LIST
OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS
IN
THE COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

SUPPLEMENT.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
LONDON, 1858.
LONDON:
PRINTED BY EDWARD NEWMAN,
9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate.
INTRODUCTION.

The object of the present Supplementary Catalogue has been to give a complete list of the specimens of Homopterous Insects contained in the collection of the British Museum, received since the printing of the former Catalogue, indicating at the same time the peculiarities of each, as regards variation of character, locality, and the source from whence it has been derived. With this view, the different individuals of each species contained in the collection are indicated by the letters a, b, c, &c., following the name of the species and its synonyms, and a description is given, if it appears to have been before undescribed.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,
March, 1858.

117282
LIST

of

HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

SUPPLEMENT.

Order I. CICADINA.

Fam. 1. STRIDULANTIA.

In the 'List of Homoptera,' the names of the areolts and veins of the fore wing of the Stridulantia were accidentally omitted in the description of the Plates, and are therefore here inserted, in order that the following descriptions may appear more clear.

Part 4, pl. 2, fig. 1.

1. Primitive areolet.
2. Front areolet.
3. First discoidal areolet.
4. Second discoidal areolet.
5. Third discoidal areolet.
6. Fourth discoidal areolet.
7. Fifth discoidal areolet.
8. Sixth discoidal areolet.
10. Second marginal areolet.
11. Third marginal areolet.
12. Fourth marginal areolet.
13. Fifth marginal areolet.
14. Sixth marginal areolet.
15. Seventh marginal areolet.
   a. First transverse vein.
   b. Second transverse vein.
   c. Third transverse vein.
   d. Fourth transverse vein.
   e. Fifth transverse vein.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus PLATYPELURA, Cat. Hom. 2.

PLATYPELURA PENICILLATA.

Mas. Nigra, caput fulvo trisessiatum; prothorax lituris margineque fulvis; mesothorax lineis quatuor arcuatissi fulvis; abdominis segmenta testaceo marginata; opercula testacea; pedes testacei, nigro strigati; alae anticae albidae strigis plurimos ramosis nigris, venis transversis 1a et 2a nigro marginatis; posticae nigrantices, fascia interrupta testacea, linea transversa nigrantiae, apice laticae.

Male. Black, with whitish tomentum beneath. Head with three irregular tawny bands, the first and the third interrupted. Prothorax with several tawny marks, and with a tawny border which is edged with black on each side. Mesothorax with four tawny loops, the middle pair short; hind ridges tawny, with three black marks. Abdominal segments with testaceous hind borders. Opercula testaceous. Legs testaceous, with black streaks. Fore wings whitish, with a ramose black streak on each areole; primitive areolel black; veins tawny, black towards the tips; first and second transverse veins bordered with black. Hind wings blackish; apical part milk-white, divided by a blackish line from a whitish testaceous band, which is narrower and interrupted hindward. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Bartlett's collection.

Genus ZAMMARA, Cat. Hom. 33.

MEXICO.

ZAMMARA IMBELLIS.

Viridis (mas) aut testacea (fem.); caput nigro bifasciatum; prothorax vitta strigisque quatuor nigris, lateribus parum dilatatis nigro marginatis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis, strigis duabus guttisque duabus nigris; abdomen fasciis interruptis nigris; pedes ex parte nigris; alae vitreae; anticae maculis plurimos fuscis; posticae vena 1a transversa margineque exterioire fusco nebulosae.

Green (male) or testaceous (female). Head with two black bands, which emit several streaks. Prothorax with a black middle stripe, and with two black streaks on each side; sutures also black;
sides bordered with black, less dilated than in most species of this genus, and forming an obtuse angle. Mesothorax with four short obconical black stripes, the middle pair longer than the outer pair, and having behind them two somewhat triangular black streaks, which are succeeded by two black dots. Abdomen with a black interrupted band on the fore border of each segment. Legs partly black. Wings vitreous; veins pale green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with an oblong brown spot on each transverse vein, on each marginal vein, and on each transverse marginal veinlet; first and second transverse veinlets oblique, parted from each other by much more than the length of the first, which is much longer than the second. Hind wings with the first transverse vein and the exterior border clouded with brown. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 36—40 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

West Indies.

ZAMMARA VACILLANS.

Fœm. Testaceo-viridis; caput striga arcuata lineaque antica nigris; prothorax linea marginali vittaque nigris; mesothorax vittis quatuor latis lituraque postica transversa angulata nigris; abdomen rufescence-fulvum, vitta lata, strigisque duabus apicalibus nigris, subbus testaceum; ala vitrea, venis viridibus apice nigris; antica strigis submarginalibus fuscis, venis transversis fusco nebulosis; postica venulis transversis marginalibus fusco subnebulosis.

Female. Testaceous-green. Head with a curved black streak on the vertex, and with a black line in front. Prothorax with a slight black marginal line, and with a black stripe; sutures blackish. Mesothorax with four broad black stripes; the middle pair shortened hindward, and succeeded by an angular transverse black mark; outer pair excavated. Abdomen reddish tawny, with an irregular broad blackish stripe, and with two black apical streaks; under side testaceous. Wings vitreous; veins green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the marginal areollets slightly streaked with brown; a brown streak on each marginal vein; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th transverse veins clouded with brown; 1st much shorter and less oblique than the 2nd, from which it is parted by more than thrice its length; 3rd and 4th slightly curved. Hind wings slightly tinged with brown along the trans-
verse marginal veinlets. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

South America.

ZAMMARA NIGRIPLAGA.

Mas. *Picea, subtus testacea aut viridis; caput lituris quatuor anticis margineque testaceis; prothorax lituris duabus obliquis anticis testaceis unaque postica viridi, hujus disco nigro, margine viridi; mesothorax vittis quatuor testaceo-viridibus; abdomen maculis duabus testaceo-viridibus, marginibus posticis operculisque viridibus; alæ vitreae maculis strigisque plurimis nigro-fuscis.*

Male. Piceous, testaceous or green beneath. Head with a testaceous border, and with four testaceous marks in front of the ocelli. Prothorax with two oblique testaceous marks in front, and with a transverse green hindward mark, which has a black disk; border green, with a black mark in the middle; sides moderately dilated, forming a right angle, in front of which there is a large black spot. Mesothorax with four testaceous green stripes, the middle pair slender and interrupted; hind ridges bright green. Abdomen slightly covered with pale yellow silky pubescence, with a testaceous-green spot on each side; hind borders of the segments and opercula green. Wings vitreous; veins mostly black. Fore wings with a lurid tinge along the interior border towards the base; transverse veins and forks of most of the longitudinal veins broadly bordered with brown; marginal veins with brown streaks which extend to the border, and are much dilated at each end. Hind wings clouded with blackish brown on the marginal transverse veinlets at the tips and along the adjoining part of the border; transverse veins mostly clouded with blackish brown. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. South America. From Mr. Purdie's collection.

ZAMMARA CALOCHROMA.

Mas. *Lute smaragdina; caput facie fasciaque angulata et gut-tata nigris; prothorax vitta strigisque sex nigris; mesothorax nigro quadrivittatus; abdomen nigrum, basi testaceo varium, segmentis viridi marginatis, guttis ventralibus lateralibus albis; alæ vitreae, fascia maculisque nigris.*
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Male. Very bright emerald-green. Head black in front, and with an irregular black band, which contains an oblique green streak on each side, and two intermediate green dots; some black hinder dots. Prothorax black along the fore border, with a black middle stripe, which is dilated hindward, and with three black streaks on each side; border only slightly dilated on each side, where it forms a very obtuse angle, which is black, and has a black dot near it. Mesothorax with four black stripes, the middle pair oblong-ellate, the outer pair excavated. Abdomen black, with a green band on the hind border of each segment; basal segments partly testaceous; under side with a row of white dots on each side. Wings vitreous; veins black, red towards the base. Fore wings with a black spot on the front areolet, and with a black oblique irregular band which conceals the transverse veins; a black apical spot and a black dot at the tip of the second marginal vein, and a black spot on the hind border; first transverse vein very oblique, parted by more than twice its length from the second, which is also very oblique, but not in the usual direction. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Bogotá. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus THOPHA, Cat. Hom. 42.

THOPHA INTERCLUSA.

Mas. Testacea, viridi varia; caput nigrum bifasciatum, facie ferrugineae, strigis lateralisibus nigris; prothorax strigis quatuor lateralibus ramosis vittisque duabus intermediiis nigris; mesothorax vittis quinque guttisque duabus nigris, vittis lateralisibus obconicios ferrugineo marginatis; abdomen nigrum, segmentis fulvo marginatis; opercula dorsalia maxima, pallide viridiae albo tomentosa; ventralia parva; alae vitreae, venis viridibus.

Thopha, n. s., List Homopt. pl. 1, f. 6.

Male. Testaceous, partly green. Head with two black bands; face ferruginous, with black streaks on each side. Prothorax with two black stripes, and on each side with two ramose black streaks. Mesothorax with five black stripes; the middle one attenuated in front, with a black spot on each side behind; the other four obconical, with ferruginous borders, the inner pair short. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments tawny. Dorsal opercula pale green, with white tomentum, very large, covering the sides of the abdomen; ventral opercula small. Wings vitreous; veins pale.

B 3
green, darker towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins very oblique, almost straight, parted from each other by rather more than their joint length; third and fourth very slightly undulating. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Macgillivray’s collection. Voyage of H.M.S. Rattlesnake.

Genus DUNDUBIA, Cat. Hom. 47.

D. chlorogaster, page 47, and the species indicated as such are distinct, and the latter may be the female of D. varians, page 48. D. Dorei, page 47, is the same as D. phaeophila, page 52. D. linearis, page 48, is probably a variety of D. cinctimanus, page 49.

Hindostan.

DUNDUBIA saturata.

Mas et fem. Ferrugineo-fulva; caput fasciis duabus interruptis nigris; prothorax vittis octo nigris; mesothorax lineo, vittis quatuor maculisque duabus nigris; abdomen lateribus basi albido tomentosis; alae subtestaceae, basi ferrugineo-fulve; antice venis marginalibus apice fusco strigatis, venis transversis fusco nebulosis. Mas. — Opercula fulva, acuminata, abdominis bis triente non breviora.

Male and female. Ferruginous-tawny. Head with two interrupted black bands. Prothorax with eight irregular black stripes; the middle pair curved and dilated hindward. Mesothorax with a black line, and with four broader black stripes, which are more or less excavated; the inner pair shorter than the outer pair, and joining the line; the outer pair joining two black hind spots. Abdomen with whitish tomentum on each side towards the base. Wings with a slight testaceous tinge, ferruginous-tawny at the base; veins tawny, partly black. Fore wings with a brown streak at the tip of each of the marginal veins; transverse veins clouded with brown; first transverse vein longer and more oblique than the second, from which it is parted by more than twice its length. Male.—Opercula tawny, about two-thirds of the length of the abdomen, much acuminated towards the tips. Length of the body 18—19 lines; of the wings 50—54 lines.

a. North India (Sikkim Himalaya). From Dr. Hooker’s collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

DUNDUBIA SINGULARIS.

Mas. Testacea, gracilis, ex parte viridis; caput guttis duabus anticis lateribus nigris; prothorax guttis duabus posticis nigris; mesothorax vittis duabus obliquis viridibus; abdomen e maculis trigonis fuscis quadrivittatum; opercula parva; alæ vitreae, strigis marginalibus testaceis; anticae angustae, venis transversis venarumque furcis testaceo nebulosis, strigis guttisque submarginalibus testaceis.

Male. Testaceous, slender, partly green, very pale beneath. Head black between the ocelli, and with a black dot on each side in front. Prothorax with two black dots by the border, which is narrow behind, but much dilated on the hind part of each side; the latter is notched in the middle. Mesothorax with an oblique green stripe on each side. Abdomen with four rows of triangular brown spots. Opercula small. Wings vitreous, with testaceous streaks between the transverse marginal veinlets and the border; veins green or testaceous. Fore wings narrow, with the transverse veins and the forks of the longitudinal veins clouded with testaceous; a testaceous spot at the tip of each marginal vein communicating with a slight testaceous streak on each marginal areola; a testaceous dot on the hind side of the third discoidal areola, with distinct indications of two transverse veins, the one joining the fifth transverse vein, the other ending on the front areola near the base of the second discoidal areola; a few minute testaceous dots on some of the marginal and discoidal veins; first transverse vein straight, very oblique, but not in the usual direction, parted by much more than its length from the second, which is much curved and almost upright; third and fourth oblique, slightly curved; third a little shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CEYLON.

DUNDUBIA LABUS.

Fœm. Testacea; caput nigrorum bifasciata; prothorax tuberculatus, vittis duabus connexis, strigis quatuor, fascia postica marginibusque lateralibus nigris; mesothorax nigrum quinque vitatum; abdomen ferrugineum, subtomentosum; alæ vitreae; anticae longae, angustae, acuminatae, venis 1a et 2a transversis subrectis subobliquis.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Female. Testaceous. Head with two irregular black bands. Prothorax somewhat tuberculate, with two black stripes, which slightly approach each other in the middle, and are connected at each end; two black streaks on each side; border with a black stripe; its sides partly edged with black, with a short spine on each in front. Mesothorax with five black stripes; the middle one attenuated in front; the inner pair interrupted; the outer pair abbreviated at each end. Abdomen ferruginous, slightly covered with pale silkyomentum. Wings vitreous; veins ferruginous, black towards the tips. Fore wings long, narrow, acuminated; first and second transverse veins nearly straight, slightly oblique, parted from each other by more than twice the length of the first, which is longer than the second; third oblique, undulating, longer than the second, which is slightly curved and nearly upright. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 48 lines.


Celebes.

DUNDUBIA INSULARIS.

Mas. Testacea; caput nigro fasciatum; prothorax vittis duabus strigisque sex nigris; mesothorax vitta, strigis quatuor guttis-que duabus nigris; abdomen litoris transversis anticis guttis-que lateralibus nigris; alae vitreae; antica venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis nigro nebulosis.

Male. Testaceous. Head with black transverse streaks on each side of the face, and with a black band on the vertex. Prothorax with two black stripes which are dilated in front and behind, and with six black lateral streaks; sides edged with black, denticulate in the middle. Mesothorax with a black stripe, which is widened hindward, and accompanied by a black dot on each side; four lateral streaks, the inner pair short. Abdomen with black transverse marks near the base, and with a row of black dots on each side. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, shaded with black, parted from each other by a little more than their joint length; third and fourth very oblique, of equal length. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

DUNDUBIA MACULOSA.

Mas. Testacea; caput fasciis duabus, postica guttata, nigris; prothorax vittis duabus strigisque quatuor nigris, margine ex parte viridi; mesothorax vitta, strigis sex maculisque duabus nigris; abdomen maculis lateralibus fasciisque nigris; opercula abdomine vix breviora, postice viridia; alae vitreae, venis testaceis apice nigris; anticae venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis nigro nebulosis.

Male. Testaceous. Head with two black bands, the hinder one containing four testaceous dots. Prothorax with two black stripes, which are curved hindward; two black lateral streaks; border partly green, edged with black on each side, which is denticulate. Mesothorax with a black stripe, which has a black spot on each side hindward; three black streaks on each side in front, the inner pair oblative, the middle pair short, the outer pair angulose. Abdomen with short black dorsal bands, and with a row of black spots along each side. Opercula green hindward, extending to five-sixths of the length of the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, clouded with black, parted from each other by much more than their joint length; first much less oblique than the second; third and fourth oblique, hardly curved. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer’s collection.

Ceram.

DUNDUBIA BICAUDATA.

Mas. Testacea; caput fascia interrupta nigra; prothorax vittis duabus strigisque sex nigris; mesothorax vittis quatuor interruptis unaque integra nigris; abdomen cornibus duobus apicalibus; alae vitreae, venis testaceis nigro varius; anticae venis 1a 2aque transversis obliquis fuso subnebulosis.

Male. Testaceous. Head with a black interrupted band on the vertex, and with black streaks on each side of the face. Prothorax with two black stripes, which diverge in front, and are curved hindward; three black streaks on each side; border very slightly denticulated on each side. Mesothorax with five black stripes; the two pairs interrupted, the exterior pair irregular. Abdomen with
two short apical horns. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, partly black. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, slightly clouded with brown, parted by much more than their joint length; first less oblique than the second; third and fourth slightly curved; a brown spot near the tip of each marginal vein. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.


Feejee Islands.

DUNDUBIA DISTANS.

Mas. Viridis; caput antice nigro fasciatum; prothorax guttis quatuor lateralisbus fuscis testaceo marginatis, macula testacea guttisque duabus nigris posticis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconcis incompletis, exterioribus viridi ramosis, plagis postica fusca; abdomen testaceum, fasciis duabus macularibus apiceque nigris; opercula viridia, luteo marginata, abdominis diminidio non breviora; alae vitrea, venis nigris basi testaceis; antice areolis mariginalibus subobsolete strigatis, venis la 2aque transversis obliquis vix arcuatis.

Male. Green. Head black about the ocelli, and with a black band in front. Prothorax with two brown testaceous-bordered dots on each side, and with a testaceous hindward spot, which is accompanied by two black dots; border narrow, much dilated on each side, not dentated. Mesothorax with indications of the four usual obconical stripes; a large brown patch behind the interior pair, which are only represented by their exterior border; exterior pair much divided by green ramifications. Abdomen testaceous, with two black macular bands; the two last segments black above. Opercula green, with luteous borders, extending to half the length of the abdomen, somewhat dilated towards the tips, which are rounded. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with almost obsolete streaks on the marginal areolies; first and second transverse veins oblique, hardly curved; first shorter than the second, from which it is parted by more than thrice its length; third almost straight, more oblique than the fourth, which is curved. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

DUNDUBIA SUBFASICA.

Mas. Testacea; caput fascia arcuata nigra; prothorax vitta strigisque lateralisbus obscuioribus nonnunquam obsoletis; abdomen lineis quatuor nonnunquam obsoletis nigris; abdo-
men guttis duabus aut quatuor basalibus fasciaeque postica in-
terrupta duplicata nigris; opercula abdominis triente non
breviora; ala vitrea, venis testaceis apice nigris; anticae an-
gustae acuminatae.

