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DAVID A. RIDER
COLLECTION

Zoological Results of the Swedish Expedition
to Central Africa 1921.

Insecta.

21.

Hemiptera Heteroptera.

By

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Communicated January 13th 1926 by Y. SJÖSTEDT and W. LECHE.

During the expedition of Prince WILHELM of Sweden to Central Africa the zoologist of the expedition, Count N. GYLLENSTOLPE, also collected a number of Hemiptera Heteroptera, of which an account is given below. Most of them are from the Ituri-territory, and also the common species have been enumerated as a contribution toward a knowledge of their geographical distribution.

Fam. *Coptosomidae*.

1. *Brachyplatys aethiops* DALL. — Ituri.
2. *Brachyplatys truncaticeps* MONT. — Ituri.

The specimen belongs to a variety in which the oblique intralateral yellow line of the pronotum is missing. I know this species also from Zambezi (Mormora).

3. *Brachyplatys expolitus* n. sp.

Nitidus (pectore opaco excepto), subtilissime punctulatus, niger, macula basali inferiore capitis, margine laterali pronoti, elytrorum abdominisque et linea mox intra marginem liberum scutelli basin hujus haud attingente et ante segmentum genitale maris interrupta fulvis; antennae et rostrum rufo-testacea; pedes fulvo-rufi, coxis et trochanteribus omnibus, basi femorum anteriorum ac femoribus posticis a basi ultra medium piceo-nigris. Caput dimidia latitudine pronoti paullo latius, plus duplo latius quam longius, apice sat late truncatum vel subsinuato-truncatum. Pronotum paullo ante medium impressione transversa leni et obtusa medio latiuscule interrupta instructum. Scutellum callo transverso basali destitutum, apice leviter (?) aut sat profunde (σ) sinuatum. Segmentum genitale masculum transversum ovale. Long. σ 6,2 mm., φ 7—7,4 mm.

Ituri.

Structurally allied to *B. truncaticeps* MONT., but larger and quite differently coloured, and with the pronotal disc transversely impressed.

4. *Coptosoma repletum* WALK. — Ituri.

This name is to be used for *C. nubilum* STÅL (nec GERM.).

5. *Coptosoma marginellum* DALL. — Ituri.

The specimen belongs to the variety *Stål* MONT., which MONTANDON (erroneously in my opinion) considered specifically distinct. I regard *C. puncticeps* MONT. as the same species.

Fam. Scutelleridae.

6. *Sphaerocoris annulus* FABR. — Rutshuru plain.

The specimens belong to the western typical form.

7. *Sphaerocoris testudo-grisea* DE G.

In the male of this species the venter is sometimes black, only the last ventral and the genital segment being dingy testaceous. West of Lake Albert (var. *poccila* DALL.). One specimen from Birunga (Karissimbi) belongs to the variety *a* of STÅL (Hem. Afr. I, p. 49), which is not mentioned or described by SCHOUTEDEN in his Fauna of the Ethiopian Scutellerinae; it much resembles the variety *maculata* SCHOUT. of *Chiastosternum unicolor* DALL.

8. *Proctilia scintillans* STÅL. — Ituri.

In the single specimen the gula is not yellow, but the under-side of the head has a yellow basal transverse band, the third antennal joint is only one-half longer than the second.

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the rostrum is black with the apex of the second joint testaceous and reaches base of venter, the posterior pronotal lobe has a distinct longitudinal impression extended beyond the middle, but not reaching the base, its median spot is elongate and almost percurrent, the following spot on each side is large and round but shorter than the median spot, also the apical border of the scutellum is black, the obliquely backward directed official furrow is in length and shape similar to that of *scintillans*, the venter is blue with the broad median part of the second and third segments and a short apical fascia of the forth and fifth segments red. I regard it as a variety of *scintillans*, but it seems to me very uncertain whether this, as SCHOUTEDEN says, is a subspecies of *P. Morgani* WHITE.

9. *Hotea sulfasciata* WESTW. — Sudan, on the Nile; Ituri. The specimens belong to the variety *Gambiae* WESTW.

Fam. Thyreocoridae.

10. *Aethus indicus* WESTW. — Sudan, on the Nile.11. *Geotomus* sp. — Ituri.

