

Cat.

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length of the body, not thickened towards the apex, the third joint elongate, the fourth two-thirds the length of the third, the fifth to ninth slightly diminishing in length, the tenth a trifle longer, the eleventh elongate-ovate. Thorax regularly narrowed from the base to the front, all the angles acute. Elytra very little longer than broad, very convex, rounded at the sides and apex. Prosternum not keeled; bluntly rounded and not produced posteriorly. Mesosternum very slightly emarginate; its angles not prominent. Legs long and slender; the tarsi narrow, the basal joint of the intermediate tarsi as long as the three following together; the basal joint of the posterior tarsi very long; the penultimate joint in all the tarsi pencillated anteriorly below.

This genus must at present be placed next to *Chartopteryx*, with which it agrees in general character; but the structure of the antennae is quite different, and peculiar in the group.

CRYPsis VIOLACEIPENNIS, sp. n.

Capite ante oculos angustiori, cum antennis nigris, ore piceo; thorace latitudine bascos paulo breviori, perparum convexo, opaco, laevi, nigro, apice leuiter bisinuato, lateribus fere rectis, piceis, tenue marginatis, angulis anticis et posticis acutiusculis, basi medio lobato; scutello nigro, laevi; elytris thorace fere duplo latioribus, convexis, violaceis, nitidis, sub-rotundatis, subtiliter striato-punctatis; pedibus rufo-piceis. Long. 3½ lin., lat. 2½ lin.

Hab.: Laos (Mouhot).

RHYNCHOPHORA.

CYPHIDÆ.

STIGMATOTRACHELUS GUTTIFER, Dej.

Squamulis brunneo-cupreis dense tectus; elytris obscurioribus velutinis; scutello, macula sub-scutellari, plaga magna utrinque laterali, guttisque duabus sub-apicalibus albis; capite thoraceque rugosis; elytris latitudine paulo longioribus, postice angustatis. Long. 5-6 lin., lat. 2½-3½ lin.

Eyes very prominent. Forehead with a deep impression in the middle, and a square raised patch on each side. Thorax slightly transverse, a little narrowed in front of the middle, rugose, and with small shining black tubercles scattered over the disc, which has a distinct impressed mesial line. Scutellum elongate, white. Elytra at the base twice as broad as the thorax, velvety blackish-brown, punctate-striate, the apical half of the suture and the second interstice paler brown; there is a pure white elongate spot below the scutellum, another on the fourth interstice just below the apex, and a large white patch on the side below the shoulder.

Hab.: Madagascar.

This insect has long been known under the name *Ampycus guttifer*, Dej., but I have not met with any description of it.

LONGICORNIA.

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

SYLLITUS BIPUNCTATUS, sp. n.

Elongatus, rufo-brunneus; thorace elongato, confertim ruguloso-punctulato, ante angulos posticos paulo ampliato; elytris brunneis, creberrime fortiter punctatis, singulis lineis duabus elevatis, flavis, medio distantibus ornatis, guttâ albâ notatis; pedibus 4 posticis obscurioribus. Long. 4 lin.

Closely allied to *S. grammicus*, Newm., but relatively shorter, especially in the elytra. The elytra are distinctly more coarsely punctured, the two yellow lines are more suddenly and more widely separated behind the middle, the line next the suture nearly touches it in the middle. Between the lines at the widest part there is a round white spot.

Hab.: Queensland.

British Museum: May, 1877.

* NOTES ON AFRICAN HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA.

BY W. L. DISTANT.

✓ CRYPTACRUS COMES, Fab. (var.). C

This variety is unicolorous above, being shining olivaceous, thickly and finely punctured, and differs only in the absence of yellowish markings above from the typical form of *C. comes*. It appears, from the examination of a large number of specimens of both sexes, to be very constant in the localities mentioned below, but as the type was recorded from Guinea, and has been received from Calabar, the variety I describe may prove to be of a seasonal or dimorphic character.

Hab.: Mongo-ma-lobah. Camaroons (D. G. Rutherford).

✓ CRYPTACRUS NIGRICOLLIS, Sign.

In his "Enumeratio Hemipterorum," part iii, p. 33, Dr. Stål has proposed a new genus, "*Anoplogonius*" for this species, the characters for which, in the absence of reference, I take to be enumerated in his Hem. Afr., i, p. 39-aa; I, however, prefer following him in the last mentioned work, and include *C. nigricollis*, in the same genus with *C. comes*, Fab.

The late Mr. Walker, in his Cat. Het., i, pp. 11 and 12, describes two species, *C. erotyloides* and *C. silphoides*, which, by an examination of the types in the Brit. Mus., I have satisfied myself are both varieties

of one form, previously described by Signoret as *Chaerocoris nigricollis*. Dr. Stål, in his Enum. Hemip., has already included *C. silphoides* as a synonym of that species, from which it does not differ, but, apparently led away by Mr. Walker's remark at the end of his description of *C. erotyloides*, that "the shorter body and the marking of the thorax and scutellum distinguish it from *comes*," has placed this form as a variety of *C. comes*, Fab. The following is the synonymy of the species, and synopsis of variation, which is merely that of colour :

Thorax unicolorous. Scutellum bicolorous.

