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1850

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EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII, FIG. 41.

*Giving nomenclature of nerves and cells.*

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Costal cell.          | a. Costal nerve.                           |
| 2. Externo-medial cell.  | b. Post-costal nerve.                      |
| 3. Interno-medial cell.  | c. Externo-medial nerve.                   |
| 4. Anal cell.            | d. Anal nerve.                             |
| 5. Marginal cell.        | e. Posterior margin.                       |
| 6. 1st submarginal cell. | f. Stigma.                                 |
| 7. 2nd "                 | g. Radial nerve.                           |
| 8. 3rd "                 | h. Apical margin.                          |
| 9. 4th "                 | i. Externo-medial nerve                    |
| 10. 1st discoidal cell.  | (extension of c.)                          |
| 11. 2nd "                | j. Transverse medial nerve.                |
| 12. 3rd "                | k. Discoidal nerve.                        |
| 13. 1st apical cell.     | l. External nerve of 1st submarginal cell. |
| 14. 2nd "                | m. External nerve of 2nd submarginal cell. |
|                          | n. External nerve of 3rd submarginal cell. |
|                          | o. Cubital nerve.                          |
|                          | p. 1st recurrent nerve.                    |
|                          | q. 2nd "                                   |
|                          | r. Subdiscoidal cell.                      |

XVII. *On a Collection of Hemiptera from Japan.*

By JOHN SCOTT.

[Read December 1st, 1880.]

In my former paper published in the Ann. & Mag. of Nat. Hist., vol. xiv. (1874), I called attention, in the list given at the commencement, to certain species about whose names I was then uncertain. Since that time I have determined them, and below give the results. In addition to these I have also added a few more genera and species received by me from Mr. George Lewis, after the publication of the paper above referred to, and, having fully investigated them, I am able to add one new genus and a few new species.

HEMIPTERA—HETEROPTERA.\*

Fam. PODOPIDE.

*Scotinophora scutellata*, n. sp. p. 307

" *tarsalis*, Scott.

✓ This insect has been renamed *S. Scottii* by Dr. Horváth in a Hungarian publication, as the name *tarsalis* had been used by S. von Vollenhoven in his Faun. Ind. Néerl. i. p. 42, 3, pl. 3, f. 8 (1863), of which I was not aware until my attention was called to the fact.

Fam. ASOPIDE.

✓ *Asopus japonensis*, n. sp. p. 308

Fam. CYRIDE.

*Ethus palliditarsus*, n. sp. p. 309

Fam. HALYDIDE.

✓ *Stollia guttigera*, Thunb.

Fam. PENTATOMIDE.

✓ *Aleonus japonensis*, n. sp. p. 310

\* The Homoptera portion will form a separate paper.

Fam. PHYLLOSERPHALIDÆ.

✓ *Tetrala histericoides*, Fab.

Fam. MEGALINIDÆ.

✓ *Megaleus spinosus*, Burm.

This is the insect mentioned in my former paper about which I was in doubt.

Fam. STENOSEPHALIDÆ.

✓ *Paraphlesius unicolor*, Scott.

This insect must be removed from the *Coreidae*, where it stands in my former paper, and placed in this family.

Fam. LYGIDÆ.

✓ *Pumera picta*, n. sp.

Fam. PYRRHOCORIDÆ.

✓ *Physopelta cincticollis*, Stal.✓ *Pyrrhocoris coriaceus*, Scott.

This insect is also described by Stal in his Enum. Hemip., part 5, p. 168 (1874) under the name of *P. tibialis*, and, being older than mine, must be substituted for it.

Fam. CARPIDÆ.

✓ *Calocoris tricolor*, n. sp.

This is the genus *Dereocoris* of my former paper.

Fam. TINGIDÆ.

✓ *Lepidictya*, Stal?" *Lewisii*, n. sp.

Fam. HARPACTORIDÆ.

✓ *Irantha armipes*, Stal.

Fam. REDUVIIDÆ.

✓ *Acanthaspis cinctivus*, Stal.

Fam. PARATIDÆ.

✓ *Piratus cinctiventris*, Horváth.✓ *Sirtlenca flavipes*, Stal.

Fam. NAVIDÆ.

✓ *Dacuster*, nov. gen." *fuscus*, n. sp.

Fam. GERRIDÆ.

✓ *Gerris paludum*, Fab.

Family PODOPIDÆ.