This species cannot be determined from SIGNORET's monograph.

12. *Legnotus expansus* SIGN. — Birunga plains.

Gnathocoris eburneocinctus JENS.-HAAR. is a synonym of this species. I regard *Tacolus* SCHOUT. as generically distinct from *Legnotus* SCHIÖDTE (*Gnathocoris* FIEB.).

Fam. Pentatomidae.

Subfam. Arminiae.

13. *Dorycoris parvinus* WESTW. — Sudan, on the Nile; Ituri.

14. *Platynopus rostratus* DRURY. — Ituri.

Subfam. Pentatominae.

15. *Scotinophara filulata* GERM. — Ituri.

16. *Sciocoris Gyldenstolpei* n. sp.

Subovatus, subtiliter punctulatus, lateribus ciliis destitutus, supra fuscus, pronoti limbo lateralib. ab apice paullo ultra medium, margine apicali spatii interocularis, callo minuto cicuticulum, macula transversa inter has, linea media percurrente

usque ad apicem scutelli extensa et ibidem in maculam dilatata, callo minuto ad angulos basales scutelli et maculis paucis inter hos, macula laterali media segmentorum connexivi corioque flavo-testaceis, hoc imprimis post medium sat dense fuscumaculato; subtus flavo-testaceus, capite inferiore fusco, macula ad angulum posticum propleurae, vitta lata pleurarum ad marginem posticum propleurae interrupta vittaque media et limbata lateral ventris nigris, hoc limbo macula laterali media flavida in omnibus segmentis notato et intus vitta subcallosa eburnea usque ad basin segmenti sexti terminato; rostrum fuscum-nigrum; antennae et pedes testacea, articulis duobus ultimis illarum et tarsorum annuloque incompleto anteapicali femorium fuscum-nigris. Caput pronoto subaeque longum et fere dimidio angustius, paullulo latius quam longius, basi scutelli aequum latum, ante oculos vix incisum, lateribus rotundatum, apice breviter subtruncatum, articulo tertio antennarum secundo subaeque longo et quam quarto paullo breviore, rostro basin ventris subattingente. Pronotum longitudine sua plus quam duplo latius, lateribus subrectis, posterior rotundatis, angulis humeralibus non prominulis. Scutellum lateribus vix sinuatum. Elytra apicem abdominis attingentia, corio scutello paullo longiore. Long. ♀ 5,5 mm.

Ituri.

Allied to *S. conspurcatus* KLUG, but it is a much darker species with narrower head and at once distinguished by the colouring of the venter.

✓17. *Caystrus nigriventris* GERM. — Sudan, on the Nile.

✓18. *Halycorypha expallida* n. sp.

Ovalis, fere tota (etiam dorso abdominis) pallide flavo-testacea, subtiliter punctulata, punctura decolore vel dilutissime fuscenscente, superne densa, subtus multo remotoire, in capite inferiore et medio ventris fere nulla, stria ante oculos sub margine capitidis, foveola angulorum basalium scutelli, macula minuta ad basin acetabulorum antecorium spiraculisque nigris, membrana subhyalina, maculis parvis dilute fuscis passim conspersa, ad angulum basalem interiorem macula nigro-picea notata. Caput pronoto medio paullulo brevius, aequum longum ac cum oculis latum, lateribus levissime sinuatum, ad basin utrinque pone et extra ocellos carinula obliqua leviter curvata instructum, spatio inter partem posticam hujus carinulae et ocellum nigricante, parte anteculari longitudine sua plus quam dimidio latiore, clypeo parallelo quam juga parum longiore, articulo primo antennarum pallide fusco, spatio inter basin ejus et oculum subaeque longo, apicem capitidis non attingente (ceteri articuli desunt), rostro pallide testaceo, articulis duobus

ultimis leviter fuscenscentibus, articulo primo bucculis percurrentibus paullo breviore. Pronotum lateribus latissime et levissime sinuatum, integrum, angulis apicalibus anguste nigricantibus, humeralibus levissime prominulis, anguste rotundatis. Elytra apicem abdominis leviter superantia, margine apicali corii recto, angulum apicalem acutum versus levissime sinuato. Rubra orificialis articulo primo antennarum duplo brevior. Pedes postici pallide testacei, femoribus superne, praecipue apicem versus, labeculis nonnullis punctiformibus nigris notatis (pedes anteriores desunt, vix dubie ut postici colorati). Long. ♀ (elytr. excl.) 11,3 mm.