Male. Testaceous. Head black about the ocelli, and with a
curved black band in front. Prothorax with the middle stripe and
the oblique lateral streaks somewhat darker, but occasionally ob-
solete; a black dot on the middle of the border. Mesothorax with
four black slender lines, which are occasionally obsolete, or are
accompanied by indications of the usual obconical stripes. Abdo-
men with two or four black dots near the base, and with a double
interrupted black band beyond the middle. Dorsal opercula con-
ical, with a green spot on each; ventral segments extending to two-
thirds of the length of the abdomen, not attenuated, sometimes
partly green. Wings vitreous; venis testaceis, black towards the
tips. Fore wings narrow, acuminate; first and second transverse
veins oblique, very slightly curved, parted from each other by about
thrice the length of each; third and fourth almost straight. Length
of the body 12 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Fijian Islands. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b. Fijian Islands. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection. Voyage
of H.M.S. Herald.
c, d. Isle Ovalau. Voyage of H.M.S. Herald. Presented by Sir
John Liddell.

New Hebrides.

DUNDUBIA PECILOCHLORA.

Mas et fem. Pallide viridis, testaceo subvaria; vertex lituris
tribus nigris; prothorax vittis duabus postice conjunctis
nigris; mesothorax vittis quinque guttisque duabus posticis
nigris, vittis exterioribus incompletis interruptis; abdomen
testaceum, fascis incompletis fusciscentibus, basi viride; ala
vitrea, venis viridibus apice nigris, stigmatite albo, venis 1a
2aque transversis obliquis nigro nebulosis. Mas.—Opercula
dorsalis magna, conica; ventralia longiconica, abdominis bi-
triente longiora. Fem.—Abdomen apice compressum.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Male and female. Bright pale green, here and there slightly testaceous. Head with the usual black streaks on each side in front; vertex with three black marks. Prothorax with two black stripes, which form a circle hindward. Mesothorax with five black stripes; the outer pair very incomplete and widely interrupted; two black dots hindward. Abdomen testaceous, with incomplete brownish bands, green at the base. Wings vitreous; veins pale green, black towards the tips; costa bright green; first and second transverse veins oblique, clouded with black; first parted from the second by about thrice its length; third and fourth nearly straight. Male.—Dorsal opercula large, conical; ventral opercula elongate-conical, full two-thirds of the length of the abdomen. Female.—Abdomen compressed at the tips. Length of the body 10—11 lines; of the wings 28—30 lines.

a. New Hebrides. From Mr. Stevens' collection.


Oceania.

DUNDEBIA LINEIFERA.

Mas. Testacea, ex parte viridescens; caput maculis duabus anticiis magnis trigonis nigris; prothorax strigis duabus fuscis, litora postica arcuata nigra; mesothorax vittis tribus strigisque duabus nigris; abdomen sericeo tomentosum; alae vitreae, venis testaceis; anticae venis transversis nigris, 1a et 2a fuscos nebulosae.

Male. Testaceous, mostly greenish. Head black about the ocelli, and with two large triangular black spots in front. Prothorax with a brown streak on each side, and with a black curved mark hindward; border dilated, and with a brown spot on each side, which is somewhat concave. Mesothorax with three black stripes; the pair very slightly curved, shortened hindward, and accompanied on the exterior side by two black streaks. Abdomen with silky tomentum. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings with black transverse veins; first and second clouded with brown, parted from each other by more than their joint length; first shorter and less oblique than the second; third and fourth hardly curved, very slightly tinged with brown. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

DONDUBIA CONNATA.

Mas et fœm. Viridi-testacea; caput nigro varium, prothorax vittis duabus liturisque quatuor nigris; mesothorax vittis quinque guttisque duabus nigris; abdomen vittis duabus macularibus nigris; alæ vitreaæ, venis testaceis apice nigris. Mas.—Abdomen guttis lateralibus nigris; opercula subattenuata, abdominis bis triente non breviore. Fœm.—Abdomen maculis lateralibus nigris, maculis dorsalibus posticis confluentibus.

Male and female. Testaceous, tinged with green. Head black about the ocelli, with two black marks on each side, in front and behind, and with black streaks on each side of the face. Prothorax with two black stripes, which are dilated in front, dilated and curved hindward; four black lateral marks; border with a black dot on each side, which is slightly concave and not denticulate. Mesothorax with five slight black stripes, the inner pair short, and succeeded by two black dots, the outer pair interrupted. Abdomen with two rows of black dorsal spots. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, parted from each other by more than their joint length; first shorter and less oblique than the second; third much shorter than the fourth. Male.—Abdomen with a row of black dots on each side. Opercula somewhat attenuated, about two-thirds of the length of the abdomen. Female.—Abdomen with a row of black spots on each side; dorsal spots confluent hindward. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

a, b. Oceania. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection. Voyage of H.M.S. Herald.

Genus FIDICINA, Cat. Homopt. p. 78.

F. Taurus, page 85, is a synonym of F. acuta, page 81. F. repanda, page 90, may be a species of Platycleura.

Mexico.

FIDICINA BUDIS.

Mas. Nigra, valida, subitus fulva; caput fulvo quadriraculatum, facie fulvo vittata; prothorax ex parte nigro-rufus, vitta interrumpita guttisque duabus fulvis; mesothorax maculis quatuor carinisque posticis fulvis; alæ vitreaæ, albidaæ, rugulosaæ, validaæ, venis ferrugineis apice nigris; anticaæ venis la 2aque transversis perobliquis vix arcuatis.
Male. Nearly allied to *F. tibicen*. Black, stout, mostly tawny beneath. Head with a tawny spot on each side in front, and another hindward between the eyes; face with a tawny stripe. Prothorax partly very dark red, with a slight tawny interrupted stripe, which has a tawny dot on each side hindward; border with a tawny band, which is interrupted in the middle, and widened on each side. Mesothorax with two tawny spots on each side by the hind ridges, which are tawny, with a black stripe. Wings vitreous, whitish, rugulose, stout; veins ferruginous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins very oblique, hardly curved, parted from each other by nearly thrice the length of the first, which is a little longer than the second; third and fourth hardly undulating. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a. Orizaba, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

South America.

_Fidiicina determinata._

*Testacea, viridi varia; caput nigro fasciatum; mesothorax vittis quatuor obliquis nigris, interioribus abbreviatis antice connexis; abdomen lateribus apicem versus fasciisque angustis nigris; alae vitreae, basi virides, venis nigris basi viridibus._

Female. Testaceous, partly dull green. Vertex of the head with a black band, which emits streaks in front. Prothorax with a broad border, which is hardly dilated on each side. Mesothorax with four oblique black stripes; the inner pair short, connected in front by a black band. Abdomen black on each side at the tip, and with slight black bands; sides slightly clothed with pale gilded tomentum. Wings vitreous, green at the base; veins black, green towards the base; first and second transverse veins very oblique, slightly curved, parted from each other by full four times the length of the first, which is a little shorter than the second; third and fourth undulating; third shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell’s collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

FIDICINA BASISPES.

*Form.* *Picea, subtus viridis albo tomentosa; prothoracis margo testaceus, lateribus testaceis; mesothorax obscure ferrugineus; abdominalis segmenta ferrugineo fasciata, maculis lateribus albo tomentosis; alæ vitreæ, basi viridi testaceo-strigata postice cyaneo-viridi; antice apice marginque exteriore subfusc-cescentibus.*

*Female.* Piceous; under side pale green, with white tomentum. Prothorax with a testaceous border, which is green on each side. Mesothorax dark ferruginous. Abdominal segments with dark ferruginous bands, and with spots of white tomentum on each side. Wings vitreous; base grass-green, with testaceous streaks, and changing hindward to bright pale bluish green; the latter colour prevails most on the hind wings. Fore wings with a brown tinge at the tips and along the exterior border. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 46 lines.

This may be the female of *F. flosfolia.*

*a, b.* Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

FIDICINA FLOSFOLIA.

*Mas.* *Picea, subtus testacea; caput et thorax striata; prothorax margine ruguloso viridi; mesothorax fulvus, piceo quadrivittatus; abdomen apicem versus viride; pedes virides; alæ vitreæ; antice basi virides; postice basi rufa.*

*Male.* Piceous, mostly testaceous beneath. Head and thorax somewhat striated. Prothorax with a broad somewhat rugulose green border, which on each side is slightly impressed and dilated hindward. Mesothorax tawny, with four piceous stripes; the middle pair short. Abdomen green towards the tip. Legs green. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with the primitive areolet, the front areolet, part of the third and of the fourth and the whole of the fifth and of the sixth discoidal areolets bright green. Hind wings bright red towards the base. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

*a, b.* Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

FIDICINA DIVISA.

Mas. Testacea; facies ferruginea; mesothorax ferrugineus, vittis quatuor vix conspicuis nigricantibus; abdomen fulvum, fasciis nigris; alae vitreae, venis fulvis apice piceis; anticae venis transversis fusco nebulosis; posticae venulis transversis fusco subnebulosis.

Male. Testaceous. Face ferruginous. Mesothorax ferruginous, with four blackish very indistinct stripes of the usual form; hind border deeply excavated. Abdomen tawny, with a black band on the fore border of each segment. Wings vitreous; veins tawny, piceous towards the tips. Fore wings with the transverse veins clouded with dark brown; first and second very oblique, parted from each other by more than thrice the length of the first; third and fourth almost straight; tips of the marginal veins slightly clouded with brown. Hind wings with the transverse veinlets slightly clouded with brown. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. Demerara.

FIDICINA ALBIPLICA.

Fœm. Obscure ferruginea, robusta; caput supra nigrum; prothorax nigro bivittatus; mesothorax vittis duabus interioribus obconicis nigris fulvo marginatis, exterioribus vix conspicuis; abdomen supra nigrum; alæ vitreae, basi nigrae viridi notatae; anticae costa serrata; posticae plica alba.

Female. Dark ferruginous, stout. Head mostly black above. Prothorax with two black stripes, which are curved hindward. Mesothorax with two black obconical stripes bordered with tawny; outer stripes hardly indicated. Abdomen black above. Wings vitreous, black, and marked with pale green at the base; veins tawny, testaceous at the base, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the costa serrated; primitive areolet black; fold pale green; first and second transverse veins very oblique, slightly curved, parted from each other by more than thrice the length of the first; third a little shorter and less curved than the fourth. Hind wings with a white fold. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
Asia.

**Fidicina fumipennis.**

Mas. *Nigra; caput strigis quatuor ferrugineis; prothorax vitta marginque fulvis, strigis duabus ferrugineis; mesothorax vittis quatuor fulvis; abdomen strigis latis apicalibus fulvis; opercula acuta, subfalcata, extus fulva, abdominis dimidio non breviora; pedes ex parte fulvi; alæ fuscae, basi virides, apud medium nonnunquam subvitrea; anticae venis la 2aque transversis nigro nebulosis.*

**Male.** Black. Head with a ferruginous streak on each side in front and behind, closeted here and there with tawny pubescence. Prothorax with a tawny middle stripe, and with a ferruginous undulating streak on each side; hind border tawny, edged with black; hind side undulating; sides slightly angular. Mesothorax with four tawny stripes; the inner pair short, the outer pair partly ferruginous. Abdomen with a broad tawny streak on each side at the tip. Ventral opercula acute, slightly falcate, extending to half the length of the abdomen, broadly tawny along the exterior side. Legs partly tawny. Wings nearly vitreous in the middle, green towards the base, brown about the tips and along the exterior border; veins green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins clouded with dark brown, parted from each other by nearly thrice the length of the first; third curved; fourth undulating. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 56 lines.

*a, b.* Siam. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

c. Sumatra? From the Zoological Society’s collection.

**Australia.**

**Fidicina nubivena.**

*Cervina; caput vitta obscuriore; prothorax vitta testacea nigro marginata, lateribus excavatis antice denticulatis; mesothorax vittis tribus carinisque posticis testaceis; abdomen maculis duabus pubescentibus albis; alæ albae, validæ, rugulosa, venis testaceis basi nigro marginatis; anticae venis nonnisi apices versus nigro marginatis, transversis nigro late marginatis, maculis submarginalibus nigris.*

Fawn-colour. Head with a darker stripe. Prothorax with a testaceous stripe, which is bordered with black on each side; sides
excavated, denticulated in front. Mesothorax with three testaceous stripes; hind ridges also testaceous. Abdomen with a white pubescent spot on each side. Wings white, stout, rugulose; veins testaceous, bordered with black at the base. Fore wings more slightly bordered with black from the base to the transverse veins, which, like the veins between them, are deeply bordered with black; a large black spot on the tip of each marginal vein. Length of the body 10–11 lines; of the wings 24–26 lines.

a, b. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

Country unknown.

FIDICINA DIOMEDEA.

FEM. Obscure fulva, latissima, subitus ex parte testacea; caput nigro bifasciatum; prothorax vitta testacea, marginie viridi; mesothorax vittis quatuor maculisque duabus nigris; abdomen nigro-piceum; ale vitaeae, venis viridibus; anticae acuminatae, intus et apice fuscescentes, basi virides, venis 1a et 2a fusco nebulosis; posticae basi opalinae fusco striatae.

Female. Dark tawny, very broad, partly testaceous beneath. Head with two black bands, one on the vertex, the other on the front; face black in the middle. Prothorax with a testaceous stripe, which has some black marks on each side; border dull green, testaceous along each side. Mesothorax with four black stripes; the outer pair much shorter than the inner pair; two black spots behind the latter. Abdomen blackish piceous. Wings vitreous; veins green. Fore wings much acuminated, with a pale brown tinge at the tips, and towards the base, which is green; first and second transverse veins very oblique, clouded with brown; first much longer than the second, from which it is parted by more than twice its length; third and fourth undulating, oblique; fourth much longer than the third. Hind wings with opaline lustre and streaked with brown at the base. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 66 lines.

a. —— ? From the Zoological Society’s collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

FIDICINA UMBRILINEA.

Mas. Testacea, viridi varia; caput fascia, vitta antica maculisque subus nigris; prothorax fuscia postica nigrar; abdomen vittis quatuor maculisque duabus nigris, vittis interioribus abbreviatis, exterioribus nonnunquam obsoletis; abdomen nigrum, segmentis rufo marginatis; ale vitreae, basi nigrae; antica venis transversis et marginalibus venulisque transversis marginalibus fusco nebulosis; posticae margine exteriore plicaque fusco nebulosis.

Male. Testaceous, partly greenish. Head with an irregular black band; some black spots on each side beneath; face with a black stripe. Prothorax with a slender black band behind. Mesothorax with four black stripes; a black spot behind the inner pair, which are short; the outer pair occasionally obsolete. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments red. Wings vitreous, black at the base; veins tawny, darker towards the tips. Fore wings with the transverse veins, transverse marginal veinlets and marginal veins clouded with brown; first transverse vein much shorter than the second; third shorter than the fourth. Hind wings clouded with brown along the exterior border and on the fold. Length of the body 15—16 lines; of the wings 46—52 lines.

a. ______? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
b. ______?

FIDICINA FIGURATA.

Fæm. Nigra, subus fulva; caput maculis duabus lineaque antica fulvis; prothorax rufescens, nigro lineatus, vitta duplicata margineque fulvis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obliquis, strigis duabus, lateribus carinisque posticis fulvis; pedes fulvi; ale vitreae; anticae angustae, acuminatae, basi testaceae, venis 1a et 2a transversis subarcuatis nigro nebulosis.

Female. Black, mostly tawny beneath. Head with a large tawny spot on each side in front between the eyes; face with a tawny middle line, and with tawny ridges on each side. Prothorax reddish, black in front and behind, with a double tawny stripe; border tawny, with a black streak on each side. Mesothorax with four oblique tawny stripes; the middle pair recurved inward; the lateral pair enclosed at each of their tips by a lateral tawny streak; sides and hind ridges tawny. Legs tawny. Wings vitreous.
Fore wings narrow, much acuminated, testaceous at the base, and with a testaceous streak along the sixth discoidal areolæ; primitive areolæ black; veins piceous; costa testaceous to the tip of the front areolæ; first and second transverse veins slightly curved, clouded with black, parted from each other by thrice the length of the first; third almost upright, less undulating than the fourth. Hind wings with testaceous veins. Length of the body 17 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. —— ?

Genus CICADA, Cat. Homopt. p. 102.

Europe.

Cicada lineola.


Syria. Persia.

Cicada Argentata.


C. argentata, Germar (Cat. Homop. 110), must receive a new name, or must be separated from this genus.

Cicada Dimissa.


Balkan.

North America.

Cicada Brunneosa.


United States.

Cicada Superba.


Creek Indian Territory.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Cicada Robertsonii.


Creek Indian Territory.

Mexico.

Cicada nigribiventris.

Mas. Testaceo-viridis; caput fascia nigra; mesothorax vittis quatuor latis nigris, interioribus abbreviatis, exterioribus interrupitis, lateribus ferrugineis; abdomen nigrum, segmentorum marginibus ventreque ferrugineis; opercula dorsalia et ventralia magna subequalia ferruginea; alae albae, subopaceae, venis nigris basi viridibus; antice venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis subrectis.

Male. Allied to C. Passer. Pale testaceous-green, partly whitish beneath. Head with a black vertical band. Sides of the prothorax concave, angular in front. Mesothorax with four broad black stripes; the inner pair short, obconical; the outer pair interrupted; sides mostly ferruginous. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments and under side ferruginous. Dorsal opercula ferruginous, full as large as the ventral opercula, which occupy one-third of the length of the abdomen. Wings white, rather opaque; veins black, green towards the base. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, almost straight; first parted by nearly four times its length from the second; third straight, very much shorter than the fourth, which is slightly undulating. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Cicada marginella.

Fem. Viridis, testaceo varia; caput fascia postica nigra; prothorax vittis duabus marginalibus nigris; abdomen subitus nigro trivittatum; alae vitreae, venis nigris basi testaceis; antice venis 1a et 2a transversis rectis non obliquis.

Female. Green, partly testaceous. Head almost as broad as the prothorax, with a black band behind the ocelli. Prothorax with a black stripe on each side; border narrow. Abdomen with
three black stripes beneath. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceus towards the base. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins short, straight, upright; first parted from the second by about five times its length; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.
a. Orizaba, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

**Cicada signifera.**

**Mas.** Testacea, subtus nigro varia; caput supra nigrum, fulvo biguttatum; prothorax nigro trivittatus; mesothorax vitta lata vittisque duabus lateralibus obconicis intersectis nigris; abdomen vitta brevi nigra; opercula testacea, basi nigra; alae vitreae; antica vena 1a marginali venisque 1a et 2a transversis nigro nebulosis.