Genus SCOTINOPORA, Stal.

✓ *Scotinophora scutellata*.

Luteous, dull, somewhat thickly and irregularly brown punctured. *Pronotum*, anterior angles produced into an almost equilateral angular tooth, lateral margins sloping almost evenly towards the posterior angles and terminating in a stout tooth, disc with a small bone-white elevation at the inner angle of the callosities. *Scutellum* with a pitchy-black funnel-shaped patch extending from the base to about the centre, lateral margins slightly convex, basal angles with a small bone-white spot. *Head* black, thickly punctured. *Face*, central lobe viewed from the side slightly concave, shorter than the side lobes, which are somewhat reflexed, apex of the latter scarcely acute, with an almost square notch between them. *Antennæ* piceous. *Thorax*.—*Pronotum*, anterior half dull black, punctured, with a distinct callosity on each side of the centre, at the inner angles of the posterior margin of which is a small bone-white elevation; posterior half luteous, somewhat thickly and irregularly brown punctured. *Scutellum* luteous, slightly shining, irregularly brown punctured, with a large deeply-punctured funnel-shaped pitchy-black patch extending across the anterior margin and having its apex near the centre, adjoining the basal angles a small bone-white callus; apical and side margins narrowly purplish brown. *Elytra* somewhat purplish brown, irregularly punctured. *Legs* black. *Tibiae* clothed with short hairs having a white appearance in certain lights. *Tarsi* dull yellow, terminal joint above brownish. *Claui* dark brown. Length 2½ lines barely.

Easily separated from all the other species of the genus by the two bone-white elevations on the pronotum, and the pitchy-black funnel-shaped patch on the scutellum, bounded on each side at the base by a bone-white

callus. Probably, when in fine condition, the upper surface will be found to have a polinose appearance. I possess a single example only.

## Family ASCOPIDÆ.

Genus ASOPUS, Burn.

✓ *Asopus japonensis*.

Scarlet. *Head* finely wrinkled transversely. *Pronotum* posteriorly finely punctured, the punctures running transversely in short irregular rows, giving to the disc a slight rugose appearance; anterior margin with a narrow black collar terminating on each side in a line with the inner margin of the eyes; disc with a somewhat hatchet-shaped black patch. *Scutellum* black, except the apex and side margins, thickly but finely rugose-punctate. *Elytra* thickly and somewhat deeply punctured; clavus almost entirely, and a large nearly round spot on the corium, black. *Membrane* piceous, with a yellowish margin. *Legs* black, clothed with dark hairs which in certain lights appear of a red-brown colour. *Tarsi* beneath thickly clothed with yellowish hairs. *Abdomen* beneath with a large somewhat semioval black spot on the sides of each segment. *Head* scarlet, finely wrinkled transversely, side margins very much reflexed, rounded in front, and gradually widening until reaching the anterior inner margin of the eyes, where they contract; posterior margin narrowly blackish, with an indistinct longitudinal reddish line on each side near the ocelli. *Antennæ* black, thickly clothed with very short hairs which in certain lights appear of a red-brown colour; 1st joint underneath, at the base, scarlet; apex narrowly white. *Eyes* reddish 2—4 at the insertion of the joints white. *Elytra* reddish brown. *Thorax*.—*Pronotum* scarlet, finely punctured posteriorly, the punctures running transversely in short irregular rows, giving to the disc a slight rugose appearance; lateral margins very much reflexed, contracted near the middle; anterior margin with a narrow black collar terminating on each side in a line with the inner margin of the eyes; disc with a somewhat hatchet-shaped black patch, having a rather indistinct and irregular channel across the middle. *Scutellum* black, thickly but somewhat finely rugose-punctate, with a central keel springing from near the middle and terminating a little before the apex; apex, a narrow line down the middle of

the central keel, and the side margins scarlet. *Elytra* scarlet, thickly and somewhat deeply punctured; lateral margins very much reflexed, and terminating a little way before the apex. *Clavus* black; base, apex, inner margin, and suture scarlet. *Corium*, disc with a large almost round black spot having its lower margin almost in a line with the apex of the scutellum. *Membrane* piceous, with a yellowish margin. *Legs* black, clothed with dark hairs which in certain lights appear of a red-brown colour. *Tarsi* beneath thickly clothed with short yellowish hairs. *Abdomen* beneath scarlet on the sides, slightly shading into yellowish towards the middle, on the side of each segment next the anterior margin a large somewhat semioval black spot; posterior margin of each segment between the extremities of the spots very narrowly black. Length ♂♂ lines.

