBENII.

Tettigonia Laboulbenii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 52, 267, pl. 6, f. 6.

Colombia.

PROCONIA LIMPIDA.

Tettigonia limpida, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 512, 309, pl. 21, f. 7.

Bahia.

PROCONIA NIGRA.

Tettigonia nigra, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 513, 310, pl. 21, f. 8.

Amazon Region.

PROCONIA AUREA.

Cicada aurea, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 69, 10.

Tettigonia aurea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 514, 311, pl. 12, f. 15.

Guatemala.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PROCONIA PERSISTANS.

Flava; *caput nigro varium, vittis duabus fasciæque anticis nigris*; *prothorax fascia antica angusta angulata margineque postico nigris*; *scutellum nigrum*; *pectus nigro notatum*; *abdomen nigrum, subtus luteum*; *alæ anticæ rufescentes, guttis plurimis flavis, apice lurido-vitræe nigro fasciatæ*; *posticæ cinereo-vitræe, margine nigricante.*

Yellow. Head varied with black, with two black stripes in front, and with a black band by the face. Prothorax black hindward, and with a slender angular black band in front. Scutellum

black. Pectus with black marks. Abdomen black, luteous beneath. Fore wings reddish, with very numerous yellow dots, with a black band near the tips, which are lurid-vitreous. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish towards the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

b, c. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

PROCONIA INSISTANS.

Nigra; caput maculis quatuor anticis flavis, subtus flavum ritta lata strigique nigris; prothorax flavus, maculis tribus omnexis, guttis duabus margineque postico nigris; scutellum flavo bimaculatum; pectus flavum, nigro notatum; abdomen apice subtusque luteum; pedes flavi; alæ antica rufescentes flavo maculatae, apice nigrae; postica cinereo-vitrea, apice nigricantes.

Black. Head thick, with four yellow spots along the border above; under side yellow, with a broad black stripe, which is dilated towards the face, the latter with a black streak. Prothorax yellow. Black along the hind border, and with a black dot on each side

Yellow. Head with a black spot on the vertex, emitting four branches; under side with a large black spot adjoining the face. Prothorax black along the hind part, with a black stripe, and in front with a black angular band, which is forked on each side. Scutellum black, with two yellow spots, one behind the other. Pectus with a black disk and black marks on each side. Abdomen black, yellow at the tip, and with yellow spots along each side. Fore wings pale metallic-green, with various reddish marks, which mostly form ringlets; tips brown. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish towards the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

Australasia.

PROCONIA TRITA.

Tettigonia trita, *Cat. Hom.* 750, 53.

Genus DIEDROCEPHALA.

Diedrocephala, *Spinola, Tav. Sinotica*, 57 (1850).

North America.

DIEDROCEPHALA MOLLIPES.

Tettigonia mollipes, *Cat. Hom.* 1156, 103.

Var. *Tettigonia producta*, *Cat. Hom.* 772, 102.

Var.? *Tettigonia minor*, *Cat. Hom.* 772, 101.

Var.? *Tettigonia innotata*, *Cat. Hom.* 770, 98.

Mexico. Cuba.

DIEDROCEPHALA ANGULIFERA.

Tettigonia angulifera, *Cat. Hom.* 771, 99.

Var.? *Tettigonia antica*, *Cat. Hom.* 771, 100.

Tettigonia mollipes, *var.?* *Signoret.*

DIEDROCEPHALA SEPTEMGUTTATA.

Tettigonia septemguttata, *Cat. Hom.* 773, 104.

Mexico.

DIEDROCEPHALA TYPHLOCTYBOIDES.

Tettigonia typhlocyboides, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.*
725, 250, pl. 21, f. 11.

Mexico.

Central and South America.

DIEDROCEPHALA ULCERATA.

Tettigonia ulcerata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 722, 246,
pl. 21, f. 7.

Brazil.

DIEDROCEPHALA SPATULATA.

Tettigonia spatulata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* 722, 247,
pl. 21, f. 8.

New Grenada.

DIEDROCEPHALA SUBFLAVA.

Tettigonia subflava, *Cat. Hom.* 762, 80.

DIEDROCEPHALA VARIEGATA.

Cicada variegata, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 684, 15; *Sp. Ins.* 325, 19;
Mant. Ins. 270, 25; *Ent. Syst. iv.* 35, 35; *Syst. Rhyn.* 67, 24.

Tettigonia pulcherrima, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 192, 16.

Tettigonia variegata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii.* 723,
248, pl. 21, f. 9.

Brazil.

DIEDROCEPHALA BICOLOR.

Cicada bicolor, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 65, 15.

Tettigonia bicolor (*var. variegata*), *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me*
Sér. 725, 251.

South America.

DIEDROCEPHALA VIRIDESCENS.

Tettigonia viridescens, *Cat. Hom.* 765, 85.

DIEDROCEPHALA? PLANA.

- Fulgora plana, *Fabr. Mant.* 261, 14; *Ent. Syst.* iv. 5, 14; *Syst. Rhyn.* 66, 21.
 Tettigonia plana, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 729, 257.
 Cayenne.

DIEDROCEPHALA? PALLIPES.

- Fulgora pallipes, *Fabr. Mant.* 261, 15; *Ent. Syst.* iv. 5, 15; *Syst. Rhyn.* 66, 22.
 Tettigonia pallipes, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 730, 258.
 Cayenne.

Madagascar.

DIEDROCEPHALA LINEATOCOLLIS.

- Tettigonia lineatocollis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 728, 255, pl. 21, f. 16.
 Madagascar.

Country unknown.

DIEDROCEPHALA PUBESCENS.

- Tettigonia pubescens, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 721, 245, pl. 21, f. 6.

Genus HELOCHARA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1156.

HELOCHARA COMMUNIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1156.

- Tettigonia similis, *Cat. Hom.* 769, 96.
 Nec Tettigonia herbida, *Cat. Hom.* 769, 95.

Genus AULACIZES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 790.

AULACIZES IGNOTA.

- Tettigonia ignota, *Cat. Hom.* 766, 89.
 Bolivia.

AULACIZES AMBLARDII.

Tettigonia Amblardii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 53,
268, pl. 6, f. 7.

Bolivia.

AULACIZES SEPARATA.

Tettigonia separata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 54,
269.

Brazil.

AULACIZES DUFOURII.

Tettigonia Dufourii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 55, 270,
pl. 6, f. 8.

Caraccas.

AULACIZES SULCICOLLIS.

Tettigonia sulcicollis, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 62, 8. *Sign. Ann. Soc.*
Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 56, 272, pl. 6, f. 10.

Brazil.

AULACIZES ATOMARIA.

AULACIZES REPANDA.

Tettigonia repanda, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 60, 278,
pl. 16, f. 16.

Brazil.

AULACIZES CORTICATA.

Tettigonia corticata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 226,
280, pl. 12, f. 1.

Peru.

AULACIZES AFFINIS.

Aulacizes terminalis, *Cat. Hom.* 793, 8.

Aulacizes maculata, *Cat. Hom.* 793, 7.

Tettigonia affinis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 227, 282.

AULACIZES MUTANS.

Tettigonia mutans, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 223, 283,
pl. 12, f. 3.

Mexico.

AULACIZES INTERSECTA.

Tettigonia intersecta, *Germ. Mag. Ent.* iv. 60, 4. *Sign. Ann. Soc.*
Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 229, 284, pl. 12, f. 4.

Brazil.

AULACIZES CANALICULATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 795, 10.

Tettigonia viridivitta, *Cat. Hom.* 794, 9.

Tettigonia canaliculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 230,
285, pl. 12, f. 5.

AULACIZES FITCHII.

Tettigonia Fitchii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 230, 286,
pl. 12, f. 6.

Cayenné.

AULACIZES TREDECIM-PUNCTATA.

Tettigonia tredecim-punctata, Sign. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 3me Sér. iii. 231, 287, pl. 12, f. 7.

Brazil.

AULACIZES IRREGULARIS.

Tettigonia irregularis, Sign. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 3me Sér. iii. 232, 288, pl. 12, f. 8.

Bolivia.

AULACIZES QUADRIPUNCTATA.

Tettigonia quadripunctata, Blanch. *Hist. Nat.* iii. 192, 23. *Sigs. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 3me Sér. iii. 233, 289, pl. 12, f. 9.

Diastemma terminalis, Cat. *Hom.* 798, 2.

AULACIZES STELLARIS.

Rufescens aut nigricans; caput supra breviconicum, carinis duabus nigricantibus; frons depressa, longa, linearis; thorax discus nigricante, lituris lateralibus nigris; scutellum apice testaceum; alæ antice guttis sex punctisque nonnullis albidis; postice nigricanti-vitræ.

Reddish or blackish. Head short-conical above, with two blackish longitudinal ridges; front flat, long and narrow. Thorax blackish in the disk, and with some black marks on each side; scutellum testaceous at the tip. Legs with minute black marks. Fore wings with about six whitish dots and with several points. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

AULACIZES MAGNIFRONS.

Testacea, lata, robusta, subtus nigra; caput breve, antice obtusum; vertex maculis duabus connexis nigris; frons maculis duabus lanceolatis connexis nigris; facies nigra; thorax lituris duabus anticis nigris; scutellum basi apiceque nigrum; pedes pallide flavi, femoribus basi tibiis apice tarsisque nigris; alæ antice gutta postica strigaeque subapicali nigris; postice cinereo-vitræ.

Testaceous, broad, stout, black beneath. Head short, obtuse in front; vertex with two black spots, which are connected hindward; front flat, with slight transverse furrows on each side and with two lanceolate black spots, which are connected by a short band; face black. Thorax with two black marks in front; scutellum black along the base and with a black tip. Abdomen black, pale yellow along each side and at the tip. Legs pale yellow; femora towards the base, tarsi and tips of the tibiae black. Fore wings with a black dot on the exterior part of the hind border, and with a subapical black streak, which extends across two-thirds of the breadth from the costa. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

α. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

AULACIZES OBTUSA.

Testacea, sat lata; caput disco nigro subexcavato, antice obtusum strigis duabus lateralibus vittaque media connexis nigris, fascia anteriore nigra; thorax lituris duabus anticis furcatis margineque postico nigris; scutellum nigrum, apice testaceum; pectus nigro binotatum; abdominis segmenta nigro marginata; alæ anticæ lituris quinque albis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Testaceous, rather broad. Head black, and slightly excavated on the disk of the vertex, obtuse in front, where there are two slender black streaks connected with a broad middle stripe, which does not extend to the vertex, but is dilated into a band on the face. Thorax with a black forked mark on each side in front, and with a black hind border; scutellum black, testaceous at the tip. Pectus with a black mark on each side. Abdominal segments with black bands on the hind borders. Fore wings with five white marks of various size and shape. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

α. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

AULACIZES OBLIQUA.

Picea, subtus testacea; caput brevi-conicum, subexcavatum, frontis disco depresso, carina media marginibusque subelevatis, fascia antica nigra; thorax testaceo punctatus, guttis tribus anticis fasciæque postica testaceis; alæ anticæ guttis nonnullis testaceis; posticæ nigricantes.

Piceous, mostly luteous beneath. Head above short-conical, with a shallow excavation, which widens in front; disk of the front flat, with a slight middle ridge, and with slightly elevated borders; a black band where it joins the face. Thorax with very numerous testaceous points, with three testaceous dots in front, and with a testaceous hind border. Fore wings with ten or twelve testaceous dots, five of which form a slight oblique streak near the base. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

AULACIZES LURIDESCENS.

Fœm. *Picea, subtus pallide flava; caput nigrum, conicum, fœværenotatum, lituris subtus lateralibus flavis; thorax maculis quatuor anticis liturisque posterioribus flavis; scutellum apice flavum; pectus nigro notatum; abdomen supra lurido-rufum, fascia subtus postica nigra, vaginis albidis apice nigris; ala antica strigis plurimis guttisque confluentibus pallide flava; postica lurido-vitrea.*

Female. Piceous, pale yellow beneath. Head black, conical, slightly depressed above, where there are four yellow marks hindward and two in front; under side with the disk slightly concave, and with various yellow marks on each side. Thorax with four yellow spots, forming a band in front, and some yellow marks between them and the hind border; scutellum with a pale yellow tip. Pectus with some black marks on each side. Abdomen lurid-red above; under side with a black band at the base of the vaginæ, which are whitish, with black tips. Fore wings with numerous pale yellow streaks and confluent dots, some of the former parallel. Hind wings lurid-vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

Genus DIESTOSTEMMA, *Cat. Hom.* 798.

DIESTOSTEMMA NIGROPUNCTATA.

Tettigonia nigropunctata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. III. 527, 325.

Mexico.

DIESTOSTEMMA BITUBERCULATA.

Tettigonia bituberculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 528, 326, pl. 21, f. 19.

Rio Negro.

DIESTOSTEMMA NERVOSA.

Tettigonia nervosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 524, 321, pl. 21, f. 16.

Colombia.

DIESTOSTEMMA CUSPIDATA.

Tettigonia cuspidata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 525, 322, pl. 21, f. 17.

Brazil.

DIESTOSTEMMA RUGICOLLIS.

Tettigonia rugicollis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 525, 323, pl. 21, f. 18.

α. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus CICCUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 799.

CICCUS ADSPERSUS, *Cat. Hom.* 799, 1.

Ciccus obliquus, *Cat. Hom.* 800, 6.

CICCUS DIVERSUS.

Tettigonia diversa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 49, 262, pl. 6, f. 1.

Cayenne.

CICCUS FLAMMEUS.

Tettigonia flammea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 50, 263, pl. 6, f. 2.

Cayenne.

CICCUS AURANTIACUS.

Tettigonia aurantiaca, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 225,
279, pl. 6, f. 17.

Mexico.

CICCUS LUCERNEUS.

———, *Stoll, Cigal.* 56, pl. 13, f. 68.

Fulgora brevisrostris, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* 117, 570, 14.

Tettigonia lucerneae, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 238,
296, pl. 12, f. 16.

Non *Proconia lucerneae*, *Cat. Hom.* 785, 10, at ejus Synon.

CICCUS ERITHROCEPHALUS.

Tettigonia erythrocephala, *Blanch. Hist. Nat.* iii. 192, 21. *Sign.*
Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 234, 290, pl. 12, f. 10.

Brazil.

CICCUS CLYPEATUS.

Tettigonia clypeata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 234,
291, pl. 12, f. 11.

Brazil.

CICCUS MACULIFRONS.

Tettigonia maculifrons, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 235,
292, pl. 12, f. 12.

Cayenne.

CICCUS SIMILATUS.

Tettigonia similata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 236,
294.

Brazil.

CICCUS COLUMBICUS.

Tettigonia Columbica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 236,
293, pl. 12, f. 13.

Colombia.

CICCUS FOSSULATUS.

Pettigonia fossulata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 237, 295, pl. 12, f. 14.

Colombia.

CICCUS LUCICOLA.

Pettigonia lucicola, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 239, 298, pl. 12, f. 18.

Mexico.

CICCUS CONTROLINEATUS.

Pettigonia controlineatus, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 239, 299, pl. 12, f. 19.

Mexico.

CICCUS PUSTULATUS.

Picada punctata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 64, 12.

Pettigonia pustulata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 240, 300.

South America.

CICCUS TRIQUETRA.

Picada triquetra, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 63, 9.

Pettigonia triquetra, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 240, 301.

South America.

CICCUS TRIANGULARIS.

Ciccus triangularis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 63, 11.

Pettigonia triangularis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 507, 302.

South America.

CICCUS NIGRICEPS.

Pettigonia nigriceps, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 508, 303, pl. 21, f. 1.

Guatemala.

CICCUS SPARSUTUS.

Pettigonia sparsuta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 508, 304, pl. 21, f. 2.

La Guayra.

America?

CICCUS RUTILANS.

- Cicada rutilans*, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 64, 12.
Tettigonia rutilans, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent.*
308, pl. 21, f. 6.
Ciccus maculatus, *Cat. Hom.* 801, 8.
Ciccus diminutus, *Cat. Hom.* 801, 9.

CICCUS EXCAVATUS.

- Proconia excavata*, *Lép. et Serv. Enc. Méth.*
Ciccus pervirgatus, *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat.*
f. 1. *Cat. Hom.* 799, 3.
Ciccus fulvo-fasciatus, *Gray, Griff. Anim. M.*
Ciccus intermedius, *Cat. Hom.* 803, 11.
Ciccus cinctipes, *Cat. Hom.* 803, 12.
Ciccus rufifacies, *Cat. Hom.* 802, 11.
Tettigonia excavata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent.*
314, pl. 21, f. 11.

CICCUS ORNATUS.

- Tettigonia ornata*, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* ii
Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 519, 315.
Ciccus testaceus, *Cat. Hom.* 800, 7.

Red-lead colour, white beneath. Head above conical, with a shallow excavation in the fore disk; front with a long narrow pale reddish disk, which has a slight middle ridge and slightly elevated borders, the latter have transverse ridges on each side; a black dot on each side of the face. Thorax punctured, with a black dot on each side in front; scutellum with a black dot on each angle. Abdomen brown above. Fore wings blackish at the tips and along the adjoining part of the hind border. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

CICCUS SAGITTARIUS.