**Male.** Testaceous, partly black beneath. Head above black, with a tawny dot on each side in front. Prothorax with a black stripe, which is widened in front and behind; a slender black stripe on each side; border narrow, a little broader on the hind part of each side, where it is blackish. Mesothorax with a broad black stripe, on each side of which there is a black obconical intersected stripe. Abdomen with a short black stripe, extending from the base. Opercula testaceous, black at the base. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with the first marginal vein, and the first and second transverse veins clouded with black; costa testaceous as far as the stigma, which is black; first and second transverse veins straight, upright, about equal in length; first parted from the second by about thrice its length; third and fourth straight, oblique; third much shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.
a. Orizaba, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

**West Indies.**

**Cicada tomentosa.**

**Fem.** Pallide viridis, testaceo varia, albo tomentosa; prothorax maculis tribus posticis fuscis; alae vitreae, venis testaceis; antica maculis striisque fuscis.

**Female.** Allied to C. Chariclo. Pale green, partly testaceous, covered with silvery white tomentum. Prothorax with three brown
spots by the hind border; sides somewhat rounded. Wings vitreous; veins testaceus. Fore wings with brown spots on the transverse veins, and on the marginal transverse veinlets, and with paler brown streaks on the marginal veins; first transverse vein parted by nearly six times its length from the second, which slants as usual, whereas the first is oblique in the opposite direction; third and fourth straight and nearly upright. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Isle St. Thomas. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

South America.

**Cicada Duvancelii.**


Brazil.

**Cicada fulvoviridis.**

*Fœm. Viridis; fulvo varia; caput vittis duabus posticis unaque antica nigris; prothorax vittis duabus interruptis nigris; mesothorax fascia media arcuata vittis duabus lateralis interruptis guttisque quatuor posticis fuscis; abdomen supra fulvum, segmentorum marginibus viridibus, strigis duabus apicalibus fuscis; alæ vires; anticae areolis marginalibus fuscescentis lineatis, venis marginalibus fusco strigatis, venarum fuscis venisque transversis nigris, his nigro nebulosis.*

Female. Nearly allied to *C. Chariclo* and to *C. tomentosa.* Green, varied with tawny, paler beneath. Head with two black stripes on the vertex, and with one on the face. Prothorax with two black interrupted stripes; under side black on each side. Mesothorax with a brown semicircle in the middle, and with a brown interrupted stripe on each side; four brown dots towards the hind border. Abdomen tawny above; hind borders of the segments green; a brown streak on each side at the tip. Wings vitreous; veins green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with a very indistinct pale brown line on each marginal areollet; transverse veins and forks of the veins black, the former clouded with black; a brown streak on each marginal vein and on each transverse marginal veinlet; first and second transverse oblique, like those of *C. tomentosa,* the first parted from the second by more than four times its length;
third straight and almost upright; fourth oblique and slightly undulating. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

**Cicada temperata.**

*Mas.* Rufo-ferruginea, subitus viridis; caput testaceum, ferrugineo varium, fusco trimaculatum; prothorax testaceo varius, fusco bivittatus; mesothorax vittis quatuor testaceo-viridibus; alae vitreae, venis nigris basi fulvis; anticae apice nigrae, margine exteriore lurido, costa fulva, vena 2a transversa vix nebulous.

*Male.* Nearly allied to C. *Terminus.* Reddish ferruginous, with pale yellow silky tomentum, pale green beneath. Head testaceous, variegated with ferruginous, with three brown dots on the vertex, a little broader than the thorax. Prothorax partly testaceous, with two brown stripes, which are dilated in front; sides straight. Mesothorax with two testaceous-green stripes on each side. Wings vitreous; veins black, tawny at the base. Fore wings black at the tips, lurid along the exterior border; costa tawny; first transverse vein straight, almost upright, parted by nearly twice its length from the second, which is slightly oblique and hardly clouded; third and fourth oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 22 lines.
a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

**Cicada blandula.**

*Fœm.* Fulva; caput antice sat convexum; prothorax fusco bivittatus; mesothorax vittis quatuor latis obconicis maculaque magna postica fuscis; alae vitreae; anticae apice venisque 1a et 2a transversis nigro nebulous.

*Female.* Tawny. Head as broad as the prothorax, somewhat convex in front, brownish about the ocelli. Prothorax with two brown stripes, which diverge in front and behind; border very narrow, slightly dilated on each side. Mesothorax with four broad obconical brown stripes; the inner pair shorter, joining a large brown hind spot. Wings vitreous; veins black, tawny towards the base. Fore wings black at the tips; first and second transverse veins straight, upright; first clouded with black, longer than the second, from which it is parted by a little more than twice its length;
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

second hardly clouded with black; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Cicada hastifera.

Fœm. Pallide ferruginea, subtus viridis; caput apud ocellos nigrum; facies valde convexa; prothorax vitta margineque viridibus; mesothorax viridis, vittis quatuor obconicos ferrugineis; abdominis segmenta viridi marginata; oviductus vaginae abdomen superantes; alæ vitreae; anticae venis transversis rectis.

Female. Pale ferruginous, mostly green beneath. Head full as broad as the thorax, black about the ocelli; face very convex. Eyes prominent. Prothorax with a green stripe, which is widened in front and behind; border green, narrow, slightly widened on each side. Mesothorax green, with four obconical ferruginous stripes; inner pair short. Abdomen with a green band on the hind border of each segment. Sheaths of the oviduct extending some distance beyond the abdomen, with black tips. Wings vitreous; veins green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins short, straight, upright; first a little shorter than the second, from which it is parted by much more than twice its length; third and fourth straight, oblique. Hind wings clouded with black at the tip of the fold. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Cicada frontalis.

Fœm. Fulva; caput fasciis duabus vittaque antica furcata nigris; prothorax strigis duabus posticis nigris, margine testaceo; mesothorax strigis quatuor anticis maculaque trifurcata postica nigris; abdomen attenuatum; oviductus vaginae abdomen superantes.

Female. Tawny. Head as broad as the prothorax, prominent in front, with two black bands; the fore one short; face with a black stripe, which is forked towards the front. Prothorax with two black hindward streaks; border narrow, testaceous, slightly dilated on each side. Mesothorax with four short black streaks in front, and with a three-lobed black spot behind. Abdomen attenuated;
sheaths of the oviduct extending some distance beyond the tip. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins straight, upright: first shorter than the second, from which it is parted by about thrice its length; third and fourth veins oblique, almost straight. Hind wings clouded with brown at the tip of the fold. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. ______?

**Cicada telifera.**

*Fœm.* *Fulva, gracilis, subtus viridis; caput nigro trimaculatum; facies valde conica; prothorax vitta viridi nigro marginata, strigis lateralisibus nigris, margine viridi; mesothorax postice viridis; abdominis segmenta viridi marginata; oviductus vaginae abdomen superantes; alæ vitreae; antica angusta.*

*Fem.* Tawny, slender, mostly pale green beneath. Head as broad as the prothorax, with three black spots on the vertex; face very conical. Eyes very prominent. Prothorax with a green stripe, which is accompanied by two black stripes; the latter are widened in front and behind; several minute black streaks on each side; border green, narrow, slightly widened on each side. Mesothorax green about the hind border. Abdomen with a pale green band on the hind border of each segment. Sheaths of the oviduct extending some distance beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings narrow; first transverse vein oblique, hardly curved, parted by full twice its length from the second, which is straight, short and upright; third and fourth straight, oblique; third longer than the fourth. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

**Africa.**

**Cicada excludens.**

*Mas.* *Picea, robusta; facies sulcis fulvis; prothorax margine angusto vix dilatato; opercula ventralia fulva; alæ vitreae, venis piceis; antica acuminata, fusco apud marginem exteriorem subinsecta, venis 1a et 2a transversis rectis obliquis.*

*Male.* Piceous, stout. Furrows of the face tawny. Border
of the prothorax narrow, very slightly dilated on each side. Meso-
thorax hardly excavated on the hind border. Drums large; no
dorsal opercula; ventral opercula tawny, of moderate size. Wings
vitreous; veins piceous. Fore wings acuminated, very slightly
tinged with brown along the exterior border, with a dark brown
hind basal streak; first and second transverse veins oblique,
straight; first about half the length of the second, from which it is
parted by about thrice its length; third and fourth straight, oblique,
about equal in length. Fold of the hind wings brown towards the
base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

CICADA ALBIVENOSA.

Mas. Nigra, dense pubescens; caput parvum; prothoracis margo
perangustus, lateribus valde dilatatis; abdomen subtus ferru-
gineum; opercula testacea; pedes picei; alae vitreae, venis
albis.

Male. Black, thickly pubescent. Head small, narrower than
the prothorax, hardly convex in front. Prothorax with a very nar-
row ferruginous border, which is much dilated on each side. Abdo-
men ferruginous beneath. Opercula testaceous. Legs piceous.
Wings vitreous; veins white. Fore wings with the first and second
transverse veins slightly curved, nearly upright; first parted from
the second by nearly thrice its length; third and fourth oblique,
slightly curved. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13
lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

CICADA VIBIDULA.

Mas. Pallide viridis; caput angustum; abdomen crassum; pedes
breves, graciles; femora antica subspinosa; alae parva, vitreae,
venis pallide viridibus.

Male. Pale grass-green. Head narrower than the prothorax,
very slightly convex in front. Eyes prominent. Prothorax narrower
in front; border very narrow, hardly dilated on each side. Abdo-
men thick, broader than the thorax. Legs short, slender; fore
femora thick, with very minute spines. Wings small, vitreous;
veins very pale green. Fore wings with the first and second veins
straight, upright; first about twice the length of the second, from which it is parted by twice its length; third and fourth straight, oblique; third shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Asia.

Cicada viridissima.

Mas et fem. Pallide viridis, testaceo varia; mesothorax vittis quatuor subobsoletis; aelæ vitreæ, venis viridibus; antice venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis subrectis.

Male and female. Pale green, here and there slightly testaceous. Prothorax somewhat broader than the head, with a ridge on each side; border rugulose, dilated on each side. Mesothorax with the usual four stripes slightly indicated. Wings vitreous; veins pale green. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, nearly straight, parted from each other by about their joint length; first longer than the second; third and fourth oblique, slightly undulating; fourth longer than the third. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 28—30 lines.


Cicada hemiptera.


Hindostan.

Cicada maculicollis.


Bengal.

Cicada nubifurca.

Fem. Ferruginea, subitus testacea; caput brevissimum, subitus nigricans, prothorace paullo latius; prothorax vitta testacea; abdominis segmenta testaceo marginata; aelæ vitreæ; antice areole 1æ marginalis basi apiceque venaque la transversa fusco nebulosis.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Female. Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Head a little broader than the prothorax, blackish beneath, very short. Eyes prominent. Prothorax with a testaceous stripe; border very narrow, widened on each side. Abdomen with a testaceous band on the hinder border of each segment. Wings vitreous; veius green or testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings slightly clouded with brown at the base and at the tip of the first marginal areolet; first transverse vein clouded with brown, oblique, but not in the usual direction, parted by about its length from the second, which is straight and upright; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.


CICADA GUTTULARIS.

Fœm. Testacea, viridi varia; caput litura quadrifurcata strigosque quatuor lateralisibus nigris; prothorax fascia antica vittisque duabus nigris, strigis sex nigricantibus; mesothorax vitta strigosque decem nigris; pectus nigro quadriramosum apicus albidus, apicibus, venis marginalibus apice venisque transversis fusco nebulosis.

Female. Nearly allied to C. tristigma. Testaceous, varied with green; under side mostly pale green. Head with a black four-forked mark about the ocelli, and with two black transverse streaks on each side; face with black streaks on the furrows, and with three on each side. Prothorax with a black band in front, and with two black stripes which approximate in the middle; three blackish streaks on each side, where there is an acute angle in front Mesothorax with a black middle stripe, and with five black streaks on each side. Pectus with four black spots. Abdomen partly black beneath towards the tip. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with a whitish stigma; tips and transverse veius, and tips of the marginal veins clouded with brown; first transverse vein straight, oblique, but not in the usual direction, parted by full thrice its length from the second, which is hardly curved and but slightly oblique; third and fourth oblique, straight; fourth and fifth not clouded. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Birmah. From Mr. Waring's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Cicada facialis.

Mas. Nigra; caput maculis duabus vittaque antica luteis, lateribus subtus testaceis; abdomen subtus fulvo fasciatum; opercula fulva, obconica, abdominis dimidio non breviora; pedes ex parte fulvi; alae vitreae basi nigrae, anticae venis 1a et 2a transversis obliquis subrectis nigro nebulosis.

Male. Black, slightly clothed with pale gilded pubescence on the borders of the segments. Head with a luteous spot on each side in front between the eyes; face with a luteous stripe; its lateral borders testaceous. Abdomen with two or three slight tawny bands in the middle beneath. Opercula tawny, obconical, extending to half the length of the abdomen. Legs partly tawny. Wings vitreous, black at the base; veins tawny, black at the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins oblique, short, almost straight, slightly clouded with black; first longer than the second; third shorter and less undulating than the fourth. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wing 48 lines.


Cicada atrovirens.

Cicada atroviens, Guér. Voy. de la Coquille, Zool. 182.
Java.

Cicada hastipennis.

Fœm. Testacea, fusco conspersa; caput prothorace angustius; alae vitreae, venis fulvis; anticae longae, angusta, vix testaceo tinctae.

Female. Testaceous, thickly and minutely mottled with brown. Head narrower than the prothorax. Prothorax with the border somewhat dilated on each side. Wings vitreous; veins tawny. Fore wings long and narrow, with an indistinct testaceous tinge; first and second transverse veins oblique, parted from each other by more than their joint length; first longer than the second; third very oblique, much longer than the fourth, which is upright. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a, b. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
Australia.

Cicada Eydouxii.

Port Jackson.

Cicada pictibasis.

Mas. Fulva; caput nigro bifasciatum; prothorax nigro sex vittatus, linea postica transversa nigra, margine viridi; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicus maculisque duabus nigris; abdomen supra nigrum, fulvo quadrinaculatum; opercula ruso-fulva, postice dilatata, abdominis triente non breviora; alae vitreae, basi virides; antica venarum marginalium apicibus fusco subnebulosis, venis 1a et 2a transversis nigro-fusco nebulosis.

Allied to C. marens. Male. Tawny, partly clothed with pale shining pubescence. Head with two black bands; face with a black stripe, which emits black streaks on each side. Prothorax with six irregular black stripes; a black transverse line hindward; border broad, dull green, slightly dilated on each side. Mesothorax with four black obconical stripes; a large black spot behind the inner pair, which are short; outer pair excavated. Abdomen black above, with two tawny spots on each side; one pair at the base, the other at a little in front of the middle. Opecula reddish tawny, dilated hindward, extending to one-third of the length of the abdomen. Wings vitreous, with a bright green tinge at the base. Fore wings very slightly tinged with brown about the tips of the marginal veins; veins ferruginous, red towards the base, black towards the tips; first and second transverse veins clouded with dark brown, very oblique, parted from each other by a little more than their joint length. Hind wings with a brown tinge on the apical marginal veinlets; veins reddish or pale green, black towards the tips. Length of the body 19 lines; of the wings 52 lines.

CICADA UMBRIMARGO.

**Fœm.** _Lutea_; _caput vittis duabus latis connexis vittaque antica lanceolata nigris_; _prothorax vittis duabus connexis_; _gutta postica strigisque quatuor lateralibus_; _mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis strigaque postica nigris_; _abdomen fasciis_, _vittis duabus latis apicalibus guttisque duabus apicalibus nigris_; _ala vitrea_; _antica angusta_, _apice_, _margin exterio venisque transversis fusco nebulosis._

**Female.** Luteous. Head with two broad irregular black stripes, which are connected between the ocelli; face with a lanceolate black stripe, which emits branches along the furrows, contains a luteous dot, and is almost connected on each side with the band. Prothorax with two black stripes, which are connected in the middle, and are widened and diverging in front and behind, where there is a black dot; two black streaks on each side; border edged with black, and armed with a tooth on each side. Mesothorax with four obconical black stripes; a lanceolate black streak behind the inner pair, which are very short. Abdomen with a black band on the fore border of each segment; last segment with two broad black stripes and two black dots. Wings vitreous; veins luteous, black towards the tips. Fore wings narrow, clouded with brown at the tips and along the exterior border; fold testaceous; hind vein black; first and second transverse veins clouded with dark brown, nearly straight, parted from each other by a little more than the length of the first, which is rather more oblique than the second; third and fourth almost straight; third shorter than the fourth, which, like the adjoining marginal veins, is clouded with brown. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Swan River. From Dr. Bacon’s collection.

CICADA INTERSTANS.

**Fœm.** _Fulva, subitus testacea_; _verticis discus niger_; _facies nigro quadrivittata_; _prothorax vitta testacea nigro marginata_, _strigis sex lateralibus nigris_, _marginae testaceo_; _mesothorax vittis quatuor nigris obconicis maculisque duabus posticis nigris_; _abdomen rufo-fulvum_, _segmentis nigro fasciatis_, _vittis duabus apicalibus nigris_; _pedes nigro vittati_; _ala vitrea._

**Female.** Tawny, testaceous beneath. Vertex of the head with a black disk; face with four broad black stripes. Prothorax with
two black stripes, which are widened in front and enclose a testa-
ceous stripe; three irregular black streaks on each side; border
narrow, testaceous, hardly widened on each side. Mesothorax with
four black obconical stripes; two black spots behind the inner pair,
which are short. Abdomen reddish tawny, with a black band on
the fore border of each segment; last segment with two black
dilated and connected stripes. Legs with black stripes. Wings
vitreous; veins tawny, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the
first and second transverse veins almost straight; first shorter and
less oblique than the second, from which it is parted by more than
thrice its length; third and fourth oblique, almost straight. Length
of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Adelaide. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

New Zealand.

CICADA INDIVULSA.

Fæm. Fulva, valida; prothorax strigis quatuor lateralibus vittis-
que duabus intermediis nigris, lateribus angulatis; mesothorax
vittis quatuor obconicis macula guttisque duabus nigris, vittis
exterioribus fulvo ramosis; alæ vitreae, venis testaceis; anticae
venis la 2aque transversis obliquis subarcuatis fusco nebulosis.

Female. Tawny, stout. Head ferruginous about the ocelli.
Prothorax with two black stripes, which are united hindward; two
black streaks on each side; border dilated on the hind part, and
forming an obtuse angle on the middle of each side. Mesothorax
with four black obconical stripes; a black spot accompanied by two
black dots behind the inner pair, which are short; exterior pair
with numerous tawny ramifications. Abdomen with a ferruginous
band on the fore border of each segment. Wings vitreous; veins
testaceous. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins
oblique, slightly curved, clouded with brown; first shorter than the
second, from which it is parted by more than twice its length; third
and fourth nearly straight. Fold of the hind wings slightly clouded
with brown at the tip. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings
32 lines.

a. New Zealand.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

CICADA BILINEA.