A fine species, which at first sight might be taken for a huge *Lygeus* of the *familiaris* type, and thus easily recognised. There were two specimens given to me by Mr. George Lewis, after the publication of my previous paper.

## Family CYDNDIDÆ.

Genus ELYTUS, Dall.

✓ *Elytus palliditarsus*.

Black, shining. *Head* on each side somewhat coarsely punctured. *Antennæ* brownish. *Pronotum* with a row of minute punctures, running parallel with the anterior margin, sides, and a few rows running parallel with the posterior margin; disc and posterior margin shining. *Scutellum* somewhat coarsely punctured, except a lunate patch at the base. *Elytra* somewhat thickly punctured, the punctures becoming finer as they approach the apex. *Membrane* yellow. *Legs* pitchy-brown. *Tarsi* pale brownish yellow. *Head* black, shining, somewhat coarsely punctured on each side of the central lobe. *Ocelli* pale. *Antennæ* brownish, apex of the joints brownish yellow. *Thorax*.—*Pronotum* black, shining, with a row of minute punctures a little within, and running parallel with, the anterior margin, and terminating nearly in a line with the inner margin of the eyes, where the punctures are slightly coarser and disposed irregularly; lateral margins with a few pitchy-coloured

hairs; disc and posterior margin shining, the latter somewhat piceous, sides and a few irregular rows of punctures running parallel with the posterior margin. *Scutellum* somewhat coarsely but not densely punctured, except a lunate patch at the base. *Elytra* somewhat thickly punctured, the punctures becoming finer as they approach the apex of the corium. *Membrane* yellow. *Legs* pitchy-brown. *Tarsi* pale brownish yellow. *Abdomen* beneath dull black, thickly and finely punctured, at the apex with a few pitchy-coloured hairs. Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  line.

Many of the species of this genus are so much alike that it is difficult to distinguish them by the most minute description; and I confess that, although I have described the insect under the above name, I am in doubt, because Dr. Snellen van Vollenhoven, in his Faun. Ind. Néerl., iii., p. 17, 2 (1868), described a species under the name of *E. pallidicornis*, which in many points agrees with the above. I wrote to him for the loan of an example, for comparison, but unfortunately he died, and so I never received it. I have only a single example, but without note of locality.

Family PENTATOMÆ.

Genus *Alcinus*, Dall.

*Alcinus japonensis*.

Flavous, thickly black-punctured, the punctures running in short, irregular, confused, frequently-curved striae. *Head* almost perpendicular; base of the central lobe, with a round unpunctured space, and a narrow, longitudinal stripe on either side, also unpunctured; next the inner margin of each eye a somewhat reniform flavous patch. *Antennæ* pitchy-brown. *Pronotum*, posterior angles reflexed and produced into a spine having an acute tooth a little way before the apex of the anterior margin. *Scutellum* with a flavous spot within each basal angle. *Corium*, nerves pale flavous. *Membrane* brown. *Legs* flavous. *Thighs* with pitchy-brown punctures, except the base and apex. *Tibiae* brownish yellow. *Tarsi* piceous, 1st joint underneath thickly clothed with short pale yellowish hairs. *Abdomen* underneath flavous, sides faintly punctured, the punctures fading before reaching the middle, down which is a broadish pitchy-black streak; genital segment pitchy-black. *Head* flavous, almost perpendicular, thickly black-punctured.