Cervinus, gracilis, subtus flavo-albus; caput pallide luteum, longiconicum, guttis nonnullis punctis strigaeque anticae furcatae nigris, subtus antice lutescens lateribus sulcatis; thorax antice lutescens; scutellum litura transversa nigra; abdomen fuscescens, apice rufescens; alae anticae angustae; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Fawn-colour, slender, yellowish white beneath. Head above elongate-conical, pale luteous, with black points, with two black dots on the hind border, with one on each side of the middle, and with a black forked streak in front; under side pale luteous towards the tip, with a flat disk, and with slight transverse ridges on each side. Thorax pale luteous in front; scutellum with a transverse black mark. Abdomen brownish, reddish at the tip. Fore wings narrow. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CICCUS HASTATUS.

Niger, flavo notatus, subtus pallide luteus, C. Sagittarii structura; abdomen valvulis apicalibus foliaceis obscure rufis; pedes lutei; alae angustae, cinereo-vitreae, venis nigris.

Black, pale luteous beneath, in structure like *C. sagittarius*. Head above, thorax and scutellum with numerous minute various yellow marks. Abdomen with dark red foliaceous apical appendages. Legs luteous. Wings narrow, grayish vitreous; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CICCUS NIGRILUX.

Atra; caput longi-conicum, flavo univittatum; thorax vittis duabus lateralibus albis unaque dorsali rufa; abdominis latera albo maculata; alae nigricantes; antice basi cinereo-vitrea.

Deep black. Head elongate-conical, with a slightly furrowed pale yellow stripe, which is attenuated in front. Thorax with a red stripe which covers the scutellum, and is attenuated towards the head, and there contains a yellow spot; a white stripe on each side. Abdomen with white spots along each side; appendages tawny. Wings blackish. Fore wings cinereous-vitreous towards the base. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

CICCUS PUNCTOSUS.

Fem. Niger, subtus pallide flavus; caput longi-conicum, flavo notatum, subtus disco plano subfusiformi fasciisque duabus nigris; thorax punctis plurimis ex parte confluentibus maculisque tribus anticis pallide flavis; scutellum punctis apicalibus pallide flavis; pectus fasciis obliquis nigris; abdomina pallide flavum, maculis lateralibus apiceque nigris, vultu nigro fasciatum; tibiae tarsique apice nigra; alae anticae piceae, flavo punctatae; posticae nigricantes.

Female. Black, pale yellow beneath. Head elongate-conical, with a distinct furrow, and with various pale yellow marks above; under side with a subfusiform flat disk, and with two black bands, the fore one interrupted. Thorax with very numerous and partly confluent pale yellow points, except on the fore part, which has a pale yellow mark in the middle and a large pale yellow spot on each side; scutellum with a few pale yellow points towards the tip. Pectus with black oblique bands on each side. Abdomen pale yellow, black towards the tip, and with black spots along each side; under side with black bands, the dorsal segments forming a broad border on each side. Tibiae and tarsi with black tips. Fore wings piceous, with very numerous pale yellow points, except at the tips. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Tejuca, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus RHAPHIRHINUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 804.RHAPHIRHINUS FASCIATUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 804, 1.*Tettigonia flammea*, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 570.*Tettigonia fasciata*, *Blanch. Hist. Nat.* iii. 193, 25. *Amyot et Serv. Hist. Nat. Hem.* 573, 1.*Tettigonia Fabricii*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 521, 316, pl. 21, f. 12.RHAPHIRHINUS PHOSPHOREUS, *Cat. Hom.* 805, 2.*Raphirhinus cupriventris*, *Delap. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* i. 414, 2.*Raphirhinus angustus*, *Cat. Hom.* 806, 5.*Tettigonia phosphorea*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 522, 317.

RHAPHIRHINUS RUGOSUS.

Tettigonia rugosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 522, 318, pl. 21, f. 13.

Brazil.

RHAPHIRHINUS ATTENUATUS, *Cat. Hom.* 806, 6.*Tettigonia reflexa*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 524, 320, pl. 21, f. 15.

RHAPHIRHINUS ACUMINATUS.

Fulgora acuminata, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* vi. 571, 18.*Tettigonia acuminata*, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 803, 387.*Raphirhinus phosphoreus*, var. ? *Sign.*

Genus PELTOCHEIRUS.

Peltocheirus, *Spinola, MSS.*

PELTOCHEIRUS BIGIBBOSUS.

Tettigonia bigibbosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 510, 307, pl. 21, f. 5.

Cayenne.

α. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Vari. ? *Testacea*; abdomen rufo-luteum; pedes albidii, tibiis tarsisque apice nigris; alae anticae rufescente conspersae, fascia exteriori fusca; posticae vitreae, apice fuscae.

Var. ? Testaceous. Abdomen reddish luteous. Legs whitish; tibiae and tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with reddish speckles for two-thirds of the length from the tips, where there is a brown band. Hind wings vitreous, brown along the apical border. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Peru. From M. Degand's collection.

Genus WOLFELLA.

Wolfella, Spinola, *Tav. Sinottica*, 122.

WOLFELLA CATERNAULTII.

Wolfella Caternaultii, Spin. *Tav. Sinott.* 122.

Tettigonia Caternaultii, Sign. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 768, 329, pl. 23, f. 3.

Guinea.

Genus DILOBOPTERUS, Cat. Hom. p. 808.

DILOBOPTERUS DISPAR.

Tettigonia dispar, Germ. *Mag. Ent.* iv. 71, 23. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 27, 2, pl. 2, f. 2.

Dilobopterus decoratus, Sign. olim.

Proconia ? dispar, *Cat. Hom.* 783.

DILOBOPTERUS FERVENS, Cat. Hom. p. 809, 8.

Tettigonia laeta, *Cat. Hom.* 748, 49.

Tettigonia fervens, Sign. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 35, 11, pl. 2, f. 8.

Group SCARIDES, Cat. Hom. p. 809.

Genus LEDRA, Cat. Hom. p. 809.

LEDRA CONIFERA.

Ledra conifera, Walk. *Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 98, 67.

Borneo.

LEDRA PUNCTIFERA.

Viridi-testacea, subtus albido-testacea; caput depressum, brevi-conicum; thorax utrinque subimpressus; alæ anticae venis ramosis, puncto discali nigro; posticae vitreae.

Greenish testaceous, pale green? when alive, very minutely punctured, whitish testaceous beneath. Head flat, short-conical, very slightly impressed on each side above, and with a very slight depression beneath. Thorax with a very slight impression on each side. Fore wings with ramose veins, and with a black point in each towards the hind border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Dhargeeling. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

LEDRA QUADRICARINA.

Fulva, subtus pallide testacea; caput breve, lateribus angulosis subdilatatis, margine antico rotundato nigricante, linea subtus transversa arcuata nigra; thorax subnigricante varius, carinis quatuor, duabus intermediis parvis abbreviatis; alæ anticae cinerea, reticulata, fasciis duabus diffusis incompletis nigricantibus, venis ex parte albis; posticae subcinereo-vitreae.

Tawny, pale testaceous beneath. Head short, angular, and slightly dilated on each side, blackish along the fore border, which is rounded; under side with a black transverse curved line in front. Thorax here and there slightly blackish, with a protuberant slightly projecting keel on each side, and with two less conspicuous middle carines, which are abbreviated hindward. Fore wings cinereous, finely reticulated, with two diffuse and incomplete blackish bands; hind wings very numerous, partly white. Hind wings vitreous, slightly yellowish, veins black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

LEDRA AUDITURA.

Fulva, subtus albido-testacea; caput breve, lateribus angulatis subdilatatis, antice rotundatum, subtus nigrum lituris duabus lateralibus transversis strigaeque albido-testaceis; thorax ex parte nigricans, carinis quatuor, exterioribus albis, interioribus minoribus parallelis; alæ anticae cinereo-vitreae, reticulatae, basi albido-testaceae, fascia obliqua fusca; posticae vitreae.

Tawny, whitish testaceous beneath. Head short, as slightly dilated on each side, rounded in front; under with a transverse whitish testaceous mark on each side, ceolate whitish testaceous streak towards the mouth, partly blackish, with two high lateral slightly diverging with two intermediate parallel keels. Fore wings much vitreous and slightly grayish, whitish testaceous at the base, oblique brown band, which is irregular and accompanied by dots on the outer side; veins black. Hind wings vitreous of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

LEDRA DELINEATA.

Testacea, fusco punctata; caput brevissimum, valde lateribus anticis impressis, vitta media nigro-fusca; duabus lateralibus fuscis, subtus margine anticis tribus posticis nigris; thorax lineolis duabus transverse duabus lateralibus arcuatis nigris; lituris rugineis; scutellum fusco quadrinotatum; abdomen ventrali lata nigra; femora posteriora et tibiae posteriora nigra; ala antica fulva, apice cinereo-vitrea.

LEDRA OBLIGENS.

Rufescens, convexa, longissime subfusiforme, subtus testacea; caput longi-conicum, subtus concavum disco perangusto lanceolato antice nigro; abdomen compressum, carinatum; alæ anticæ fulvæ, reticulatæ, venis plurimis, lituris nonnullis albidis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Reddish, very elongate subfusiform, testaceous beneath. Head convex, elongate-conical, much longer than broad; under side concave, with a very broad border, the middle compartment lanceolate, black towards the tip of the vertex. Thorax convex. Abdomen compressed, with a dorsal ridge. Fore wings tawny, reticulated; veins very numerous, with some whitish marks. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Hindostan?

Genus STENOCOTIS.

Stenocotis, Stal. Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 254.

Some of the Australian species of *Ledra* in the Catalogue belong to this genus.

STENOCOTIS PLANIUSCULA.

Stenocotis planiuscula, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 254.

Australia.

STENOCOTIS SUBVITTATA.

Stenocotis subvittata, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 254; 1856, 68, pl. 1, f. 7.

Australia.

Genus EPICLINES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 831.

EPICLINES ANTICA.

Testacea, subpunctata; caput antice conicum productum; prothorax lateribus dilatatis angulatis, fascia postica lata viridi; alæ anticæ virides, basi et apud costam luteæ; posticæ vitreæ.

Testaceous, minutely punctured. Head produced in front. Prothorax dilated and forming a right angle on the side; a broad green band on the hind border. Fore wings luteous at the base and along part of the costa. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 1 line.
a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Var. ? *Testacea; caput et thorax nigro marginata; antice excavato viridi; thorax fascia postica antica semihyalina, apud costam obscura; 1 line.*

Var. ? Testaceous, paler beneath, minutely punctured and thorax edged with black. Fore part of the head produced, which is much excavated in front and less so behind. Thorax with a broad green band on the hind border and rectangular. Fore wings semihyaline, except a narrow basal margin. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

SCARIS AUSTRALIS.

Rufa; alæ anticæ cupreo-rufæ, apice nigricantes; posticæ nigricante vitreæ.

Red. Head somewhat brighter than the thorax. Fore wings cupreous-red, somewhat blackish at the tips. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus BIZA.

Corpus gracile. Caput parvum; vertex subtransversus, antice rotundatus; frons longiuscula, convexa. Antennarum arista gracillima, corpore longior aut non brevior. Thorax transversus, lævis, rix arcuatus. Abdomen conicum. Tibiæ posticæ dense spinosæ. Alæ anticæ deflexæ, venis paucis. *Fam.*—Abdomen apicem versus compressum. Oviductus subarcuatus.

Body slender. Head small; vertex rounded in front, a little broader than long; front convex, longer than broad. Seta of the antennæ very slender, as long or longer than the body. Thorax transverse, smooth, hardly arched. Abdomen conical. Hind tibiæ densely spinose. Wings deflexed; veins few. *Female.*—Abdomen compressed towards the tip, longer than that of the male. Oviduct slightly curved.

BIZA CROCEA.

Pallide lutea, subtus albido-testacea; alæ anticæ gutta apud marginem posticum interiorem nigra; posticæ vitreæ. Mas.
—Abdomen supra rufescens; alæ antica fascia media fusca, extus fusciscente-cinerea. *Fœm.*—Alæ anticæ apice luridæ, fascia subapicali fusca, gutta apud marginem posticum exteriorem fusca.

Pale luteous, whitish testaceous beneath. Fore wings with a black dot by the hind border near the base. Hind wings vitreous. *Male.*—Abdomen reddish above. Fore wings brownish gray for half the length from the tips, and with a brown middle band. *Female.*—Oviduct ferruginous, black at the tip. Fore wings with a black dot by the hind border beyond the middle, and with a brown band near the tips, which are slightly lurid. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lines; of the wings 5—6 lines.

a, b. Villa Neva. From Mr. Bates' collection.

c. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus GABRITA.

Corpus robustum. Caput parvum; vertex perangustus; frons lata, brevis, subconvexa. Thorax transversus, subconvexus, lateribus contractis. Pedes antici breves, femoribus tibiisque dilatatis; potici longi. Alæ anticæ deflexæ, apices versus latiores.

Body stout. Head small; vertex very narrow; front broad, short, slightly convex. Antennæ short, very slender. Thorax transverse, slightly convex, contracted on each side. Fore legs short; femora and tibiæ dilated. Middle legs moderately long. Hind legs long; tibiæ with very numerous and rather long spines. Fore wings deflexed, somewhat broader towards the tips, which are rounded.

GABRITA ANNULIVENA.

Nigra; vertex testaceus, guttis quatuor lateralibus nigris; frons guttis nonnullis fasciisque duabus obliquis albis; thorax confertissime albo punctatus, lituris duabus anticis nigris; pectus album nigro maculatum; femora antica albo bifasciata; tibiæ anticæ albo signatæ; pedes posteriores albidî, nigro subvariî; alæ anticæ fascia interiore, macula costali exteriori strigæque marginali postica albis, venis albo punctatis; postica nigricantes.

Black. Vertex testaceous, with two black dots on each side; front with some white dots; a white oblique band on each side of the face. Thorax with very numerous white points, which are interrupted by a black mark on each side in front. Pectus white, with various black spots. Abdomen with white spots along each side. Fore femora with two white bands; fore tibiæ with a white mark on each. Posterior legs whitish, slightly marked with black. Fore wings with a white band at one-third of the length, with a white costal spot at two-thirds of the length, and with a white marginal streak behind the tips; veins with very numerous white points. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tapeyos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PETALOCEPHALA.

Petalocéphala, Stål, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1853, 266.

PETALOCEPHALA AFZELII.

cephala Afzelii, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 251.

PETALOCEPHALA WAHLBERGI.

cephala Wahlbergi, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 251.
ria.

PETALOCEPHALA BOHEMANNI.

cephala Bohemanni, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 251.

PETALOCEPHALA PAYKULLI.

cephala Paykulli, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
al.

Genus GYPONA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 834.

GYPONA SORDIDA.

sordida, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
; *Geraes.*

GYPONA ADSPERSA.

adpersa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
L.

GYPONA INTERSPERSA.

interspersa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
L.

GYPONA VENOSA.

venosa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
; *Geraes.*

GYPONA PRÆUSTA.

præusta, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
L.

GYPONA SANGUINEOSPERSA.

sanguineosparsa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
L.

GYPONA ALBIDOSPARGA.

Gypona albidosparga, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
Brazil.

GYPONA NIGRINA.

Gypona nigrina, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 252.
Buenos Ayres.

GYPONA NIGRONERVOSA.

Gypona nigronervosa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Midas Geraes.

GYPONA DILUTA.

Gypona diluta, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Peru.

GYPONA VITTULATA.

Gypona vittulata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Rio Janeiro.

GYPONA FLAVILINEATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1159.

a. New York. Presented by Dr. Asa Fitch.

GYPONA SUBTACTA.

Fulva; caput breve, subarcuatum, subtus ferrugineum, bisulcatum; pedes validi; tibia postica spinis crassis; ala antica fuscis conspersa, lineis duabus obliquis fuscis, venis transversis subapicalibus nigro nebulosis; postica cinerea.

Tawny. Head short, slightly concave behind and somewhat more convex in front; under side ferruginous, with two slight furrows. Legs stout; hind tibiae with very stout spines. Fore wings sprinkled with brown, with two slight oblique lines; transverse veins towards the tips clouded with black. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

GYPONA VIRIDESCENS.

Viridis, nitens, ex parte testacea, subtus albido-viridis; alæ anticae lurido subvitreae, margine postico interiore ferrugineo-fusco, venis viridibus apice nigris; posticae vitreae.

Green, shining, partly testaceous, whitish green beneath. Head with a black line along the fore edge. Thorax with numerous very minute transverse furrows. Fore wings nearly vitreous, with a light lurid tinge, ferruginous-brown along the hind border for a short space from the base; veins green, black towards the tips. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 3 lines.

t. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

GYPONA FUSIFORMIS.

Testacea, subfusiformis, viridi varia, subtus pallidior; caput valde arcuatum, subtus impressum, linea marginali nigra; alæ anticae semihyalinae, subluridae, striga brevi apicali nigricante; posticae cinereo-vitreae, margine postico nigricante.

Testaceous, subfusiform, more or less varied with green, paler beneath. Head much arched in front, slightly concave behind, with a black line along the fore edge; under side with three impressions in front, and with two very slender longitudinal furrows. Thorax with numerous very minute transverse furrows. Fore wings semihyaline, slightly lurid, with a short blackish apical longitudinal streak between two veins. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish along the hind border. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

e. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

GYPONA THORACICA.

Testacea, valida, ex parte viridis, subtus nigra; caput arcuatum, guttis duabus anticis lateralibus nigris; scutellum basi impressum; abdomen supra nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; pedes fulvi, femoribus nigro strigatis; alæ anticae fuscescente luridae, semihyalinae, costa apiceque obscurioribus; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Testaceous, stout, partly green, black beneath. Head moderately arched in front, very slightly concave behind, with a black dot on each side in front. Thorax with numerous very minute transverse furrows. Scutellum impressed at the base. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments testaceous. *Legs* tawny; femora slightly streaked with black. Fore wings brownish lurid, semihyaline, somewhat darker along the costa and at the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Eggs. From Mr. Bates' collection.