Fem. Viridi-testacea; caput nigro notatum; prothorax vitta pallida nonnunquam fusco marginata, strigis quatuor laterali-bus fuscis nonnunquam obsolete; mesothorax vittis quatuor fulvis nigro notatis; abdomen vitta albido tomentosa basi nigro marginata; alae vitreae, venis testaceis.

Female. Pale greenish testaceous. Head and thorax somewhat pubescent. Head with a few slight black marks on the vertex. Prothorax broader than the head, with a paler stripe, which is sometimes bordered with brown; four brown lateral streaks, which are occasionally obsolete; border rounded in front and dilated hindward on each side. Mesothorax with four tawny stripes, which are more or less marked with black. Abdomen with a stripe of silky whitish tomentum, which is bordered with black on each side towards the base. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with the first and second veins straight, slightly oblique, parted from each other by more than their joint length; third and fourth straight; third shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 7—8½ lines; of the wings 17—19 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Mr. Earl's collection.

CICADA OCHRINA.

Mas. Læte ochracea; caput fascia brevi lata nigra; mesothorax strigis duabus anticus nigris; abdomen vitta dorsali aureo tomentosa; coxae nigro uniguttatae; alae vitreae, costa rufa.

Male. Bright orange, paler beneath. Head with a short broad black band. Prothorax a little broader than the head, slightly widened hindward. Mesothorax with two black streaks in front, varying in breadth. Abdomen with a stripe of pale gilded tomentum; lower apical horn red. Legs pale; a black dot on each fore coxa; fore femora with three teeth; hind tibiae with three spines. Wings vitreous; veins pale orange, black towards the tips; costa red. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins slightly oblique, almost straight, parted from each other by three or four times the length of the first, which is shorter than the second; third and fourth very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Country unknown.

CICADA CONIFACIES.

Fæm. Fulva; caput apud ocellos nigrum; prothorax nigro bivittatus; mesothorax viridi varius, vitta media strigisque duabus lateralibus subarcuatis nigris, guttis duabus posticis fuscis; alæ vitreae; antica venis 1a 2aque transversis subrectis, fusco nebulosis.

Female. Nearly allied to C. Hirundo. Tawny. Head with a black mark about the ocelli; face prominent, conical, with brown streaks on the lateral furrows. Prothorax with two black stripes, which converge hindward, and are dilated in front; each side with an acute angle in front, and with an obtuse angle hindward. Mesothorax mostly green, with a slightly curved black streak on each side, and with a black middle stripe; two brown dots hindward. Wings vitreous; veins tawny, black towards the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins clouded with brown, almost straight; first slightly oblique, but not in the usual direction, parted from the second by much more than twice its length; third and fourth oblique, the third much longer than the fourth. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. ———?

CICADA INNOTABILIS.

Mas. Fulva, subus testacea; prothorax strigis duabus nigricantibus, marginis lateribus sat dilatatis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicas nigris, exterioribus excavatis; alæ vitreae, venis testaceis apice nigris; anticae venis 1a et 2a obliquis, 1a subrecta, 2a longiore arcuata, 3a 4aque rectis.

Male. Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head almost as broad as the prothorax. Prothorax with a blackish streak on each of the inner furrows; border somewhat dilated on each side. Mesothorax with four black obconical stripes; the inner pair short; the outer pair much excavated. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings narrow; first and second transverse veins oblique; first nearly straight, shorter than the second, from which it is parted by more than four times its length; second curved; third and fourth straight; third much shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ———?
Cicada spoliata.

**Fæm.** Viridis; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis testaceis; abdomen fulvum, segmentis viridi marginatis; alæ vitreae, venis viridibus testaceo varis.

**Female.** Green. Head very little narrower than the prothorax. Border of the prothorax narrow, very little broader on each side. Mesothorax with four obconical testaceous stripes; the middle pair short. Abdomen tawny; hind borders of the segments green. Wings vitreous; veins green, partly testaceous. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins short, nearly upright; first slightly curved, a little longer than the second, from which it is parted by about thrice its length; second straight; third and fourth oblique; third shorter than the fourth, which is slightly curved. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

Cicada designata.

**Fæm.** Testaceo-viridis; caput apud ocellos et antice rufum; prothorax vitta suturis margineque rufis; mesothorax postice rufus; abdominis segmenta rufo marginata; tibiae tarsique rufa; alæ vitreae, venis rufis apice nigris.

**Female.** Testaceous-green, pale testaceous beneath. Head red about the ocelli and in front. Proboscis red. Prothorax with a red stripe, and with red sutures and borders. Mesothorax red hindward. Abdomen with a red band on the hind border of each segment. Tibiae and tarsi mostly red. Wings vitreous; veins red, black towards the tips. Fore wings with an additional marginal areollet; the first transverse vein forming an acute angle, which emits a vein to the border; second, third and fourth transverse veins straight, oblique; third longer than the second, shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ?


Cephaloxys occidentis.

**Mas.** Viridis; caput acutum; abdomen crassum, thorace latius, carina dorsali, apice ventreque testaceis; pedes breves, graciles; femora antica crassa, subitus tridentata; alae vitreae, venis viridibus.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Male. Grass-green. Head forming an acute angle in front. Abdomen thick, broader than the thorax, with a dorsal ridge; tip and under side testaceus. Legs short, slender; fore femora thick, tridentate beneath. Wings vitreous; veins pale green. Fore wings with the first transverse vein slightly curved, very oblique, parted by almost twice its length from the second, which is shorter, straight and upright; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.


CEPHALOXYS OBTUSA.

Mas. Viridis; caput perparam acutum; abdomen subtus disco testaceo, segmentorum marginibus posticis luteis; alae vitreae, venis viridibus apice nigris, 1a 2aque transversi rectis.

Male. Green. Head very slightly acute and prominent in front. Abdomen beneath with a testaceous disk; hind borders of the segments luteous. Wings vitreous; veins green, black towards the tip. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins straight; first oblique, parted by about thrice its length from the second, which is upright; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Java. From the East India Company's collection.


CEPHALOXYS FOLIATA.

Mas. Testacea; caput porrectum, acutum, angustum; abdomen thorace latius; alae anticae testaceae, subopacaæ, apud costam subconvexaæ; posticae vitreae.

Male. Testaceous. Head with the front porrect, triangular, acute. Prothorax much broader than the head; border narrow behind, broader on each side. Abdomen broader than the thorax. Fore wings testaceus, somewhat opaque, slightly convex in front; first transverse vein slightly undulating, very oblique, but not in the usual direction; second very oblique, much curved, twice the length of the first, from which it is parted by full its own length; third oblique, curved; fourth nearly straight, very slightly oblique. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

List of Homopterous Insects.

Cephaloxyx hebes.

Mas. Testacea; caput subacutum; prothorax nigricans, testaceo marginata et vittata; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis nigricanibus; abdomen nigro quadriramaculatum; opercula obliqua, longi-conica; alæ vitreae.

Male. Testaceous. Head somewhat acute and prominent. Prothorax blackish, with a testaceous stripe and a testaceous border. Mesothorax with four blackish obconical stripes; the inner pair very short. Second and third abdominal segments with two black spots on each. Opercula oblique, elongate-conical. Wings vitreous; veins pale green, black at the tips. Fore wings with the first and second transverse veins straight and upright; first hardly more than half the length of the second, from which it is parted by much more than thrice its length; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.


Carineta calida.

Mas. Rufescens, pubescens, subitus viridis aut testacea; caput apud oculos nigricans; facies vitta divisa nigra; prothorax lituris discalibus marginaque nigris; mesothorax vittis quatuor obconicis nigris vix conspicuis; pedes virides, femoribus anticus extus ferrugineis, tibias tarsisque anticus nigris; alæ vitreae; anticae areolis marginalibus fuscescenti substrigatis.

Male. Reddish, pubescent, pale green or testaceous beneath. Head blackish about the ocelli; face with a black stripe, which is divided in front by a testaceous line. Prothorax with some black marks in the disk; border narrow, mostly black. Mesothorax with the outlines of the four usual obconical black stripes slight and incomplete. Legs pale green; fore femora ferruginous on the outer side; fore tibiae and fore tarsi black. Wings vitreous; veins reddish, black towards the tips. Fore wings with an indistinct brownish streak on each of the marginal areollets; first and second transverse veins short, almost straight and upright; first parted from the second by more than thrice its length; third and fourth straight; third longer and more oblique than the fourth. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Mogannia recta.

Mas. Ferruginea; abdominis segmenta rufa marginata; alae vitreae, basi rufae, anticea fascia fuscæ, intus fulvae; posticea margine postico basali fusca.

Male. Ferruginous. Border of the prothorax very narrow; its sides much dilated hindward. Abdomen with a red band on the hind border of each segment. Wings vitreous, red at the base; veins tawny. Fore wings tawny for more than one-third of the length from the base; a brown upright band dividing the tawny colour from the vitreous part; first and second transverse veins straight; first upright, parted by about thrice its length from the second, which is oblique; third longer and more oblique than the fourth. Hind wings brown along the basal part of the hind border. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the East India Company's collection.

Mogannia obliqua.

Fœm. Viridis, subitus rufescens; caput fascia postica nigra; thorax vitta nigra liturisque testaceis; abdomen rufescens maculis duabus fasciachus pallida tomentosis, fascis duabus subapicalibus viridibus; pedes antici femoraque posteriora picea; alæ vitreae; anticea costa rufa, fascia obliqua fuscæ.

Female. Green, mostly reddish beneath. Head black along the hind border. Prothorax with some testaceous marks, and with a black stripe, which is widened hindward; border much widened on each side. Mesothorax with some testaceous marks, and with a black stripe, which is widened in front and behind. Abdomen reddish, with a spot on each side near the base, and a short band hindward of pale sericeous tomentum; two green bands near the tip. Legs piceous; posterior tibiae and posterior tarsi pale green. Wings vitreous, red at the base; veins green, black towards the tips. Fore wings with a red costa; a brown band extending from the tip of the front areolet obliquely to the hind border, where it is continued obliquely towards the base of the wing; first and second transverse veins straight; first oblique, parted by more than four times its length from the second, which is upright; third and fourth straight;
List of Homopterous Insects.

third shorter than the fourth. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.
a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Mogannia cyanea.

Mas. Cyaneo, nigro hirta; alæ vitreae, venis luteis apice nigris; anticae dimidio basali flavo, macula antica magna nigra.
Var.—Viridescente-cyanea; alæ anticae striga costali fasciisque fuscis.

Male. Blue, clothed with short black hairs. Wings vitreous; veins luteous, black towards the tips. Fore wings bright yellow for half the length from the base, marked with black at the base, and with a large black spot et the base of the first and second discal areolets. Var.—Greenish blue. Fore wings with a brown costal streak before the middle, and with the black spot developed into a brown band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.


Huechys transversa.

Mas. Nigra; alæ anticae costa venisque transversis rufis, fascia testacea, vena la transversa subarcuata vix obliqua.

Male. Black. Fore wings with the costa and transverse veins red, and with a testaceous band, which extends from the tip of the front areolet to the middle of the eighth marginal areolet; first transverse vein very slightly curved, nearly upright, parted by more than four times its length from the second, which is oblique; third and fourth straight, oblique. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.
a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Fam. II. FULGORINA.
Subfam. I. FULGORELLÆ.
Tribe 1. FULGORITES.
Subtribe 1. FULGOROIDES.

HOTINUS FULVIROSTRIS.

Niger; caput fulvum thorace paullo brevius; prothorax lituris marginalibus albidis aut testaceis; mesothoracis discus plus minusve testaceus aut albidus; abdomen testaceum aut albidum, fasciis incompletis nigricantibus; alæ antice fasciis quatuor incompletis macularibus albidis aut stramineæ; posticæ basi albidae.

Black. Head tawny, abruptly curved and ascending, a little shorter than the body, blackish on each side at the base. Prothorax with some dingy whitish or testaceous marks on each side. Mesothorax more or less testaceous or whitish in the disk; hind border and abdomen whitish or testaceous, the latter with some irregular and incomplete blackish bands. Fore wings with about twenty whitish or straw-coloured spots and dots, some of them connected, forming four very irregular bands. Hind wings white, or dingy whitish towards the base. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Hotinus may be divided into two groups, H. canelarius being the type of the first, and H. clavatus the type of the second. The first group will form two subgroups; the first containing H. canelarius and others; the second with H. maculatus and the present species, which are distinguished by the much curved and ascending horns of their heads and by the hind wings, where the pale colour blends more or less with the black borders, whereas in the first subgroup the orange and the black of the hind wings are clearly defined.

a, b. Ceylon. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

HOTINUS COCCINEUS.

Testaceus; caput subascendens, corpore paullo brevius, guttis dua-
bus basalibus lateralis, lineis tribus strigisque inferiore
nigris; prothorax nigro decem guttatu; mesothorax nigro
sex guttatu; abdomen coccineum, guttis lateralibus albis,
fascis ventralibus interruptis nigris; alæ anticae annulis
vigniti, guttis plurimis apicibusque nigris; posticae coccineæ
nigro marginatae.

Testaceous. Head slightly ascending, a little shorter than the
body, with a black dot on each side at the base, with a black line
above, and one on each side, and with a black streak beneath by the
proboscis. Prothorax with four black dots in a transverse line
above, and with three, two of them connected on each side. Mesothorax with six black dots. Abdomen crimson, with white dots
along each side; under side with interrupted black bands. Fore
wings red, with about twenty black-bordered ocelli, and with very
numerous black dots; tips wholly black, except the veins. Hind
wings crimson, with broad black tips and narrow black hind bor-
ders. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species will form a third group in the genus, distinguished
from the first by the more compressed horn of the head, and by the
narrow fore wings.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Cuming’s collection.

HOTINUS SEMIANNULUS.

Viridis; caput subascendens, non arcuatum, corpore paullo bre-
vius, apice nigrum; prothorax subtus nigro biguttatus; meso-
 thorax nigro biguttatus; abdomen subtus testaceum; alæ
anticae guttis plurimis luteis ex parte nigro marginatis, apud
marginem exteriorem nigro lineatae; posticae lacteo-vitreæ,
venis viridibus.

Grass-green. Head somewhat ascending, not curved, a little
shorter than the body, black at the tip. Prothorax with a black
dot on each side beneath. Mesothorax with a black dot on each
side. Abdomen testaceous beneath. Fore wings with a black dot
at the base, and with above thirty luteous partly black-bordered dots
on each; a black line along the exterior border. Hind wings
vitreous, with a slight milky tinge; veins green. Length of the
body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS. 43

This species and *H. gemmatus*, page 267, will form a fourth group, distinguished from the third by the more compressed horn of the head and by the broader wings.

*a.* North India. From Mr. Stevens' collection.


**PYROPS INTRICATA.**

*Fulva aut livida; caput subcarinatum, subtuberculatum, corpore vix brevius; abdomen supra nigrum segmentorum marginibus posticis testaceis, subtus testaceum fascia lata nigra; alae anticae tuberculis nonnullis fulvis, venis nigris, venulis transversis obliquis ramosis plurimis; posticae vitreae, basi lactae, venis viridibus.*

Tawny or livid. Head almost as long as the body, slightly ridged and tuberculate. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments testaceous; under side testaceous, with a broad black stripe. Fore wings with several minute tawny tubercles, paler towards the base, where there are no tubercles; veins black; transverse veinlets oblique, ramose, and extremely numerous. Hind wings vitreous, with a milky tinge towards the base; veins green, darker towards the tips. Length of the body 12—14 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

This species was included, by mistake, with *P. punctata*, in page 269 of the 'List of Homoptera.' It may be distinguished from this species by the veining and tubercles of the fore wings.

*a—c.* Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus DIAREUSA.

*Hotino affinis.* Caput cornu brevi recto ascendente, subcompresso, antice sublatiore, carinis duabus contiguis, subtus tricarinatum.

Allied to *Hotinus.* Head not longer than the thorax; horn in front straight, ascending, slightly compressed, very slightly increasing in breadth from the base to the tip, with two contiguous keels; under side with three separate keels; the middle one slight.

This genus connects *Phricetus* and *Hotinus*, resembling the former in the structure of the fore wings, and the latter in the structure of the head.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

DIAREUSA ANNULARIS.

Phricus annularis, p. 264.
b. Bogotá. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.
c. Colombia.

Genus ENHYDRIA.


Head with three keels on the vertex, armed with a vertical curved compressed acute horn, which is as long as the thorax, and has three keels on each side; front with three keels; face with one keel. Prothorax with a slight keel, somewhat conical in front. Fore wings with very numerous veins and veinlets over the whole extent. Hind wings with many veins and veinlets.

ENHYDRIA TESSELLATA.

Dichoptera tessellata, Cat. Homopt. p. 305.

Subtribe 2. LYSTROIDES.


APHÆNA RESIMA.


Hindostan.

APHÆNA DELECTABILIS.

Ferrugineo-fusca, subitus nigra; prothorax viridis, guttis nonnullis testaceis fusco marginatis, fasciis subitus interruptis luteis; alæ anticae nigra, basi albido-virides nigro maculatae, venis viridibus; posticae rufa nigro maculatae, apice nigro-fusca fascia intermedia viridi-cyanea.

Structure of A. imperialis. Ferruginous-brown, black beneath. Antennæ bright red. Prothorax dull green, with some very minute testaceous brown-bordered dots. Abdomen black; hind borders of
the segments luteous on each side beneath. Legs black. Fore wings black, whitish green, with black spots for about one-third from the base; outline of the green part much excavated, with some streaks of the same hue near it; veins green. Hind wings bright red, with black spots; apical part blackish brown, divided from the red part by a bright greenish blue band, which does not extend to the hind border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Shanghai, North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
b. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

**Aphæna lectissima.**

_Herbida; caput cornu brevi acuto subrecto, verticis lateribus carinatis, fronte facieque planis, hac subcarinata; abdomen supra testaceum; alæ antica luridae, subitus rufæ, maculis plurimis viridibus albo guttatis, margine viridi, guttis marginalibus nigris, costalibus albris, posticis basalibus luteis; posticae coc-cineae, apices versus virides._

Grass-green. Head with a short acute almost vertical horn; sides of the vertex ridged; front and face flat, excepting a slight keel on the latter. Abdomen testaceous above. Fore wings lurid, red beneath, except towards the tips, adorned with many green white-dotted spots; border green, adorned with dots of white tomentum along the costa, and with black dots elsewhere, except towards the base of the interior border, where the dots are luteous. Hind wings crimson for more than half the length from the base. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

The genus _Aphæna_ may be divided into the following groups:

1st (type _A. submaculata_), which seems to be distinct from _A. auran-tia_), where the horn of the head extends horizontally to the prothorax; 2nd (type _A. lectissima_), where the horn is almost vertical; 3rd (type _A. rosea_), where the horn is almost obsolete, and which is also distinguished from the two preceding groups by the much more numerous veins and veinlets on the exterior part of the wings; 4th (type _A. imperialis_), like the fourth group in the structure of the head, but with the fore wings narrower, and with much fewer veins and veinlets.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

APHÆNA OPEROSA.

