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which are grey, pubescent, with ide dorsal black on grey; abdonterrupted grey final and discal r under-surfaces posts, having the hort appendix; ad in the late F.

ok, glabrous, and its; by the wings apical cross vein re obtuse angle; which is oblique h vein. Rare; I

losed first posrest by having sale armed with fining it to the hers which were that of Clista

o in the female; longer than the lightly clavate; , without discal wings with a b of the outer ntrally placed.

frontalia, which ork reflections;

antennæ black, with the third joint a little thickened; arista short, slightly pubescent, and thickened for nearly half its length; palpi piceous; thorax and abdomen black, glabrous, and immaculate; the former having a little grey pubescence on the shoulders and sides; alulæ pure white, the lower scale being very long; halteres black; wings clear, outer cross vein placed a little nearer to the bend of the fourth than to the little cross vein; legs black. Rare.

(To be continued).

catalogued

NOTES ON ETHIOPIAN RHYNCHOTA.

BY W. L. DISTANT, F.E.S.

(continued from page 189).

Fam. PENTATOMIDÆ.

Sub-Fam. PENTATOMINÆ.

UHLUNGA, n. g.

Acanthosomatidae

Head moderately long and broad, obliquely depressed, the lateral margins concavely sinuate, central lobe reaching the apex, which is rounded; eyes somewhat prominent; antennæ 4-jointed, 2nd joint very long, basal joint short, moderately incrassated, not quite reaching the apex of the head. Pronotum broader than long, strongly depressed anteriorly, the lateral margins almost straight or very slightly and obscurely sinuate; the lateral angles obtusely prominent in the male, subacutely spinous in the female; the posterior margin concavely sinuate. Scutellum with the basal half moderately gibbous, subtriangular, narrowed towards apex, which is obtusely angulated. Corium not reaching outer margin of abdomen, exposing only connexivum in the male, but also part of the abdomen in the female. Membrane considerably passing the apex of the abdomen. Rostrum extending beyond the posterior coxæ. Abdomen in the male with a broad and elevated central longitudinal callosity, extending from base to anal appendage; in the female this is replaced by a broad, central, longitudinal sulcation:

This genus is remarkable by its strong sexual differences, the extended membrane, the dilated abdomen, &c., and is difficult to closely ally with another described genus. The sulcated abdomen in the female sex, with other characters, have induced me to place it in that portion of the *Pentatominæ* distinguished by Dallas as his Family Halydidæ, and used by Stâl as a section only of the whole Sub-Family.

UHLUNGA TYPICA, n. sp.

Body, above, ochroous, thickly covered with dark coarse punctures; scutellum with a distinct central levigate, longitudinal, pale fascia on its apical half; membrane bronzy-brown; antenne with the 1st and 2nd joints ochraceous, 3rd and 4th joints (excluding their bases) infuscated, 2nd joint in the male with its apex infuscated, 3rd and 4th joints subequal in length, and together about equal to that of 2nd. Eyes fuscous. Rostrum ochraceous, with its apex pitchy.

Estimologist's nearthly tragezine (2) 3.

3. Pronotum with the lateral angles obtusely and somewhat nodulosely rounded, and with their apiecs narrowly pale ochraceous. Connexivum ochraceous, spotted with castaneous. Head beneath, sternum and legs pale ochraceous; abdomen castaneous, the central callosity and the extreme lateral margins pale ochraceous.

Q. Pronotum with a central transverse fasciate series of dark punctures, the lateral angles subacutely prominent, their apices and anterior lateral margins black, their posterior lateral areas castaneous. Connexivum spotted with castaneous, exposed margins of the abdomen above with the segments margined with black. Body beneath and legs ochraceous; the tibiæ orange-yellow; the lateral areas of the abdomen and the pronotal angles beneath infuscated.

Long., including apex of membrane, δ , 6, ?, 7 mm. Lat., δ , 4, ?, 5 mm.

Hab.: Natal, Durban (E. Hunt, South African Museum and Collection Distant).

ORTHOSCHIZOPS PLAGOSA, n. sp.

Body, above, ochraceous, striped and punctured with brownish. Head, with the margins of the central lobes, black; eyes black, with their inner margins ochraceous; antennæ ochraceous. Pronotum with four broad longitudinal series, and a central straight linear series of brown punctures; lateral margins and pronotal angles blackish. Scutellum with a central linear and six more irregular series of brown punctures, two of these series being thickened before apex in a macular manner. Corium thickly covered with brown punctures, the veins and lateral margins ochraceous. Membrane pale fuscous, the venation pitchy. Connexivum spotted with black on each side of the segmental incisures. Body beneath and legs ochraceous; head beneath with a patch of black punctures on each lateral lobe; sternum with two waved pale fasciæ margined with dark punctures on each side; the whole sternal area punctured with brown. Abdomen very thickly and finely punctured with brown, a series of pale stigmatal yellow spots and the connexivum marked as above.