GYPONA POSTICA.

Testacea; caput arcuatum, linea marginali nigra; alæ antica vitreæ, subcinereæ, fasciis duabus incompletis, una anteriore, altera subapicali; posticæ vitreæ.

Testaceous, paler beneath. Head moderately arched in front, slightly concave behind, with a black line along the fore edge; under side with two slight ridges which are united towards the face. Thorax furrowed as in the preceding species. Fore wings vitreous, slightly grayish, with two incomplete and irregular black bands, one before the middle, the other subapical. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

GYPONA PRASINA.

Viridis, sat angusta; caput breve, subarcuatum, subtus leve; thorax linea antica transversa arcuata impressa; alæ antica subhyalina, apice fusciscentes; posticæ vitreæ.

Green, paler beneath. Head short, concave behind and more convex in front; its breadth with the eyes about four times its length; under side smooth. Thorax with a curved transverse impressed line, near and parallel to the fore border. Fore wings nearly hyaline, brownish at the tips. Hind wings quite vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

Genus XEROPHLOCA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 840.

XEROPHLOCA SORDIDULA.

Xerophloca sordidula, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.

XEROPHLOCA VIRESCENS.

Xerophloca virescens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.

Minas Geraes.

Genus PENTHIMIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 840.

PENTHIMIA AURIFASCIA.

Atra, caput brevissimum; thorax ochraceus, fascia antica abbreviata nigra; alae posticae nigricantes, iridescentes.

Deep black. Head very short, under side with two oblique furrows, which converge towards the face. Thorax orange, with an abbreviated black band in front. Hind wings blackish, iridescent. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

♂. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PENTHIMIA VINULA.

Penthimia vinula, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.

Natal.

PENTHIMIA BELLA.

Penthimia bella, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.

Caffraria.

Genus CLASTOPTERA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 842.CLASTOPTERA TESTACEA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1160.

♂. New York. Presented by Dr. Asa Fitch.

CLASTOPTERA PINI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1160.

♂. New York. Presented by Dr. Asa Fitch.

CLASTOPTERA PROTEUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1160.

a. New York. Presented by Dr. Asa Fitch.

CLASTOPTERA SAHLBERGI.

Clastoptera Sahlbergi, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Brazil.

CLASTOPTERA LINEATOCOLLIS.

Clastoptera lineatocollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
California.

CLASTOPTERA FUSCOMACULATA.

Clastoptera fuscomaculata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Minas Geraes.

CLASTOPTERA OBTUSATA.

Clastoptera obtusata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Brazil.

CLASTOPTERA FUNESTA.

Clastoptera funesta, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 253.
Honduras.

Group IASSIDES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 843.

Genus EUPELIX, *Cat. Hom.* p. 843.

EUPELIX FULIGINOSA.

Eupelix fuliginosa, *St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 612, 1.
France.

EUPELIX FLAVESCENS.

Eupelix flavescens, *Guér. Voy. Belanger*, 502.
Java.

Genus **ACOCEPHALUS**, *Cat. Hom.* p. 846.**ACOCEPHALUS DISCIGUTTA.**

Acocephalus discigutta, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 171, 172.
Borneo.

ACOCEPHALUS PUNCTIGER.

Acocephalus punctiger, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.
Caffraria.

ACOCEPHALUS VITICOLLIS.

Acocephalus vitticollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS MISSELLUS.

Acocephalus missellus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS BLENNUS.

Acocephalus blennus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS FUNEBRIS.

Acocephalus funebris, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS VIDUUS.

Acocephalus viduus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS PROMINENS.

Form. *Testaceus*; *caput brevi-conicum, antice arcuatum nigri-*
cante sublineatum, postice subconcauum; thorax depressus;
abdomen supra nigricans; alæ anticæ subhyalinae; posticæ
vitreae.

Female. Testaceous. Head short-conical, slightly concave behind; its breadth a little less than twice its length; fore border much arched, with a blackish line. Thorax almost flat. Abdomen

tibus ; postice albo-vitrea.

Female. Pale greenish testaceous. 1 where it forms a very thin edge. Oviduc Fore wings white, with a slight greenish ting wings white, vitreous. Length of the body lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Es

Genus SELENOCEPHALUS, Cat

SELENOCEPHALUS PUNCTATO-N

Selenocephalus punctato-nervosus, Stal, Ofv
254.

Turkey.

SELENOCEPHALUS AFRICA

Selenocephalus africanus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. 1
Sierra Leone.

SELENOCEPHALUS DECURT

Selenocephalus decurtatus, Stal, Ofv. K. V.
Natal.

CÆLIDIA VARIEGATA. *Cat. Hom.* p. 852.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CÆLIDIA MACULINERVIS.

Cælidia maculinervis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254.
Sierra Leone.

CÆLIDIA SPARSA.

Cælidia sparsa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254.
Manilla.

CÆLIDIA ADSPERSA.

Cælidia adspersa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254.
Monte Video.

CÆLIDIA NIGRINA.

Cælidia nigrina, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 254.
Monte Video.

CÆLIDIA LINEOLIGERA.

Cælidia lineoligera, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 108.
Natal.

CÆLIDIA FUSCO-VARIA.

Cælidia fusco-varia, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.
Natal.

CÆLIDIA DIRIGENS.

Cælidia dirigens, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 172, 172.
a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CÆLIDIA PARDALIS.

Cælidia pardalis, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 173, 173.
a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CÆLIDIA FERRIFLENA.

Ferruginea, subtus testacea; vertex parvus, transversus; frons plana, elongata; alæ anticae fascia obliqua maculari exteriori nigra, apices versus fuscescente-cinerea, venis albis nigro punctatis; posticae obscure cinerea.

Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Head short, rounded in front; vertex small, transverse; front flat, elongate, scutcheon-shaped. Fore wings widening towards the tips, with an oblique macular black band beyond two-thirds of the length, brownish cinereous from thence to the tips; veins white, with black points. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CÆLIDIA DISINTEGRANS.

Testacea; vertex parvus, depressus, margine elevato; caput subtus fuscum, subcarinatum, albo fasciatum; thorax antice fuscescens; alæ anticae obscure fuscae, maculis duabus costalibus liturisque discalibus albis, venis albis nigro punctatis; posticae nigricantes, vitta postica abbreviata alba.

Genus BYTHOSCOPIUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 856.

BYTHOSCOPIUS USTULATUS.

Bythoscopus ustulatus, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 217.

is.

BYTHOSCOPIUS OCULARIS.

Bythoscopus ocularis, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 220.

res.

BYTHOSCOPIUS SINUATUS.

Bythoscopus sinuatus, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 222.

non. Marseilles.

BYTHOSCOPIUS FLAVOFASCIATUS.

Bythoscopus flavofasciatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 255.

il.

BYTHOSCOPIUS OLIVACESCENS.

Bythoscopus olivacescens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.

aria.

BYTHOSCOPIUS BIMACULICOLLIS.

Bythoscopus bimaculicollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 100.

l.

BYTHOSCOPIUS MUSCARIUS.

Bythoscopus muscarius, *Heer, Tertiävinsekten*, 113, 39, 58.

BYTHOSCOPIUS BIARCUATUS.

Bythoscopus biarcuatus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 174, 181.

eo.

BYTHOSCOPIUS TESTACEUS.

Bythoscopus testaceus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 173, 177.

eo.

BYTHOSCOPIUS APERIENS.

Testaceus, subtus albido-testaceus; prothorax anticus et vertex lineis albido-testaceis; abdomen supra nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; alæ anticæ vitrea, strigis pallide fuscis, plaga costali apicali fusca, macula costali media nigra, venis pallidis nigro variis; posticæ limpidae.

Testaceous, whitish testaceous beneath. Vertex and fore part of the prothorax with whitish testaceous lines. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments pale testaceous. Fore wings vitreous, with pale brown streaks in the disks of some of the areolets, and with a pale brown patch at the tip of the costa; a black oblong spot in the middle of the costa; veins pale, here and there black. Hind wings quite vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

1. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

BYTHOSCOPIUS INDICATUS.

Testaceus; caput linea transversa interrupta nigra; alæ anticæ punctatæ, gutta apud marginem interiorem nigra; posticæ vitreae.

very minutely mottled with black, with a slight incomplete white middle band, and with a brownish cinereous apical spot, along which the costa is black; a slight oblique black mark on the hind border. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

BYTHOSCOPIUS REPLETUS.

Testaceus, nigro dense conspersus; caput linea transversa pallide testacea, fascia anteriore nigra; abdomen supra nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; pedes testacei, nigro vittati; alæ anticæ maculis duabus oblongis discalibus vitreis; posticæ cinereo-vitræ, apice margineque postico fusciscentibus.

Testaceous, thickly speckled with black. Head black across the front adjoining the vertex, where there is a pale testaceous transverse line. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Legs testaceous, striped with black. Fore wings thickly mottled with black; two oblong vitreous spots in the disk, the interior one much larger than the exterior one. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish towards the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Melbourne. From Mr. Edwards' collection.

BYTHOSCOPIUS OBLIQUUS.

Pallide testaceus; scutellum guttis tribus anticis unaque postica nigricantibus; alæ vitræ, venis pallidis.

Pale testaceous. Scutellum with three blackish dots in front and one hindward. Wings vitreous; veins pale. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.

BYTHOSCOPIUS ABSCONDENS.

Pallide testaceus; vertex brevissimus; scutellum guttis quatuor anticis pallide fuscis; alæ vitræ; anticæ sublimpidæ, venis pallide testaceis.

Pale testaceous. Vertex extremely short. Scutellum with two pale brown dots on each side in front. Wings vitreous. Fore wings almost colourless; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

a, b. Tasmania. Presented by Lieut. A. Smith.

Genus ATHYSANUS.

Athysanus, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851 (1853).

ATHYSANUS QUADRINOTATUS.

Athysanus 4-notatus, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1851, p. 232.

Mountains of Beaujolais.

ATHYSANUS PLEBEIUS.

Athysanus plebeius, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851 (1853), p. 232.
Sweden.

DELTOCEPHALUS VENTRALIS.

Deltocephalus ventralis, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851
(1853).

Sweden.

DELTOCEPHALUS COLLINUS.

Deltocephalus collinus, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851
(1853).

Sweden.

DELTOCEPHALUS IMPICTIFRONS.

Deltocephalus impictifrons, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851
(1853).

Sweden.

DELTOCEPHALUS MEDIUS.

Deltocephalus medius, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855,
234.

Lyons.

DELTOCEPHALUS LUTENS.

Deltocephalus lutens, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855,
235.

Basses Alpes.

DELTOCEPHALUS FLAVOVIRESCENS.

Deltocephalus flavovirescens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.
Natal.

Genus THAMNOTETTIX.

Thamnotettix, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851 (1853).

THAMNOTETTIX NERVOSUS.

Thamnotettix nervosus, *Bohl. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851
(1853).

Sweden.

THAMNOTETTIX MALAYA.

Thamnotettix Malaya, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 192.
Malacca.

Genus PLATYMETOPIUS.

Platymetopius, *Burm.*

PLATYMETOPIUS MODESTUS.

Platymetopius modestus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 255.
North America.

PLATYMETOPIUS RUBROLINEATUS.

Platymetopius rubrolineatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 94
Natal.

Genus IASSUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 876.

IASSUS CYCLOPS.

IASSUS LINEATIPENNIS.

Iassus lineatipennis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 255.
Brazil.

IASSUS RORULENTUS.

Iassus rorulentus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.
Natal.

IASSUS AMÆNUS.

Iassus amœnus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.
Natal.

IASSUS DILECTUS.

Iassus dilectus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 99.
Caffraria.

IASSUS SETIFER.

Albidus; vertex maculis duabus pallide fuscis; antennæ setis longissimis; prothorax maculis nonnullis pallide fuscis; abdomen nigrum; femora postica apice nigra; tibiæ posticæ nigro vittatæ valde setosæ; alæ anticæ vitreæ, fusciscente vix nebulosæ, venis albis nigro punctatis; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ, apice nigricantes.

Whitish. Head with two pale brown spots on the vertex, which is moderately long. Seta of the antennæ very long. Prothorax with several pale brown spots. Abdomen black. Hind femora with black tips; hind tibiæ striped with black, very bristly. Fore wings vitreous, very slightly clouded with pale brown; veins whitish, with black points. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish towards the tips. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 4 lines.

α. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

IASSUS DETRACTUS.

Testaceus, nigro subconspersus; frons nigricans; pectoris latera nigra; abdomen nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; femora nigro vittata; alæ anticæ testaceæ, venis pallidis lineisque interruptis nigris; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ.

Testaceous, minutely speckled with black; front blackish. Pectus black on each side. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Femora striped with black. Fore wings testaceous, with pale veins, which are bordered by interrupted black lines. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Lieut. A. Smith.

IASSUS LEUCOMELAS.

Niger; vertex albo marginatus; frons ferruginea, lineis duabus lateralibus albis; prothoracis margo albus, antice interruptus; scutellum testaceum, nigro fasciatum; pedes testacri; ala anticae fuscescentes, venis nigris; posticae fuscescente-vitrea.

Black. Vertex with a white border; front ferruginous, with a white line on each side. Prothorax with a white border, which is interrupted in front. Scutellum testaceous, with a black band. Legs testaceous. Fore wings brownish, with black veins. Hind wings brownish vitreous. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. North America. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Tawny, whitish beneath. Vertex partly black, whitish in front, and with some minute whitish marks hindward. Prothorax with a blackish mark on each side. Scutellum whitish, with pale brown marks. Legs whitish. Fore wings irregularly vitreous and colourless along the costa, the vitreous part with an interrupted black border; some of the veins partly black. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus PROCEPS.

Proceps, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 237.

PROCEPS ACICULARIS.

Proceps acicularis, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 238.

Hyères.

Genus TYPHLOCYBA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 895.

TYPHLOCYBA LUNARIS.

Typhlocyba lunaris, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 240.

Hyères.

TYPHLOCYBA BISIGNATA.

Typhlocyba bisignata, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 241.

Hyères.

TYPHLOCYBA RORIDA.

Typhlocyba rorida, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 243.

Hyères.

TYPHLOCYBA STIGMATIPENNIS.

Typhlocyba stigmatipennis, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 245.

South France.

TYPHLOCYBA NIVEA.

Typhlocyba nivea, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 185
246.

Avignon.

TYPHLOCYBA PUNCTULUM.

Typhlocyba punctulum, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 185
248.

Avignon.

TYPHLOCYBA FULVA.

Typhlocyba fulva, *Herr-Schaff.*

a, b. Europe. Presented by M. Signoret.

TYPHLOCYBA GRATIOSA.

Typhlocyba gratiosa, *Boh. Kongl. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1851 (1853)
Sweden.

PSYLLA ACETOSELLÆ.

Psylla Acetosellæ, Haliday.

a, b. Ireland. Presented by A. H. Haliday, Esq.

PSYLLA MOLLUGINIS.

Psylla Molluginis, Haliday.

a—c. Ireland. Presented by A. H. Haliday, Esq.

PSYLLA FEDIÆ.

Psylla Fediæ, Kaltenbach.

a. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

PSYLLA BASALIS.

Nigra, subpubescens; tibiæ testaceæ, apice nigra; alæ vitreae, venis albis; anticæ fascia basali subinterrupta nigra.

Black, slightly pubescent. Antennæ slender, as long as the thorax. Tibiæ testaceous, except towards the tips. Wings vitreous; veins whitish. Fore wings with a blackish nearly interrupted band near the base. Length of the body $\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

PSYLLA EUCALYPTI.

Psylla Eucalypti, Dobson.

a—c. Larva-cases, Tasmania. Presented by T. Dobson, Esq.

PSYLLA PRACTICOSTA.

Testacea, robusta; antennæ sat validæ, thorace breviores; abdomen piceum; alæ anticæ fusæ, margine apicali fasciæque postive abbreviata albidis, venis albis, costa basali subangulata; posticæ vitreae.

Testaceous, stout. Antennæ rather stout, shorter than the thorax. Abdomen piceous. Fore wings brown, whitish along the apical border, and with a whitish band, which is abbreviated hind-

ward; costa convex and almost angular towards the base; vein white. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; of wings 3 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

Genus TRIOZA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 924.

TRIOZA GALII, *Cat. Hom.* p. 928.

a, b. Ireland. Presented by A. H. Haliday, Esq.

Genus APHALARA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 929.

APHALARA POLYGONI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 930.

a—c. Prussia. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Fam. APHIDINA.

Genus CHAITOPHORUS.

4. CHAITOPHORUS ONONIDIS.

Chaitophorus Ononidis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 5, 4, pl. 1, f. 7.
Aphis Ononidis, Cat. Hom. 999.

5. CHAITOPHORUS CAPREÆ.

Chaitophorus Capreæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 6, 5, pl. 2, f. 8, 9.
Aphis Capreæ, Cat. Hom. 980.

6. CHAITOPHORUS ANNULATUS.

Chaitophorus annulatus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 7, 6, pl. 2, f. 10, 11.
On leaves of *Betula*.

7. CHAITOPHORUS TREMULÆ.

Chaitophorus Tremulæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 8, 7, pl. 2, f. 12.
Aphis Populi, var. ? (Kalt.) Cat. Hom. 948.

8. CHAITOPHORUS TRICOLOR.

Chaitophorus tricolor, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 9, 8, pl. 2, f. 13.
Aphis betularia? (Kalt.) Cat. Hom. 1006.