*Crown* with a round unpunctured space at the base of the central lobe; next the inner margin of each eye a somewhat reniform flavous patch. *Face* with a narrow unpunctured stripe on each side of the central lobe. *Antennæ* pitchy-brown. *Thorax*.—*Pronotum* flavous, thickly black-punctured, the punctures running in short, irregular, confused, frequently-curved striae; lateral margins at the base with a pale flavous elongate, elevated patch; posterior angles reflexed and produced into a spine having an acute tooth a little way before the apex of the anterior margin; surface between the tooth and the apex black, faintly channeled. *Scutellum* flavous, thickly black-punctured, the punctures running in short, irregular, confused, frequently-curved striae; within the basal angles a flavous spot. *Elytra*.—*Corium*, nerves pale flavous, unpunctured; disc black-punctured, the striae running longitudinally. *Membrane* brown. *Legs* flavous. *Thighs* slightly clothed with yellowish hairs and with pitchy-brown punctures; base, apex, and a narrow longitudinal streak on the under side unpunctured. *Tibiae* flavous, with a brown tinge, with a few yellowish hairs. *Tarsi* piceous; 1st joint underneath thickly clothed with short pale yellow hairs. *Abdomen* underneath flavous, sides faintly punctured, the punctures fading before reaching the middle, down which is a broadish pitchy-black streak; on the sides of each segment is a more or less distinct pitchy-black L-shaped character; genital segment pitchy-black. Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines. Expansion across the spines  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Dr. Stal, in his Enumeratio Hemipterorum, part 5, p. 88 (1876), describes a species from Dekan under the name of *A. coronatus*, to which the insect just described bears a great resemblance; but the differences in the coloration of the antennæ, the characters on the pronotum, the differences in the expansion across the posterior angles of the latter, as compared with the length, will sufficiently enable anyone to separate them. I have only a single example, but have no note of locality.

Family LYGÆIDÆ.

Genus *Pamera*, Scy.

*Pamera picta*.

Ochreous, slightly shining, thickly but finely brown-punctured. *Head* pitchy-black. *Antennæ* yellowish;

1st joint projecting half its length in front of the head. *Pronotum* pitchy-black, deeply constricted beyond the middle, anterior portion somewhat annular, unpunctured; posterior portion punctured; hinder angles slightly raised. *Scutellum* pitchy-black, punctured on each side of the central keel. *Elytra* ochreous, finely brown-punctured. *Corium* with a whitish triangular patch near the inner margin in a line with the apex of the clavus. *Membrane* pale, with short brown streaks between the nerves. *Trigths*, 1st pair incrassated, toothed, black; the nerves. *Trigths*, 1st pair incrassated, toothed, black; the nerves. *Abdomen* underneath pitchy-black. *Head* pitchy-black, not shining, about as long as wide across the eyes. *Crown* convex. *Antennae* yellowish, 1st joint projecting one-half its length in front of the head; 2nd and 3rd almost equal in length; 4th brown, nearly as long as the 1st and 2nd together. *Thorax*.—*Pronotum* pitchy-black, slightly shining, with a narrow collar in front, deeply constricted beyond the middle; anterior portion somewhat annular, unpunctured; posterior portion finely punctured; hinder angles slightly raised. *Scutellum* pitchy-black, punctured on each side of the central keel. *Elytra* ochreous, slightly shining, thickly but finely brown-punctured; inner margin from below the apex of the scutellum very narrowly whitish yellow. *Corium* ochreous, slightly shining, thickly but finely brown-punctured, with a whitish triangular patch near the inner margin, in a line with the apex of the clavus. *Membrane* pale, with short brown streaks between the nerves. *Legs* pale yellow. *Trigths*, 1st pair incrassated, toothed, black, apex pale yellow; 2nd pale yellow, narrowly black before the apex; 3rd pale yellow, broadly black at the apex. *Tibiae* pale yellow, 2nd and 3rd pairs very narrowly brown at the base. *Tarsi* pale yellow; 3rd joint and *claws* brown. *Abdomen* underneath pitchy-black.

Length 2 lines.

I possess two specimens,—one labelled Japan, the other China,—which so very much resemble each other, that I am inclined to think they may be the same, although the Chinese one has a slightly narrower appearance, and the two hinder pairs of legs pale.

## Family CARSIDÆ.

## Genus CARCOGUS, Fieb.

*Calocoris tricolor*.