The lateral lobes of the head are longer than the central, and almost obliquely meet in front of it; the lateral margins of the pronotum are strongly spinous, and the angles are prominently produced and spinous; the apices of the corium are moderately rounded and slightly sinuate.

Long., 11 mm.

Hab.: South Africa; Hex River Valley. Allied to O. hians, Stål.

Pododus striatus, n. sp.

Ochraceous, thickly, coarsely and irregularly punctured and mottled with black. Head more thickly punctured in front than behind, and with two broad, dark basal fascies, the anterior margin hirsute. Antennæ pale brownish, basal half of the 2nd joint and base of the 3rd ochraceous; 2nd and 3rd joints hirsute. Pronotum with a deep, central, transverse striation, coarsely and thickly punctate, the lateral areas paler in hue, the lateral margins hirsute. Scattellum with a series of small ochraceous spots on basal margin, and an irregular elongate spot of the same colour

on the lateral hue and hirses ochraceous. I sublateral fascitains a series opunctured with base, pitchy, as

Hab.:

A spec pronotum, a body.

Body above thirds of seuf darker, and v punctate. Are pitchy. Pron the anterior la coarsely punct rugose, or sul and legs pale. Rostrum casta

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Closely a in which the joint being al difference are larly dentate the apical are

Hab.:

Russell Hill August sely and somewhat nodulosely eous. Connexirum ochraceous, and legs pale ochraceous; abextreme lateral margins pale

to series of dark punctures, the l anterior lateral margins black, m spotted with castaneous, exnts margined with black. Body w; the lateral areas of the abdo-

7 mm. Lat., 3, 4, 9, 5 mm. ath African Museum and

1, n. sp.

d with brownish. Head, with with their inner margins ochraroad longitudinal series, and a lateral margins and pronotal ad six more irregular series of ened before apex in a macular anctures, the veins and lateral venation pitchy. Connexivum cisures. Body beneath and legs unctures on each lateral lobe; dark punctures on each side; domen very thickly and finely llow spots and the connexivum

ie central, and almost obliquely otum are strongly spinous, and ; the apices of the corium are Long., 11 mm.

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netured and mottled with black. and with two broad, dark basal ale brownish, basal half of the 1 3rd joints hirsute. Pronotum ad thickly punctate, the lateral Scutellum with a series of small longate spot of the same colour

on the lateral margin near base. Corium with the base of lateral margins paler in hue and hirsute. Membrane obscure fuscous. Connexivum alternately black and ochraceous. Body beneath ochraceous, disc of abdomen testaceous; a broad, black, sublateral fascia extends from base of head to apex of abdomen, and inwardly contains a series of ochraceous spots, three central ochraceous spots to abdomen. Legs punctured with brown, apices of the femora and tibiæ pitchy. Rostrum, excluding base, pitchy, and two pitchy spots near base of anterior coxe. Long., 6 mm.

Hab.: South Africa; Cape Town.

A species to be recognised by the transverse striation to the pronotum, and the distinct markings on the under-surface of the

Sub-Family PHYLLOCEPHALINÆ,

Basicryptus elongatus, n. sp.

Body above pale castaneous; head, anterior half of pronotum, and basal twothirds of scutellum more or less ochraceous. Head with the anterior margins darker, and very thickly and coarsely punctate, remaining area more obscurely punctate. Antenuæ ochraceous, basal joint, base of 2nd, and apices of 2nd and 3rd, pitchy. Pronotum with the basal half and part of anterior half rugosely striate, the anterior lateral margins strongly dentate and pitchy. Scutellum rugulose and coarsely punctate. Corium thickly and finely punctate, the lateral margins coarsely rugose, or subnodulose and dull ochraceous. Membrane grevish. Body beneath and legs pale castaneous, head beneath and the lateral areas of sternum ochraceous. Rostrum castaneous. Long., 21 mm.

Hab.: Transvaal, Rustenberg.

This fine species is allied to B. gibbosus, Dall., from which it differs by its much more elongate body, by the 3rd joint of the antennæ being only slightly shorter than the 2nd, the anterior lateral margins of the pronotum are much more strongly dentate, the apex of the scutellum is narrower, &c.

I did not meet with it myself on the highlands of the Transvaal. and it is probably confined to the warmer valleys.

Basicryptus antennatus, n. sp.

Closely allied to the preceding species, but differing principally by the antennæ, in which the apex of the 4th joint is distinctly enlarged and subspatulate, the apical joint being also considerably more thickened than in B. elongatus. Other points of difference are found in the lateral margins of the pronotum, which are more regularly dentate to the lateral angles, the scutellum is narrower and less sinuated before the apical area, and the sternum is wholly ochraceous. Long., 19 mm.

Hab.: East Africa, Nyassa (Cotterell).

Russell Hill Road, Purley:

August, 1892.