On leaves of *Betula*.

9. CHAITOPHORUS VERSICOLOR.

Chaitophorus versicolor, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 10, 9, pl. 3, f. 14, 15.
Aphis Populi, var. ? (Kalt.) Cat. Hom. 948.

On *Populus nigra*.

10. CHAITOPHORUS POPULI.

Chaitophorus Populi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 12, 10, pl. 3, f. 16, 17.
Aphis Populi, Cat. Hom. 948.

THE W. W. RICHMOND HOUSE

I. LEATHERS AND SKINS

LEATHERS AND SKINS. See *Journal* 11, 11, p. 2, l. 18.
See *Journal* 11, 11, p. 2, l. 18.

See also *Journal*

II. LEATHERS AND SKINS

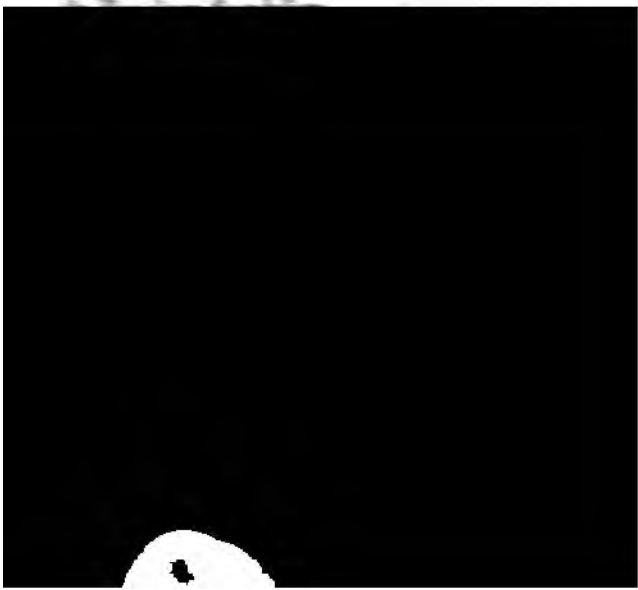
LEATHERS AND SKINS. See *Journal* 11, 11, p. 2, l. 19, 20.
See also *Journal* 11, 11, p. 2, l. 19, 20.

THE W. W. RICHMOND HOUSE

LEATHERS AND SKINS. See *Journal* 11, 11, p. 2, l. 19, 20.
See also *Journal* 11, 11, p. 2, l. 19, 20.

III. LEATHERS AND SKINS

LEATHERS AND SKINS. See *Journal* 11, 11, p. 4, l. 21, 22.



Genus RHOPALOSIPHUM.

Rhopalosiphum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 23.
Aphis, Group 20, p., *Cat. Hom.* 962.

1. RHOPALOSIPHUM CICUTÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Cicutæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 24, 1, pl. 5, f. 31, 32.
On *Cicuta virosa*.

2. RHOPALOSIPHUM NYMPHÆÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Nymphææ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 26, 2, pl. 5, f. 33—35,
44, 13, pl. 8, f. 57.
Aphis Nymphææ, *Cat. Hom.* 984.

3. RHOPALOSIPHUM NAIADUM.

Rhopalosiphum Naiadum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 45, 14, pl. 8, f. 58.
Aphis Nymphææ, *Cat. Hom.* 984.

4. RHOPALOSIPHUM HIPPOPHAËS.

Rhopalosiphum Hippophaës, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 28, 3, pl. 5, f. 36,
37.
On *Hippophaë Rhamnoides*.

5. RHOPALOSIPHUM BERBERIDIS.

Rhopalosiphum Berberidis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 30, 4, pl. 6, f. 38, 39.
Aphis Berberidis, *Cat. Hom.* 996.

6. RHOPALOSIPHUM STAPHYLEÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Staphyleæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 32, 5, pl. 6, f. 40, 41.
On *Staphylea pinnata*.

7. RHOPALOSIPHUM XYLOSTEI.

Rhopalosiphum Xylostei, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 33, 6, pl. 6, f. 42, 43.
Aphis Xylostei, *Cat. Hom.* 992.

8. RHOPALOSIPHUM ERRATICUM.

Rhopalosiphum erraticum, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 35, 7, pl. 6, f. 44, 45.

9. RHOPALOSIPHUM CAPRÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Capræ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 37, 8, pl. 7, f. 46, 47.
Aphis Capræ, *Cat. Hom.* 980.

10. RHOPALOSIPHUM LONICERÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Loniceræ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 38, 9, pl. 7, f. 48, 49.

11. RHOPALOSIPHUM RIBIS.

Rhopalosiphum Ribis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 39, 10, pl. 7, f. 50, 51.
Aphis Ribis, *Cat. Hom.* 975.

12. RHOPALOSIPHUM PASTINACÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Pastinacæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 41, 11, pl. 7,
52—54.

Aphis Pastinacæ, *Linn.*
Aphis Capræ, *Cat. Hom.* 980.

On Pastinaca sativa.

13. RHOPALOSIPHUM DIANTHI.

Rhopalosiphum Dianthi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 42, 12, pl. 8, f. 53, 54.
Aphis Dianthi, *Cat. Hom.* 990.

14. RHOPALOSIPHUM LIGUSTRI.

Rhopalosiphum Ligustri, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 46, 15, pl. 8, f. 59, 60.
Aphis Ligustri, *Cat. Hom.* 999.

15. RHOPALOSIPHUM CALTHÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Calthæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 48, 16, pl. 8, f. 61, 62.
On Caltha palustris.

Genus APHIS.

Aphis Koch, Pflanzenl. 49
Aphis, Group 20, p., *Cat. Hom.* 962.

APHIS LAPPÆ.

Aphis Lappæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 50, 1, pl. 9, f. 63.
On *Arctium Lappa*.

APHIS HERACLEI.

Aphis Heraclei, Koch, Pflanzenl. 50, 2, pl. 9, f. 64, 65.
On *Heracleum Spondylium*.

APHIS ANGELICÆ.

Aphis Angelicæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 52, 3, pl. 9, f. 66, 67.
On *Angelica sylvestris*.

APHIS FARFARÆ.

Aphis Farfaræ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 54, 4, pl. 9, f. 68, 69.

APHIS OXYACANTHÆ.

Aphis Oxycanthæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 55, 5, pl. 10, f. 70, 71.
Aphis Mali, Cat. Hom. 985.

APHIS MYOSOTIDIS.

Aphis Myosotidis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 57, 6, pl. 10, f. 72, 73.
On *Myosotis*.

APHIS INSITITIÆ.

Aphis Insititiæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 58, 7, pl. 10, f. 74, 75.
On *Prunus insititia*.

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
January 11, 1911.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
MAY 11, 1909.

ALBANY:
J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, PRINTERS,
1911.

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APHIS CARDUI.

Aphis Cardui, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 75, 18, pl. 13, f. 97, 98. *Cat. Hom.* 1005.

APHIS CAPSELLÆ.

Aphis Capsellæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 76, 19, pl. 13, f. 99, 100. *Cat. Hom.* 1001?

APHIS INFUSCATA.

Aphis infuscata, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 77, 20, pl. 14, f. 101.
On *Prunus spinosa*.

APHIS CLEMATIDIS.

Aphis Clematidis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 78, 21, pl. 14, f. 102, 103.
On *Clematis recta*.

APHIS CHÆROPHYLLI.

Aphis Chærophylli, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 79, 22, pl. 14, f. 104—106.

APHIS THALICTRI.

Aphis Thalictri, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 81, 23, pl. 15, f. 107, 108.
On *Thalictrum minus*.

APHIS GENISTÆ.

Aphis Genistæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 82, 24, pl. 15, f. 109, 110.
Aphis Rumicis, var. *Genistæ*, *Cat. Hom.* 981, 982.

APHIS SAMBUCCI.

Aphis Sambuci, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 83, 25, pl. 15, f. 111, 112. *Cat. Hom.* 984.

APHIS LAMII.

Aphis Lamii, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 85, 26, pl. 16, f. 113.

APHIS LABURNI.

Aphis Laburni, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 86, 27, pl. 16, f. 114.
Aphis Rumicis, var. *Laburni*, *Cat. Hom.* 981, 982.

APHIS CERASI.

Aphis Cerasi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 87, 28, pl. 17, f. 115, 116. *Cat. Hom.* 978.

APHIS MOLLUGINIS.

Aphis Molluginis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 88, 29, pl. 16, f. 117, 118.
Aphis Cardui (Koch)? *Cat. Hom.* 1005.

APHIS EUPHORBIE.

Aphis Euphorbie, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 89, 30, pl. 16, f. 119, 120.
Cat. Hom. 1003.

APHIS HEDERE.

Aphis Hederae, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 91, 31, pl. 17, f. 121. *Cat. Hom.*
 995.

APHIS CHLORIS.

Aphis chloris, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 91, 32, pl. 17, f. 122.
 On *Hypericum perforatum*.

APHIS SERPYLLI.

Aphis Serpylli, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 92, 33, pl. 17, f. 123, 124.

APHIS GROSSULARIÆ.

- Aphis Grossulariæ*, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 99, 38, pl. 18, f. 133, 134
Cat. Hom. 1002.
Aphis Lactucæ? *Cat. Hom.* 973.

APHIS URTICARIA.

- Aphis Urticaria*, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 101, 39, pl. 19, f. 135, 136.
Cat. Hom. 977.

APHIS PLANTAGINIS.

- Aphis Plantaginis*, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 102, 40, pl. 19, f. 137, 138.
Cat. Hom. 1001.

APHIS PIMPINELLÆ.

- Aphis Pimpinellæ*, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 103, 41, pl. 19, f. 139, 140.
Cat. Hom. 1005.

APHIS LANTANÆ.

- Aphis Lantanæ*, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 105, 42, pl. 19, f. 141, 142.
Aphis Viburni? *Cat. Hom.* 991.

APHIS MALI.

- Aphis Mali*, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 107, 43, pl. 20, f. 143, 144. *Cat.*
Hom. 985.
Aphis Malifoliæ, Fitch, *Fourth Rep. New York, State Cab. Nat.*
Hist. 49.

APHIS PYRI.

- Aphis Pyri*, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 108, 44, pl. 20, f. 145, 146.
Aphis Cratægi? *Cat. Hom.* 995.

APHIS PADI.

- Aphis Padi*, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 110, 45, pl. 20, f. 147, 148. *Cat.*
Hom. 986.

APHIS CAROTÆ.

Aphis Carotæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 112, 46, pl. 21, f. 149.

APHIS MAHALEB.

Aphis Mahaleb, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 113, 47, pl. 21, f. 150, 151.

Aphis Humuli, *Cat. Hom.* 997.

Note.—The difference by which Koch distinguishes *A. Mahaleb* from *A. Humuli* may be owing to the latter being a later generation of the former.

APHIS HUMULI.

Aphis Humuli, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 114, 48, pl. 21, f. 152—154
Cat. Hom. 997.

APHIS UMBELLATARUM.

Aphis umbellatarum, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 116, 49, pl. 21, f. 155, 156.

APHIS EVONYMI.

Aphis Evonymi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 121, 52, pl. 22, f. 163, 164.
Cat. Hom. 987.

APHIS VIBURNI.

Aphis Viburni, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 122, 53, pl. 23, f. 165, 166. *Cat. Hom.* 991.

APHIS CRACCIVORA.

Aphis craccivora, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 124, 54, pl. 23, f. 167, 168.

APHIS MALVÆ.

Aphis Malvæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 125, 55, pl. 23, f. 169, 170.

APHIS RHEI.

Aphis Rhei, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 127, 56, pl. 23, f. 171, 172.

Aphis Rumicis, p., *Cat. Hom.* 982.

On Rheum.

APHIS OCHROPUS.

Aphis ochropus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 128, 57, pl. 24, f. 173, 174.

On *Dipsacus sylvestris* and on *Chenopodium*.

APHIS PAPAVERIS.

Aphis Papaveris, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 130, 58, pl. 24, f. 175, 176.

Aphis Rumicis, p., *Cat. Hom.* 982.

APHIS CASTANEA.

Aphis Castanea, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 131, 59, pl. 24, f. 177, 178.

APHIS SEDI.

Aphis Sedi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 133, 60, pl. 24, f. 179, 180. *Cat. Hom.* 1001.

Aphis Rumicis, var. ? *Cat. Hom.* 982.

APHIS HELICHRYSI.

Aphis Helichrysi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 135, 61, pl. 25, f. 182, 183. *Cat. Hom.* 993.

APHIS NASTURTII.

Aphis Nasturtii, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 136, 62, pl. 25, f. 184, 185.

APHIS SIL.

Aphis Sii, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 137, 63, pl. 25, f. 186, 187.

APHIS BICOLOR.

Aphis bicolor, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 139, 64, pl. 25, f. 188, 189.

On *Galium verum*.

APHIS RUMICIS.

Aphis Rumicis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 140, 65, pl. 26, f. 190, 191. *Cat. Hom.* 982.

APHIS FRANGULÆ.

Aphis Frangulæ, Kalt. Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 142, 66, pl. 26, f. 192, 193.

Aphis Rhamni, Kalt. *olium*.

Aphis Salicariæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 144, 68, pl. 26
On *Lythrum Salicaria*.

APHIS ACETOSÆ.

Aphis Acetosæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 145, 69, pl. 26,
Aphis Rumicis, p., *Cat. Hom.* 982.

APHIS BECCABUNGÆ.

Aphis Beccabungæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 146, 70, pl.
On *Veronica Beccabunga*.

APHIS INTYBI.

Aphis Intybi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 148, 71, pl. 27, f.
Aphis Cichorii? (Kalt.) *Dutrochet, Ann. Sci. Nat.*

APHIS BRASSICÆ.

Aphis Brassicæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 149, 72, pl. 27,
Hom. 979.

APHIS DELICATULA.

Aphis delicatula, Heer, *Tertiar-insekten*, 40, 60, p

APHIS CERASIFOLIE.

Aphis Cerasifoliæ, *Fitch, Report, Ins. New York*, 125.

Aphis Cerasicolens, *Fitch, Fourth Rep. New York State Cab. Nat. Hist.* 65.

New York.

APHIS PRUNIFOLIE.

Aphis Prunifoliæ, *Fitch, Fifth Rep. Ins. New York*, 122.

New York.

APHIS CARYELLA.

Aphis Caryella, *Fitch, Fifth Rep. Ins. New York*, 163.

New York.

APHIS PUNCTATELLA.

Aphis punctatella, *Fitch, Fifth Rep. Ins. New York*, 165.

New York.

APHIS MACULELLA.

Aphis maculella, *Fitch, Fifth Rep. Ins. New York*, 166.

New York.

APHIS FUMIPENELLA.

Aphis fumipenella, *Fitch, Fifth Rep. Ins. New York*, 166.

New York.

APHIS MARGINELLA.

Aphis marginella, *Fitch, Fifth Rep. Ins. New York*, 166.

New York.

Genus SIPHONOPHORA.

Siphonophora *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 150.

Aphis, Group 20, p., *Cat. Hom.* 962.

1. SIPHONOPHORA DIPLANTERÆ.

Siphonophora Diplanteræ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 151, 1, pl. 28, f. 205.

On *Diplantera formosa*.

3. SIPHONOPHORA URTICÆ.

Siphonophora Urticæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 154, a,
209.

Aphis Urticæ, *Cat. Hom.* 967.

4. SIPHONOPHORA SUBTERRANEA

Siphonophora subterranea, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 155,
On roots of Senecio Jacobæa.

5. SIPHONOPHORA TANACETI.

Siphonophora Tanaceti, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 156,
212.

Aphis Absinthii, *Cat. Hom.* 965.

6. SIPHONOPHORA TUSSILAGINIS

Siphonophora Tussilaginis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 156,
214.

7. SIPHONOPHORA ACHILLEÆ.

Siphonophora Achilleæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 159,
216.

Aphis Millefolii, *Cat. Hom.* 964.

10. SIPHONOPHORA LINARIÆ.

Siphonophora Linariæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 163, 10, pl. 30, f. 222, 223.

On *Antirrhinum Linaria*.

11. SIPHONOPHORA CAMPANULÆ.

Siphonophora Campanulæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 164, 11, pl. 30, f. 224, 225.

Aphis Sonchi, p., *Cat. Hom.* 963.

12. SIPHONOPHORA ARTEMISIÆ.

Siphonophora Artemisiæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 165, 12, pl. 30, f. 226, 227.

13. SIPHONOPHORA OBSCURA.

Siphonophora obscura, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 167, 13, pl. 31, f. 228, 229.

On *Hieracium*.

14. SIPHONOPHORA AVELLANÆ.

Siphonophora Avellanæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 168, 14, pl. 31, f. 230, 231.

Aphis Avellanæ, *Cat. Hom.* 977.

15. SIPHONOPHORA CHELIDONII.

Siphonophora Chelidonii, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 169, 15, pl. 31, f. 232, 233.

Aphis Chelidonii, *Cat. Hom.* 1000.

16. SIPHONOPHORA GEI.

Siphonophora Gei, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 171, 16, pl. 31, f. 234, 235.

Aphis Ulmaris, p., *Cat. Hom.* 986.

17. SIPHONOPHORA SPARTII.

Siphonophora Spartii, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 172, 17, pl. 32, f. 236.

Aphis Ulmaris, p., *Cat. Hom.* 986.

19. SIPHONOPHORA CYPARISSIÆ.

Siphonophora Cyparissis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 174, 240.