Nigra; prothorax et mesothoracis margo posticus testacei; alæ antice testaceæ aut luridæ, maculis et triente apicali nigris, venis venulisque densissimis testaceis; postice nigro-fusce, dimidio basali rufo guttis nigris, fascia media alba.

Closely allied to A. imperialis. Black. Prothorax and hind border of the mesothorax testaceus. Fore wings testaceous or lurid for nearly two-thirds of the length from the base, adorned with black spots, which are regular along the costa, irregular and of various size in the disk; apical part black, with very numerous and regular testaceous veins and veinlets. Hind wings blackish brown; basal half red, with several large black spots; a white middle band, tapering hindward, and not extending to the hind border. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 17—21 lines.

a—c. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

APHÆNA PLACABILIS.

Rufa, A. operose affinis; metathorax niger; abdomen linea basali transversa apiceque subitus rufis; alæ antice maculis costalibus, fasciis incompleitis trienteque apicali nigris rufos venosis; postice nigre, dimidio basali rufo maculis nigris fascia media alba postice abbreviata.

Closely allied to A. operosa, which seems to represent it in China. Red. Metathorax black. Abdomen with a red transverse line at the base; tip red beneath. Fore wings with black spots along the costa, and with some more or less interrupted and irregular black bands; more than one-third of the apical part black, with very numerous and regular red veins and veinlets. Hind wings black; basal half red, with several black spots; a white middle band, not extending to the hind border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

APHÆNA BLATTOIDES.

Rufa; caput cornu recurvo lanceolato; prothoracis discus nigricans; mesothoracis margo posticus et metathoracis nigri; abdomen luteum; tarsi nigri; alæ nigra; antice venis distinctissimis, margine rufo guttato; postice margine apicali rufescente.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Red. Head with a lanceolate horizontal recurved horn, which extends to a little beyond the middle of the prothorax. Prothorax blackish in the disk. Mesothorax black along the hind border. Metathorax black. Abdomen luteous. Tarsi black. Wings black. Fore wings with the veins strongly marked; border red, with black dots. Hind wings with the apical part of the border reddish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 32 lines.


CYRENE fusiformis.

Mas et fem. Testacea; capitis cornu lanceolatum, tricarinatum, rectum, subascendens, thorace paullo longius; alae antica valde acuta, apud costam perconvexa, marginie interiore recto; postica vitreae, subcinereæ, basi subtestaceæ.

Male and female. Testaceous. Head prolonged into a lanceolate horn, which is straight, hardly ascending, a little longer than the thorax, and has three slight keels above and beneath. Fore wings very convex in front, straight along the interior border, very acute at the tips, with several indistinct ramified brown marks; veins few. Hind wings vitreous, tinged with gray; a testaceous tinge towards the base; veins few, pale. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 9—11 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.


RHINORTHA aperta.

Testacea; caput brevi-conicum, fascia antica marginali nigra; prothoracis latera nigro lineata; abdomen supra rufum; tibiae tarsique nigrae; alae anticae nigro convexae, guttis quinque costalibus nigris, guttis nonnullis indistinctis discalibus exterioribus rufis; posticae roseae, linea albida, marginie lato fusco.

Testaceous. Head short-conical, pale beneath, about twice broader than long, with a narrow black band between the vertex.
and the front; the latter quite flat, a little longer than broad; face elongate-triangular, slightly convex in the disk. Prothorax curved, more than four times broader than long, with a black line on each side. Abdomen bright red above. Knees and tarsi black. Fore wings thickly sprinkled with black, except along the costa, where there are five black dots; the sprinkled part contains many dots without black points, and there are a few minute indistinct red dots in the disk near the end of the costa. Hind wings bright rose-colour, with a broad pale brown border, which is divided from the red hue by a whitish line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Turner's collection.

**Genus ENINGIA.**

Caput porrectum, lanceolatum, prothorace plus duplo longius, supra subsulcatum. Prothorax subcarinatus. Alæ anticae reticulatae, confertissime venosæ et areolatae; posticae venis areolisque plurimis.

Head porrect, horizontal, lanceolate, more than twice the length of the prothorax; border elevated above and beneath; a very slight longitudinal furrow above. Prothorax with an almost obsolete keel, slightly convex in the middle and concave on each side of the fore border; its breadth more than thrice its length. Fore wings reticulated with numerous veins and veinlets, which gradually increase in number from the base to the tip. Hind wings with the reticulations also extending over the whole surface, but less numerous and more irregular.

**ENINGIA UNIFASCIA.**

**Mas.** Testacea; caput supra ferrugineum; prothorax nigro biguttatus et unifasciatus; abdomen supra nigrum, basi rufo strigatum, apice testaceum; alæ luride; anticae ex parte rufescentes, guttis maculisque nigris; posticae dimidio apicali fusco, venis rufis.

**Male.** Testaceous, paler beneath. Head ferruginous above. Prothorax with two black dots. Mesothorax with two black dots on each side, and with a black band which is excavated on the hind side. Abdomen black above, with two red streaks on each side of the base, pale testaceous towards the tip, with a luteous streak on
each side of the upper appendage. Fore wings lurid, here and there reddish, with many black spots and dots, some of them confluent. Hind wings lurid, brown for nearly half the length from the tips; veins red. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.


POIOCERA perspicillata, p. 291.

Three pale varieties of this insect appear like distinct species. The first has the head and the thorax blackish ferruginous; veins of the fore wings ferruginous, testaceous in the reticulated part, and the not reticulated part contains many indistinct lurid spots. The second variety is still more different; the head and the thorax are pale testaceous; the disk of the abdomen is black hindward; the fore wings are pale lurid, tinged with green along the costa, and with a reddish tinge in the reticulated part, which is pale brown, with several pale spots; the lurid part with many minute brown streaks; the costa with black marks. In the third variety, which is Mexican, the testaceous spots of the fore wings are much more distinct, and the veins are tawny; the lateral spots of the hind wings are obsolete.

POIOCERA atomaria.

_Fusca; vertex brevissimus; frons plana, subtuberculata, septem carinata, margine non elevato; facies subcarinata; thorax subcarinatus; abdomen late rufum, subitus nigrum; alae anticae viridi consortissime guttatae, fasciis duabus exterioribus connexis albidis, apice pallide fusco albido guttato; posticae vitreae, nigro venosa._

Brown. Vertex very short; front flat, minutely tuberculate, with seven slight and incomplete ridges; border not elevated; sides and fore border hardly concave; face and thorax very slightly keeled. Abdomen bright red above, black beneath. Fore wings with very numerous pale green dots; two whitish exterior bands, connected in the middle; apical part pale brown, with a few
whitish minute dots. Hind wings vitreous, with black veins. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

**Poioerea constellata.**

**Fem.** Piceo-fusca; frons subtuberculata, margine subelevato; facies carinis tribus antice connexis; thorax subcarinatus; abdomen atrum; pedes nigri; alae antica nigra, rufo guttata, costa viridi guttata, apice fuscae albido guttatae; postice albido vitreae, basi nigrae, venis nigris basi et apud marginem interiorem cyanoe-viridibus.

**Female.** Piceous-brown. Front very minutely tuberculate; border slightly elevated; sides and fore border hardly concave. Face with two slight keels, which are united in front. Thorax with a very slight keel. Abdomen deep black. Legs black. Fore wings black, with numerous red dots and minute spots for more than half the length from the base; costa with pale green dots; apical part brown, with whitish dots. Hind wings whitish vitreous, black towards the base; veins black, bluish green towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.
a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

**Poioerea guttipes.**

Testacea, subtus ex parte viridescens; vertex nigro maculatus; frons bicarinata, margine vix elevato; facies carinata; pro-thorax carinatus, nigro binotatus; mesothorax carinis tribus postice furcatis; pectus nigro notatum; alae anticae sub-cinereae, basi rufescences, nigro notatae; posticae vitaeae venis nigris.

Testaceous, partly greenish beneath. Vertex with a black spot in the middle. Front with two keels, which are connected with a few more slight ridges; border hardly elevated; sides and fore part very slightly concave. Face keeled. Prothorax with a keel, which joins a slight transverse curved ridge on each side; a black mark on each side of the disk. Mesothorax with three keels which are forked hindward. Pectus with many black marks. Abdomen very pale beneath. Legs pale green, with various minute black marks. Fore wings grayish, reddish towards the base, with
many irregular minute black marks. Hind wings vitreous, with a slight grayish tinge; veins black. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.


Poilocera cerpalotes.

Mas. Picea; caput testaceum; frons plana, subrugulosa, margine non elevato; facies picea, subcarinata; thorax subtuberculatus; prothorax subcarinatus; abdomen atrum lituris duabus basalibus rufis, subtus rufum fasciis nigris; pedes nigri, coxis anterioribus pedibusque posticis rufis; alæ basi viridi strigata; anticae nigrae costa viridi; posticae vitreae nigro marginatae.

Male. Piceous. Head testaceous; front flat, slightly rugulose, concave in front; borders not elevated; face piceous, very slightly keeled. Thorax slightly tuberculate. Prothorax very slightly keeled. Abdomen deep black, with a red mark on each side at the base; apical segment with two grooves; under side bright red, with a black band on the hind border of each segment. Legs black; anterior coxae red; hind legs mostly red. Wings with green streaks at the base. Fore wings black; costa green. Hind wings vitreous, bordered with black; veins black; the fold blackish, its veins whitish towards the base. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Poilocera lineata.

Mas. Testaceo-viridis; frons plana, subtuberculata, vix carinata; facies subcarinata; thorax non carinatus; abdomen nigrum fasciis cyaneis, subtus testaceum fasciis viridibus; alæ anticae virides, apices versus nigricantes testaceo venose, linea intermedia arcuata testacea; posticae atræ, strigis basalibus venisque ex parte cyaneo-viridibus.

Male. Dull testaceous-green. Front flat, very slightly tuberculate, concave on each side, hardly concave in front, with an indistinct keel, which is occasionally obsolete; face very slightly keeled. Thorax not keeled. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments blue; under side testaceous, its segments bordered with green. Fore wings green, with a testaceous subcostal line, which is curved.
hindward and borders the green part; apical part blackish, with testaceous veins. Hind wings deep black; basal streaks and veins along the interior border, and from thence along two-thirds of the exterior border bluish green. Length of the body 5½—6 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a. Parâ. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Poiocera maculosa.

Rufo-testacea; frons subcarinata, lineis duabus transversis elevatis; facies nigro maculata; prothorax nigro quadrimaculatus, subcarinatus, antice dilatatus; mesothorax nigro octomaculatus; pectus nigro quadrimaculatum; abdomen fasciis apiceque rufis; alæ antice testacea nigro bifasciata, apices versus vitreae subluride; postice vitrear.

Reddish testaceous. Front with a very slight keel, which joins a curved transverse ridge near the face; another curved transverse ridge on the upper part parallel to the border of the vertex; borders not elevated; sides and fore margin hardly concave. Face with a black spot which extends to the front. Prothorax dilated in front, with a slight keel; two black spots of varying size on each side. Mesothorax with four black spots on each side. Pectus with two black spots on each side. Abdomen with the hind borders of the segments and the tip bright red. Fore wings testaceous, with a concave outline for more than half the length, vitreous and slightly lurid from thence to the tips; the testaceous part contains two incomplete black bands, and is occasionally red hindward; veins testaceous or green, black towards the tips. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Poiocera abdominalis.

Fœm. Nigra; vertex quadrituberculatus; frons subrugulosa, vix carinata; prothorax subrugulosus, quadrituberculatus, sulco transverso; mesothorax carinatus; abdomen rufum, subitus rufo marginatum; alæ antice apices versus cinereo vitreae lituris obscurioribus; postice apice vitreae.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Female. Black. Vertex rather short, with two tubercles on each side, and with a transverse ridge in front. Front slightly rugulose, with an indistinct and incomplete middle keel, and with a depression on each side in front. Face like that of P. discrepans. Prothorax slightly rugulose, with four tubercles in front, a slight transverse furrow, and a slight hindward transverse ridge. Meso-thorax with a middle keel, and in front a transverse curved ridge, which forms an angle on each side. Abdomen red above, and with a red border beneath. Wings like those of P. discrepans, vitreous towards their tips, but the apical part in the fore wings is slightly grayish, and contains some darker marks. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.


POIOCERA DISCREPANS.

Nigra; vertex brevissimus; frons subrugulosa, carinis tribus vix conspicuis; facies scite rugulosa, carinis duabus antice con-nexis; prothorax subrugulosus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticae apices versus confertissime venose et nonnumquam subvitreæ; posticae nigrantes. Mas.—Caput latum; abdo-men subitus flavum.

Black. Vertex very short. Front slightly rugulose, with three almost obsolete keels. Face more minutely rugulose, with two slight smooth keels, which converge and are united towards the proboscis. Prothorax slightly rugulose, slightly furrowed transversely. Meso-thorax with three slight keels. Fore wings with very numerous veins and veinlets on the apical third part. Hind wings blackish. Male.—Head much broader than that of the female. Prothorax more distinctly furrowed. Abdomen yellow beneath Var. β.—Abdomen with a broad black stripe beneath. Fore wings vitreous, and slightly grayish towards the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

**List of Homopterous Insects.**

**Poioeca rugulosa.**

*Fem.* *Nigra; vertex tricarinatus; bituberculatus; frons plana, carinulis transversis subangulos; facies vix carinata; thorax subtuberculatus; metathorax lateribus ex parte rufis; abdominis latera rufescens; nigro maculata; alae anticae subrugulosae, testaceo guttatae et punctatae; posticae apud costam coecinae, guttie apicalibus et posticis albis.*

*Female.* Black, not shining. Vertex with three slight keels, which enclose two tubercles. Front flat, except two or three very slight angular transverse ridges; borders not elevated, hardly concave. Face hardly keeled. Thorax slightly tuberculate, hardly keeled. Prothorax somewhat convex in front. Metathorax partly red on each side. Sides of the abdomen, except towards the base, reddish, with black spots. Fore wings slightly rugulose, with many testaceous dots or points. Hind wings crimson along the costa for nearly two-thirds of the length, with some white dots towards the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

*a. Santarem.* From Mr. Bates’ collection.

**Poioeca ficta.**

*Mas.* *Nigra; caput fulvum; frons plana, subpunctata; facies breviuscula, non carinata, linea marginaque rufescensibus; thorax scite rugulosae; prothorax subcarinatus; pectus rufo bimaculatum; abdomen femoraque postica rufa; alae posticae basi rufo striigate, fascia interiore sordide vitrea, macula subapicali oblonga vitrea-albida.*

*Male.* Black. Head tawny; vertex very short; front flat, minutely punctured, with the borders not concave, and hardly elevated; face rather short, not keeled; border and middle line reddish. Prothorax finely rugulose, with a slight keel. Mesothorax very finely rugulose. Pectus with a large red spot on each side. Abdomen, hind coxae, hind femora, and the base of the hind tibiae, red. Hind wings with some red streaks at the base, near which there is a vitreous slightly dusky band; an oblong white vitreous spot near the tip. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

This species has much resemblance in structure and colour to *P. perspicillata.*

*a. Santarem.* From Mr. Bates’ collection.
POIOCERA SPECTABILIS.

Mas. Nigra; caput testaceum; frons subpunctata, carinis tribus indistinctis antice connexis; facies sulco lato basali; prothorax subcarinatus, testaceo binotatus; mesothorax lineis quinque margineque testaceis; abdomen apice cyaneum, subitus rufum; femora rufa; a1a antica viridi venosa, dimidio apicali vitreo venis nigris; posticae vitreae, basi venisque nigris.

Male. Black. Head testaceous; vertex with the border more elevated than in most species of the genus; front very minutely punctured, with three indistinctly elevated lines, which are connected towards the face, and with a depression on each side in front, very slightly concave on each side; face with a broad shallow basal groove. Prothorax rather convex in front, with a testaceous mark on each side, and with a very slight keel. Mesothorax with a testaceous border, and with five testaceous lines, the outer pair forked. Abdomen bright blue at the tip; under side, coxae and femora bright red. Fore wings with green veins; the black part divided by a slightly concave outline from the vitreous slightly lurid part, which occupies nearly half the length from the tips, and has black veins. Hind wings vitreous, black towards the base, and with black veins. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

POIOCERA LÆTABILIS.

Mas. Picea, subitus testacea; caput angustum; frons tricarinata; facies subcarinata; thorax carinatus, mesothoracis disco testaceo; abdomen supra nigrum, viridi bivittatum, segmentorum marginibus cyaneis subitus viridibus; aæ anticae postice subluride, fascia fulva, extus vitreae nigræ venosœ fusco unimaculata; posticae basi viridi-cyanea, macula antica fusca.

Male. Piceous, testaceous beneath. Head much narrower than the thorax; vertex very short in the middle; front with a transverse ridge or keel near the vertex, and with three longitudinal ridges, the pair very oblique, and joining the middle one near the face; borders not elevated, slightly convex on each side, concave in front; face with a slight keel. Prothorax with a distinct keel; middle part rather broad, and convex in front. Mesothorax with a more slight keel; disk testaceous. Abdomen black above, with a green stripe on each side; hind borders of the segments blue, green beneath. Fore wings with a lurid tinge along the hind border, and
with an irregular tawny band along the border of the opaque part; vitreous part with black veins, occupying more than one-third of the length from the tips, and including a brown spot on the hind border. Hind wings vitreous, bright pale greenish blue towards the base, and with a large brown spot on the fore border. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Poiocera rufisparsa.

Pallide viridis, rufa notata; frons fusco fasciata, antice nigra; facies disco nigro; mesothorax guttis strigosque fuscis aut nigricantibus; pectoris latera nigro notata; abdomen lituris puercis nigra; pedes testacei, tibiis apice tarsisque nigris; alae vitreae, venis nigris fulvisque.

