

A NEW GENUS OF *EUSTHENINAE*.

BY E. BERGROTH, M.D.

June,
on computer

Mr. F. Sikora, who is now so successfully collecting in Madagascar, has recently sent me a new genus of the *Eustheninæ* (*Tessaratominæ*), which is a new addition to the many aberrant *Hemiptera* of this island. It cannot be properly placed in any of the five sections of this subfamily, as defined by Stål (Enum. Hem., i, p. 60), but may, notwithstanding the presence of three distinct basal areas of the membrane, be included in the *Haplosternina* (*Cyclogastrina*, Stål). It differs, however, so widely from the other four genera of this section, *Haplosterna*, Westw., *Natalicola*, Spin., *Liphæmus*, Stål, and *Cyclogastridea*, Reut., as to render a comparison with them unnecessary.

✓ PLATYTATUS, nov. gen.

Corpus ovatum, granulatum, et supra et subtus valde deplanatum. Caput triangulare, horizontale, lateribus ante oculos levissimo sinuat, ocellis ab oculis atque a linea media capitis subæque longe distantibus, jugis acuminatis tylo paulo longioribus, apice libere prominulis, tuberculatis antenniferis prominentibus, insertione antennarum a supero apparente, his quinque-articulatis, articulo primo incrassato, apicem capitis subbattingente, articulo tertio brevissimo, annuliformi, bucculis fere percurrentibus, modice elevatis, rostro longo, gracili, post coxas posticas longius extenso, articulo primo bucculis vix longiore, secundo longissimo duobus ultimis unitis multo longiore, coxas medias subsuperante, tertio quarto paulo breviore. Pronotum apice sat profunde sinuat, lateribus rotundatum, basi retrorsum haud productum, margine apicali leviter calloso-elevato, marginibus lateralibus leviter explanatis et subreflexis, margine basali late levissime subrotundato, angulis anticis rotundatis, lateralibus obtusis non prominulis, posticis deletis. Scutellum triangulare, aquilaterum, apicem segmenti secundi connexivi haud attingens, apice breviter spathulataproducto, frenis fere ad apicem scutelli extensis. Prosternum medio planum, haud sulcatum; mesosternum prosterno medio dimidio longius, sulco into medio profundo instructum et in fundo ante iterum anguste sulcatum; metasternum medio prosterno paulo longius, sexangulare, haud elevatum sed leviter concavum, orifice brevibus, marginibus in cochleam intortis. Corium scutello multo longius, margine costali, ante medium obtuso angulato, ante angulum leviter explanato-reflexo, margine apicali levissime subrotundato; membrana cellulis basalibus tribus oblongis contiguis instructo, his cellulis venas simplices sex vel septem emittentibus, una alterave harum venarum interdum furcata. Abdomen hemelytris latius, angulis posticis segmentorum leviter prominulis, ventre medio late leviter sulcato, sulco pone segmentum quartum evanescente, segmento secundo medio tuberculo destituto, spiraculis paulo ante medium segmentorum positis, a margine laterali quam a margine postico vix longius distantibus. Pedes granulati, mediis quam postici paulo latius distantes, postici quam anteriores longiores, femoribus omnibus nonnihil incrassatis, incermibus, tibiis compressis, subtriquetris, tarsis biarticulatis.

✓ PLATYTATUS AMBIOSUS, n. sp.

Piceo-niger, apice articuli quarti antennarum, signis duobus introrsum curvatis ante medium pronoti apieque scutelli luteo-testaceis, rostro ferrugineo, sternis et abdomine medio cum eoxis et trochanteribus interdum piceo-ferrugineis. Caput subrugoso-punctatum, antennis latitudine basali pronoti paulo brevioribus, articulo secundo primo duplo longiore, tertio latitudine sua vix duplo longiore, quarto secundo subequali, quinto quarto paulo breviore, rostro apicem segmenti tertii ventralis attingente. Pronotum basi hemelytrorum paulo angustius, longitudine sua media plus quam duplo latius, interibus ante medium fortius rotundatus, dimidio antico disci subtiliter granulato-punctato, dimidio postico parce sat fortiter hic et illie transverso subseriatim granulato-punctato, limbo basali subtiliter punctato. Scutellum sparsim granulato-punctatum. Pectus parce granulatum, mesosterno medio per spatium latiusculum leue, metasterno medio oblique striguloso. Hemelytra apicem segmenti sexti dorsalis abdominalis haud attingentia, corio sat dense granulato. Abdomen dorso fere concolor, connexivo minuto granulato, segmento ultimo hujus in parte apice basi paulo latiore, margine apicali late oblique truncato, angulo apicali a segmento genitali longius distante et hoc subsuperante, ventre parce granulato, medio et limbo laterali extra spiracula levigatis, segmento quinto maria medio quarto paulo breviore, sexto quinto duplo longiore, segmento genitali maria segmento sexto ventrali medio subaequilongo, apice obtuse rotundato, supra subtiliter granulato, subtus transversim subtiliter strigulato. (Femina ignota).

Long., ♂, 12-13 mm.

Patria, Madagascar. Coll. mea.

This curious Pentatomid has quite the aspect and the sculpture of an Aradid, and has very probably the same *modus vivendi*, under bark and arboreous fungi.

Tammerfors, Finland :
April 9th, 1892.

A NEW SPECIES OF *HELOPELTIS*.

BY DR. O. M. REUTER.

In the Ent. Mo. Mag., xxv, p. 272 (1889), my friend, Dr. E. Bergroth, has published a list of the species belonging to the very remarkable Capsid genus *Helopeltis*, Sign., and also described a new species from Sikkim. The species are found in the Indian and Malayan regions ; it is, therefore, surprising to find that the genus is represented also in the Ethiopian region. I possess in my collection two specimens of a new *Helopeltis*, taken in Gaboon, and communicated by Mr. Sven Lampa, of Stockholm ; I name this species *H. Bergrothii*. The food-plant of this is unknown.

HELOPELTIS BERGROTHII, n. sp.

Mas. : oehraceus vel fere aurantiacus, pedibus concoloribus, vertice, fronte, clypeo, oculis antennisque nigris ; clava, tertia basali parte excepta, corio