

same colour as the body of the wings. *Under side*.—Both wings are marked as upon the upper surface, but are paler, and the marginal maculations are larger and more distinct. Expanse of wings, 28 mm.

Family COSSIDÆ.

Genus DUOMITUS, *Butl.*

D. KILIMANJARENSIS, sp. nov.

♂. Antennæ, head, thorax, and abdomen, dark cinereous. *Upper side*.—Anterior wing wood-brown, darkest on the costa near the base. The wing is profusely mottled with small brown spots, and is crossed beyond the cell by a broad band of very dark brown, which does not touch the costa, nor quite reach the inner edge. This band is split by a wedge of very pale brown at the end nearest the inner margin. The wing is further ornamented by an interrupted irregular submarginal band of brown. The posterior wing is paler in colour than the anterior. The limbal area of this wing is ornamented by spots growing darker and heavier towards the outer margin. Near the outer angle these spots are fused, so as to form a v-shaped mark. *Under side*.—Upon the under side the wings are darker than upon the upper side, and the same markings reappear, but heavier and more sharply defined. Expanse of wings, 58 mm.

The type is unique.

Family HEPIALIDÆ, *H.-S.*Genus HEPIALUS, *Fabr.*

H. KENZLE, sp. nov.

♀. Antennæ, head, thorax, and body, with legs, brown. The region of the metathorax is heavily clothed with pale cinereous hairs. *Upper side*.—Anterior wings wood-brown. About the middle of the costa there are three dark brown spots. Above the cell, about one-third of the way from the base, is a large pale spot, slightly clouded with brownish in the centre. A smaller oval spot of like colour appears in the cell near its end. Above the end of the cell there are two small silvery sagittate marks, with their points directed in opposite directions, and partly overlapping each other. The larger arrow, which has its broad end toward the outer border of the wing, is immediately followed by a short curved band of brown spots, bordered inwardly and outwardly by pale cinereous. This short band is followed by a larger submarginal band of similar spots, extending from near the apex to before the outer angle. There are also two comma-shaped streaks below the cell on the inner margin, enclosing between them a dark circular spot, bordered by lighter cinereous. The posterior wings are uniformly fuliginous grey, and so also is the entire under surface of both wings. Expanse of wings, 50 mm.

Genus GORGOPIS, *Hübner*.

G. ABBOTTII, sp. nov.

♀. The body and the wings upon both the upper and under surfaces are very pale fawn, shading at the commissures of the wings and the costæ into pale luteous. The vestiture of the body and wings is lustrous and silky. Expanse of wings, 45 mm.

Family HYPOPYRIDÆ, *Guen.*Genus CALLIODES, *Guen.*

C. PRETIOSISSIMA, sp. nov.

♂. Very near *Pyrrula*, *Hopff.*, but differing in darker colour of upper surface, and in having upon the under side of the secondaries two submarginal

lines of small black spots, the innermost of which lines is angulated before the end of the cell. Expanse of wings, 40 mm.

Type unique.

OGOVIA, gen. nov.

O. TAVETENSIS, sp. nov.

♂. The basal joint of the palpi dark brown, and also front of corselet, the hairs of which are erect, and present the appearance of two small fan-shaped masses. The rest of the body is light fawn, except that there are two dusky stripes on abdomen, one on either side of top. Fore wings same colour as thorax, with cloudings near apex and outer margin, and a narrow yellow line sharply angulated before the apex, running from beyond cell parallel to costa, and returning before apex to inner margin. Hind wings dark brown, streaked near anal angle with yellowish. Under side lighter than upper, and hoary on inner margin of secondaries. Expanse of wings, 52 mm.

GEOMETRÆ.

Genus GONODELA, *Boisd.*

G. KILIMANJARENSIS, sp. nov.

Prevalent colour light lilacine grey; outer borders of both wings above broadly purplish grey. Anterior wings with basal, median, and external transverse lines, parallel and angulated below costa. Basal line wanting in secondaries, and the external line of primaries extended upon secondaries on the median line, and replaced by a second external line, which bounds inwardly the broad purplish grey outer shade. The markings of the upper side are produced more sharply on the under side, but are ferruginous, and the ground colour is chalky. Expanse of wings, 35 mm.