Birunga (Sabinio).

Allied to *H. cerina* GERM., but very much paler (owing to the almost colourless puncturation), with much shorter first antennal joint, still much shorter orificial ridge, etc.

✓19. *Holcostethus analis* COSTA. — Ituri, Birunga plains, and Sabinio.

✓20. *Veterna sanguineirostris* THUNB. — Birunga plains.

✓21. *Caura marginata* DIST. — Ituri.

✓22. *Caura Leggei* DIST., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) II, 437 (1908); Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. XIX, 70, pl. II, fig. 1 (1909). — Ituri.

Some specimens are coloured as the type and as indicated in the description of its synonym, *C. pulcherrima* SCHOUT., in others the juga have an oblong red spot close to their exterior margin.

✓23. *Lerida punctata* P. B. — Ituri.

✓24. *Acoloba lanceolata* FABR. — Ituri.

✓25. *Aeliomorpha centrobia* n. sp.

Subovalis, opaca, cinerea-testacea, linea media percurrente pronoti per dimidium basale scutelli latius continuata et callulo intra angulos basales scutelli pallidioribus, linea marginum laterarium et vittis duabus percurrentibus capitidis, vittis octo a basi incipientibus pronoti (duabus mediis longitudinalibus percurrentibus, utrinque tribus obliquis, in parte anteriore lobi postici interruptis vel abruptis), vittis duabus mediis et una utrinque sublaterali dimidii basalis scutelli, macula parva apicali hujus, macula majuscula oblonga ad angulum apicalem interiorem corii, macula oblongula ad marginem basalem segmentorum connexivi, vittula obliqua utrinque capitidis inferioris, macula parva prope angulum posticum propleurae, notulis paucis aliis pleurarum vittisque angustis utrinque duabus ventris fuscis, macula oblongula intra callulos basales scutelli, vittulis duabus prosterni et mesosterni ac macula paullo intra angulos basales segmentorum ventris nigrinis, membrana sublaetoo-

hyalina; antennae fuscescens-testaceae; rostrum et pedes corpori concoloria. Caput lateribus bisinuatum, sinu primo sat longante oculum, secundo in parte anteriore jugorum sito, his apice angustis, subacutis. Pronotum capiti subaeque longum, impressione transversa in medio sita, marginibus lateralibus rectis, medio leviter emarginatis. Scutellum pronoto paullo longius, frenis medium ejus attingentibus. Elytra apicem abdominis nonnihil superantia. Abdomen maris subtus areis stridulatoris destitutum, segmento genitali apice arcuato-sinuato, fundo sinus acutangulariter inciso. Long. ♂ (elytr. excl.) 5 mm.

Ituri.

Allied to *Ael. divisa* WALK., but much smaller, with the dark markings differently arranged, and very much paler membrane.

✓26. *Sepontia misella* STÅL. — Ituri.

✓27. *Eusarcocoris purpurissatus* REUT. — Ituri.

Distant has wrongly transferred this species to *Hermolaus* DIST.

✓28. *Eusarcocoris inconspicuus* H. SCH. — Ituri.

✓29. *Aspavia armigera* FABR. — Ituri and Birunga (Karrisimbi).

✓30. *Aspavia albidomaculata* STÅL. — Ituri.

In the specimen from the above locality the scutellar spots and the whole under-side are strongly tinged with red.

✓31—33. ✓*Aspavia brunnea* SIGN., *A. ingens* DIST., and *A. hastator* FABR. — All from Ituri.

✓34. *Carbula melanantha* FABR. — Ituri, Birunga plains, and north of Lake Edward.

✓35. *Carbula kenyensis* JEANN., Voy. Afr. or., Hém., I, 48, tab. I, fig. 8 (1913). — Ituri.

✓36. *Durnia tomentiventris* GERM. — Ituri and west of Lake Albert.

✓37. *Agonoscelis versicolor* FABR. — Ituri.

✓38. *Stenozygum xanthostictum* n. sp.