On Euphorbia Cyparissia.

20. SIPHONOPHORA ONONIS.

Siphonophora Ononis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 175, 242.

21. SIPHONOPHORA ALLIARIÆ.

Siphonophora Alliaris, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 177, 244 (non pl. 29, f. 217—219).

22. SIPHONOPHORA ROSÆ.

Siphonophora Rosæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 178, 22, pl
Aphis Rosæ, *Cat. Hom.* 962.

23. SIPHONOPHORA DIRHODA.

Siphonophora Rosarum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 180, 248.

Aphis dirhoda, *Cat. Hom.* 971.

26. SIPHONOPHORA AVENÆ.

Siphonophora cerealis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 186—26, pl. 34, f. 255, 256.

Aphis Avenæ, Cat. Hom. 972.

27. SIPHONOPHORA TANACETARIA.

Siphonophora tanacetaria, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 187, 27, pl. 35, f. 257, 258.

Aphis Tanacetaria, Cat. Hom. 1000.

28. SIPHONOPHORA VICIÆ.

Siphonophora Viciæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 188, 28, pl. 35, f. 259, 260.

Aphis Rumicis, p., Cat. Hom. 981.

29. SIPHONOPHORA PISI.

Siphonophora Pisi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 190, pl. 35, f. 261, 262.

Aphis Ulmaris, p., Cat. Hom. 966.

30. SIPHONOPHORA RUBI.

Siphonophora Rubi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 191, 30, pl. 36, f. 263, 264.

Aphis Rubi, Cat. Hom. 967.

31. SIPHONOPHORA PELARGONII.

Siphonophora Pelargonii, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 193, 31, pl. 36, f. 265, 266.

Aphis Malvæ, p., Cat. Hom. 968.

32. SIPHONOPHORA RIBICOLA.

Siphonophora ribicola, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 194, 32, pl. 36, f. 267, 268.

Aphis Ribis, Cat. Hom. 975.

33. SIPHONOPHORA SOLIDAGINIS.

Siphonophora Solidaginis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 197, 33, pl. 37, f. 269, 270.

Aphis Sonchi, p., Cat. Hom. 963.

34. SIPHONOPHORA ABSINTHII.

Siphonophora Absinthii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 198, 34, pl. 37, f. 2
272.

Aphis Absinthii, *Cat. Hom.* 965.

35. SIPHONOPHORA LACTUCÆ.

Siphonophora Lactucæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 199, 35, pl. 37, f. 1
274.

Aphis Lactucæ, *Cat. Hom.* 973.

36. SIPHONOPHORA NASTURTII.

Siphonophora Nasturtii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 200, 36, pl. 37, f. 275

Aphis Nasturtii (*Kalt.*) *Cat. Hom.* 996.

Genus DREPANOSIPHUM.

Drepanosiphum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 201.

Aphis, Group 1, *Cat. Hom.* 934.

Genus CALLIPTERUS.

rus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 208.

Groups 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, *Cat. Hom.* 936, 937, 938, 939, 941,

1. CALLIPTERUS TILIÆ.

rus Tiliæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 209, 1, pl. 39, f. 282, 283.

'iliæ, *Cat. Hom.* 939.

2. CALLIPTERUS ALNI.

rus Alni, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 211, 2, pl. 39, f. 284.

lni, *Cat. Hom.* 944.

3. CALLIPTERUS BICOLOR.

rus bicolor, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 212, 3, pl. 39, f. 285.

4. CALLIPTERUS PLATANI.

rus elegans, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 213, 4, pl. 39, f. 286.

'latani, *Cat. Hom.* 946.

5. CALLIPTERUS CORYLI.

rus Coryli, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 215, 5, pl. 39, f. 287.

rus Carpini, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 216, 6, pl. 39, f. 288.

'oryli, *Cat. Hom.* 942.

6. CALLIPTERUS BETULÆ.

rus Betulæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 217, 7, pl. 40, f. 289.

betulæ, *Cat. Hom.* 936.

7. CALLIPTERUS ANNULATUS.

rus Quercus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 218, 8, pl. 40, f. 290, 291.

nnulata, *Cat. Hom.* 943.

8. CALLIPTERUS OBLONGUS.

Callipterus oblongus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 219, 9, pl. 40, f. 292—293.
Aphis oblonga, Cat. Hom. 937.

9. CALLIPTERUS JUGLANDIS.

Callipterus Juglandis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 222, 10, pl. 40, f. 295.
Aphis Juglandis, Cat. Hom. 947.

10. CALLIPTERUS JUGLANDICOLA.

Callipterus Juglandicola, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 224, 11, pl. 41, f. 297.
Aphis Juglandicola, Cat. Hom. 945.

Genus DRYOBIUS.

Dryobius, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 225.
Aphis, Group 18, p., Cat. Hom. 854.

1. DRYOBIUS ROBORIS.

Dryobius Roboris, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 226, 1, pl. 41, f. 298, 299.
Aphis Roboris, Cat. Hom. 959.

2. DRYOBIUS CROATICUS.

Dryobius Croaticus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 228, 2, pl. 41, f. 300.
On *Quercus*.

Genus LACHNUS.

Lachnus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 229.
Aphis, Group 18, p., Cat. Hom. 854.

1. LACHNUS PINETI.

Lachnus Pineti, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 230, 1, pl. 41, f. 301—303.
Aphis Pinicola? Cat. Hom. 955.

2. LACHNUS HYPEROPHILUS.

Lachnus hyperophilus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 230, 2, pl. 42, f. 305—307.

3. LACHNUS PINI.

Lachnus Pini, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 234, 3, pl. 42, f. 308—310.

Aphis Pini, *Cat. Hom.* 955.

4. LACHNUS COSTATUS.

Lachnus fasciatus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 237, 4, pl. 43, f. 311, 312.

Aphis costata, *Cat. Hom.* 957.

5. LACHNUS HYALINUS.

Lachnus hyalinus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 238, 5, pl. 43, f. 313, 314.

On *Abies*.

6. LACHNUS TENIATUS.

Lachnus teniatus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 240, 6, pl. 43, f. 315, 316.

On *Pinus*.

7. LACHNUS LARICIS.

Lachnus Laricis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 241, 7, pl. 44, f. 317, 318.

Aphis Laricis, *Cat. Hom.* 957.

8. LACHNUS JUNIPERL

Lachnus Juniperi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 243, 8, pl. 44, f. 319—321.

Aphis Juniperi, *Cat. Hom.* 958.

9. LACHNUS SUBMACULA.

Aphis submacula, *Cat. Hom.* 958.

a. Interlacken, Switzerland. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

10. LACHNUS CONFINIS.

Lachnus confinis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 245, 9, pl. 44, f. 322.

11. LACHNUS AGILIS.

Aphis agilis, *Cat. Hom.* 960.

Lachnus Pineti, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* f. 304.

Genus ASIPHUM.

Asiphum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 246.

Schizoneura, p., *Cat. Hom.* 1047.

1. ASIPHUM TREMULÆ.

Asiphum Populi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 246, 1, pl. 45, f. 323.

Schizoneura Tremulæ, *Cat. Hom.* 1049.

2. ASIPHUM LIGUSTRINELLUM.

Asiphum Ligustrinellum, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 247, 2, pl. 45, f. 32

On *Ligustrum vulgare*.

Genus PHYLLAPHIS.

Phyllaphis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 248.

Aphis, Group 4, *Cat. Hom.* 938.

1. PHYLLAPHIS FAGI.

Phyllaphis Fagi, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 249, 1, pl. 45, f. 325, 326.

Aphis Fagi, *Cat. Hom.* 938.

Genus CLADOBIUS.

Cladobius, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 251.

Aphis, Group 12, *Cat. Hom.* 951.

1. CLADOBIUS POPELUS.

Cladobius populeus, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 252, 1, pl. 45, f. 327, 3

Aphis populea, *Cat. Hom.* 951.

Genus TOXOPTERA.

Toxoptera, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 253.

1. TOXOPTERA CAMELIE.

Toxoptera Aurantiæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 254, 1, pl. 46, f. 329, 330.
Aphis Cameliæ, *Cat. Hom.* 1006.

Genus THELAXES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1052.

1. THELAXES DRYOPHILA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1052.

Vacuna dryophila, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 256, 1, pl. 46, f. 331—334.

Genus GLYPHINA.

Glyphina, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 259.

Thelaxes, p., *Cat. Hom.* 1052.

1. GLYPHINA BETULÆ.

Glyphina Betulæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 260, 1, pl. 47, f. 325, 326.

Thelaxes Betulæ, *Cat. Hom.* 1052.

Genus SCHIZONEURA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1047.

SCHIZONEURA ULMI.

Schizoneura Ulmi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 262, 1, pl. 47, f. 337, 338.
Cat. Hom. 1049.

2. SCHIZONEURA LANUGINOSA.

Schizoneura lanuginosa, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 264, 2, pl. 47, f. 339,
340. *Cat. Hom.* 1048.

3. SCHIZONEURA COMPRESSA.

Schizoneura compressa, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 267, 3, pl. 48, f. 341,
342.

On Ulmus.

Pachypappa, Koch, Pflanzenl. 269.

1. PACHYPAPPA MARSUPIALIS.

Pachypappa marsupialis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 270, 345.

On Populus nigra.

2. PACHYPAPPA VESICALIS.

**Pachypappa vesicalis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 272, 2, p
Pachypappa marsupialis, var. ?**

On Populus alba.

Genus ANOECIA.

Anoecia, Koch, Pflanzenl. 275.

1. ANOECIA CORNI.

**Anoecia Corni, Koch, Pflanzenl. 275, 1, pl. 49, f
Non Schizoneura Corni, Cat. Hom. 1047.**

Genus MINDARUS.

Mindarus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 277.

1. PROCIPHILUS BUMELIÆ.

Prociphilus Bumeliæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 280, 1, pl. 49, f. 352, 353.
Pemphigus Bumeliæ, *Cat. Hom.* 1055.

2. PROCIPHILUS GNAPHALII.

Prociphilus Gnaphalii, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 283, 2, pl. 50, f. 354.
Pemphigus Gnaphalii, *Cat. Hom.* 1054.

3. PROCIPHILUS ERRATICUS.

Prociphilus erraticus, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 283, 3, pl. 50, f. 355.

Genus STAGONA.

Stagona, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 284.
Pemphigus, p., *Cat. Hom.* 1053.

1. STAGONA XYLOSTEI.

Stagona Xylostei, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 285, 1, pl. 50, f. 356, 357.
Pemphigus Xylostei, *Cat. Hom.* 1056.

Genus TETRANEURA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1058.

1. TETRANEURA ULMI.

Tetraneura Ulmi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 288, 1, pl. 50, f. 358, 359.
Cat. Hom. 1059.

Genus PEMPHIGUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1053.

PEMPHIGUS AFFINIS.

Pemphigus affinis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 290, 1, pl. 51, f. 360, 361.
Cat. Hom. 1054.

PEMPHIGUS BURSARIUS.

Pemphigus burarius, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 292, 2, pl. 51, f. 362, 363.
Cat. Hom. 1054.

PEMPHIGUS CARYÆCANTIS.

Pemphigus Caryæcantis, *Fitch, Report Insects, New York*.

Genus THECABIUS.

Thecabius, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 294.*

1. THECABIUS POPULNEUS.

Thecabius populneus, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 296, 1, pl.*

Genus TYCHEA.

Tychea, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 296.*

Pemphigus, p. ? *Cat. Hom. 1055.*

1. TYCHEA GRAMINIS.

Tychea graminis, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 298, 1, pl. 51,*
Pemphigus Ranunculi? *Cat. Hom. 1055.*

2. TYCHEA AMYCLI.

Tychea Amycli, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 300, 2, pl. 51, f.*

2. *AMYOLA FUSCICORNIS.*

mycla fuscicornis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 305, 3, pl. 52, f. 371, 372.

|3. *AMYOLA ALBICORNIS.*

mycla albicornis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 303, 2, pl. 52, f. 373, 374.

On the roots of *Polygonum*.

Genus *TRAMA*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1061.1. *TRAMA TROGLODYTES*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1061.

trama radialis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 307, 1, pl. 52, f. 375.

On the roots of *Crepis biennis*.

2. *TRAMA FLAVESCENS.*

trama flavescens, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 307, 2, pl. 52, f. 376.

On the roots of *Artemisia vulgaris*.

3. *TRAMA PUBESCENS.*

trama pubescens, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 308, 3, pl. 52, f. 377.

Genus *BHIZOTERUS*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1060.*BHIZOTERUS VACCA*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1060.

orda formicaria, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 309, 1, pl. 53, f. 378, 379.

2. *BHIZOTERUS MARGINATUS.*

orda marginata, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 311, 2, pl. 53, f. 380, 381.

Genus *ENDEIS.*

endeis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 312.

Endeis rorea, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 313, 2, pl. 53, f. 3

Genus ADELGES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1

ADELGES LARICIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 16

Chermes Laricis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 316, 1, pl. 53,

ADELGES ABIETIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 16

Chermes Abietis, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 317, 2, pl. 54,

Genus ANISOPHLEBA.

Anisophleba, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 320.

Adelges, p., *Cat. Hom.* 1063.

1. ANISOPHLEBA HAMADRYAS.

Anisophleba hamadryas, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 320, 1,

On Larix.

2. ANISOPHLEBA PINI.

Anisophleba Pini. Koch. *Pflanzenl.* 322. 2. pl. 54

LECANIUM CRATEGI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1073.

a—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

LECANIUM PYRI, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1075.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

Genus COCCUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1079.COCCUS FRAXINI? *Cat. Hom.* p. 1081.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

COCCUS PINICORTICIS.

Coccus Pinicorticis, *Fitch, Rep. Ins. New York*, 167.
New York.

COCCUS ZAMIE.

Coccus Zamie, *Lucas, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. Bull. Ent.*
cvii.
Australia.

COCCUS FLORIGER.

*Ellipticus, obscure rufus, supra albus, laminis lateralibus nonnullis-
que dorsalibus porrectis flavo-albis.*

Dark red, elliptical, white above, with a double row of lateral truncated yellowish white elongated appendages, and with some silky hairs; fore part with some dorsal porrect appendages of the same shape. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Roberts' collection.

COCCUS ———?

a, b. From *Hoya carnosa*. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus ASPIDIOTUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1065.

ASPIDIOTUS CONCHIFORMIS.

Aspidiotus linearis? *Fitch, Fourth Rep. New York, State Cab. Nat. Hist.* 31.

ASPIDIOTUS BICARINATUS.

Testaceous, subfusiformis, bicarinatus, dorso subconcavo.

Testaceous, subfusiform, reversed boat-shaped, slightly concave above between the two keels; lateral segments vertical, regular, of equal size. Length of the body 4 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus CEROPLASTES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1066.

CEROPLASTES ——— ?

Cocus, *Journ. Linn. Soc. i. Zool.* 108.

a—d. Port Natal. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus MONOPHLEBUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1088.MONOPHLEBUS DUBIUS? *Cat. Hom.* p. 1088.

a. ——— ? From the Zoological Society's collection.

Genus ALEYRODES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1091.

ALEYRODES PROLETELLA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1092.

Aleyrodes Chelidonii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 324, 1, pl. 54, f. 393.

ALEYRODES BRASSICÆ, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1092.

Aleyrodes Brassicæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 326, 2, pl. 54, f. 394.

ALEYRODES CARPINI.

Aleyrodes Carpini, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 327, 3, pl. 54, f. 395.

ALEYRODES LONICERÆ, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1092.

Aleyrodes Loniceræ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 327, 4, pl. 54, f. 396.

ADDENDA.

Genus *PLATYPLEURA*, Cat. Hom. p. 2.

PLATYPLEURA *AFRELLI*.

Platypleura Afrelli, Stål, Öfversigt, Kon. Vet. Akad. Förhandl.
1854 (1855), 247.

Serra *Latr.*

PLATYPLEURA *WAHLBERGI*.

Platypleura Wahlbergi, Stål, Öfvs. K. V. A. Förh. 1855 (1856), 89.

Genus DUNDUBIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 47.

DUNDUBIA FASCIOEPS.

idubia fascioeps, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 242.
na.

Genus FIDICINA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 78.

FIDICINA SERICANS.

icina sericans, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 242.
zil.

FIDICINA VINULA.

icina vinula, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 242.
zil.

Genus CICADA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 102.

CICADA FUSCOVENOSA.

ida fuscovenosa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 242.
zil.

CICADA DREWSENI.

ida Drowseni, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 242.
ias Geraes.

CICADA MACROPHALMA.

ida macrophthalma, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 242.
zil.

CICADA CINCTOMACULATA.

ida cinctomaculata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 243.
ezueta.

CICADA PERPULCHRA.

ida perpulchra, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 243.
zil.

CICADA SAHLBERGI.

Cicada Sahlbergi, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 243.
Brazil.

CICADA MINELLA.

Cicada minella, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 243.
Mines Geraes.

CICADA PULCHERRIMA.

Cicada pulcherrima, *Stal, Ofv. K. A. Forh.* 1854, 243.
Brazil.

CICADA CASTA.

Cicada casta, *Stal, Ofv. K. A. V. Forh.* 1854, 243.
Brazil.

CICADA SEVERA.

Cicada severa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 243.

CICADA GASTRICA.

Cicada gastrica, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 244.

CICADA NIGRICANS.

Cicada nigricans, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 90.
Region of the river Gariep.

CICADA LUCTUOSA.

Cicada luctuosa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 90.
Natal.

CICADA LONGULA.