G. RHABDOPHORA, sp. nov.

Ground colour whitish, with minute maculations. Dark basal line on primaries, followed by a median line hooked below costa, and suggesting the outline of a crozier. On costa before apex there is a subtriangular dark spot, and the outer third of the wing from below the apex to middle of interior margin is heavily clouded with a dark brown shade, traversed by a black line parallel to external margin. The posterior wing is marked by a broad median band, and a broad submarginal band straight internally and dentate externally. Below, the ground colour of the wings is lighter than above, and the markings are ferruginous and more distinctly defined. Expanse of wings, 32 mm.

Hotel Victoria, London, August 8, 1892.

DESCRIPTIONS OF FOUR NEW SPECIES OF SCUTELLERINÆ.

By W. L. DISTANT, F.E.S.

In recently rearranging this portion of my collection of the Heteropterous Rhynchota, by the incorporation of specimens which had accumulated during the last few years, I found it necessary to describe the following species:—

✓ *PŒCILCHROMA BALTEATA*, n. sp.

Body above dark purplish black. Pronotum with a broad anterior ochraceous fascia, extending from the anterior margin to between the lateral angles, much sinuated posteriorly, and containing two large purplish black spots behind the eyes. Scutellum with a central transverse ochraceous fascia, its margins much sinuated and angulated. Body beneath and legs dark purplish; lateral and posterior margins, and the outer half of prosternum, dark orange-yellow; abdomen with a large central subquadrate dark orange-yellow spot, its outer and segmental margins violaceous. The eyes are luteous, with their bases purplish. Antennæ dark purplish, basal joint a little paler in hue; fourth and fifth joints mutilated. Ventral furrow broad, extending to the base of the apical segment. Rostrum purplish black, and reaching the third abdominal segment. Long. 22 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 14 millim.

Hab. CONTINENTAL INDIA: "Harmatti, B. of D. Hills."*

The peculiar markings of *P. balteata* render it very distinct from the other species of the genus.

✓ *PHILIA ÆREÆ*, n. sp.

Body above shining golden bronze, the head and lateral margins of pronotum and scutellum with greenish reflections. Body beneath black or very dark olivaceous; lateral margins of the abdomen, femora, trochanters, and bases of the tibiæ coral-red; tibiæ and tarsi dark olivaceous. Antennæ blackish, first and second joints subequal in length, third shorter than fourth, fourth and fifth subequal in length. The red margin to the abdomen beneath is entire or very slightly sinuate inwardly. The body above and beneath is thickly and somewhat coarsely punctate. The rostrum reaches the base of the second abdominal segment. Long. 12 millim.

Hab. AUSTRALIA: Sydney.

This species is allied to *P. fulgurans*, Stål, but is at once separated by the different colour of the abdomen beneath.

✓ *CHRYSOCORIS NICOBARENSIS*, n. sp.

Body above shining golden green; the head, anterior and lateral margins of pronotum bluish, the discal and apical area of scutellum bronzy. Pronotum with a longitudinal series of three black spots on each lateral area, and a central lanceolate black spot at base. Scutellum with six black spots, three on each side, the last pair being somewhat close together a little before apex. Body beneath shining bluish green, the abdomen a little paler in hue. Legs dark bluish, tarsi almost black. Coxæ and a spot at base of head luteous; stigmata black. Eyes brownish; antennæ with the first and second joints bluish, the third black; remaining joints mutilated. The body is very gibbous, with a deep excavation between the pronotum and scutellum, and with the base of the scutellum also gibbous. Long. 17 millim.

Hab. NICOBAR ISLANDS.

The structure of this species allies it to *C. excavatus*, Guer., but it is much broader than that species.

* My specimen is thus localised, and I am unable to fix the habitat with greater precision.