Subovatum, caeruleum, macula basali jugorum, tuberculis antenniferis, bucculis, maculis duabus transversis limbi apicalis pronoti, maculis duabus parvis rotundis posticis lobi hujus antici, macula minuta apicali media lobi ejus postici, macula oblonga lateralii posteriore pronoti, macula angulorum basarium et apice scutelli, macula subbasali exocorii, fascia corii inter angulum apicalem internum et venam radiale, macula transversa utrinque marginis apicalis prosterni, acetabulis, angulo postico meso- et metasterni segmentorumque abdominalium ac parte media segmentorum ventris 2—4 (in tertio latius) flavis,

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serie macularum magnarum transversa triangularium (apicem introrsum vergentium) sublateralium ventris (una in quoque segmento, primo excepto) bicolorum; dimidio externo harum purpureo, interno flavo, membrana nigra, limbo apicali et externo albido, antennae et rostrum nigra, pedes nigrocaerulei coxis, trochanteribus basique femorum flavis. Caput fere impunctatum, clypeo percurrente, sed apice valde angustato, articulo primo antennarum apicem capitidis subattigente, secundo tertio subaeque longo vel paullulo breviore (duo ultimi desunt). Pronotum lateribus latiuscule reflexum, rectum, apice levissime sinuatum, fere in medio impressione transversa profunda medio non nisi angustissime interrupta in duos lobos divisum, lobo antico impunctato, maxima parte ejus in torum seu callum valde transversum medio haud productum elevata, hoc toro impressionibus duabus longitudinalibus profundis in tres partes divisus, parte media sulculo longitudinali dinnidiata, partibus lateralibus area cicatricali transversa impressa sulciformi instructis; lobo postico sat parce fortiter punctata, impressionibus omnibus pronoti impunctatis. Scutellum transversim rugosum exceptis parte basali elevata et postfrenali remote punctatis, apice angustum, frenis ultra medium scutelli extensis. Elytra apicem abdominis paullum superantia, corio dense punctato. Pectus et venter sublaevia, segmento sexto hujus in mare duobus praecedentibus unitis paullo longiore, antice rotundato. Long. ♂ 6,3 mm.

Ituri.

Somewhat allied to *S. decoratum* SCHOUT., but readily distinguished, apart from the quite different colour-markings, by the sculpture of the pronotum and the impunctate pronotal impression.

✓39. *Acrosternum pallidoconspersum* STÅL. — Ituri.

✓40. " *Fieberi* STÅL. — Ituri.

✓41. " *acutum* DALL. — Sudan, on the Nile.

✓42. *Zangis guineensis* FABR. — Ituri.

✓43. *Piezodarus pallescens* GERM.

Subfam. Coridiinae.

44. *Coridius xanthopterus* FAIRM. — Ituri.

45. " *viduatus* FABR. — Ituri. SCHUMACHER has recently shown that the genus *Aspongopus* LAP. as early as in the year 1807 was described under the name *Coridius* by ILLIGER in his edition of Rossi's Fauna Etrusca, vol. II, p. 361.

Subfam. Phyllocephalinae.

46. *Tantia striata* SIGN. — Ituri.

47. *Basicyrptus atrirostratus* DIST. — Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) VI, 215 (1910). West of Lake Albert. *B. nigrocinctus* JEANN. (1913) is a synonym of this species.

Mevanidea sp. — Ituri. The specimen is too mutilated for exact determination, but probably belongs to *M. hystrix* GERST. The genus *Mevanidea* REUT. was founded on purely specific character and should be united with *Mevania* STÅL, but the further name being preoccupied, the former should be used.

Fam. Coreidae.

Subfam. Lygaeinae.

48. *Lygaeus mesospilus* n. sp.

