

83. CHARAXES CASTOR, Cram.

The red submarginal band on the underside of the posterior wings very much wider than in either the East or West Coast forms.

84. CHARAXES BRUTUS, Cram.

85. CHARAXES CYNTHIA, Butler.

86. CHARAXES CANDIOPE, Godt.

87. CHARAXES ETESIPE, Godt.

88. CHARAXES TIRIDATES, Godt.

89. CHARAXES EUPALIS, Drury.

90. PHILOGNOMA VARANES, Cram.

91. PHILOGNOMA FALCATA, Butl.

SATYRIDÆ.

92. GNOPHODES CHELYS, Fabr.

93. MELANITIS LEDA, Linn.

94. IDIOMORPHUS NANODES, n. sp.

Male.—Upperside. Both wings blackish brown, slightly tinged with violet; anterior wings paler towards the apex and crossed by a broad purple band broader than in *hewitsoni*, Daum., from beyond the middle of the costal margin to nearly the outer angle; a minute subapical white spot. Posterior wings with a band of same colour commencing on the costal margin at about two thirds of its length, extending to the outer margin, thence gradually narrowing down the outer portion of the wings to near the anal angle.

Underside. Basal two thirds of both wings dark olivaceous brown, the outer edge of which is sharply defined by a narrow pale violaceous space. Anterior wings with the outer third violaceous brown in which are three spots, two being subapical and small with a pale iris, situate below the subcostal nervule and the first discoidal nervule respectively, the third spot larger with a black iris and situate between the middle and lowest median nervule; a submarginal sinuate brown line, becoming obsolete towards the posterior angle. Posterior wings with the outer third browner than it is on the anterior wings, with a violaceous space at the apex and a row of seven spots each with a black iris, the first, fifth, sixth, and seventh larger than the others, the fifth being the largest, the sixth and seventh spots at the anal angle distinct, not contiguous like the anal spots of *hewitsoni*. Outside the spots is a sinuate dark brown band, broader towards the anal angle, and on its inner edge curving round the spots.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Nearest to *I. hewitsoni*, but with longer wings and more spots on the underside. I have several specimens of a closely allied species from Cameroons, not, I believe, hitherto described.

on computer

type material
recorded

1890.]

ON RHYNCHOTA FROM CENTRAL AFRICA.

473

95. MYCALESIS SAPIZA, How.

96. MYCALESIS VULGARIS, Butl.

97. ERGOLIS ENOTRIA, Cram.

98. EURYTELA OPHIONE, Cram.

99. EURYTELA HIARDAS, Drury.

100. EURYTELA DRYOPE, Cram.

101. LYBYTHEA LABDACA, Westw.

102. HYPANIS ILITHYIA, Drury.

103. ABISARA GERONTES, Fabr.

104. ABISARA TANTALUS, How.

LYCÆNIDÆ.

105. HYPOLYCÆNA FAUNUS, Drury.

106. CASTALIUS ISIS, Drury.

107. LARINOPODA LYCÆNOIDES, Butl.

108. LYCÆNETHES LARYDAS, Cram.

109. TINGRA species near MACULATA.

110. TINGRA species.

HESPERIDÆ.

111. ISMENE LIBEON, Druce.

in Zaire

- 2. Report on a Collection of Rhynchota made at Yambuya, on the River Aruwimi, by Mr. W. Bonny of the Emin Pasha Relief Expedition under Mr. H. M. Stanley. By W. L. DISTANT.

C

[Received May 22, 1890.]

Among the 48 species of Rhynchota, specimens of which were collected by Mr. Bonny during this memorable Expedition, eight prove to be new to entomological science. With three exceptions the previously known species are all recorded from West Africa, principally from the Calabar district. The exceptions are *Sphaerocoris ocellatus*, Klug, *Aspongopus japeus*, Dist., and *Pæcilopsaltria polydorus*, Walk., which have hitherto only been received from South-east Africa.

HETEROPTERA.

Fam. PENTATOMIDÆ.

Subfam. PLATASPINÆ.

catalogued

✓ 1. CERATOCORIS BUCEPHALUS.

Platuspis bucephalus, White, Entomol. p. 136 (1841).

Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1890(3):473-479

- ✓2. *PLATASPIS VERMICELLARIS*.
Plataspis vermicellaris, Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1858, p. 434. 1.
- ✓3. *PROBÆNOPS DROMEDARIUS*.
Probænops dromedarius, White, Entomol. p. 406 (1842).
Subfam. SCUTELLERINÆ.
- ✓4. *SOLENOTETHIUM SEHESTEDII*.
Tetyra sehestedii, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. p. 130. 9 (1803).
- ✓5. *STEGANOCERUS MULTIPUNCTATUS*.
Cimex multipunctatus, Thuub. N. Ins. Sp. ii. p. 30 (1783).
- ✓6. *SPHÆROCORIS OCELLATUS*.
Tetyra ocellata, Klug, Symb. v. t. 43. f. 1-3 (1834).
- ✓7. *SPHÆROCORIS UNICOLOR*.
Sphærocoris? unicolor, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 7. 1 (1851).
- ✓8. *FLAVONOTATUS*.
Sphærocoris? flavonotatus, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 7. 2 (1851).
- ✓9. *PROCILIA MORGANI*.
Callidea morgani, White, Mag. Nat. Hist. (2) iii. p. 542 (1839).
- ✓10. *PROCILIA BONNYI*, n. sp.
Closely allied in colour and markings to *P. morgani*, White, but much smaller; abdomen beneath with a large discal sanguineous patch extending across the four basal segments, and with its margins concavely sinuate (antennæ and legs mutilated). Rostrum shorter than in *P. morgani*, not extending beyond centre of basal abdominal segment.
Long. 16 millim.
- ✓11. *CRYPTACRUS COMES*.
Tetyra comes, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. p. 130. 8 (1803).
- ✓12. *CRYPTACRUS NOVEMMACULATUS*.
Callidea novemmaculata, Sign. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1851, p. 439. 2. t. 12. f. 2.
- ✓13. *ANOPLOGONIUS NIGRICOLLIS*.
Charocoris nigricollis, Sign. in Thoms. Arch. Ent. ii. p. 270. 489. t. 11. f. 1 (1858).
- ✓14. *HOTEA SUBFASCIATA*.
Trigonosoma subfasciatum, Hope, Cat. i. p. 11 (1837).
- ✓15. *HOTEA ACUTA*.
Hotea acuta, Stål, Hem. Afr. i. p. 55. 3 (1864).

- Subfam. ASOPINÆ.
- ✓15. *OPLOMUS ELONGATUS*.
Oplomus elongatus, Dall. Trans. Ent. Soc. new ser. ii. p. 6, t. 1. f. 1 (1852).
- ✓16. *PLATYNOPUS ROSTRATUS*.
Cimex rostratus, Drury, Ill. Nat. Hist. iii. p. 59, t. 43. f. 3 (1782).
- ✓17. *PLATYNOPUS SILVATICUS*, n. sp.
Dark brownish ochraceous, thickly and coarsely punctate. Pronotal angles produced into stout, obtusely pointed black spines. Scutellum with a large levigate ochraceous spot at each basal angle, and an apical spot of the same colour. Connexivum ochraceous. Body beneath brownish ochraceous, and more or less thickly punctate. Sternum with central and lateral black suffusions; abdomen with a broad central, discal, and two narrow lateral black fasciæ and a series of small dark stigmal spots. Intermediate legs ochraceous, femora spotted with castaneous (anterior and posterior legs mutilated). Rostrum ochraceous, its apex castaneous and reaching the intermediate coxæ. The punctures of the head are somewhat brassy green (antennæ mutilated).
Long. 11 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 6 millim.
- Subfam. PENTOMINÆ.
- ✓18. *ATELOCERA RAPTORIA*.
Atelocerus raptorius, Gerin. in Silb. Rev. v. p. 163. 8 (1837).
- ✓19. *ATELOCERA*, sp. ?
A species very closely allied to *A. serrata*, Fabr., but probably distinct.
- ✓20. *ERACTHEUS TIBIALIS*.
Sciocoris tibialis, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 138. 21 (1851).
- ✓21. *CAURA MARGINATA*.
Caura marginata, Dist. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1880, p. 150, t. v. f. 5.
- ✓22. *CAURA BIPARTITA*.
Pentatoma bipartita, Sign. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1851, p. 444. 8.
- ✓23. *ASPAVIA BRUNNEA*.
Mormidea brunnea, Sign. in Thoms. Arch. ii. p. 281. 521 (1858).
- ✓24. *ASPAVIA INGENS*, n. sp.
Head ochraceous, with the lateral margins and two central longitudinal fasciæ blackish; eyes fuscous, ocelli red. Pronotum with the anterior half ochraceous, sparsely punctate, a submarginal series of dark punctures, two dark patches near anterior margin, and a