Pale green. Head and prothorax with some slight red marks. Front with a brown band on the upper part, black towards the face, whose disk is mostly black. Mesothorax with brown or blackish dots and streaks. Abdomen with numerous minute bright red marks, and with a few black marks. Pectus marked with black on each side. Legs testaceous; tarsi and tips of the tibiae black. Wings vitreous; veins black, partly tawny. Fore wings with the basal areolets more than twice the length of the middle areolets; apical areolets very little shorter than the middle areolets, with forked veins, some of which are forked again at the tips. Hind wings with few veins, and with only two transverse veinlets. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Poiocera terminalis.

Fœm. Viridis, subtus albida; vertex valde impressus; frons nitens, subpunctata, carinis tribus antice connexis; facies breviuscula, latiuscula, maculis tribus margineque antico nigris; thorax tricarinatus; abdomen supra rufum, apice viride, subtus apicem versus nigrum; pedes virides, nigro notati; femora postica nigra, apice viridia; alae antice rufoseae fusco notatae, apice vitreae fusco notatae, costae pallide fusca, margine interiore viridi; posticæ vitrear, basi rufæ.

Female. Green, whitish beneath. Head with the vertex much impressed; front shining, very minutely punctured, with three
slight ridges, which are united towards the face; border slightly elevated, not concave; face rather short and broad, black towards the proboscis, and with three black spots by the front. Thorax with three distinct keels. Abdomen bright red above, green at the tip; under side black towards the tip. Legs pale green, with black marks; hind femora black, with green tips. Fore wings rosy red, with brown marks for nearly two-thirds of the length from the base, pale brown along the costa, and green along the interior border; apical part vitreous, with a few brown marks, of which the largest and darkest extends from the red part to the interior angle. Hind wings vitreous, bright red at the base. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

Genus EDDARA.

Caput thoracis latitudine; vertex brevis, concava; frons convexa, laevis; facies bisulcata. Prothorax subimpressus, margine antico subimpresso. Mesothorax plana, triangularis. Ala anticae transverse subrugulosa; vene apices versus plurima, in ordine collocata. Ala posticae basi latissima, venis apice ramosis, venulis vagis.

Head as broad as the thorax; vertex short, concave, or with elevated borders; front convex, quite smooth, face triangular, with a furrow along each side. Prothorax slightly convex in front, slightly impressed in the disk; its breadth about four times its length. Mesothorax flat, triangular. Abdomen as broad as the thorax; appendages of the male forming a furrowed loop on each side. Tibiae furrowed; hind tibiae spinose. Fore wings slightly rugulose transversely; veins of the apical third part more numerous and regular than those elsewhere. Hind wings very broad between the base of the costa and the interior angle; veins somewhat ramoses towards the tips; veinlets irregular.

This genus seems to replace at the Cape the South American genus Poiocera, which is represented by the following genus in Australia.
Eddara euchroma.

Viridis, nitens testaceo notata; mesothorax niger, testaceo trimaculatus; abdomen nigrum, dimidio apicali et segmentorum marginibus rufis; pedes rufi, coxis femoribusque nigris; alæ antica nigra, maculis luteis viridi marginatis, costa viridi maculis nigro marginatis ornata, fascia exteriore undulata ochracea; postica ochracea, nigro marginata.

Green, shining, with some testaceous marks. Mesothorax black, with a testaceous spot on each side, and a darker one at the tip of the scutellum. Abdomen black; hind half above and hind borders of the segments bright red. Legs dark red; coxae and femora black. Fore wings black, with many luteous bright green-bordered spots, and with green dots; costa green, its spots having outer black borders; apical part black, with an undulating orange band at its base. Hind wings orange, with a blackish border, which is broadest at the tips and about the interior angle. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

Genus Desudaba.


Head narrower than the thorax; vertex concave, not twice broader than long, with an elevated border, its disk also elevated and rugulose; front subquadrate, longer than broad, finely rugulose, with three parallel keels; border hardly raised; face with three indistinct keels. Prothorax rugulose, convex in front, with a distinct keel. Mesothorax flat. Abdomen a little longer and broader than the thorax. Legs furrowed; hind tibiae spinose. Fore wings without transverse veins and veinlets, except on the apical part, where the veins and veinlets are numerous and regular.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS. 59

Desudaba Psittacus.

Nigra, subtus pallida; metathorax et abdomen basi rusfo strigata; abdomen viride, basi nigrum; pedes picei; alae antica nigricantes, apice fuscae nigro guttatae; postica vitrea, basi coccinea fusco marginatae.

Black, pale beneath; some red streaks on the metathorax and on the base of the abdomen. Abdomen bright green, black at the base. Legs mostly piceous. Fore wings blackish, brown with a few black dots towards the tips. Hind wings vitreous, towards the base bright crimson, with a dark brown border which is widened hindward, paler brown about the interior border; veins black. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 11—13 lines.

a, Australia. From Mr. Strange's collection.

Subtribe Dyctiophoroides, Cat. Hom. p. 303.

Head much narrower than the thorax; vertex conical, flat, with a slightly elevated border, and with a very short and slight keel between two tubercles; front nearly twice longer than broad, with three slight keels; the lateral keels slightly converging towards the face, where the face increases a little in breadth; face lanceolate, with a slight keel. Prothorax conical, very concave on the hind border, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs long, slender; hind tibia spinose. Wings vitreous, rather broad. Fore wings with few veins, but with extremely numerous and irregular veinlets, which abound most along the costa, and form areolae of very varying size and shape; towards the tips the veinlets and areolae are regular. Hind wings with comparatively few veinlets and areolae.

Plegmatoptera prasina?

Testaceo-viridis; caput linea antica transversa nigra; alae vitreas, venas viridibus; antica apud costam convexae, stigmatae viridibus venulas septem includente.
Testaceous-green, probably grass-green in the living state. Front with a slight transverse black line, where it joins the vertex. Wings vitreous; veins green. Fore wings convex in front; stigma green, including seven oblique veinlets. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CLONIA.


Head narrower than the thorax, forming above an obliquely ascending lanceolate horn, which is quadrilateral and slightly compressed; vertex longer than broad, with an elevated border; front much longer than broad, with three keels and with an elevated border; face lanceolate, with one keel, and with an elevated border, much shorter than the front. Eyes large, prominent. Prothorax conical, with one keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen obconical, not broader and hardly longer than the thorax. Legs stout, furrowed; hind tibiae spinose. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a band of transverse veinlets at half the length, beyond which the veins are increased to twice the number and are accompanied by four bands of veinlets; the last band regular and entire. Hind wings with very few veinlets.

This genus seems to connect Dichoptera with the Fulgonidae.

CLONIA lurida.

Lurida; cornu ex parte nigrum, capitis latitudine vix brevius; prothorax carina liturisque duabus lateribus nigris; mesothorax macula antica pallida strigas duas nigras includente, maculis duabus strigisque lateribus nigris; abdomen vittis duabus abbreviatis nigricantibus, apice subtus nigrum; alæ lurido-vitrea, apice nigra; alæ litura subcostalï exteriore nigricante.

Lurid. Horn partly black, nearly as long as the breadth of the head. Prothorax with a black keel, and with a black mark on
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

each side. Mesothorax with a pale fore spot, which contains two black streaks, and has a black spot on each side, beyond which there are some blackish marks. Abdomen with two short blackish stripes; tip black beneath. Wings vitreous, with a very slight lurid tinge and with brown tips; veins black. Fore wings with a blackish subcostal mark at three-fourths of the length; veins towards the base and stigma lurid. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.


MEXICO.

DICTYOPHORA DIOMYS.

Fæm. Viridis; caput testaceum, verticis carina lateribusque viridibus; cornu conicum, vertice longius, subitus tricarinatum; facies lanceolata, unicarinata; prothorax tricarinatus, anticæ conicus, margine exteriore angulum acutum finge; mesothorax carinis tribus parallelis; alæ vitreae, venis nigris basi viridibus; antica stigmatici viridi, venulis transversis in ordine collocatis, stigmatici viridi; postica venulis paucis.

Female. Green. Head testaceous; vertex not longer than broad, with the keel and the slightly elevated borders green. Pro- tuberance conical, quadrilateral, longer than the vertex, with an angular keel on each side; under side with three keels, the lateral pair continued along the front, which is long and linear; face lanceolate, with one keel. Prothorax above short, with three keels, conical in front, acutely angular on the hind border; a keel on each side. Mesothorax with three parallel keels. Wings vitreous; veins black, green towards the base. Fore wings with a green stigma, containing three veinlets; transverse veinlets forming three nearly regular bands; veins forked at the tips. Hind wings with a few veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

DICTYOPHORA COMPRESSIFRONS.

Fœm. Lutea; vertex sulcatus, lateribus elevatis viridibus; cornu capitis latitudeine duplo fere longius, viridi vittatum nigroque lineatum, apud medium subcompressum, apice subdilatatum, disco apicali supra subitusque nigro; prothorax brevissimus, tricarinatus, valde arcuatius, lateribus nigro bilineatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes ex parte virides, tibiis tarsisque apico genubusque nigris; alæ vitreae, venis nigris basi viridibus; antica apice fuscescentes, stigmatic viridi, venulis in ordine collocatis; postica venulis paucis.

Female. Luteous. Vertex longer than broad, with a furrow in the middle; borders elevated and green. Protuberance of the head quadrilateral, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head, slightly compressed in the middle and dilated at the tip; a green and a black stripe and two black lines along each side; disk black above and beneath at the tip. Prothorax above very short and much curved, with three slight keels; its borders parallel, and its length not more than one-eighth of its breadth; two black lines along each side. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs partly green; knees and tips of the tibiae and of the tarsi black. Wings vitreous; veins black, green towards the base. Fore wings tinged with brown at the tips; stigma green, with three oblique veinlets; transverse veinlets forming three nearly regular bands. Hind wings with a few veinlets. Var. Most of the head, parts of the thorax and the abdomen bright green. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a. America. From Mr. Argent's collection.
b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

West Indies.

DICTYOPHORA CULTELLATOR.

Mas. Pallide viridis; cornu lanceolatum, subascendens, subcompressum, carinatum, capitis latitudeine duplo longius; prothorax brevis, carinatus, valde arcuatius; alæ vitreae, venis viridibus; antica tuberculata, apices versus confertissime venose; postica venulis paucis.

Male. Pale green. Head forming in front a lanceolate slightly ascending and slightly compressed form, which has a keel
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

above and beneath, and is about twice longer than the breadth of the head. Prothorax short, with a middle keel, angular and much advanced in front, and equally excavated on the hind border. Wings vitreous; veins green. Fore wings covered with minute tubercles; apical third part with very numerous and mostly irregular veinlets. Hind wings with very few veinlets. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

This species, as regards the veins of the fore wings, differs much from most of the other species of *Dictyophora*, and approaches the genus *Plegmatoptera*.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie’s collection.

South America.

*Dictyophora melanogona.*

Mas. *Testacea, viridi varia; vertex carinatus, nigro marginatus; cornu lineare, nigro lineatum, apice subdilatatum, capitis latitudine non duplo longius; frons bicaudata, bufo lineata; facies lanceolata, unicaudata; prothorax brevisimus, subcarinatus, margine postico lineisque quatuor lateralisbus nigris; mesothorax tricarinatus; alae vitreae, venis nigris basi testaceis; antica apice stigmatice venulas quinque includente lurido-fuscis.*

Male. Testaceous, mostly green beneath and partly so above. Vertex much longer than broad, with one keel; borders black and elevated. Protuberance of the head quadrilateral, rather shorter than twice the breadth of the head, linear, very slightly dilated at the tip; angles black. Front long, widening towards the face, with two red keels and with red borders. Face lanceolate, with one keel. Prothorax above curved, very short, with a slight keel, black along the hind border, and with two black lines along each side. Meso-thorax with three keels. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous at the base. Fore wings lurid-brown at the tips; stigma of the same hue, containing five veinlets. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species much resembles *D. compressifrons*, but the protuberance of the head is shorter, the prothorax is less arched, and the legs are stouter.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates’ collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

DICTYOPHORA TELIFERA.

Fæm. Testacea aut fulva; vertex longus, angustus, lateribus elevatis viridibus; cornu lineare, gracillimum, subascendens, capitis latitudine longius, lateribus nigris; frons lanceolata, bicarinata, nonnunquam rufescens; facies carinata, uniguttata; prothorax brevis, tuberculis tribus viridibus; mesothorax brevis, planus, non carinatus; abdomen fuscum aut viride, basi luteum, thorace latius; pedes virides, longi, graciles, tibias apice tarsi genubusque, testaceis; alae vitreæ, venis nigris; antica apice fuscescentes, stigmate lurido, venulis transversis in ordine collocatis.

Female. Testaceous or tawny. Vertex long and narrow; borders elevated and green. Protuberance of the head linear, slightly ascending, extremely slender, rather longer than the breadth of the head, black on each side. Front lanceolate, sometimes reddish, with two keels. Face with one keel, and with a black dot towards the proboscis. Prothorax above short, moderately convex in front and equally concave behind, with three green tubercles. Mesothorax short, flat, not keeled. Abdomen broader than the thorax, brown or green, luteous at the base. Legs green, long, slender; knees, tarsi and tips of the tibiae testaceous. Wings vitreous; veins black. Fore wings tinged with brown at the tips; stigma lurid, with one veinlet; transverse veinlets forming three nearly regular bands. Hind wings with a few veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

DICTYOPHORA FILIFERA.

Mas. Late viridis, gracilis; vertex longus, angustus, testaceus, maculis duabus guttaque postica nigris, lateribus viridibus; cornu gracillimum, valde compressum, oblique ascendens, supra nigrum subitus albidum, capitis latitudine duplo longius; frons basi impressa, apice nigro biguttata; facies carinata, apice nigro-fusca, strigis duabus lateralis pallide fuscis; thoracis discus ferrugineus; prothorax brevis, unicarinatus, antice conicus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pectus nigro bimaculatum; abdominis discus ferrugineus; alæ vitreæ, angusta, venis nigris; antica apud costa apicem luridae, margine postico ferrugineo, venulis vagis.

Male. Bright green, slender. Vertex long, narrow, testaceous, with a black spot on each side, and a black dot hindward; borders
green, elevated. Protuberance obliquely ascending, very slender, much compressed, black above, whitish beneath, full twice longer than the breadth of the head. Front lanceolate, with a slight transverse impression towards the base, and with two black dots at its tip. Face with one keel dark brown at its tip, and with a pale brown streak on each side. Joints of the proboscis with black tips. Disk of the thorax ferruginous. Prothorax short, conical in the middle of the fore border, moderately concave behind, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels; tip of the scutellum green. Pectus partly testaceous, with a black spot on each side. Disk of the abdomen ferruginous. Legs partly testaceous. Wings vitreous, narrow; veins green. Fore wings lurid along the costa towards its tip, ferruginous along the hind border; veinlets irregular, not numerous, beginning at two-thirds of the length. Hind wings with very few veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

**Dictyophora tumidifrons.**

Mas. *Rufa, subtus testacea; vertex brevissimus; cornu latum, crassum, obtusum, carinatum, capitis latitudine paullo latius, supra viridi marginatum, lateribus ex parte fuscis; prothorax antice subconicus, carina marginibusque viridibus; mesothorax carinis tribus viridibus; abdomen lituris testaceis trivittatum, lateribus albo notatis; pedes testacei, nigro fasciati; alae vitreae, venis testaceis apice nigris; antice apice nigro variae, venis apicalibus furcatis, venulis vagis.*

Male. Red, testaceous beneath. Vertex extremely short. Protuberance of the head broad, thick, obtuse, quadrilateral, with a keel above and beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head, partly brown on each side; borders above green. Prothorax short, conical in front, excavated and angular behind; its keel and the elevated borders green. Mesothorax red, with three green keels. Abdomen with three rows of testaceous marks, which are sometimes obsolete, and with white marks along each side. Legs testaceous, with black bands. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings mottled with black towards the tips; veinlets few and irregular; apical veins forked. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a—c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates collection.
Africa.

Dictyophora discalis.

Testacea; vertex angustus, tricarinatus; cornu porrectum, lineare, gracillimum, supra nigrum, subtus tricarinatum, capitis latitudine plus duplo longius; thorax fuscus, tricarinatus; prothorax brevis, arcuatus; pedes nigro conspersi; alæ vitrea, venis testaceis; antæa venis apicalibus nigris fusco nebulosis, venulis transversis vagis.

Testaceous. Vertex of the head narrow, with three keels, the middle one slight. Protuberance porrect, linear, quadrilateral, very slender, mostly black above; its length more than twice the breadth of the head; under side with three distinct keels, rather wider towards the front, which like the face is keeled and rather short. Thorax brown above, with three keels. Prothorax short, arched. Legs minutely speckled with black. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous.Fore wings with the veins black and mostly clouded with brown towards the tips; transverse veinlets irregular, not numerous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 6 lines.


Dictyophora conifera.

Mas. Pallide lutea; caput longi-conicum, tricarinatum, carina media subitus lacte viridi; frons et facies carinata, pallide virides; prothorax brevis, arcuatus, carinis tribus margineque late viridibus; mesothorax viridi marginatus; abdomen apice viride; pedes virides; alæ vitrea, venis viridibus, venulis vagis, stigmatæ vitreo.

Male. Pale luteous. Head quadrilateral, elongate-conical above, rather longer than its breadth, with three keels; under side long, linear, with the middle keel bright green; front and face keeled, pale green. Prothorax short, arched, with three keels, which like its borders are bright green. Mesothorax bordered with green. Abdomen green at the tip. Legs green. Wings vitreous; veins green; transverse veinlets not numerous, and not forming regular bands; stigma vitreous, containing four veinlets. Hind wings with very few veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Dictyophora Fulgoroides.

Testacea; cornu cylindricum, porrectum, tuberculatum, supra nigrum, thorace longius; thorax fulvus; prothorax carinatus, antice angulatus; mesothorax et abdomen viridi univittata, hys latera apice nigro varia; alae vitreae; anticae ex parte posticaeque subrurideae, venis stigmatique maximus nigris, venulis vagis.

Testaceous. Horn of the head cylindrical, horizontal, tuberculate, black above, longer than the thorax, a little thicker towards the tip. Thorax tawny. Prothorax keeled, prominent and angular in front and equally excavated behind; its breadth about eight times its length. A green stripe extending from the mesothorax to the tip of the abdomen, which is varied with black on each side. Wings vitreous, with a slight lurid tinge on the tips of the fore wings and on the greater part of the hind wings; veins black. Fore wings with a few irregularly disposed transverse veinlets; stigma black, very large. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a—d. North China. Prom Mr. Fortune’s collection.