Niger, sat dense opaciter testaceo-sericeus, sed pronoto, pleuris ac ventre callulis lineisque multis valde inconditis et tortuosis nudis subnitentibus allevatis instructis, membrana fusca, subnitida, macula magna triangula ad angulum basalem interiorem hujus opacissima atra, tarsis luteis. Antennae gracieles, articulo primo lateri pronoti aequo longo, secundo primo distinctissime breviore (art. duo ultimi desunt). Pronotum fortiter declive, marginibus lateralibus serratis, post medium levissime subsinuatis, angulis lateralibus in processum apice subacute vel fere recte angulatum extrorsum triangulariter productis. Scutellum in dimidio basali plicis tribus transversis praeditum. Elytra apicem abdominis parum superantia, dimidio basali mesocorii venis aliquot transversis nudis praedito. Abdomen elytris paullulo latius, segmento secundo ventris feminae latera versus loco obtusis majuscule convexo sed tuberculo nullo praedito, apice medio vix producto. Femora anteriora subtus prope apicem spinulis duabus armata. Femora postica feminae nonnihil incrassata, recta, subtus apicem versus crista in parte ejus apicali bidentata instructa, tibiae posticae femoribus aequo longae, subtus leviter lineariterque dilatatae et apice spina brevi arcuatae, supra per quadrantem basalem simplices, deinde sensim modice dilatatae, parte hac dilatata usque ad apicem extensa, dimidio ejus apicali subparallelo. quam dilatatione inferiore duplo latiore, apice oblique truncata. Long. ♀ 24 mm.

Ituri.

By the triangular, straight outwards directed humeral processes this species is allied to *A. Wollastonii* DIST., but the pronotal lateral margins are less sinuate, the large yellow basal

spots of the corium are wanting, and the female hind tibiae are quite differently constructed. The sculpture of a great part of body is very peculiar. — I doubt very much that the species *intermedius* VAR. belongs to the this genus, as VARELA says that not even the hind tibiae are dilated.

49. *Plectropoda bicolor* HAGL. — Birunga plains, Ruanda and Ituri. In one specimen the red colour is replaced by luteous.

50. *Mydonia tuberculosa* SIGN. — Ituri.

Ituribius n. gen. Pronotum elytris conjunctis latius, lateribus fortiter serratum, angulis lateralibus late rotundatis. Anguli apicales segmentorum abdominis angulato-prominentes. Cetera ut in genere *Anoplocnemis* STÅL.

51. *Ituribius serricollis* n. sp.

Sat robustus, fuscus, connexivo et corpore inferiore niger, pronoto dense ochreo-sericeus, ceteroquin multo remotius sericeus, apice scutelli, angulis basalibus segmentorum connexivi orificiisque luteo-albidis. Antennae graciliusculae, articulo primo latere pronoti paullo breviore, secundo primo breviore et quam tertio longiore (quartus deest). Articulus secundus rostri tertio brevior. Pronotum fortiter declive, inter humeros quam lateribus latius, marginibus lateralibus rectis. Scutellum aequo longum ac latum. Elytra apicem abdominis attingentia. Abdomen elytris latius, lateribus rotundatum. Segmento secundo ventris tertio subaeque longo, apice medio nonnihil rotundato-prominente, plica basalis segmenti sexti feminae lateribus leviter sinuata, apice subacute angulata, medium segmenti subattingente, angulis fissuralibus rotundatis. Femora anterius subtus ante apicem spinula armata. Femora postica feminae nonnihil incrassata, subrecta, subtus post medium crista articulo primo tarisorum aequo longa, apice dente triangulo praedita instructa, inter hunc et apicem denticulis duobus armata; tibiae posticae femoribus subaeque longae, lineares, parallelae, compressae. Long. ♀ 23 mm. — Ituri.

52. *Anoplocnemis curvipes* FABR. — Ituri.

53. *Anoplocnemis vittiscutis* n. sp.

Fusco-cinnamomea, vitta pleurali mox extra acetabula percurrente et vitta scutelli albido-sericeis, articuli duo primi antennarum corpori fere concolores (duo ultimi desunt), primo capiti et prosterno unitis aequo longo, secundo primo distinctissime breviore. Articulus tertius rostri secundo distincte longior. Pronotum fortiter declive, marginibus lateralibus rectis, integris, latitudine humerali paullo brevioribus, angulis lateralibus rotundatis, haud prominulis. Elytra ab domine paullo

breviora. Abdomen elytris paullo latius, segmento secundo ventrali maris utrinque in disco inermi, apice medio nonnihil rotundato-producto. Femora anteriores subtus prope apicem inermia. Femora postica maris incrassata, subrecta, subtus leviter ampliata et unidentata, ante apicem spinula armata; trochanteres simplices, tuberculo destituti; tibiae dimidio femorum paullo longiores, ante quam post medium paullo latiores. Long. ♂ 18 mm. Ituri.