Cicada longula, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 90.
Region of the river Gariep.

CICADA ELONGATA.

Cicada elongata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 90.
Region of the river Gariep.

CICADA HOLMGRENI.

Cicada Holmgreni, *Stal, Hemiptera Samlade af Victorin i Caplandet*, 198, 10.
Cape.

CICADA RUFICOLLIS.

Tettigonia ruficollis, *Thunb. Hem.* i. 8.
Cicada ruficollis, *Stal, Hem. Cap* 198, 11.
Cape.

CICADA STEVENI.

Cicada Steveni, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 243.
South Russia.

CICADA TENUISTRIGA.

Pallide lutea, sat robusta; caput nigro fasciatum; prothorax lunulis tribus fasciisque postica nigris; mesothorax lineis octo postice approximatis lituroque postica transversa arcuata nigris; abdomen subtus nigro trivittatum; femora nigro vittata; alæ vitreæ; anticæ strigis submarginalibus fuscis valde indistinctis.

Pale luteous, rather stout. Head with a black band between the eyes. Prothorax with three black semicircles in the sutures, and with a slender black band hindward. Mesothorax with eight black lines, which converge in pairs and are connected hindward, the two inner pair shorter than the two outer pair, and with a curved transverse black mark behind them. Abdomen beneath with three black stripes, the middle one very broad. Femora with black stripes. Wings vitreous; veins black, luteous towards the base. Fore wings with very indistinct brown streaks in the marginal areolets; costa luteous to the end of the front areolet; first transverse vein very oblique, slightly curved, parted by more than twice its length from the second, which is upright and hardly curved; third and fourth hardly curved; third longer than the fourth. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Tejuca, Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.]

CICADA DEMITTENS.

Testaceo-viridis; mesothorax strigis quatuor fuscis lanceolatis interruptis valde indistinctis; abdomen subtus rufescens; polia femoribus tibiisque trispinosis; alæ vitreæ, venis nigris basi viridibus; anticæ viz subluridæ, costa viridi.

Green, with a testaceous tinge. Mesothorax with two lanceolate interrupted very indistinct brown streaks on each side. Abdomen reddish beneath. Fore femora and fore tibiae with three small spines. Wings vitreous; veins black, green at the base. Fore wings with an extremely slight lurid tinge; costa green to the end of the front areolet; first transverse vein very oblique, parted by nearly twice its length from the second, which is upright and hardly curved; third and fourth oblique, straight; third shorter than the fourth. Hind wings indented by the fold. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Petropolis, Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

CICADA PROPONENS.

Viridis aut lutea, sat gracilis; vertex nigro unimaculatus; frons striga nigra lanceolata; prothorax strigis duabus discalibus nigris; mesothorax maculis tribus discalibus vittisque duabus lateralibus nigris; abdomen fasciis interruptis strigisque duabus apicalibus nigris, subtus nigro trivittatum; pedes anticæ ex parte nigri, femoribus tibiisque trispinosis; alæ vitreæ.

Green, rather slender, here and there with sericeous pubescence. Head with a black spot on the vertex, and with a black lanceolate streak on the front. Prothorax less rounded in front than in most species, with two black discal streaks. Mesothorax with two black lateral stripes and with three black discal spots, two in front and one hindward. Abdomen with black interrupted bands on the hind borders of the segments, and with two black apical streaks; under side with three black stripes, the middle one broad. Fore legs partly black, their femora and tibiæ with three spines. Wings vitreous; veins black, green towards the base. Fore wings with the costa green to the end of the front areolet, where it is black; first transverse vein very oblique, parted by almost twice its length from the second, which is very slightly oblique in the same direction, and also straight; third and fourth oblique and straight; third much shorter than the fourth. Hind wings with a brownish tinge at the tip of the fold. *Var. β.*—Luteous with black marks. Fore wings with the veins for full half the length from the base, and with the costa luteous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Petropolis, Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus CARINETA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 249.

CARINETA DOXIPTERA.

Viridis, pubescens, subtus testacea; caput postice testaceum; prothorax testaceo bimaculatus; mesothorax testaceus; abdominis segmenta fusco marginata, maculis lateralibus rufis; pedes testacei; femora antica trispinosa; alæ lurido-vitræ; anticæ strigis submarginalibus duplicatis fuscis; posticæ margine exteriore apicali fusco.

Grass-green, pubescent, testaceous beneath. Hind part of the head testaceous. Prothorax with a large testaceous spot on each side. Mesothorax mostly testaceous. Abdomen brighter than the thorax; segments with a red spot on each side, and with dark brown hind borders. Legs testaceous; fore femora with three spines. Wings lurid-vitreous; costa and veins black. Fore wings with a double brown streak in each marginal areolet; first transverse vein oblique, slightly curved, parted by more than twice its length from the second, which is slightly oblique in the opposite

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

veins are very slightly curved: third and fourth oblique like the second: fourth longer than the third. Hind wings brown and the apical part of the hind border. Length of the body equal to the wings $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cambridge, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

CARNEYA PILIFERA.

Carneya pilifera, galls longis hirs: caput nigro notatum, strigis
 ciliatis ciliatis nigris: prothorax annulis tribus oblongis
 nigris. mesothorax strigis seto pectice approximatis liturisque
 punctulatis nigris, fasciis lateralibus albis; abdomen
 nigrum, galls albis setosis fasciatum; pedes nigro strigati;
 alae nigræ. caudæ strigis submarginalibus duplicatis fuscis.

Body covered with setaceous, with long hairs. Head with
 black marks above, and with two black streaks on the front, which
 are almost interrupted. Prothorax with black marks, which mostly
 are the same oblong irregular rings. Mesothorax with four pairs of
 black spots which converge backward, and have some black marks
 on the sides. Two rows of white hairs on each side. Abdomen

Genus PHRICTUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 263.

PHRICTUS OCELLATUS.

Phrictus ocellatus, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. Bull. Ent. v.*

Venezuela.

Genus HOTINUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 264.

HOTINUS PONDEROSUS.

Hotinus ponderosus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 244.*

Hindustan.

Genus ENCHOPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 271.

ENCHOPHORA BOHEMANI.

Enchophora Bohemani, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 244.*

Brazil.

Genus PROLEPTA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 270.

PROLEPTA? TUBERCOLATA.

Ferruginea; *caput et thorax nigricante vittata*; *caput lanceolatum, thorace longius*; *antice compressum et tuberculatum, apice subrecurvum*; *abdomen lineare, supra atrum, lituris duabus transversis basalibus, fasciis duabus latis abbreviatis guttisque duabus posticis luteis, apice ferrugineo*; *pedes ferruginei*; *alæ posticæ subcineræ fuscescente marginatæ.*

Ferruginous. Head and thorax with a blackish stripe. Head lanceolate, longer than the thorax, compressed and tuberculate in front, curved upward at the tip. Abdomen linear, deep black above, with two transverse luteous marks on each side near the base, with two broad regular abbreviated luteous bands in the middle, and with two posterior luteous dots; tip and legs ferruginous. Fore wings with somewhat prominent veins. Hind wings slightly grayish, with pale brownish borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus APHENA. Cat. Hous. p. 273.**APHENA CAUCASICA.**

APHENA CAUCASICA. *Ill.* *N. Y. J. Acad. Sci.* 1854, 245.
Holmström.

APHENA VERIDICORNATA.

APHENA VERIDICORNATA. *Ill.* *N. Y. J. Acad. Sci.* 1854, 244.
Ill.

APHENA LAUREA.

APHENA LAUREA. *Ill.* *N. Y. J. Acad. Sci.* 1854, 244.
Holmström.

APHENA PULCHRA. Cat. Hous. p. 273.

APHENA PULCHRA. *Wah. Jour. Linn. Soc. i.* 143, 13.
Holmström. Ill.

Genus LISTRA. Cat. Hous. p. 280.

POIOCERA RUBRICEPS.

Poiocera rubriceps, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 191.
Brazil.

POIOCERA SEPULCHRALIS.

Poiocera sepulchralis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 191.
Brazil.

Genus HYPSELOMETOPUM.

Hypselometopum, *Stal, Hemiptera från Kafferlandet*, 264.

HYPSELOMETOPUM SUMTUOSUM.

Hypselometopum sumtuosum, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 90.
Natal.

Genus SIMOTETTIX.

Simotettix, *Stal, Hem. från Kafferl.* 264.

SIMOTETTIX WAHLBERGI.

Simotettix Wahlbergi, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 91.
Caffraria.

Genus DYCTIOPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 307.

DYCTIOPHORA SUTURALIS.

Pseudophana suturalis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 245.
Brazil.

DYCTIOPHORA VINULA.

Pseudophana vinula, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 91.
Natal.

Pseudophana apicemaculata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. F. Caffraria.*

DYCTIOPHORA NATALENSIS.

Pseudophana Natalensis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Fork. Natal.*

DYCTIOPHORA CASTA.

Pseudophana casta, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Fork. 1855 Natal.*

DYCTIOPHORA CERERIS.

Pseudophana Cereris, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Fork. 18 Natal.*

DYCTIOPHORA SMARAGDILINEA.

Elidiptera smaragdilinea, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. Mount Ophir.*

DYCTIOPHORA MULTIRETICULATA.

Dictyophora multireticulata, *Mulsant et Rey, A Lyon, 1855, 197.*

Lyons.

DYCTIOPHORA INDICANDA.

Pallide testacea; caput lanceolatum, thorace non elevato; vertex carinatus; frons tricarinata

beyond the regular transverse row of veins. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

DYCTIOPHORA AMATORIA.

Pseudophana amatoria, Heer, *Tertiärinsekten*, iii. 90. *Nat. Gessellschaft in Zurich*, i. 39, 55. (*Fossile Insekten von Aix*).

Genus STRONGYLODEMAS.

Strongylodemas, *Stal, Hem. frän Kafferl.* 265.

STRONGYLODEMAS CIRCULARIS.

Strongylodemas circularis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 92. Natal.

Genus ELIDIPTERA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 328.

The four species described as *Eurybrachys conserta*, *vetusta*, *intercepta* and *surrecta* belong to this genus, not to *Eurybrachys*.

Genus DARIDNA.

Cladodiptera affinis. Corpus sat gracile. Caput subarcuatum, margine subtus dilatato; frons et facies elongatæ, planæ. Antennæ breves, setiformes, gracillimæ. Prothorax transversus. Mesothorax longi-trigonus. Abdomen supra subcarinatum. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles, femora postica subtus lamina parva apicali; tibiæ posticæ spinis plurimis. Alæ sat angustæ; anticæ venis transversis quatuor.

Allied to *Cladodiptera*. Body rather slender. Head slightly arched above, as broad as the thorax, with a dilated border on each side beneath; front and face elongate, very flat. Antennæ short, setiform, very slender. Prothorax transverse. Mesothorax elongate-triangular. Abdomen slightly keeled above. Legs rather long and slender; hind femora with a small appendage beneath at their tips; hind tibiæ with numerous spines. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings at two-thirds of the length or beyond with four transverse veins, which are irregularly disposed. *Female*.—Oviduct extending somewhat beyond the abdomen.

Genus PHALÆNOMORPHA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 328.

PHALÆNOMORPHA MIRA.

Phalænomorpha mira, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 94.
Region of the River Limpopo.

Genus ACROMETOPUM.

Acrometopum, *Stal, Hem. från Kafferl.* 268.

ACROMETOPUM COSTATIPENNE.

Acrometopum costatipenne, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 94.
Natal.

Genus CIXIUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 339.

Div. 1. *Thorax tricarinatus*. Seq. 1—3.

CIXIUS SETINERVIS.

Cixius setinervis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 92.
Caffraria.

CIXIUS? ALBIPENNIS.

Cixius? albipennis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 92.
Natal.

CIXIUS? VARIEGATUS.

Cixius? variegatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 92.
Natal.

Div. 2. *Thorax quinquecarinatus*. Sp. seq. 1—6.

CIXIUS HOTTENTOTTUS.

Cixius hottentottus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 92.
Region of the River Gariép.

CIXIUS NATALENSIS.

Cixius natalensis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 92.
Natal.

CIXIUS CAFFER.

Cixius Caffer, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 92.
Natal.

CIXIUS FASCIOLATUS.

Cixius fasciolatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 92.
Natal.

CIXIUS FUSCIPENNIS.

Cixius fuscipennis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 92.
Natal.

CIXIUS MOESTUS.

Cixius moestus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 92.
Natal.

CIXIUS DOTATUS.

Cixius dotatus, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i.* 150, 45.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CIXIUS RESPICIENDUS.

Testacea, plana, fusiformis; vertex brevis, arcuatus, carina antice abbreviata, margine elevato; frons oblonga, tricarinata, faciem versus latecens; prothorax carinatus, margine elevato; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticae subvitreae, venulis costalibus plurimis obliquis; posticae vitreae.

Testaceous, flat, fusiform. Vertex short, arched, with elevated borders, and with a middle ridge which is abbreviated in front. Front forming an oblong compartment, which has elevated borders, is widened towards the face, and has a middle ridge and two oblique ridges, which are connected by the face, the latter having a single ridge. Prothorax like the vertex in length, but more arched, and with a complete middle keel. Mesothorax with three ridges, the lateral pair curved. Fore wings nearly vitreous, with one exterior row of transverse veinlets; costal veinlets numerous, regular, oblique. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ovalau, Fiji Islands. From the Voyage of H. M. S. Herald.

CIXIUS ALBICANS.

Albida; caput parvum; vertex transversus, depressus, subconicus; frons elongata, carinata, marginibus elevatis; thorax carina media margineque elevato, verticem ex parte tegens; alæ vitreæ, fasciis duabus indeterminatis nigris.

Whitish. Head small; vertex transverse, depressed, somewhat conical; front elongate, with a ridge and with elevated borders. Thorax with a slight keel and with elevated borders, extending over part of the vertex. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with two irregular black bands, one near the base, the other subapical. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Gambia. Presented by W. Mackenzie Skues, Esq.

Genus EMBOLOPHORA.

Embolophora, *Stal, Hem. från Kafferl.* 265.

EMBOLOPHORA MONOCEROS.

Embolophora monoceros, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 92.
Natal.

Genus DELPHAX, *Cat. Hom.* p. 350.

DELPHAX SMARAGDULA.

Delphax smaragdula, *Stal, Ofvers. af Kon. Vet. Akad. Forhandl.* 1847, 46, 15; *Ofversigt af K. V. A. F.* 1854 (1855), 190, 3.
Sweden.

DELPHAX NOTULA.

Delphax notula, *Germer, Stal, Ofversigt af K. V. A. F.* 1854, 192, 10.
Sweden.

DELPHAX PALLENS.

Delphax pallens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 192, 11.
Sweden.

DELPHAX SORDIDULA.

Delphax sordidula, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1853, 174, 2; 18
194, 17.

Sweden.

DELPHAX HYALINIPENNIS.

Delphax hyalinipennis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 194, 19
Sweden.

DELPHAX MESOMELA.

Delphax mesomela, *Boh. K. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1849, 257. §
Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 196, 29.

Sweden.

DELPHAX BIVITTATA.

Delphax bivittata, *Boh. K. Vet. Akad. Handl.* 1849, 259. §
Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 196, 30.

Sweden.

DELPHAX ALBOSIGNATA.

DELPHAX PLACIDA.

Delphax placida, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 245. Div. 1.
Brazil.

DELPHAX ANNULIPES.

Delphax annulipes, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 245. Div. 1.
Isle Guam or Guahon.

DELPHAX BOHEMANI.

Delphax Bohemani, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 245. Div. 2.
Antennæ capitis longitudine æquales vel breviores.
Isle of France.

DELPHAX CALIGINEA.

Delphax caliginea, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 246. Div. 2.
Isle Tahiti.

DELPHAX CONCINNA.

Delphax concinna, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 246. Div. 2.
Mexico.

DELPHAX PULCHRA.

Delphax pulchra, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 246. Div. 2.
Isle Honolulu.

DELPHAX GRANULINERVIS.

Delphax granulinervis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 246.
Div. 2.
Isle Guam.

DELPHAX LUGENS.

Delphax lugens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 246. Div. 2.
Java.

DELPHAX SEMINIGRA.

Delphax seminigra, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 246. Div. 2.
Rio Janeiro.



TABLE 1
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970

Genus TROPIDOCEPHALA.

Tropidocephala, *Stal, Hem. frün Kafferl.* 266.

TROPIDOCEPHALA FLAVICEPS.

Tropidocephala flaviceps, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 93.
Natal.

Genus ASIRACA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 360.

ASIRACA REVERTENS.

Form. *Testacea*; *caput et thorax nigro notata*; *antennæ longissimæ*; *abdomen apicem versus nigro bifasciatum, subtus viride strigis posticis obliquis lateralibus nigris*; *pedes nigro fasciati*; *alæ vitreæ, subcinereæ*; *antice guttis duabus fusciscentibus.*

Female. Testaceous. Head and thorax with various black marks. Antennæ about three-fourths of the length of the body; arista longer than the first and second joints together; second joint longer than the first, black at the base and at the tip. Abdomen towards the tip with two black bands on the hind borders of the segments; under side green, with black oblique streaks on each side towards the tip. Legs with black bands. Wings vitreous, very slightly cinereous. Fore wings with two brownish dots, one apical, the other subapical; veins whitish, partly black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ASIRACA RETRAHENS.

