



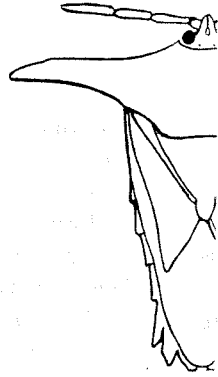
A NEW SPECIES OF TESSARATOMINÆ
(HEM., PENTATOMIDÆ)

by E. Bergroth.

The species described below gives at first sight the impression of belonging to a new genus, but after a close examination of its characters I find that it cannot be separated from *Hypencha* AM. S. in spite of the excessive development of the humeral processes. In the three first described species of this genus the humeral angles are broadly rounded and but slightly prominent, but later two species (*opposita* WALK. and *alata* BREDD.) have been described, in which the humeral angles are distinctly angularly dilated, although not nearly so much as in the new species. Also in the Tessaratomine ✓ genus *Embolosterna* STÅL, in which the humeral angles are produced in long horns, one species is known (*E. vacca* MART.) having these angles broadly rounded and scarcely prominent. Great diversity in the development of the humeral area we find also in the numerous ✓ species of the allied genus *Pygoplatys* AM. S.

Hypencha aëroplana n. sp. — Supra piceo-nigra, fascia curvata anteriore pronoti apices processuum humeralium inter se conjungente lutea, hac fascia limbum anticum horum processuum occupante et inter processus per areas cicatricales currente ibique nonnihil latiore; subtus (cum abdomine etiam superiore) rufotestacea, macula magna anteriore et minore posteriore acetabulorum anticorum et vitta lata percurrente inferiore processuum humeralium, macula magna interiore et exteriori mesopleuræ, metastethio (interdum cum parte basali processus hujus) ac vitta lata flexuosa sublaterali ventris fusco-nigris, vittis ventralibus in quoque segmento maculam pallidam includentibus; antennæ, rostrum pedesque nigra, apice articuli quarti antennarum ferrugineo, coxis flavidis. Caput latius quam longius, vertice transversim, jugis oblique rugosis, ocellis inter se quam ab oculis fere duplo longius remotis, antennis dimidio corpore brevioribus, articulo primo apicem capitis paullulum superante, tribus ultimis nonnihil depressis, secundo et tertio æque longis, quarto tertio sesqui longiore, margine inferiore buccularum leviter sinuato. Pronotum remote punctatum, sed apice (ante fasciam) crebre rugoso-punctatum, fascia lutea impunctata, solum medio inter areas cicatricales parce punctata, angulis lateralibus in processum leviter curvatum extrorsum et paullo sursum longissime productis, his processibus latitudini abdominis ad apicem segmenti quarti æque longis, supra convexis, subter

concavis, apice acutis. Scutellum et minus parce punctatum, parte antice tuberculo medio humili obtr



abdominis attingentia, corio dense punctato, et clavo fortius et minus dense punctatum, acetabulis transversim rugosis, fortius deorsum directo, basin capite parallelo, sat gracili, apice plus minus subtus medio remotius, latera versus longitudinem striatum. Femora utrinque spina obliqua armata. Longitudo hum. 34-35 mill.

Malay peninsula (Gurun Kedah).

This insect bears a strong superficial and colouring, to the neotropical forms, although the latter is considerably