Dictyophora insculpta.

Mas. Pallide luteae; vertex carinis tribus late viridibus; cornu lanceolatum, porrectum, capitis latitudine vix duplo longius; thorax carinis tribus late viridibus; prothorax brevis, arcuatius; mesothorax viridi biguttatus; pectus viridi quadrivittatum; abdomen viride; pedes testacei, nigro strigati; alae vitreae, venis viridibus apice fuscis; anticae venulis robustis obscure fuscis, stigmatic pallide fusco.

Male. Pale luteous. Vertex of the head a little longer than broad, with three bright green keels, the lateral pair continued along the sides of the protuberance, which is lanceolate, porrect, quadrilateral, and nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; under side with a middle keel, which is continued to the front and to the face. Prothorax and mesothorax with three bright green stripes, the former short and arched, the latter with a green dot on each side. Pectus with two green stripes on each side. Abdomen green. Legs testaceous, with slender black streaks. Wings vitreous; veins pale green, brown towards the tips. Fore wings with the transverse veinlets dark brown, stout, in three irregular
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

rows; stigma pale brown, containing two veinlets. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

DICTYOPHORA BREVICEPS.

Mas. Viridis, carinis rufis; vertex transversus, depressus, carinatus; frons et facies elongatae, carinatae; alæ vitreae, antice latiusculæ, venis viridibus, venulis transversis in ordine dispositis, stigmatæ vitreo venulas tres includente.

Male. Grass-green. Keels and borders of the head and of the thorax red. Vertex depressed, truncate, more than twice broader than long, with a keel and with elevated borders; front and face elongate, with a distinct keel, and the former with elevated borders. Fore wings rather broad; veins pale green; transverse veinlets forming two regular lines; discal areolets longer than the apical areolets, and about half the length of the basal areolets; stigma vitreous, with three veinlets. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a Ceylon. Presented by R. Templeton, Esq.

DICTYOPHORA SPEILINEA.


a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus ISPORISA.


ISPORISA APICALIS.


a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.


ELIDIPtera LIMITATA.

Elidiptera (name misprinted) page 329.

The species figured in Stoll, pl. 27, f. 161, probably belongs to this genus.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS. 69

MEXICO.

ELIDIPtera ATRILINEA.

Pallide prasina; vertex breviconicus, transversus, subconcaius, bituberculatus, nigro bipunctatus; frons plana, oblongo subquadrata, lateribus subelevatis; prothorax transversus, arcuatius, fusco notatus; mesothorax planus, bicarinatus, nigro biguttatus; alae anticae nigro subnotate, striga costalit exerio arcuata nigra, spatio apicali sordide albido semihyalino, costa dilatata lutec marginata; posticae albae, venis testaceis.

Pale bright green. Vertex short-conical, broader than long, slightly concave, with two black points in front, and with a tubercle on each side; front flat, subquadrate, much longer than broad, with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax transverse, with several slight brown marks, more conical in front than concave behind. Mesothorax with a flat disk, with two black hindward dots and with a keel on each side. Fore wings with a few minute black marks, and with a curved black streak extending at three-fourths of the length from the costa towards the disk; apical part dingy whitish, semihyaline; costa dilated, with a luteous border. Hind wings white, with testaceous veins. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.


ELIDIPtera BASISTIGMA.

Pallide viridis; vertex transversus, vix concavus, antice truncatus, lateribus subelevatis; frons plana, oblonga, heptagona, lateribus elevatis; prothorax transversus, bicarinatus; mesothorax planus; alae anticae macula basali nigricante tuberculum viride includente, margine interiore apicem versus areolisque apicalibus basi nigro notatis; posticae albae.

Dull pale green. Vertex much broader than long, hardly concave, truncate in front; the borders very slightly elevated; front heptagonal, much longer than broad, quite flat, but with elevated borders. Prothorax much broader than long, with a curved keel on each side. Mesothorax flat. Fore wings with a large blackish basal spot, which contains a large pale green tubercle, with some minute black marks along the apical part of the interior border and about the subapical part of the exterior border; subcostal and adjoining vein deeply undulating exteriorly. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

ELIDIPTERA HUMERALIS.

*Obscure viridis*; *vertex transversus vix concavus, antice truncatus*; *frons heptagona, oblonga, plana, lateribus elevatis*; *prothorax transversus, bicarinatus; mesothorax planus; alae antice sub-tuberculatae, tuberculo magnò distincto basali, costa valde dilatata, basi non obliqua.*

Dull green. Vertex much broader than long, hardly concave, truncate in front; the hind border more elevated than the lateral borders; front heptagonal, much longer than broad, quite flat, but with elevated borders. Prothorax much broader than long, with a curved keel on each side. Meso thorax flat. Fore wings slightly tuberculate, and with a large distinct tubercle near the base; costa much dilated, forming a broad shoulder at the base of each wing. Hind wings vitreous, with pale green veins. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

This species much resembles the preceding one in structure, but may be distinguished from it by the broader and less oblique basal part of the costa.


ELIDIPTERA OBLIQUA.

*Pallidissime albido-viridis; vertex transversus, concavus, antice truncatus; frons transversa, carinis duabus latis abbreviatis, margine elevato; prothorax transversus, arcuatus; mesothorax planus; alae antice subrugulosa, basi tuberculatae, margine interiore apicem versus venulisque nonnullis transversis fuscescentibus, costa basi perobliqua; postice albida.*

Very pale whitish green. Vertex concave, broader than long, truncate in front; front very much broader than long, with an elevated border, and with two short broad keels. Prothorax transverse, convex along the fore border and equally concave behind. Meso thorax flat. Fore wings slightly rugulose, with a few minute tubercles at the base, with a slight brown tinge along the apical part of the interior border and on some of the transverse veinlets; costa much dilated, very oblique near the base. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

West Indies.

ELIDIPTERA PUNCTIFERA.

Testacea; vertex transversus, carina transversa, margine antico subconvezo; frons plana, margine subelevato; prothorax transversus, brevis, arcuatus, pallidus, nigro biguttatus; mesothorax planus, nigro quadriguttatus; alae anticae nigro guttatae, costa apicem versus vix dilatata, margine exteriore subquadrato; postica albidae, venis testaceis.

Testaceous. Vertex much more than twice broader than long, slightly convex along the fore border, near which there is a transverse ridge; front flat, not longer than broad, with a slightly elevated border. Prothorax pale, with two black discal dots, about four times broader than long, convex in front, less concave behind. Mesothorax flat, with four black dots. Fore wings with some black dots, which are mostly along the costal part, and are most regular along the exterior border; costa much dilated towards the base, very slightly dilated near the tip; exterior border subquadrate. Hind wings whitish, with testaceous veins. Length of the body 2½—3½ lines; of the wings 8—10 lines.

a—e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie’s collection.

South America.

ELIDIPTERA DOCILIS.

Pallide viridis, carinis marginibusque testaceis; vertex et prothorax carinati; mesothorax tricarinatus; alae anticae pallide testacea; semihyalinae, apud costam dilatatae, venis venulisque plurimis, areolis apud marginem exteriorem in ordine dispositi.

Pale green. Keels and borders of the vertex and of the thorax testaceous. Vertex twice broader than long, conical in front and equally concave behind, with a keel and with elevated borders; front hardly keeled, its borders not elevated. Prothorax like the vertex, but more conical in front; its sides attenuated. Mesothorax with three strongly marked keels, the lateral pair very slightly curved. Fore wings pale testaceous, semihyaline; costal part dilated, convex; veins and veinlets rather numerous; areolets rather irregular, except those along the exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

EIDIPtera DORSISIGNA.

Pallide testacea; vertex transversus, nigro quadripunctatus, margine antico convexo; frons plana, oblonga, margine sub-elevato; prothorax transversus, brevis, arcuatus, nigro quadriguttatus; mesothorax planus, maculis quatuor lateralisibus nigricantibus; alae antice nigro punctatae, macula apud marginem interiorem fusca, venulis subapicalibus infuscatis; postica subalbidae, venis pallide testaceis.

Pale testaceous. Vertex more than twice broader than long, with four black points, convex along the fore border; front flat, longer than broad, with a slightly elevated border. Prothorax with four black dots, about four times broader than long, convex in front, less concave behind. Mesothorax flat, with two blackish spots on each side. Fore wings with many black points over the surface, and with a brown spot on the interior border at one-third of the length; veinlets of the apical areolae clouded with brown; costa much dilated, forming a rather broad shoulder at the base. Hind wings slightly whitish; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.


EIDIPtera DEBILIS.

Pallide viridis; vertex transversus, nigro subnertatus, guttis quattuor lateralisibus nigris, margine antico convexo; frons plana, lateribus non elevatis; prothorax transversus, subarcuatus, lituris duabus antice fuscis; mesothorax tricarinatus, nigro notatus; alae antice nigro guttatae, fascia subapicali tenui undulata, margine exterioe quadrato; postica cinereo-albidae.

Pale dull green. Vertex more than twice broader than long, convex on the fore border, slightly marked with black, and with two black dots on each side by the eye; front flat, not longer than broad, its borders not elevated. Prothorax full thrice broader than long, convex along the fore border, slightly concave behind, with two brown marks in front. Mesothorax with some black marks and with three keels. Fore wings with several black dots scattered irregularly over the surface, and with a regular row of black dots along the exterior border, which is quadrate; a slender brown undulating subapical band; costa much dilated near the base, very slightly
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS. 73

dilated near the tip. Hind wings grayish white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.
a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asia.

Elidiptera Emersoniana.

Testacea, ex parte viridis; vertex oblongus, vix concavus, margine vix elevato, antice angulatus; frons transversa, subrugulosa, faciem versus dilatata; prothorax antice truncatus; mesothoracis discus depressus; alae antica pallide virides, subtuberculatae, subrugulosa, fascia media lata pallide ferruginea; postica cinereo-albida, venis fuscis subnebulosis.

Elidiptera Emersoniana, White, MSS.

Testaceous, partly pale green. Vertex much longer than broad, hardly concave, and with a hardly elevated border, angular in front; front very much broader than long, widened towards the face, not keeled nor with an elevated border, slightly rugulose transversely. Prothorax truncate in front, not keeled nor elevated along the border. Disk of the mesothorax depressed. Fore wings pale dull green, slightly tuberculate and rugulose, with a broad irregular pale ferruginous middle band, which is broadest in front; costa much dilated. Hind wings grayish white; veins brown, slightly clouded. Length of the body 4 ½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Elidiptera puncticeps.

Testacea; vertex conicus, oblongus, subsulcatus, nigro bipunctatus, margine subelevato; frons oblonga, carinata, margine elevato; prothorax conicus; mesothorax litura cruciformi nigra; alae antica testaceo-virides, subrugulosa, subtuberculata, fusco subnotatae, strigis duabus nigris, una postica marginali, altera antica; postica alba, venis testaceis.

Testaceous. Vertex conical, much longer than broad, slightly grooved, with a slightly elevated border, and with two black points in front; front very much longer than broad, with a distinct keel, and with elevated borders. Prothorax conical, not keeled. Meso-
List of Homopterous Insects.

Thorax with a cruciform black mark. Fore wings pale testaceous-green, slightly and minutely marked with brown, somewhat rugulose and tuberculate; a black mark on the subcostal vein near the base, and another on the interior border at two-thirds of the length; costa much dilated. Hind wings white; veins testaceous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Elidiptera Inequalis.

Pallide viridis; vertex subdepressus, non transversus, antice conicus, lineis duabus mediis liturisque lateralibus nigris; frons plana, oblonga, apud verticem nigra, lateribus elevatis; prothorax transversus, antice truncatus, vittis duabus lateralibus latis unaque media tenui nigris; mesothorax planus, vittis duabus lateralibus abbreviatis unaque media duplicata nigris; alae antica striga basali apud marginem interiorem tuberculisque nigris, vitta discali interiore liturisque exterioribus fuscis; postice alba, venis viridibus. Var.—Vitta nonnullæ obsolete.

Pale green. Vertex slightly depressed, not longer than broad, conical in front, with two black middle lines, and some black marks on each side; front flat, much longer than broad, with elevated borders, black along the vertex. Prothorax transverse, truncate in front, concave behind, with a slender black middle stripe, and with a broad black stripe on each side. Mesothorax flat, with a double black stripe in the middle, and with a shorter black stripe on each side. Fore wings with a black streak along the interior border at the base, with several black tubercles over the surface, with a brown stripe extending from the base to the middle of the disk, and with some exterior brown marks; costa dilated. Hind wings white; veins green. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Var. The dark marks of the thorax and of the fore wings mostly obsolete.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

ELIDIPtera PRUINOSA.

Sordide testacea; caput et prothorax nigro subnotata; vertex transversus, carinatus, antice subangulatus, margine elevato; frons oblonga, carinis duabus subobsoletis, margine sublevato; prothorax subcarinatus, antice subtruncatus; mesothoracis discus niger; alae cinereo subpruinose; antice lituris non-nullis parvis fuscis aut nigris; posticae cinerascentes, venis obscurioribus.

Dingy testaceous. Head and prothorax slightly marked with black. Vertex much broader than long, slightly angular in front, with a slight keel; and with elevated borders; front a little longer than broad, with two almost obsolete keels and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax somewhat truncate in front, with a very slight keel. Disk of the mesothorax mostly black. Wings with a slight grayish bloom. Fore wings with slight small irregular and variable brown or black marks; oosta much dilated. Hind wings grayish, with darker veins. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a—d. North China. From Mr. Fortune’s collection.

Subtribe CIXIOIDES.

Genus CLADODIPTERA, Cat. Hom. p. 337.

CLADODIPTERA VIRILIS.

Testaceo-cervina; vertex fascia smaragdina; frons et facies virides; prothorax smaragdinus, margine postico testaceo-cervino; mesothorax apice maculisque quatuor smaragdinis; pectus albido-testaceum, maculis lateralisibus nigris; abdomen late viride, vitta nigra basi interrupta postice dilatata; pedes virides, femoribus posticis nigro strigatis; alae vitrea; antica stigmatico nigro, areolis apicalibus nigro-fuscis, linea media venularum transversarum fusco nebulosis.

Testaceous fawn-colour. Head with an emerald green band on the vertex; front and face grass-green. Prothorax arched, emerald-green, except the hind border. Mesothorax emerald-green hindward, and with two emerald-green spots on each side. Pectus whitish testaceous, with black spots on each side. Abdomen bright

H 2
grass-green, with a black stripe, which is interrupted near the base and dilated hindward; under side black hindward. Legs green; hind wings paler than the others, their femora streaked with black. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a black stigma; apical areolets blackish brown; middle line of transverse veinlets slightly clouded with brown. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Shuckard’s collection.

**Cladodiptera muliebris.**

*Rufescens; vertex fuscia smaragdina; frons et facies flavescence virides; prothorax smaragdinus, margine postico rufescence; mesothorax maculis smaragdinis; abdomen late rufum, lateribus smaragdinis, maculis lateribus nigris; tibiae posticae smaragdinae; alae vitreae, venis testaceis; anticae stigmatice strigisque posticae exterioire fuscis.*

Reddish. Head with an emerald-green band on the vertex; front and face yellowish green. Prothorax hardly arched, emerald-green, except the hind border. Mesothorax with emerald-green spots. Abdomen bright red; sides emerald-green; dorsum with black spots along each side. Posterior tibiae emerald-green. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings with a brown stigma, which is paler at each end; a brown streak extending from the tip along part of the interior border, darkest along its interior side. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.


**Cladodiptera scriptiventris.**

*Pallide viridis; vertex nigro biguttatus; frons nigro bivittata; prothorax nigro biguttatus; mesothorax maculis lateribus nigris; abdomen nigrum, vittis tribus lateribusque testaceis; pedes antici fusco fasciati; alae vitreae, venis nigris basi testaceis; anticae stigmatice strigisque subapicali nigro-fuscis; posticae strigae brevi marginali subapicali nigra.*

Pale green. Vertex with a black dot on each side; front with two broad black stripes. Prothorax with two black dots. Mesothorax with black spots on each side. Abdomen black, with three testaceous stripes; sides also testaceous. Fore legs with brown bands. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with a blackish brown stigma, and with a blackish
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

brown irregular streak, which occupies the tip, and extends from thence to the disk, near and parallel to the interior border. Hind wings with a short black streak behind the tip. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

**Cladodiptera Rufimanus.**

*Pallide viridis; vertex elongatus, linearis; frons elongata, sub-carinata; facies nigra; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax rufo bivittatus; abdomen segmentis rufo marginatis, lateribus nigris; genua tibiaque apice nigra; pedes antici rufi, sub-dilatati; alæ albo, venis pallide viridibus; alæ anticae fuscis duabus viridis marginatis stigmataque nigris, margine apicali viridescente, macula apicali guttisque nonnullis subapicalibus fuscis; posticæ striga marginali subapicali nigrante.*

Pale green. Vertex linear, about twice longer than broad; front with a slight keel, full twice longer than broad, slightly increasing in breadth towards the face, which is black. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax with two red stripes. Abdomen with a red band on the hind border of each segment; sides mostly black. Knees and tips of the tibiae black. Fore legs red, slightly dilated. Wings white; veins pale green. Fore wings with two black greenish bordered bands along the transverse veinlets, and with a greenish tinge along the apical border; first band joining the black stigma; second obsolete in front; a large brown apical spot and some brown subapical dots; basal veinlets black. Hind wings with a blackish marginal subapical streak. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.


**Genus Cixius, Cat. Hom. p. 239.**

**South America.**

**Cixius fulvus**

*Fulvus; vertex concavus, oblongus, antice angustus; frons et facies elongata, carinata, marginibus elevatis; oculi extantes; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax quinque carinatus; alæ vitrea, venis testaceis; anticae stigmaque fuscescente.*
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Tawny. Vertex concave, a little narrower in front, much longer than broad; front and face forming a fusiform compartment, with a distinct keel and with elevated borders. Eyes prominent. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax with five distinct keels. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings with a pale brownish stigma; veinlets somewhat irregular. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Cixius citrinus.

Pallide citrinus; vertex minimus; frons subcarinata, marginibus elevatis; oculi extantes; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax planus; alae anticae subhyalinae, strigis quinque costalibus obliquis nigris, fascia interiore marginque exteriore fuscis, maculis exterioribus albis, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticae vitreae.