C. nigricollis, Sign. (*Cha. nigricollis*), Sign., in Thoms. Arch. ent., ii, p. 270, 489, pl. 11, fig. 1 (1858). *Graptocoris nigricollis*, Stål, II. Afr., i, p. 40, 4 (1864). *Cryptacorus silphoides*, Walk. (Type), Cat. Het., i, p. 12, 5 (1867).

var. *a silphoides*, var. β , Walk., Cat. Het., i, p. 12...Brit. Mus.

var. *b* " var. γ , Walk., *ib.* ...Brit. Mus., Coll. Distant.

Thorax bicolorous. Scutellum bicolorous.

var. *c erotyloides*, var. β , Walk., *ib.* ...Brit. Mus.

var. *d* " type, Walk., *ib.* p. 11...Brit. Mus.

Thorax and scutellum unicolorous.

var. *e* shining bluish-black above, in all other respects agreeing with typical form. Hab.: Mongo-ma-lobah.....Coll. Horniman, Distant.

C. erotyloides does not differ in size from *silphoides*, as stated by Mr. Walker. I have seen specimens of each which are strictly alike. It will be seen that the range of colour-variation is alike in both *C. comes* and *C. nigricollis*, the varieties of each I have here described being either extreme or primitive forms, in which there is a total absence of yellow markings above.

West Dulwich: Aug. 1st, 1877.

BRITISH HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA—ADDITIONAL SPECIES.

BY O. M. REUTER.

1. ORTHOTYLUS (= LITOSOMA) VIRIDINERVIS, Kirschb., nec D. & S.

Capsus viridinervis, Kirschb., Rhynch. Wicsb., pp. 78, 75, and 142, 13.

Pale and somewhat transparent green, clothed with rather longish ochreous hairs; membrane pellucid, the nerves bright and constant green; vertex distinctly marginate; rostrum reaching to the apex of the second pair of coxæ; antennæ about one-fourth shorter than the body, first joint as long as the head, second joint a little more than three and a-half times as long as the first, third joint only about half as long as the second, the fourth more than half as long as the third, the last two joints together shorter than the second; the first and the second joint with a few longer pale hairs.

Length, δ , 5, φ , 5½ mm.

Scotland; I found three specimens in August, 1876, on *Ulmus montana*, by Diwie, near Forres (Morayshire).

Similar to *O. prasinus*, Saund. (*viridinervis*, D. & S.), but differing by the marginate vertex and the structure of the antennæ. Also allied to *O. prasinus*, Fall., nec Saund., but having the vertex posteriorly much more sharply marginate, the first joint of the antennæ longer and more robust, the second joint with longer pubescence and a few erect hairs, the genital segment of the male shorter, and not wider than the other ventral segments.

2. CONOSTETHUS BREVIS, n. sp.

δ , oblong; φ , oval; second joint of antennæ about as long as (δ), or shorter than (φ) the width of the head; third joint a little longer than the second, and, especially in the male, curved, fourth joint in the φ more than half as long as the third; antennæ shorter than the body, robust, black, the base of the first joint yellow (δ) or yellowish, toward the apex brownish (φ); hinder margin of pronotum not wider (φ), or scarcely wider (δ), than the head, the lateral margins a little sinuated; elytra as long as (δ), or almost as long as (φ), the body, wings a little shorter; legs ochreous, thighs with a few brown spots, anterior tibiae, especially in δ , incurved. δ and φ discoloured: δ , head flavous, with a brown spot on each side of the base, thorax grey, with the dorsal line and lateral margins flavous, the calli brownish; scutellum flavous; elytra greyish, the sides and cuneus pale yellowish, membrane dusky; the body beneath yellowish; the upper-side of abdomen brownish-black. φ pale yellowish; elytra somewhat greenish-grey, with the lateral margins paler, membrane short, not twice as long as the cuneus, nerves pale; abdomen above blackish, beneath green.

Length, δ almost 2½, φ 2½ mm.

Scotland; Mrs. Reuter found two specimens (δ φ) in saline damp places on the shore near Forres.

Very closely allied to *C. salinus*, J. Sahlb. (*griseus*, D. & S.), but much narrower and shorter. *C. salinus* has the antennæ and legs much longer, the second joint of the antennæ being distinctly longer than the width of the head, the third joint much more curved and longer, the fourth joint not half as long as the third; the elytra longer than the body, the pronotum distinctly wider than the head, with the sides more sinuated, and the posterior angles more prominent; the anterior tibiae of the male more incurved, &c.

3. HEBRUS RUFICEPS, THOMS.

Hebrus ruficeps, Thoms., Opusc. Entom., 395; J. Sahlb., Notis. Fauna et Flora Fenn., xiv, 266, 2. *Hebrus pusillus*, Flor. Rh. Livl., i, 474, 1 (forte).

The first joint of the antennæ a little longer than the diameter of the eye, or than the second joint, reaching only slightly beyond the apex of the head; body