Allied to *A. Dallasiana* LETH. SEV., but smaller, with longer third rostral segment and the second ventral segment and the hind trochanters without tubercles in the male.

- 54. *Anoplocnemis scutellata* REICHE et FAIRM. — Ruanda.
- 55. " *sericeiventris* LETH. — Sudan, on the Nile.
- 56. " *signata* DIST. — Ituri. Allied to the preceding species, but with the male hind tibiae still shorter, not much longer than half the length of the femora.
- 57. *Leptoglossus membranaceus* FABR. — Ituri.
- 58. *Acanthocoris fasciculatus* FABR. — Sudan, on the Nile.
- 59. " *obscuricornis* DALL. — Sudan, on the Nile.
- 60. *Choerommatus indutus* STÅL. — Ituri.
- 61—62. *Cletus* spp.
- 63. *Cletus clavatus* STÅL. — Sudan, on the Nile.

Subfam. Petsauocotinae.

64. *Acanthomia alpica* n. sp.
Caput nigrum, marginibus lateralibus, jugis vittaque inferiore percurrente intra oculos testaceis, tuberculis antenniferis extra parum divergentibus, antennis quam corpore dimidio brevioribus articulis primo et quarto fuscis, duabus mediis testaceis, primo parti postantennali capitis et articulo secundo aequo longo, tertio secundo paullulo breviore, quarto secundo distinete longiore, rostro testaceo, marginem anticum metasterni paullum superante, articulo primo paullo ultra oculos extenso. Pronotum in parte sua anteriore valde declivi pallide testaceum, pubescens, minute partim fusce punctulatum, macula oblonga apicali saturate fusca, tuberculo acuto intra margines laterales nigro, parte basali pronoti horizontali, fusco-testacea, antica linea saturatius fusca terminata, carina transversa subbasali lateribus abbreviata instructa, angulis lateralibus spina brevi triangula fusca armatis, marginibus lateralibus anticis pronoti rectis, postica (ante spinam) breviter rotundatis. Scutellum latitudine longius, fusco-nigrum, vitta percurrente pallide testacea notatum, parte basali convexa, pilosa, apicali aucta

producta. Elytra apicem abdominis paullum superantia, corio cum clavo pallide testaceo, subtiliter parcius punctulato, venulis cellulam ad angulum apicalem interiorem includentibus et stria media marginis apicalis fuscis, membrana sublaetoo-hyalina, maculis parvis in seriem subbasalem curvatam ordinatis fuscis. Pectus fuscotestaceum, sternis, vitta interiore meso- et metapleurae lateralique mesosterni nigris, margine postico metasterni medio sinuato. Abdomen fuscotestaceum, macula magna media ovali ventris extus vitta pallide flavo-testacea terminata, et macula interlaterali basali segmentorum omnium ventralium nigra, angulis apicalibus segmentorum duorum primorum non, ceterorum levissime prominulis, dente vel spina destitutis. Pedes fusco-testacei, femoribus parce fusco-notulatis, tibialis posticis femoribus distinete brevioribus, ipsa basi curvatis. Long. ♀ 1,5 mm.

Birunga (Muhavura, 2500 met.).

Allied to *A. curvipes* STÅL, but with much shorter antennae, no tooth at the apical angles of the abdominal segments, and totally different.

- 65. *Acanthomia hystrix* DALL. — Ituri.
- 66. *Mevanidea* sp. — Ituri.

Subfam. Alydinae.

- 67. *Leptocorixa apicalis* WESTW. — Ituri.
- 68. *Mirperus jaculus* THUNB. — Ituri.
- 69. *Tupalus maculatus* DIST. — Ituri. The colouring of the venter is somewhat variable. *Riportus quadrimaculatus* VAR. is not a *Riportus* at all, but a synonym of the above species.

- 70. *Riportus dentipes* FABR. — Ituri.

Subfam. Coricinae.

- 71. *Rhopalus* sp.
- 72. *Leptocaris hexophthalmus* THUNB. — Ituri.