Brownish yellow, sparingly clothed with fine, silky, appressed yellow hairs. *Head* reddish chestnut. *Crown* with a depression between the eyes divided by a short, central, longitudinal channel terminating before reaching the base. *Pronotum* dark chestnut-brown, finely wrinkled transversely from the posterior margin to as far as the callosities, behind which is a depression. *Scutellum* pitchy-brown. *Elytra* brownish yellow. *Cuneus* red. *Legs* reddish yellow. *Tibiae*, 3rd pair red. *Head* reddish chestnut, darkest on the crown. *Crown* with a depression between the eyes divided by a short, central, longitudinal channel terminating before reaching the base. *Antennae*, 1st joint reddish yellow; 2nd pale yellowish, base narrowly reddish, apical half reddish, gradually becoming darker to the apex; 3rd reddish brown, broadly yellowish, or yellowish white at the base; 4th reddish brown, base and apex yellowish or yellowish white. *Eyes* brown-pink. *Thorax*.—*Pronotum* dark chestnut-brown, finely wrinkled transversely from the posterior margin to as far as the callosities, behind which is a depression. *Scutellum* pitchy-brown. *Elytra* brownish yellow, sparingly clothed with fine, silky, appressed yellow hairs, each hair set upon a very minute granule. *Corium*, nerves inclined to a reddish brown. *Cuneus* red, shading into brownish as it approaches the base; sparingly clothed with fine, silky, appressed yellow hairs, each hair set upon a very minute granule. *Membrane* with a brownish yellow hue; *cell nerves* brown or brown-red; below the apex of the cuneus is a pale narrow triangular patch, and underneath it a dark one. *Legs* reddish yellow. *Trigths* of all the pairs reddish yellow. *Tibiae*, 1st pair pale yellow, base narrowly reddish; 2nd pale yellow, basal one-third reddish yellow, spinose hairs reddish; 3rd red, spinose hairs darker. *Tarsi* of all the pairs yellow, apex of the 3rd joint and *claws* reddish. *Abdomen* wanting.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

I do not possess, nor have I seen, any species with which I could make a comparison between it and the insect now described; but the characters on the antennae, the red cuneus, and tibiae of the 3rd pair of legs, should render it easy to be recognised. I referred to this insect

under the generic name of *Dereocoris* in my former paper. No locality is given with the insect in my possession.

Family TINGIDÆ.

Genus LEPTODICTYA, Stål?

*Leptodictya Lewisii*.

Pale ashy-grey. *Antennæ* pale yellowish grey, apex of the terminal joint blackish. *Eyes* bright red. *Pronotum* side margins overlapped and produced into large bladder-like processes covered with meshes; hood somewhat large, covered with meshes. *Elytra* gradually widening to the middle of the marginal nerve, from thence to before the apex concave, apex rounded; marginal nerve reflexed with three rows of meshes, the two inner rows small and somewhat uniform in size, the outer one large and irregular, except at the fuscous-black middle, where there are three smaller ones somewhat square in shape and about equal to each other in size; alternate meshes V- or U-shaped; marginal nerve with three fuscous-black spots before and four beyond the middle. *Membrane* meshes becoming larger as they approach the apex. *Head* pale yellowish white, spines pale yellowish white. *Antennæ* pale yellowish grey, apex of the terminal joint black. *Eyes* bright red. *Thorax*.—*Pronotum* ashy-grey, side margins overlapped and produced into large bladder-like smoke-coloured processes covered with meshes, the latter largest on the summit, and of an irregular pentagonal form; hood somewhat large, covered with meshes. *Elytra* ashy-grey, gradually widening from the base to the middle of the marginal nerve, from thence narrowing and concave to before the apex, which is rounded; marginal field reflexed, with three rows of meshes, the two inner rows small and somewhat uniform in size, the outer one large and irregular, except at the middle, where there are three smaller meshes somewhat square in shape and about equal to each other in size; middle with a fuscous-black patch, alternate meshes V- or U-shaped; marginal nerve with three black spots before, and four beyond, the middle; apex rounded, bordered with black; cells acute at the base and apex, meshes somewhat regular, increasing in number transversely until they reach the middle, where there are four in a row. *Membrane* meshes gradually enlarging towards the apex; inner marginal row largest, square-shaped,

and somewhat uniform in size. *Legs* ashy-grey. *Tarsi*, apex of the terminal joint brownish. *Abdomen* underneath yellow.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  line.

In the form and development of the overlapped sides of the pronotum this insect resembles the *Monanthia monstrosa* of my former paper, and belongs to the same group. In his Rio. Hem. (1860), Dr. Stål described five species with nearly identical characters to those of *M. monstrosa* and the insect now described, which he referred to the above genus; but subsequently, in his 'Enumeratio Hemipterorum,' iii., 127 (1873), he transferred them to that of *Leptodictya*, a name which he created for their reception. As I do not possess an actual type of this genus, and also because the species are all from Rio, I am not perfectly certain that my insects belong here; and so I have given his name with a doubt. I only possess a single example.

Family NABIDÆ.