transverse series of dark punctures between the lateral angles which are produced into long, somewhat acute, and slightly ascending black spines; posterior half of the pronotum chocolate-brown, coarsely and thickly punctate. Corium and scutellum chocolate-brown and coarsely punctate, the last with three large levigate luteous spots, situate one in each basal angle and one at apex; corium with the anterior lateral margin obscurely ochraceous, followed by a marginal series of blackish punctures. Membrane bronzy. Connexivum ochraceous. Body beneath pale ochraceous; the sternal and abdominal incisures, some small sternal spots, a sublateral fascia on each side commencing at pronotal angles and terminating at apex of abdomen, a central fascia crossing the last two abdominal segments of the stigmata, black. Rostrum reaching the second abdominal segment, with its apex black. Legs mutilated. Antennæ with the basal joint ochraceous, its apex blackish, the second joint blackish (remainder mutilated).

Long. 10 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 8 millim.

Allied to *A. grandiuscula*, Dist., from the Cameroons, but distinguished by the long and acute pronotal angles, different markings of the pronotum, &c.

✓ 25. *CARBULA MELACANTHA*.

Cimex melacanthus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. p. 103. 94 (1794).

✓ 26. *ZANGIS GUINEENSIS*.

Edessa guineensis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. p. 151. 27 (1803).

✓ 27. *NEZARA ORBICULATA*, n. sp.

Broadly ovate; pale olivaceous green; lateral margins of the pronotum, basal lateral margin of corium, and margins of the connexivum very narrowly paler green. Membrane pale greyish. Upper surface very thickly and finely punctate. Body beneath somewhat paler; abdominal spine and the coxæ ochraceous. Eyes greyish brown; antennæ with the basal joint green, second and third joints pale fuscous, about subequal in length, or second joint very slightly shorter than the third (fourth and fifth joints mutilated). Abdominal spine not passing the intermediate coxæ. Rostrum brownish ochraceous, its apex pitchy and reaching the posterior coxæ.

Long. 17 millim. Max. lat. 13 millim.

This species, by its peculiar shape, is allied to the *N. o.*, Sign., from which it differs in its larger size, the paler margins to the pronotum and corium, and in the second and third joints of the antennæ being about subequal in length.

Subfam. TESSERATOMINÆ.

✓ 28. *TESSERATOMA NEMORIVAGA*, n. sp.

Brownish ochraceous; margins of the pronotum and basal margins of the corium very narrowly darker in hue; connexivum dull

castaneous; apex of the scutellum pale ochraceous. Sternum ochraceous, with a large black patch at the area of the odoriferous orifices; abdomen beneath dark castaneous; legs ochraceous. Abdomen above dull castaneous. Antennæ black, second joint a little longer than the third (remainder mutilated). Pronotum with the lateral margins amplified, reflexed, and slightly rugulose, remaining upper surface very finely, thickly, and indistinctly punctate. Anterior femora with two strong spines beneath at apex.

Long. 28 to 30 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 14 millim.

This species, as shown by the spined anterior femora, is allied to *T. hornimani*, Dist., from which it differs in its narrower and more elongate form, different colour of the abdomen above and beneath, &c. It also widely differs in its immature condition¹.

✓ 29. *TESSERATOMA INDICTA*, n. sp.

Brownish ochraceous; margins of the head, pronotum, base of corium, and connexivum black. Body beneath ochraceous, margined as above; a spot between anterior and intermediate tibiæ and a patch at the area of the odoriferous orifices black. A double series of central segmental spots and the stigmata dark fuscous. Legs ochraceous; apex of the rostrum pitchy. Antennæ with the basal joint ochraceous, second black (remainder mutilated). Upper surface very finely, thickly, and obscurely punctate.

Long. 25 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 13 millim.

Allied to *T. afzelii*, Stål, from which it is easily separable by the black lateral margins and the series of abdominal spots beneath.

✓ 30. *PIEZOSTERNUM CALIDUM*.

Cimex calidus, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. p. 292. 128 (1787).

Subfam. DENIDORINÆ.

✓ 31. *CYCLOPETA TRISTIS*.

Dinidor tristis, Stål, Hem. Afr. i. p. 212. 2 (1864).

✓ 32. *ASPONGOPUS JAPETUS*.

Aspongopus japetus, Dist. in Oates's 'Matabele Land,' Append. p. 387 (1889).

33. *ASPONGOPUS XANTHOPTERUS*, var.

✓ *Aspongopus xanthopterus*, Fairm. in Thoms. Arch. Ent. ii. p. 291. 546 (1858).

Subfam. PHYLLOCEPHALINÆ.

✓ 34. *BASICRYPTUS FUNESTUS*.

Phyllocephala funesta, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 490. n. 23 (1868).