Testacea; *frons nigra, marginibus carinaque testaceis*; *thorax nigro trimaculatus*; *pectus et abdomen subtus ex parte nigra*; *pedes nigro fasciati*; *alæ vitreæ*; *antice basi nigræ, vitta lata discali interrupta fusca apicem versus furcata.*

Testaceous. Front black, with the middle keel and the elevated borders testaceous; a black band on the face. Antennæ like those of *A. revertens*. Thorax with three black spots. Pectus and abdomen beneath partly black. Legs with black bands. Wings

vitreous. Fore wings black at the base and with a broad brown discal stripe, which is widely interrupted in the middle, the apical part emitting an oblique branch to the hind border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus *ISSUS*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 361.

ISSUS TESTUDINARIUS.

Issus testudinarius, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 246.
Pulo Penang.

ISSUS MALAYUS.

Issus malayus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 246.
Malacca.

ISSUS CINCTIFRONS.

Issus cinctifrons, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 247.
Brazil.

Genus HYSTEROPTERUM, *Cat. Hom.* p. 373.

HYSTEROPTERUM ARCTUM.

Hysteropterum arctum, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 247.
Minas Geraes.

HYSTEROPTERUM VITRIPENNE.

Hysteropterum vitripenne, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 247.
California.

HYSTEROPTERUM DISSIMULANS.

Mas. Testaceum, latum; caput vertice brevissimo, fronte subquadrata subcarinata; prothorax subarcuatus, verticem ex parte tegens; mesothorax tricarinatus; pectus nigro bimaculatum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus latis abbreviatis obliquis fuscis, costâ recta fusco punctata, margine postico valde dilatato.

Male. Testaceous, broad. Head broad; vertex very short; front subquadrate, with a slight keel and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax slightly arched, extending over part of the vertex. Mesothorax with three slight parallel keels. Pectus with a black spot on each side. Abdominal appendages much developed. Fore wings with two short broad oblique brown bands; costa straight, with brown points; tips rectangular; hind border much dilated. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

α. Port Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

HYSTEROPTERUM MACULIFRONS.

Hysteropterum maculifrons, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 201.
Provence. Languedoc.

Genus CONOSIMUS.

Conosimus, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 203.

CROCODRUS COLLECTOR.

Crocodrus crinitus, Walk. et Hey. Ann. Soc. Ent. Lyon, 1855, 26.

Mexico. Hayes.

Genus HURTHRECHTS, Cat. Ent. p. 261.

HURTHRECHTS SCRIBIPITA.

Nigra, vitta rufa: vitta basalis ligaturata; frons ferruginea; metathorax et abdomen luteo rufa; femora luteo rufa; alae antice obscure fuscæ, albido notatæ; postice nigrae, latæ rufæ, nervis duabus spinulosis albis.

Black, red basally. Vertex with two tuberculous dots. Frons red ferruginous, transverse, very minutely punctured. Metathorax and abdomen bright red. Femora red towards the base. Fore wings dark brown, with irregular small whitish marks, which modify into two very incomplete bands. Hind wings black, bright red at the base, with two white apical spots. Length of the body 4-5 lines, of the wings 11-12 lines.

u. h. Mexican Bay. From Mr. Digby's collection.

Genus DERBE, Cat. Ent. p. 266.

Tribe WATTANITA.

Derbe Wahlbergi, Stål, Opf. K. V. A. Forh. 1853, 33.
Norw.

Tribe NEMAZENTA.

Derbe Scutellina, Stål, Opf. K. V. A. Forh. 1853, 33.
Norw.

Tribe LACTIA.

Derbe Lactia, Stål, Opf. K. V. A. Forh. 1853.
Norw.

Genus ELASMOCELE, Cat. Ent. p. 412.

ELASMOCELE TATARICA.

Elasmocelis tatarica, Stål, Opf. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 203.
Karelia.

ELASMOSCELIS? FUSCOFASCIATA.

Elasmoscelis? fuscofasciata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 248.
Hindustan.

Genus BIDIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 85.

BIDIS INTERCEPTA.

Testacea; caput oblique ascendens; vertex angustus, marginibus elevatis antice connexis; frons et facies longissimæ, perangustæ carinata; abdomen supra rufescens; alæ subcinereo-vitræ.

Testaceous. Head obliquely ascending; vertex narrow, with elevated borders, which are united in front; front and face very long and narrow, with a middle keel and with elevated borders; a red spot on each side. Abdomen reddish above. Wings vitreous, with a slight cinereous tinge; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

Genus EURIA.

Euria, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 87.

EURIA LURIDA.

Eurida lurida, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 88.

Serida fervens, *Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc.* i. 158, 87.

Genus RICANIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 422.

RICANIA MALAYA.

Ricania Malaya, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 247.
Malacca.

RICANIA MELLERBORGI.

Ricania Mellerborgi, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 247.
Java.

RICANIA SERIA.

Ricania seria, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 247.
Anjouana.

Genus CYSTINGOCEPHALUM
Cystingocephala, *Stal, Hem. från Kafferl.* :

CYSTINGOCEPHALA MARGINATA
Cystingocephala marginelineata, *Stal, Ofv.*
95.

Sierra Leone. Natal.

Genus DALAPAX, *Cat. Hon.*

DALAPAX TRUNCATELUS

*Testacea ; caput porrectum, longi-conicum
subgibbosum ; pedes brevissimi ; tibiae
anticae virides, latae, reticulatae, apud
rotundatae, margine exteriore recto, angu-
lato, venis venulisque transversis pluri-
fuscescentibus ; posticae vitreae.*

Testaceous. Head elongate-conical, pro-
much longer than broad ; front with a slight
tinct traces of two lateral keels. Abdomen
gibbous. Legs very short ; hind tibiae so-
wings green, broad, reticulated, convex along
rounded at the tips, straight along the exter-

Genus FLATA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 434.

FLATA ALBATA.

alбата, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 247.

oca.

FLATA? ROSTRATA.

rostrata, *Montrouzier, Ann. des Sci. de Lyon, 2me Sér.* vii.
112.

llark.

Genus COLOBESTHES, *Cat. Hom.* p. 439.

COLOBESTHES WALKERI.

esthes Walkeri, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 94.

aria.

COLOBESTHES BELLULUS.

esthes bellulus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 94.

Genus PÆCILOPTERA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 442.

PÆCILOPTERA FIMBRIOLATA.

optera fimbriolata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 247.

oca.

PÆCILOPTERA CERERIS.

optera Cereris, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 247.

PÆCILOPTERA LIMBELLATA.

optera limbellata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 248.

PÆCILOPTERA VIDUA.

optera vidua, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 248.

stan.

PÆCILOPTERA PRIMARIA.

Pallide viridis; vertex brevissimus; frons plana, subquadrata, carinis tribus valde indistinctis, margine subelevato; prothorax brevis, subarcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen album; alæ anticae latae, rectangulae, apud costam viz convexa, margine exteriore recto, venis venulisque plurimis; posticae albae.

Bright pale green. Vertex very short. Front flat, subquadrate, rather narrower towards the face, with slightly elevated borders and with three very indistinct ridges, which are obsolete towards the fore border. Prothorax short, slightly arched. Mesothorax with three slight ridges. Abdomen and hind wings white. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, straight along the exterior border; tips and interior angle rectangular, the latter more acute; transverse veins very numerous; veins extremely numerous along the costa and in the exterior compartment, which is much widened hindward. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Tejuca, Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

PÆCILOPTERA BEPLETA.

Rufescens; vertex arcuatus, brevissimus; frons transversa, subcorinata, marginibus subelevatis; prothorax transversus, arcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticae pallide testacea, apud costam convexa, apice rotundata, punctis plurimis, guttis sex discalibus nigris, margine exteriore recto obliquo; posticae vitreae, obscure cinerea.

Reddish, paler beneath. Vertex arched, extremely short; front transverse, with a slight keel, and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax transverse, arched. Mesothorax with three very slight keels. Fore wings pale testaceous, with very numerous red points, and with six black discal dots, convex along the costa, rounded at the tips, straight and oblique along the exterior border; costal transverse veinlets numerous, short, regular, oblique. Hind wings vitreous, dark cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Strange's collection.

PÆCILOPTERA CONSTELLARIS.

Fuscescens, subtus fulva; vertex minimus; frons longissima, carinata, faciem versus lutescens; prothorax arcuatus, verticem ex parte tegens; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticæ testaceæ fasciis duabus fuscis unaque vitrea, apicem versus fusco marginatæ, gutta postica lutea, strigis basalibus nigris, plaga discali nigra albo quadripunctata.

Brownish, tawny beneath. Vertex very small; front very long, widening towards the face, with a keel and with much elevated borders. Prothorax arched, concealing part of the vertex. Mesothorax with three keels. Fore wings testaceous, bordered with brown towards the tips, with a vitreous band beyond the middle, and with two exterior brown bands, which converge hindward, and have behind them a luteous dot; basal half with some blackish streaks, and with a blackish patch which contains four white points. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PÆCILOPTERA ELEVANS.

Fulva, subtus testacea; caput subascendens, vertice angusto marginibus elevatis, fronte longa subcarinata faciem versus lutescente; prothorax arcuatus, verticem ex parte tegens; mesothorax subtuberculatus; alæ anticæ angustæ, subvitrea, apice fuscæ; posticæ cinereo-vitræ.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head slightly ascending; vertex narrow, with elevated borders; front long, widening towards the face, with a slight middle ridge and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax arched, extending over part of the vertex. Mesothorax with a few slight tubercles. Fore wings narrow, nearly vitreous, brownish towards the tips; costal veinlets regular, short, not numerous, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

PÆCILOPTERA DEPLANA.

Pochazia deplana, Walk, Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 162, 108.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Sierra Leone.

Genus TROPIDUCHU

Tropiduchus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Fork.* 1854

TROPIDUCHUS SOBRINUS

Tropiduchus sobrinus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. F.*
Sierra Leone.

Genus TETTIGOMETRA, *Cat.* .

TETTIGOMETRA OBLIQUA, *Cat. H.*

a. Europe. Presented by M. Signoret.

b. Europe. Presented by M. Goureau.

TETTIGOMETRA SULPHUREA

Tettigometra sulphurea, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. S.*
207.

Nismes.

TETTIGOMETRA IMPRESSIFRONS

Tettigometra impressifrons, *Muls. et Rey, A.*
1855, 211.

TETTIGOMETRA PATRUELIS.

Tettigometra patruelis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 100.
Natal.

TETTIGOMETRA? BICOLOR.

Nigra; *vertex brevissimus*; *frons plana, subquadrata, carina tenuissima, margine subelevato*; *facies albido fasciata*; *thorax tricarinatus, margine postico flavo*; *scutellum parvum*; *ala anticæ costa basali et media obscure luteis, margine postico basali pallide flavo, venis paucis, venulis paucissimis.*

Black. Vertex very short. Front flat, subquadrate, with a very slight ridge, and with slightly elevated borders. Face with a whitish band. Thorax with three ridges, yellow along the hind border; scutellum small. Pectus luteous in front. Fore wings with the costa at the base and along the middle part dull luteous; a bright pale yellow streak along the basal part of the hind border; veins few; veinlets very few. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PELTONOTUS.

Peltonotus, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 206.

PELTONOTUS RANIFORMIS.

Peltonotus raniformis, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 207.

Basses Alpes.

Genus ENCHENOPA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 481.

ENCHENOPA APERTA.

Ferruginea; *prothorax cornu ascendente obliquo valde compresso, spina postica abdominis apicem fere attingente*; *ala antica basi punctata, plaga elongata costali nigro marginata*; *postica vitreæ, cinereæ.*

Ferruginous. Prothorax forming a much compressed ascending and slightly advancing horn; hind part produced into

a spine, which extends nearly as far as the abdomen. Fore wings punctured at the base, with an elongated vitreous patch which occupies most of the costa, and is angular and bordered with black on its inner side. Hind wings vitreous, slightly cinereous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tejuca, Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus UMBONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 517.

UMBONIA FUNESTA.

Umbonia funesta, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 249.

Central America.

Genus CERESA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 525.

CERESA INTRACTA.

Testacea, robusta, punctata; caput transversum, brevi-conicum; prothorax ex parte viridis, cornibus duobus planis latis sub-acutis armatus; scutellum trigonum; alæ anticae albido-vitreae, basi punctatae, apud marginem posticum interiores virides; posticae vitreae.

Testaceous, stout. Head and thorax punctured. Head short-conical, broader than long. Prothorax partly green, forming a broad short horizontal slightly acute horn on each side. Scutellum triangular. Fore wings whitish vitreous, punctured towards the base, green about the interior part of the hind border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Tejuca, Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

Genus SMILIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 534.

SMILIA PERSISTENS.

Rufa, punctata, vitta tenui nigra; prothorax compressus, convexus, carinatus, abdomen longe superans, postice attenuatus, apice peracutus; alæ anticae luridae, semihyalinae, macula postica nigra; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Nearly allied to *S. vaginata*. Red, punctured, with a black stripe, which extends from the front of the head to the end of the

prothorax; the latter compressed, convex, keeled, much attenuated towards its tip, which is very acute, and extends much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings lurid, semihyaline, with a black spot on the hind border. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Tunantins. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus HETERONOTUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 592.

HETERONOTUS LEUCOTELUS.

Testacea; vertex nigro bivittatus; prothorax nigro bivittatus, spinis duabus longis arcuatis; cornu posticum triglobosum, nigro quadrinotatum, apice trispinosum; alæ vitreæ, anticæ subluridæ.

Testaceous. Head with two black stripes on the vertex. Prothorax with two black stripes between the long curved spines; hind part forming three globules; the second with a black mark on each side; the third with a black band, a black hind mark, and armed with three long spines, of which two have whitish tips. Wings vitreous. Fore wings slightly lurid. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HETERONOTUS XANTHOMELAS.

Flava; caput nigro bivittatum; prothorax disco, strigis duabus lateralibus margineque nigris, gutta postica flava, spinis longis arcuatis nigris; cornu posticum triglobosum, nigro bimaculatum, apice trispinosum; alæ vitreæ, anticæ luridæ.

Yellow. Head with two black stripes. Prothorax with black borders, which are connected by two black streaks with the black disk; the latter contains a yellow dot hindward; spines long, curved, black; hind part forming three slightly elongated globules; the second and third with black disks; the third armed with three long spines, of which two have whitish tips. Wings vitreous. Fore wings lurid. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Tunantins. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus *COEBOPHORA*, Cat. Hem. p. 598.*COEBOPHORA INCONGRUA*.

Ferruginus, punctatus, nigra serie, sutura nigra; caput breviusculum, subtransversum, nitida lata media liturisque duabus lateralibus albis; pronotum compressum, convexum, tricoloratum, spine duabus lateralibus planis robustis subarcuatis, spine apicali longiore graciliore abdomen superante; jeda nigra, tenuis fovea apice nigra; alae vitreae; antica huiusmodi punctis abbreviatis nigra.

Ferruginous, black beneath. Head and thorax punctured, variegated with black. Head short-cuneate, slightly transverse, with a broad white middle stripe, and with a white mark on each side. Pronotum compressed, convex, with three whitish black-bordered patches on each side, and with three keels, armed hindward with two lateral horizontal stout slightly curved spines; the apical part with a white band forming a longer and more slender spine, and extending beyond the abdomen. Legs black; tarsi tawny, with black tips. Wings vitreous. Fore wings black at the base, and with a black band, which is before the middle, and is abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

♂, ♀. *Tunantius*. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus *CENTROTUS*, Cat. Hem. p. 602.*CENTROTUS VALIDICORNIS*.

Centrotus validicornis, Stal, *Ofv. K. V. A. Fork.* 1855, 95.

Natal.

CENTROTUS BILINEATUS.

Centrotus bilineatus, Stal, *Ofv. K. V. A. Fork.* 1855, 95.

Natal.

CENTROTUS SPINICORNIS.

Centrotus spinicornis, Stal, *Ofv. K. V. A. Fork.* 1855, 95.

Natal.

CENTROTUS QUADRIPUNCTATUS.

Centrotus quadripunctatus, Stal, *Ofv. K. V. A. Fork.* 1855, 95.

Natal.

Genus STEGASPIS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 634.

STEGASPIS GALEATA.

Enchenopa galeata, *Cat. Hom.* 486.Genus ÆTHALION, *Cat. Hom.* p. 646.

ÆTHALION? OBLIQUUM.

Testaceum, subtus fuscum; caput latum; vertex brevis, fusco subnotatus; frons et facies brevissima; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus ferrugineis; pedes pallide testacei; alæ anticæ basi punctatæ et nigro subnotatæ, apices versus vitreæ, fascia tenui arcuata strigæque postica nigris.

Testaceous, brown beneath. Head broad; vertex about twice broader than long, slightly marked with brown in the disk and in front; front and face very short. Thorax punctured, pubescent, with a ferruginous and smoother mark on each side in front. Legs pale testaceous. Fore wings punctured towards the base, slightly marked with black at the base, and with a slender curved black band before the middle, vitreous beyond this band, with an oblique black streak by the hind border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

α. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

Genus UROXIPHUS.

Uroxiphus, *Fitch.*

1. UROXIPHUS CARYÆ.

Uroxiphus Caryæ, *Fitch.*

α. New York. Presented by Dr. Fitch.

UROXIPHUS?? PATULUS.

Testaceus, brevis, latus, robustus; vertex brevissimus; frons magna, transversa, plana; scutellum magnum, trigonum, guttis quatuor lateralibus oblongis nigris; alæ anticæ planæ, semihyalinæ, subfusiformes, costa fusca, venis venulisque paucis; posticæ vitreæ, subcinereæ.

Genus ULOPA, *Cat. Hem.* p. 1

ULOPA SORDIDA.