Genus DACTISTER.\*

*Head* viewed from above, exclusive of the eyes, elongate, somewhat hexagonal, the part in front of the eyes longer than from the anterior margin of the latter to the base. *Eyes* moderate. *Antennæ*, 1st joint shortest, reaching to about one-half its length before the anterior margin of the head; 2nd clavate, about one-half longer than the 1st; 3rd longest; 4th equal to the 2nd. *Rostrum* long; 1st joint stout, about as broad as long; 2nd elongate, at least 2½ times as long as the 1st; 3rd equal to the 2nd. *Thorax*.—*Pronotum* somewhat long, flattish convex longitudinally, as long as or slightly longer than the breadth measured on the posterior margin; lateral margins almost straight, gradually widening to the posterior angles; anterior margin straight; posterior margin very slightly concave. *Elytra*.—*Membrane* (apparently) without cell-hooks. *Legs*.—*Thighs*, 1st pair thick, upper margin convex, lower margin with a stout tooth in the middle; 2nd and 3rd pairs simple. *Tibiae*, 1st pair considerably dilated before the apex, then tapering towards the latter; extremities of the dilation somewhat flat on the sides, and produced into a short tooth; inner margin concave, with two rows of minute serrations;

\* *Dactister*, a singer, a Utter.

2nd and 3rd pairs simple. Tarsi, 1st and 2nd pairs equal in length, 3rd longest.

Somewhat resembling the genus *Metastemma*, Serv., in shape and some of its characters, and in others to that of *Allorhynchus*, Fieb., to which it is most nearly allied. The eyes, however, are not so prominent as in the last named, and the 2nd pair of thighs are simple on the under side. Like *Allorhynchus* it is very diminutive in stature.

*Dacnister flavescens.*

Buff, with a dull velvety appearance. Head black, anterior margin brownish yellow. Antennæ, 1st joint projecting about half its length before the anterior margin of the head; 2nd clavate, black, about one-half longer than the 1st; 3rd longest; 4th equal to the 2nd. Rostrum, 1st joint stout, about as long as broad; 2nd and 3rd elongate, about equal in length. Pronotum buff, anterior margin straight, posterior slightly concave, lateral margins widening gradually to the posterior angles. Scutellum black. Corium, anterior margin with a border of short, fine, pale hairs; disc with a triangular diaphanous white patch. Membrane fuscous-brown, narrowly margined with yellowish white. Thighs, 1st pair incrassated, upper margin convex, with a row of longish fine, pale hairs; lower produced into a stout acute tooth in the middle; 2nd and 3rd simple. Tibiæ, 1st pair considerably dilated before the apex, upper margin convex, lower concave, with a double row of minute serrations, extremities of the dilation flattish on the sides, produced into a very short fine tooth; 2nd and 3rd pairs simple. Head black, somewhat shining, slightly convex, anterior margin brownish yellow. Antennæ, 1st joint projecting about one-half its length before the anterior margin of the head; 2nd clavate, black, about one-half longer than the 1st, base narrowly yellowish; 3rd longest, darkish brown; 4th yellowish, equal to the 2nd. Rostrum, 1st joint stout, yellowish, about as long as broad, lateral margins piceous, somewhat convex; 2nd and 3rd elongate, yellow, about equal in length. Thorax.—Pronotum buff, with a dull velvety appearance, anterior margin straight, posterior slightly concave, lateral margins nearly straight, widening gradually to the posterior angles, which are narrowly rounded; disc posteriorly slightly elevated, with an

almost round black spot on each side, divided by a short longitudinal channel. Scutellum black, side margins slightly convex. Elytra buff, with a dull velvety appearance. Corium, interior margin with a border of short, fine, pale hairs; disc with a triangular diaphanous white patch, nerves inclined to brown. Membrane fuscous, brown, narrowly margined with yellowish white. Legs.—Thighs, 1st pair yellow, incrassated, upper margin convex, with a row of longish, fine, pale hairs, lower margin produced into a stout acute tooth in the middle; 2nd and 3rd pairs yellow, simple. Tibiæ, 1st pair yellow, considerably dilated before the apex, upper margin convex, lower concave, with a double row of minute black serrations, extremities of the dilation flattish on the sides, produced into a very short fine tooth; 2nd and 3rd pairs yellow, simple. Tarsi of all the pairs yellow. Abdomen above yellow inclined to ferruginous-brown, beneath yellow. Connerium buff. Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  line.

I have only a single example, which I received from Mr. George Lewis after the publication of my last paper. Taken at Nagasaki.