¹ I have previously figured the immature stages of two African species: *T. ethiops*, Dist. (Waterhouse's Aid Study Ins. vol. i. t. 49), and *T. hornimani*, Dist. (*ibid.* vol. ii. t. 135).

Fam. COREIDÆ.

35. PLECTROCNEMIA CRUCIATA.
Mictis cruciata, Dall. List Hem. ii. p. 396. 31 (1852).
36. MICTIS METALLICA.
Mictis metallica, Sign. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1851, p. 447. 14.
37. ANOPLOCNEMIS CURVIPES.
Cimex curvipes, Fabr. Spec. Ins. ii. p. 351. 78 (1781).
38. HOMOCOCERUS PALLENS.
Cimex pallens, Fabr. Spec. Ins. ii. p. 363. 149 (1781).

Fam. REDUVIIDÆ.

Subfam. REDUVIINÆ.

39. PHONOCTONUS PICTURATUS.
Phonoctonus picturatus, Fairm. in Thoms. Arch. ii. p. 318. 616 (1858).
40. REDUVIUS NITIDULUS.
Reduvius nitidulus, Fabr. Spec. Ins. ii. p. 378. 5 (1781).

41. REDUVIUS YAMBUYÆ, n. sp.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous; postocular portion of the head black; corium black, mottled with ochraceous pilosity; membrane brassy black, its apex very pale fuscous. Body beneath black; head beneath, rostrum, prosternum, and legs ochraceous; apex of rostrum, femora (excluding apical third), and the tarsi black. Postocular portion of the head a little longer than the ante-ocular portion; first joint of the rostrum a little longer than the second joint; anterior lobe of the pronotum longitudinally sulcated and moderately tuberculate.

Long. 22 millim.

Subfam. ECTRICHODIINÆ.

42. PHYSORHYNCHUS LUCIDUS.
Reduvius lucidus, St.-Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth. x. p. 279. 28 (1825).
43. CENTRASPIS IMPERIALIS, var. BICOLOR.
Ectrichodia imperialis, Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. (2) iv. p. 119. 1, t. 7. f. 2 (1845).
Centraspis imperialis, var. *bicolor*, Dist. Ent. Mo. Mag. vol. xiv. p. 208 (1877).
44. SANTOSIA LUTEOLA, n. sp.

Body above pale luteous; pronotum with two broad longitudinal black fasciæ arched and meeting together anteriorly; scutellum

black; claval area and apex of corium and the membrane black; connexivum luteous with black spots; head reddish ochraceous, with the base narrowly black; rostrum black, its base reddish ochraceous; body beneath black; margins of sternum, marginal and central discal spots to abdomen luteous; legs black, apices of femora and bases of tibiæ reddish ochraceous (anterior legs and the antennæ mutilated).

Long. 15 millim.

Allied to *S. vitticollis*, Reut., but differing from the description of that species in the colour of the connexivum, legs, &c.

Subfam. ACANTHASPIDINÆ.

45. ACANTHASPIS BILINEOLATA.

Reduvius bilineolatus, Pal. Beauv. Ins. p. 14, Hém. t. 1. f. 3 (1805).

HOMOPTERA.

Fam. CICADIDÆ.

46. PÆCILOPSALTRIA POLYDORUS.
Oxypleura polydorus, Walk. List Hom. i. p. 32. 14 (1850).
47. PLATYPLEURA STALINA.
Platypleura stalina, Butl. Cist. Ent. i. p. 193. n. 39 (1874).

Fam. CERCOPIDÆ.

48. PYELUS GROSSUS.

Cercopis grossa, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. p. 47. 1 (1794).

3. On some Coleopterous Insects collected by Mr. W. Bonny in the Aruwimi Valley. By H. W. BATES, F.R.S., F.L.S.

[Received June 13, 1890.]

The following is a list, with descriptions of new species, of the Coleoptera belonging to the tribes Geodephaga, Lamellicornia, and Longicornia, collected by Mr. Bonny during the recent Expedition for the Relief of Emin Pasha. Mr. Bonny informs me that they were all taken at Yambuya Camp and on the march through the forest-region towards Albert Nyanza, between the months of October 1887 and November 1888, and that the collection is only a remnant of that originally made, the greater portion of it having been destroyed for want of suitable appliances for preserving and storing the specimens.

The collection, comprising examples of only 73 species, is clearly merely a fraction of what really exists in the forest-region, similar areas in other tropical countries being known to yield at least ten times the number of species of the same families. The material is therefore not sufficient for a satisfactory estimate of the relations of