Ulopa sordida, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Fork.* 1854,
Cape.

Genus CERCOPIS, *Cat. Hem.* p. 1

CERCOPIS SUMTUOSA.

Cercopis sumtuosa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Fork.* 1854

CERCOPIS PICTILIS.

Cercopis pictilis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Fork.* 1854
Hindustan.

Genus RHINAULAX, *Cat. Hem.* p. 1

RHINAULAX LUGENS.

Cercopis maura, *Thunb. Hem.* i. 4.
Rhinaulax lugens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Fork.* 1854

Genus TRIECPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 667.

TRIECPHORA CAVATA.

Testacea, sat gracilis; caput atrum, antice excavatum; prothorax ater, fascia antica testacea; alæ anticae angustæ, striga obliqua subapicali nigra, stigmatate albido; posticæ vitreæ, apice fuscescentes.

Testaceous, rather slender. Head deep black, somewhat concave in front. Prothorax deep black, with a broad testaceous band in front. Fore wings narrow, with a black streak, which extends for a short space from the tip along the costa, and then descends obliquely into the disk; a whitish costal mark is connected with this streak. Hind wings vitreous, brownish at the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

α. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

TRIECPHORA SUBPUSTULATA.

Fulva; caput nigrum, brevi-conicum, guttis duabus lateralibus fulvis; thoracis fascia antica abbreviata, scutellum basi, pectus, pedes anteriores, tibiæ posticæ apice tarsique postici nigra; alæ anticae subpunctatæ, apice rufæ, tuberculo parvo discali interiore; posticæ cinereo-vitreæ.

Tawny. Head black, short-conical, with a tawny dot on each side in front of the eye. Thorax with an abbreviated black band along the fore border. Scutellum black towards the base. Pectus and anterior legs, hind tarsi and tips of hind tibiæ black. Fore wings minutely punctured, red towards the tips, with a slight tubercle in the disk before the middle. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

α. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus MONECPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 674.

MONECPHORA VINULA.

Monecphora vinula, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 249.

Brazil.

MONECPHORA SEMILUTEA.

Monecphora semilutca, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 249.

Minas Geraes.

MONECPHORA SEMIFLAVA.

Monecphora semiflava, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 250.
Brazil.

MONECPHORA FLAVOPICTA.

Monecphora flavopicta, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 250.
Brazil.

MONECPHORA RUFORIVULATA.

Monecphora ruforivulata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 250.
Brazil.

MONECPHORA FIMBRIOLATA.

Monecphora fimbriolata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 250.
Minas Geraes.

MONECPHORA TRANSVERSA.

Cercopis transversa, *Thunb. Hem. i. 4.*
Monecphora fuscicollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 95.
Natal.

MONECPHORA RUBIDA.

Monecphora rubida, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 96.
Natal.

MONECPHORA POSTICA.

Monecphora postica, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 96.
Natal.

MONECPHORA FUNEBRIS.

Monecphora funebris, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 96.
Natal.

MONECPHORA RUBELLA.

Monecphora rubella, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 96.
Natal.

MONECPHORA VIDUA.

Monecphora vidua, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 96.
Natal.

Genus APHROPHORA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 697.

APHROPHORA AFRICANA.

Aphrophora africana, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 96.
Natal.

APHROPHORA SPUMIFERA.

Aphrophora spumifera, *Heer, Tertiär-insekten*, 105, 39, 56.

APHROPHORA PINGUICULA.

Aphrophora pinguicula, *Heer, Tertiär-insekten*, 106, 39, 57.

APHROPHORA ADMITTENS.

Fulva, lata, brevis, punctata; vertex brevis, subarcuatus; frons lituris duabus lateralibus sulcisque nigris; scutellum lanceolatum, abdominis medium superans; pedes testacei, ex parte nigri; alæ anticæ nigricantes, fascia latissima vitrea nigro subnotata postice abbreviata; posticæ vitreæ.

Tawny, broad, short. Head and thorax punctured. Vertex slightly arched, about four times longer than broad. Front with a black mark on each side by the eye, and with black furrows. Scutellum lanceolate, extending to beyond the middle of the abdomen. Legs testaceous, partly black. Fore wings blackish, with a very broad vitreous band, which is slightly marked with black and does not extend to the hind border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.

APHROPHORA? AREOLATA.

Nigra, brevis, robusta, rude punctata; vertex brevis, subarcuatus, anticæ testaceo variis; frons convexa, sulcis transversis, vix carinata; pectoris et abdominis latera testacea; alæ anticæ sordide vitreæ, basi nigra punctatæ, fascia apicali fusca.

Black, short, broad. Head and thorax roughly punctured. Vertex slightly arched, more than four times broader than long, partly testaceous in front. Front convex, with transverse ridges, and with a very slight keel. Pectus and abdomen testaceous on

and side. Fore wings fuscous, black and punctured at the base and with a fovea near the apical border. Hind wings fuscous. Length of the body 2 lines: of the wings 4 lines.

♂. *Typicus*. Presented by the Rev. T. Ewing.

Genus *PTYLUS*, *Cat. Hem.* p. 702.

PTYLUS FREVLATUS.

Typus frevlatus, *Soc. Cyt. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 250.

♂. ♀.

PTYLUS LINDSAYI.

Typus lindsayi, *Soc. Cyt. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 250.

♂. ♀.

PTYLUS PHALERATUS.

Typus phaleratus, *Soc. Cyt. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 250.

PTYLUS SPURCIPENNIS.

Typus spurcipennis, *Soc. Cyt. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 250.

♂. ♀.

PTYELUS HYALINIPENNIS.

Ptyelus hyalinipennis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 96.
Natal.

PTYELUS ACTUOSUS.

Ptyelus actuosus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 97.
Natal.

PTYELUS NATALENSIS.

Ptyelus nataleusis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 97.
Natal.

PTYELUS UMBROSUS.

Ptyelus umbrosus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 97.
Natal.

PTYELUS LATIUSCULUS.

Ptyelus latiusculus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 97.
Natal.

PTYELUS PROLIXUS.

Ptyelus prolixus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 97.
Natal.

PTYELUS PERAGRANS.

Ptyelus peragrans, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 97.
Natal.

PTYELUS PATRUELIIS.

Ptyelus patruelis, *Stal, Hem. Cap.* 199, 13.]
Cape.

PTYELUS CALLIFER.

Ptyelus callifer, *Stal, Hem. Cap.* 199, 14.
Cape.

PTYELUS NOTATUS.

Ptyelus notatus, *Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon*, 1855, 213.
Provence.

PYTELUS BREVISTRIGA.

Testacea; caput margine antico sulcisque subtus nigris; vertex subarcuatus; thorax vix carinatus; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticae subpunctatae, linea discali bis interrupta lituraque apicali nigricantibus; posticae vitreae, subcinerae.

Testaceous. Head black along the fore border and along the furrows beneath; vertex slightly arched, somewhat longer in the middle than on each side. Thorax with a very slight middle ridge. Legs with black bands. Fore wings very minutely punctured, with a slight blackish discal line, which is twice interrupted, and with a blackish mark by the tip of the costa. Hind wings vitreous, slightly cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus LEPYRONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 725.

LEPYRONIA CONCINNA.

Lepyronia concinna, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 251.
Brazil.

LEPYRONIA MÆRENS.

Lepyronia mærens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1854, 251.
Australia.

Genus CHALEPUS, *Cat. Hom.* p. 731.

CHALEPUS PUGIONATUS.

Chalepus pugionatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 251.
Australia.

Genus TETTIGONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 733.

North America.

TETTIGONIA CURTISII.

Amblycephalus curtisii, *Fitch.*
New York. Presented by Dr. Fitch.

TETTIGONIA? COMES.

Tettigonia comes, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 343, 5.
Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 804, 390.

Missouri.

TETTIGONIA? TRIFASCIATA.

Tettigonia trifasciata, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 343, 6.
Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 805, 391.

Missouri.

TETTIGONIA HIEROGLYPHICA.

Tettigonia hieroglyphica, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* vi.
303, 6. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 805, 392.

Arkansaw.

TETTIGONIA OCTOLINEATA.

Tettigonia octolineata, *Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil.* iv. 340, 6.
Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 804, 389.

Missouri.

Mexico.

TETTIGONIA RUBRIVENTRIS.

Tettigonia rubriventris, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 52.
266, pl. 6, f. 5.

Mexico.

TETTIGONIA NIGROGUTTATA.

Tettigonia nigroguttata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 772,
335, pl. 23, f. 8.

Mexico.

TETTIGONIA 14-PUNCTATA.

Tettigonia 14-punctata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 782,
351, pl. 23, f. 19.

Mexico.

... pl. 28, l. 7.

Mexico.

Tettigonia flava, 'Sig
pl. 24, f. 19.

Mexico.

T

Tettigonia rufipennis,
375.

Mexico.

I

Tettigonia Dobrnii, Si
369, pl. 24, f. 13.

Mexico.

TET

Tettigonia interrupta, Si
356, pl. 24, f. 3.

Port-au-Prince

South America.

TETTIGONIA RUBROTÆNIATA.

Tettigonia rubrotæniata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 192.
Honduras.

TETTIGONIA CINCTIVITTATA.

Tettigonia cinctivittata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 192.
Minas Geraes.

TETTIGONIA DREWSENI.

Tettigonia Drewseni, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 192.
Minas Geraes.

TETTIGONIA 6-PUSTULATA.

Tettigonia 6-pustulata, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 192.
Minas Geraes.

TETTIGONIA SANGUINOLENTA.

Cicada sanguinolenta, *Coqueb. Ill. Icon.* 79, pl. 18, f. 12. *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 67, 27.

Tettigonia sanguinolenta, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 191, 14.
Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 50, 264, pl. 6, f. 3.

Tettigonia rubriguttata, *Cat. Hom.* 763, 82.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA GUERINII.

Tettigonia Guerinii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 51, 265,
pl. 6, f. 4.

Cayenne.

TETTIGONIA TARSALIS.

Tettigonia tarsalis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 769, 330,
pl. 23, f. 4.

Brazil.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA INSPIRGATA.

Tettigonia inspergata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 770, 332.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA BILUNATA.

Tettigonia bilunata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 771, 333, pl. 23, f. 6.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA AUBEI.

Tettigonia Aubei, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 771, 334, pl. 23, f. 7.

Colombia.

TETTIGONIA LUTEA.

Tettigonia lutea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 773, 336.
Guatemala.

TETTIGONIA FLAVOPUNCTATA.

Tettigonia flavopunctata, *Blanch. Gay, Hist. Chile*, 285, 5. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 773, 337.

Tettigonia leucomelas, *Cat. Hom.* 764, 83, var. ?

Chili.

TETTIGONIA NIGROCINCTA.

Tettigonia nigrocincta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 774, 338.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA LEPIDA.

Tettigonia lepida, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 775, 340, pl. 23, f. 10.

Peru.

TETTIGONIA CIRCUMCINCTA.

Tettigonia circumcincta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 775, 341, pl. 23, f. 11.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA MACULICOLLIS.

Tettigonia maculicollis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 776,
342, pl. 23, f. 12.

Colombia.

TETTIGONIA SANGUINEOVITTATA.

Tettigonia sanguineovittata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii.
777, 343, pl. 23, f. 14.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA CHEVROLATII.

Tettigonia Chevrolatii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 778,
344, pl. 23, f. 15.

Venezuela.

TETTIGONIA LUCASII.

Tettigonia Lucasii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 778.
345, pl. 23, f. 16.

Guatemala.

TETTIGONIA PERRISII.

Tettigonia Perrisii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 779,
346, pl. 23, f. 17.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA EDWARDSII.

Tettigonia Edwardsii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 780,
347.

Guatemala.

TETTIGONIA GEOGRAPHICA.

Tettigonia geographica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 780,
348, pl. 23, f. 18.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA ICTERICA.

Tettigonia icterica, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 781, 349.
Parà.

Guatemala.

TETTIGONIA NIGRIVENTRIS.

Tettigonia nigriventris, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. F.
334, pl. 24, f. 1.

Spain.

TETTIGONIA ALBOPARALLELA

Tettigonia alboparallela, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent.
Vol. 335, pl. 24, f. 2.

Chimborazo

TETTIGONIA VERRUCULATA.

Tettigonia verruculata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. F.
337.

Spain.

TETTIGONIA GAYI.

Tettigonia Gayi, Suenia, Gay. Hist. Chile, 2
Sec. Ent. F. Ann. Ser. iii 786, 358.

Chile.

TETTIGONIA LINEICEPS.

Tettigonia lineiceps, Suenia, Gay. Hist. Chi

TETTIGONIA INTERSTITIALIS.

Tettigonia interstitialis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 789,
364, pl. 24, f. 8.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA TESSELLATA.

Tettigonia tessellata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 790,
365, pl. 24, f. 9.

Mexico. Guatemala.

TETTIGONIA BLANCHARDII.

Tettigonia Blanchardii, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 788,
362, pl. 24, f. 6.

Guatemala.

TETTIGONIA MACULIPES.

Tettigonia maculipes, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 791,
366, pl. 24, f. 10.

Bahia.

TETTIGONIA FLAVOLINEATA.

Tettigonia flavolineata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 791,
367, pl. 24, f. 11.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA SEXLINEATA.

Tettigonia sexlineata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 792,
368, pl. 24, f. 12.

Guatemala.

TETTIGONIA RUBROMARGINATA.

Tettigonia rubromarginata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii.
793, 370.

Monte Video.

TETTIGONIA CLATHRATA.

Tettigonia clathrata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 795,
372, pl. 24, f. 15.

Colombia.

pl. 24, f. 18.

Peru.

TETTIGONIA NITIDA.

Tettigonia nitida, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 3
pl. 24, f. 20.

Guatemala.

TETTIGONIA? MICANS.

Cicada micans, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 69, 34.

Tettigonia micans, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. F*
320.

South America.

TETTIGONIA LONGIPES.

Cicada longipes, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 76, 66.

Tettigonia longipes, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. F*
323.

South America.

TETTIGONIA? LATA.

Cicada lata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 10, 37; *Syst.*

Tettigonia lata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 3me

Cayenne.

Africa.

TETTIGONIA SIGNORETI.

Tettigonia Signoreti, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 97. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 807, 395.

Natal.

TETTIGONIA ACTUOSA.

Tettigonia actiosa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 97. *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 807, 396.

Natal.

TETTIGONIA PACIFICA.

Pallide viridis; caput subascendens; vertex depressus, transversus, subsulcatus; frons longa, carina optime determinata, sulculis transversis vix distinctis; thorax subtricarinatus, rugis duabus lateralibus obliquis abbreviatis; alæ albido-vitræ, venis paucissimis pallide viridibus.

Pale green. Head slightly ascending; vertex depressed, transverse, with a slight middle channel; front long, with a very distinct keel and with slight transverse furrows. Thorax with three very slight keels, and with an oblique short ridge on each side. Wings whitish vitreous; veins pale green, very few; four transverse veinlets. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

α. West Africa. From Mr. Frasers's collection.

Asia.

TETTIGONIA JACTANS.

Testacea; vertex brevis, subarcuatus, tricarinatus; frons longa, rufo bicittata; prothorax nigro punctatus; scutelli latera nigra; pectus vittis duabus lateralibus nigris; abdomen nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; tibia postica apice nigra; alæ anticae punctis liturisque exterioribus fuscis, plaga costali et areolis marginalibus innotatis, venis fusco cinctis; postica vitrea, cinerea.

Testaceous. Vertex short, slightly arched, with three very slight ridges, the lateral pair diverging forwards. Front long, with two red stripes. Prothorax punctured with black. Scutellum

Australasia.

TETTIGONIA SUTURELLA.

Tettigonia suturella, *Stat. Ofc. K. V. A. Forh.* 1
Malacca.

TETTIGONIA TITONII.

Tettigonia Titonii, *Sigm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 300
Malacca.

TETTIGONIA? SUTURALIS.

Tettigonia suturella, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 34, 31; *Sig.*
Tettigonia suturella, *Sigm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.*
21.

TETTIGONIA DANAIIS.

Tettigonia Danae, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 520, 28
Tettigonia Danae, *Sigm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.*

Genus BOHEMANNIA.

Eurymosopum, *Stal, Hem. från Kafferl.* 267.

Bohemannia, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 97.

BOHEMANNIA SOBRINA.

Bohemannia sobrina, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 97.

Natal.

Genus PROCONIA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 782.

PROCONIA LAMINATA.

Tettigonia laminata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 794, 371, pl. 24, f. 14.

Brazil.

PROCONIA ALTERNATA.

Tettigonia alternata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 795, 373, pl. 24, f. 16.

Brazil.

PROCONIA HERPES.

Tettigonia herpes, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 796, 374.

Bahia.

Genus LEDRA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 809.

LEDRA CLAUDENDA.

Cervina; *caput disco postico lateribusque subtus nigris*; *vertex brevis, arcuatus, rugulosus*; *prothorax nigro bivittatus, strigis duabus lateralibus obliquis fuscis*; *pectoris discus niger*; *alæ anticæ sordide vitreæ, basi fusæ, lituris guttisque nonnullis testaceis et obscure fuscis.*

Fawn-colour. Head black in the disk hindward and on each side beneath; vertex short, arched, rugulose, hardly longer in the middle than on each side. Prothorax with two black stripes, which form two acute exterior angles; two lateral oblique brown streaks. Pectus with a black disk. Fore wings dingy vitreous, brown at the

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LONDON :
PRINTED BY E. KEWMAK, DEVONSHIRE STR.