I can see no real characters separating *L. anictus* GERM. from this species. It occurs also in India, where it has been found at Chikkabollapure by T. V. CAMPBELL.

Fam. Pyrrhocoridae.

- 73. *Roscius Guilielmi* n. sp.
Elongato-ovatus, niger, capite (exceptis macula permagna subquadrata superiore a basi usque ad clypeum extensa, vitta

angusta dimidii basalis clypei maculaque magna basali oblonga triangula gulæ), ventris macula magna apicali fere percurrente utrinque prope medium segmenti secundi et tertii (his maculis ad marginem apicalem anguste cohaerentibus), fascia apicali medio angustata et lateribus abbreviata segmenti quarti, limbo toto apicali segmenti quinti, segmentis sexto (macula basali triangula sublaterali utrinque excepta) et genitali margine que toto lateralí sanguineis, limbo lateralí retrorsum dilatato pronoti, parte fere tertia exocorii, mox intra apicem hujus macula majuscula rotundata antemediana mesocorii ac fascia lata inter margines apicalem et costalem corii fulvis, acetabulis omnibus et margine postico metapleurae eburneis. Caput vertice complanatum et alutaceo-opacum, articulis duobus primis antennarum aequa longis (duo ultimi desunt), rostro apicem segmenti tertii ventris attingente. Pronotum vix dimidio latius quam medio longius, lobis ambobus aequa longis, marginibus lateribus rectis. Elytra apicem abdominis attingentia coriis conjunctis basi pronoti fere tertia parte latioribus. Long. ♀ 19 mm.

Ituri.

This is the fourth species of this very rare genus, and the previously known species are all restricted to East Africa. It is allied to *R. elongatus* SCHAUM, but it is considerably smaller, broader behind the middle, and the colouring of the underside is totally different. The pronotum is coloured as in *R. quadriplagiatus* SCHAUM. (Stål's redescription of *R. elongatus* in Hem. Afr. III, p. 8 is not cited by LETHIERRY and SEVERIN.)

74. *Ceuaeus Gowdeyi* BERG. — Ituri. (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) X, 194, 1912.)
 75. *Dysdercus nigrifasciatus* STÅL. — Ituri.
 76. " *superstitiosus* FABR. — Ituri.

Tryckt den 26 maj 1926.

Uppsala 1926. Almqvist & Wiksell's Boktryckeri-A.-B.

Antarktische und subantarktische Cirripedien.

Gesammelt von S. VALLIN 1923—24.

Von

CARL AUG. NILSSON-CANTELL.

Mit 5 Figuren im Text.

Mitgeteilt am 13. Januar 1926 durch O. CARLGREN und H. WALLENGREN.

Die hier untersuchten, von Dr. S. F. VALLIN, Lund, gesammelten Cirripedien des zoologischen Museums in Lund gehören sieben Arten an, von denen vier aus der Litoralzone Tasmaniens stammen und eine von der Stewart-Insel herrührt. Zwei Arten waren aus pelagischen Fängen bei den Stewart- und Campbell-Inseln bzw. aus dem Ross-Meer erhalten worden. Von dem letzteren Fundorte stammte auch eine nur in antarktischen Gewässern in wechselnder Tiefe gefundene Art. Die meisten Fundorte waren schon früher bekannt; doch konnte ich für drei Arten, *Scalpellum Bouvieri*, *Catophragmus polymerus* und *Coronula reginae*, neue Fundorte notieren. Von den unvollständig bekannten Arten werden ergänzende Beschreibungen im Folgenden gegeben.

In diesem Zusammenhang möchte ich eine neulich erschienene Arbeit über die Cirripedien Südafrikas (BARNARD, K. H., Contribution to the Crustacean Fauna of South Africa, no. 7, Cirripedia — Annals of the South African Museum, vol. XX, 1924), die viele neubeschriebene Arten enthält, erwähnen. Ein Vergleich zwischen meinem Material und dem BARNARD's dürfte daher nicht ohne Interesse sein. Ich fand unter diesen aber nur eine einzige gemeinsame Art, nämlich *Coronula reginae*, welche, wie die übrigen Arten dieses Genus, weit verbreitet ist. Dass nicht mehr gemeinsame Arten angetroffen