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Atkinson 1887

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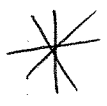
Scutelleridae

PROCEEDINGS

on computers

OF THE

ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.



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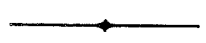
THE HONORARY SECRETARIES,



JANUARY TO DECEMBER,

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1888.

mung and styled Fuyehshih. He was a minor when he ascended the throne in 630 and died in 650 A. D. I have said enough to show you that the paper is deserving of consideration as its statements are supported by independent testimony, so far as I have been able to examine them, and I only wish that I had time to continue the investigation which I commend to others more qualified for the task, promising that some labour and care will be amply rewarded.

4. *On some new species of Ficus from New Guinea.*—By GEORGE KING, M. B., LL. D., Superintendent Royal Botanical Gardens, Sibpur.

(Abstract.)

The first portion of this paper is occupied by an outline of a re-arrangement of the species of the large genus *Ficus*. The sections into which it is proposed to arrange the Indo-Malayan species are seven in number, the characters of these sections being founded on the structure and arrangement of the flowers. Two of the sections are proposed for the first time, the characters of the other five sections which are not new are modified so as to fit into the new arrangement. The remaining part of the paper is occupied by descriptions of sixteen new species of *Ficus* collected during recent explorations in New Guinea by Signor Beccari and Mr. H. O. Forbes.

5. *Description of some new Hemipterous insects belonging to the genus Chrysocoris, Hahn.*—By E. T. ATKINSON, ESQ., PRESIDENT.

CHRYSOCORIS ATRIVENTRIS, n. sp.

Closely allied to *C. hypomelana*, Voll. from Borneo, differs in the markings on the thorax and in the entire venter being almost wholly deep black. Brassy-green, irrorated golden, shining, closely punctured: head beneath and feet lighter brassy-green, very shining: venter deep black, smooth, slightly shining. Head much inclined, obtusely triangular, rounded at the apex; except the tylus, irrorated golden: eyes, ocelli, antennæ and rostrum, black; 3-5 joints of antennæ somewhat flattened; rostrum reaching almost the apex of the second ventral segment, extremity of tip brownish: thorax with three black spots towards the anterior margin, the lateral subovate-oblong, transverse, impressed, smoothish, the median irregularly triangular, smallest; towards the posterior margin three larger spots, of which the lateral oblong, longitudinal, and the median obtusely triangular, smallest; lateral margins reflexed, a very small black spot on the slightly prominent posterior angles: scutellum with the basal elevation smooth, shining,

and with seven black spots; on each side three lateral, of which the two first are ovate-oblong, transverse, and the third is somewhat rounded posteriorly, also one subbasal median, obtusely-triangular, having its apex pointing hindwards. Head beneath and pectus very bright, shining, brassy-green; antennæ black: entire venter intensely black, smooth, slightly shining; barely traces, under the microscope in the sun, of a slightly purplish limbus and a slightly brassy-green margin to the stigmata: feet blackish, femora tinted brassy-green towards the apex; tibiæ finely ciliated, externally of a blue-steel colour. Long 14; breadth of pronotum, 8 mill.

Example from Dehli.

CHRYSOCORIS ANDAMANENSIS, n. sp.

Above deep blue turning into purplish or into green, or green, shining, deeply and densely punctured: eyes and ocelli brown: antennæ black, basal joint flavescent (except the apex): rostrum flavescent, reaching posterior coxæ; thorax densely punctured, transversely sulcate before the middle, with a broad smooth band close to anterior border, marked by three black, oblong, transverse spots, also between the band and the base, three large, longitudinal, black spots of which the median is triangular with its apex pointing forwards; margins slightly reflexed, posterior angles slightly prominulous and blackish: scutellum with a semicircular basal elevation, smooth, immaculate; three rounded spots on each side, of which the last is the largest, and a linear longitudinal median basal streak, black; broad apical limbus bright orange: body beneath flavescent, sides of pectus, stigmata, and transverse streaks therefrom on anterior margin of each segment on both sides, apex of femora and tibiæ externally, steel-blue; anal segment violet-black. Easily distinguished by its size and the broad, orange, apical limbus of the scutellum. Long, 17; breadth of pronotum, 9 mill.

The Indian Museum possesses a long series from the Andaman Islands.

CHRYSOCORIS VIRIDIS, n. sp.

Allied to *C. purpureus*, Westw. Above light brassy-green, densely punctured: antennæ black, basal joint brown, rostrum almost reaching apex of second ventral segment: head and pronotum irrorated golden, the latter with a smoother transverse band close to, and parallel with anterior margin, and bearing slight traces of three blackish spots, also traces of three median distant spots, lateral margins slightly reflexed, posterior angles slightly prominulous: scutellum with a steel-blue, smooth, semicircular, basal elevation; on each side, three smallish black spots, the basal resting

on the basal elevation, no discoidal or apical mark; beneath very sordid flavescent turning into ferruginous, sides of pectus brassy-green, stigmata black, irrorated green, base of anal segment slightly black, no black spot on basal segment: feet somewhat ferruginous, apex of femora, and tibiae externally, brassy-green. Differs from *C. purpureus* in colour and markings above, in the less-obtuse apex of scutellum, and absence of purple border and black basal patch on the abdomen. Long, 15-16 mill.

From the Panjab.

CHRYSOCORIS EQUUS, Fabr., Var. *nicobaricus*, mihi.

Above shining green; eyes brown; antennae black: pronotum with the lateral margins much dilated, semicircularly rounded, edged black; anteriorly with a transverse row of three black spots of which the median is largest, triangular, having its apex pointing hindward; three black spots arranged in form of a triangle at the posterior angles, sometimes but two, and then with the basal margin black, on which rests a median triangular spot with its apex turning forwards and meeting the triangular median spot of the anterior row: scutellum without a basal elevation, no discal spot, three black spots on each side and one at the apex: body beneath entirely brassy-green, tinted violet or steel blue, especially on the pectus, a small median transverse patch on the anterior margin of each segment, also the stigmata and base of anal segment, violet black: feet of a steel blue, tibiae internally sordid ferruginous. Long. 11-12 mill.

The Indian Museum has a long series from the Nicobar islands.

LIBRARY.

The following additions have been made to the Library since the Meeting held in December last.

TRANSACTIONS, PROCEEDINGS AND JOURNALS,

presented by the respective Societies and Editors.

Amsterdam. Revue Coloniale Internationale,—Tome III, No. 6, Decembre, 1886.

Baltimore. Johns Hopkins University,—American Chemical Journal, Vol. VIII, No. 5, October, 1886.

..... American Journal of Mathematics,—Vol. IX, No. 1, October, 1886.