Pale lemon-yellow. Vertex very small; front with the borders very highly elevated between the eyes, and with a slight middle keel. Eyes prominent. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax flat. Fore wings nearly hyaline, with five black oblique costal streaks; the second streak joining the fore end of a brown band, which extends to the hind border; the fourth and fifth streaks enclosing part of a row of white spots; exterior border brown, with a few black dots; transverse veinlets forming two irregular lines, the interior one incomplete. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Africa.

Cixius dividens.

Niger; capitis thoracisque segmenta testaceo marginata; vertex concavus, perangustus; frons subplana, carina testacea; oculi magni; prothorax arcuatius, apud medium brevissimus; mesothorax quinque carinatus; abdominis segmenta testaceo marginata; femora nigra, testaceo lineata; alae vitreae, venis nigris; anticae stigmate negro linea transversa alba divisae.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Black. Segments of the head and of the thorax with testaceous borders. Vertex concave, very narrow; front nearly flat, straight on each side, widening from the vertex to the face, with a testaceous keel. Eyes large. Prothorax arched, very short in the middle. Mesothorax with five keels. Hind borders of the abdominal segments testaceous. Femora black, with testaceous lines. Wings vitreous; veins black. Fore wings with a black stigma, which has a white transverse line near its base. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.


CIXIUS DIVISUS.

Fuscus; capitis thoracisque segmenta testaceo marginata; vertex minimus; frons et facies carinata, perangusta; frons subproducta; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax planus; abdomen testaceum; pedes testacei, tibiis et tarsorum articulis apice nigris; alae anticae fuscae, fasciis duabus nigris, una perobliqua, altra subarcuata vix obliqua, litura costali guttis-case marginalibus albidis, lituris duabus apud marginem interiorem nigris, margine exterioire fusco; postice cine-rascentes.

Brown. Segments of the head and of the thorax with testaceous borders. Head prominent beyond the eyes. Vertex very small; front and face keeled, very narrow. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax flat. Abdomen and legs testaceous; tips of the tibiae and of the joints of the tarsi black. Fore wings brown, with two black bands; the first very oblique, extending from the base of the costa to the interior border; the second slightly curved, hardly oblique, nearly contiguous to the first on the interior border; a whitish mark on the costa joining the exterior side of the second band, and a row of whitish dots extending from thence round the tip of the wing to the interior border, where they are terminated by two black marks; the spaces between these dots are brown. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4½ lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant’s collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Asia.

Cixius nubilus.

Testaceus; vertex et frons valde compressa, marginibux elevatis; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax bicarinatus; aede antice subcinerascentes, latiuscula, maculis nonnullis magnis confluentibus fuscis, lineis duabus transversis interioribus strigisque nonnullis submarginalibus nigris; postice albidae.

Testaceous. Vertex and front much compressed, with elevated borders. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax with two slight keels. Fore wings slightly grayish, rather broad, with several large confluent brown spots; two black transverse lines before the middle, and some submarginal black streaks along the veins. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.


Cixius pustulatus.

Cixius pustulatus, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 87, 16.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Cixius perplexus.

Cixius perplexus, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 147, 22.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Cixius simplex.

Cixius simplex, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 147, 34.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Cixius nexus.


a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
Cixius finitus.

Cixius finitus, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 149, 43.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.

New Zealand.

Cixius punctimargo.

Pallide stramineus; vertex depressus, margine elevato; frons oblonga, carinata, marginibus elevatis; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax planus; ale vitrea, venis pallide flavis; antica venis apicalibus apice nigro notatis, venulis transversis nigris.

Pale straw-colour. Vertex depressed, with elevated borders; front oblong, with elevated borders, with a distinct keel, and forming a small triangular compartment, which adjoins the vertex. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax somewhat depressed. Wings vitreous; veins pale yellow. Fore wings with black transverse veinlets, and with a black mark at the tip of each apical vein; transverse veinlets forming two incomplete lines. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.


Cixius finitimus.

Pallide luteus aut testaceus, vertex elongatus tricarinatus, carinis lateralibus antice angulum acutum fingentibus; frons faciesque disco piceo, haec lanceolata, illa unicarinata; thorax nonnumquam niger; abdomen supra nigricans; pedes nigro fasciati; ale antica cinereo vitrea, venis pallide testaceis nigro annulatis; posticae cinereae, venis nigris.

Pale luteous or testaceous. Vertex longer than broad, with three keels, the lateral pair converging towards the front, where they are connected and form an acute angle; front longer than broad, smooth, shining, with a slight middle keel, widening towards the face; disk piceous, as is also that of the face, which is lanceolate. Thorax sometimes black. Prothorax transverse, conical in front. Abdomen blackish above. Legs with black bands. Fore wings greyish vitreous; veins pale testaceous, with black wings. Hind wings gray, with black veins. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Colonel Bolton.
Cixius marginalis.

Niger; capitis thoracisque segmenta testaceo marginata; vertex subdepressus, suboblongus, antice angustior; frons plana, marginibus arcuatis, carina furcata testacea; prothorax arcuatus, brevissimus; mesothorax quinque carinatus; segmentorum abdominalium margines lateribus testaceis; tibiae tarsique testacea; alae vitreae; anticae stigmatic nigro guttaque alba conjunctis, venis testaceis nigro guttatis; posticae venis nigris.

Black. Segments of the head and of the thorax with testaceous borders. Vertex slightly depressed, somewhat narrower in front, a little longer than broad; front flat, convex on each side, broader towards the face, with a testaceous keel, which is forked towards the vertex. Prothorax arched, very short. Mesothorax with five keels. Hind borders of the abdominal segments testaceous on each side. Tibiae and tarsi testaceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a black stigma, which has a white dot at its inner end; veins testaceous, with black dots. Hind wings with black veins. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Colonel Bolton.

Cixius interior.

Testaceus; vertex angustus, concavus, disco obscuriore; frons et facies carinata, margine subelevato; prothorax brevissimus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen fusescens, segmentis albido marginatis; alae vitreae, venis testaceis apice nigris; anticae litura discali transversa interiore fusea, stigmatic albido.

Testaceous. Vertex narrow, concave, with a darker disk; front and face with a distinct keel, their borders slightly elevated. Prothorax very short, much arched. Mesothorax with three keels. Abdomen pale brown; hind borders of the segments whitish. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with a brown transverse discal mark before the middle; transverse veinlets forming two lines, the interior one incomplete; stigma whitish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. New Zealand. Presented by Colonel Bolton.
Cixius aspilus.

Pallide testaceus; vertex angustus, concavus; frons et facies carinata, marginibus subelevatis; prothorax brevissimus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax bicornatus; alae vitreae, venis testaceis apice nigris; anticae stigmata testaceo basi albido.

Pale testaceous. Vertex narrow, very concave; front and face with a distinct keel, their borders slightly elevated. Prothorax very short, much arched. Mesothorax with a slight keel on each side. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous, black towards the tips. Fore wings with a pale testaceous stigma, which is whitish at the base; transverse veinlets forming two lines, the interior one incomplete. Length of the body 1 1/4 line; of the wings 5 lines.


Cixius rufifrons.

Fulvus; caput testaceum; vertex angustus, concavus; frons et facies carinata, marginibus subelevatis, hac et illius disco rufis, prothorax brevissimus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax tricornatus; abdomen lutescens; alae vitreae, venis testaceis apices versus nigro punctatis, stigmata testaceo guttam nigricantem includente.

Tawny. Head testaceous; vertex narrow, concave; front and face with a distinct keel, their borders slightly elevated; face and disk of the front red. Prothorax very short, much arched. Mesothorax with three keels. Abdomen somewhat luteous. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous, with black points towards the tips; stigma pale testaceous, with a blackish dot. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.


Delphax flavescens.

Delphax flavescens, Signoret.

a, b. France. Presented by M. Signoret.

ASIRACA STRIGULOSA.

Picea, subitus testacea; frons angusta, bicarinata; oviductus niger, abdomen sat superans; alae sordide vitreae, venis nigris; antica apud marginem interiorem nigro strigatae, stignate testaceo minimo.

Piceous, mostly testaceous beneath. Front narrow, with two high keels. Oviduct black, extending some distance beyond the abdomen. Wings dingy vitreous; veins black. Fore wings with some black streaks along the interior border to the tips; stigma testaceous, very small. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

Genus GADORA.


Body small, linear. Vertex and front smooth. Antennæ linear, more than half the length of the body. Legs slender, extremely long. Fore wings narrow, almost twice the length of the body, contracted in the middle; the exterior part somewhat falciform, convex on the interior border; veins few.

GADORA CAPENSIS.

Nigra; caput nitens; pedes testacei; alae anticae vitreae, apices versus nigrae maculis duabus vitreis.

Black. Head shining. Legs testaceous. Fore wings vitreous as far as the contraction; exterior part black, with the exception of two vitreous spots on the costa. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant’s collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus JERALA.


Body small. Vertex flat, conical; moderately broad. Front smooth, convex. Antenne as long as the body; first and second joints dilated, minutely setose; second longer than the first, much dilated along half the length, slightly dilated from thence to the tip; third setiform. Prothorax moderately long, slightly arched. Mesothorax flat. Legs rather long and slender. Fore wings rather narrow; veins much like those of Delphax.

JERALA SINGULA.

Testacea; antennæ piceæ; mesothorax fusco bivittatus; abdomen ex parte nigrum; alæ antice vitrea, apice oblique nigriceantes, venis testaceis nigro punctatis; postice subcinerea, venis nigris.

Testaceous. Antennæ piceous. Mesothorax with a brown stripe on each side. Abdomen partly black. Legs pale testaceous. Fore wings vitreous, obliquely black at the tips; veins testaceous, with black punctures. Hind wings slightly grayish; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus BIDIS.


BIDIS PICTULA.

Bidis pictula, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 150, 47.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Bidis punctifrons.

a—c. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus Ostama.

Ostama juncta.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus Rhotala.

Rhotala delineata.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Tribe Issites.

Subtribe Issooides.


Mexico;

Issus Cassidoides.

*Sordide viridis, nigro aut fusco varius; vertex transversus, depressus; frons subobliqua, tricarinata, lateribus productis; pro-thorax antice subconicus; mesothorax bicarinatus; pedes robusti; alae antice submetallice, venis fulvis, costa basi sub-gibbosa; postice cinerascentes.*

Dingy green, marked with black or brown, mostly black beneath. Vertex depressed, nearly twice broader than long; front depressed, with three indistinct keels, slightly sloping forward, narrowest towards the vertex, notched in the middle towards the face, beyond which it is produced on each side. Prothorax more than twice broader than long, very convex in front, extending partly over the
vertex. Mesothorax with a keel on each side. Legs very stout. Fore wings with the costa somewhat gibbous near the base; areolets with a slight metallic tinge; veins tawny. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.


**Issus Clypeatus.**

*Viridis aut viridi-fuscus, nigro notatus; vertex transversus, depressus; frons tricarinata; prothorax antice convexus; mesothorax bicusinatus; ala antica submetallica, costu basi subgibbosa; postice cinerascentes.*

Green, or greenish brown, marked with black, especially beneath. Vertex depressed, twice broader than long; front flat, with three indistinct keels, a little narrower towards the vertex, slightly notched in the middle by the face. Prothorax more than twice broader than long, convex in front, hardly extending over the vertex. Mesothorax with a keel on each side. Fore wings with a slight metallic tinge; somewhat gibbous along the costa; veins green. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

This species may be distinguished from the preceding by the front, which is not sloping, and not produced on each side by the face.


**Issus Cassidiformis.**

*Niger; vertex transversus, depressus; frons oblonga, tricarinata; prothorax antice convexus; mesothorax tricarinatus; tibiae tarsique flavo fasciata, alae antica testaceo varia, guttis duabus aut tribus plagaque albidis; posticae obscure cinerea.*

Black. Vertex depressed, hardly twice broader than long; front much longer than broad, with three indistinct keels, a little narrower towards the vertex, with a slight transverse ridge towards the face. Prothorax more than twice broader than long, convex along the fore border, which extends slightly over the vertex. Mesothorax with three indistinct keels. Tibiae with a yellow band
near the tip; tarsi with a yellow band. Fore wings varied with dingy testaceous; a large whitish spot on the protuberance of the costa near the base, and two or three whitish dots on the disk. Hind wings dark gray. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.


**Issus ovatipennis.**

*Fulvus; vertex transversus, carina marginibusque elevatis fulvis; frons fusca, lavis, nitens, oblonga, tricarinata, facies strigulis transversis nigris; prothorax testaceus, brevissimus; mesothorax parvus, trigonus, niger, testaceo marginatus; abdomen nigrum, subtus apicem versus viride; ale antice nigrae, anguste, basi lituraque postica fulvis; postica cinereo vitrea, venis nigris.***

Tawny. Vertex transverse, with a testaceous keel and with testaceous elevated borders; front mostly brown, smooth, shining, much longer than broad, with three slight keels, a little broader towards the face, which has black transverse marks on each side. Prothorax testaceous, very short. Mesothorax small, triangular, black, with a testaceous border. Abdomen black, green beneath towards the tip. Fore wings black, narrow, tawny towards the base, and with a tawny mark on the interior border; borders rounded towards the tip. Hind wings grayish vitreous; veins black. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.


**South America.**

**Issus infixus.**

*Ferrugineus; vertex transversus, concavus; frons lavis, nitens, disco nigro, vitta testacea; prothorax antice convexus; mesothorax parvus, trigonus, depressus; pedes nigri; tibiae anteriores ferrugineae, postica viridi fasciatae; ale antica subtuberculata, fascia media maculisque exterioribus discalis nigris. Var.—Rufescens; frons disco piceo; ale antice vix nigro signata.*

Ferruginous. Vertex transverse, concave; front smooth, shining, with a black disk and with a testaceous stripe towards the
vertex. Prothorax transverse, short-conical, covering part of the vertex. Mesothorax small, triangular, depressed. Femora and tarsi black. Hind tibiae pale green, black towards the base and at the tips. Fore wings slightly tuberculate, with a black middle band, which is abbreviated hindward, and with some black exterior discal marks. Var. Reddish. Disk of the front piceous. Fore wings with the black parts almost obsolete. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Africa.

Issus longifrons.

Testaceus; vertex transversus, lateribus elevatis, frons longissima, bicarinata, piceo varia, lateribus elevatis; facies nigra, unica carinata; alae antica nigricantus, lateribus deflexis, plaga basali magna fasciisque lata obliqua exterio testaceis, venis testaceis bene determinatis; postica subcinereæ.

Testaceous. Vertex broader than long, with elevated borders; front vertical, four times longer than broad, hardly broader towards the face, partly piceous, with two keels and with elevated borders; its sides well developed; face black, with one keel. Prothorax transverse, conical in the middle. Mesothorax small, flat. Fore wings blackish, vertical on each side, with a large testaceous patch near the base, and with a broad oblique testaceous band; veins testaceous, strongly marked. Hind wings slightly grayish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

Asia.

Issus byrrhoides.

Cervinus, nonnumquam viridi varius; caput et thorax tuberculata; vertex transversus, lateribus vix elevatis; frons elongata, per obliqua, tricarinata, subitus abrupte retracta; facies elongata, lavis, convexa, nigro varia; thorax subcarinatus; mesothorax carinis duabus obquis; pedes nigro lineati; alae antica subfusiformes, subconvexæ, venis elevatis, venulis plurinis, costa basi subexcavata; postica nigrantis, reticulatae, venulis rufescensibus. Mas.—Abdomen apice subtus bituberculatum.
Fawn-colour, sometimes partly tinged with green. Head and thorax tuberculate; vertex transverse, flat, its borders hardly elevated; front very oblique, not twice longer than broad, slightly concave on its fore border, with three keels, the lateral pair slightly curved; under side abruptly retracted; face elongate, smooth, convex, not keeled, mostly black. Thorax slightly keeled. Prothorax transverse, convex along the fore border. Mesothorax triangular, with an oblique keel on each side. Legs with black lines. Fore wings subfusiform, slightly convex; veins elevated; veinlets very numerous; costa slightly excavated near the base. Hind wings blackish, reticulated; veins reddish. Male.—Abdomen with a tubercle on each side at the tip beneath. Length of the body 4–4½ lines; of the wings 8–9 lines.

a, b  North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

**Issus bruchoides.**

*Cervinus; caput productum; vertex longissimus, antice obliquus ferrugineus; frons elongata, lateribus elevatis, subitus retracta; facies lanceolata; oculi magni, ovati; prothorax subcarinatus; mesothorax lateribus subreticulatis; pectus testaceum; alae antice sat angustae, subfusiformes, inter venas subtuberculatae; postica obscure cinerea, apices versus subreticulatae, venis nigris.*

Fawn-colour. Head produced much in advance of the eyes; vertex with elevated borders, about thrice or four times longer than broad, linear and horizontal between the eyes, oblique, ferruginous and slightly widening before the eyes; front much longer than broad, with elevated borders, retracted beneath towards the face, which is lanceolate. Eyes large, oval. Prothorax transverse, very short-conical along the fore border, with a slightly middle keel. Mesothorax triangular, very slightly reticulated on each side. Pectus testaceous. Fore wings rather narrow, subfusiform, slightly tuberculated between the veins. Hind wings dark gray, somewhat reticulated towards the tips; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

**LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS**

**ISSUS SPECTANS.**

Piceus, lavis, nitens, subitus testaceus; capitis latera fulva; vertex transversus, postice excavatus, lateribus subelevatis; frons elongata, subcarinata, lateribus subelevatis; facies postice sub- sulcata, antice carinata; oculi testacei, magni, conspicui; prothorax subimpressus; abdominis discus subitus piceus; alae antice convexae, subovatae, venis vix elevatis, venulis paucis; postice obscure cinereae, reticulatae.

Piceous, smooth, shining, testaceous beneath. Head tawny on each side; vertex full twice broader than long; hind side excavated, angular, borders slightly elevated; front much longer than broad, forming a transverse ridge near the vertex, with a slight keel and with slightly elevated borders; face with a slight furrow towards the front, and with a keel towards the rostrum. Eyes testaceous, large, prominent. Prothorax transverse, forming a very obtuse angle in front; disk slightly impressed. Mesothorax flat, triangular. Abdomen beneath with a piceous disk. Fore wings convex, nearly oval; veins hardly elevated; veinlets not numerous. Hind wings dark cinereous, reticulated. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.


**ISSUS RETRACTUS.**


a—c. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

**ISSUS ARCTATUS.**


a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

**ISSUS OVALIS.**


a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

ISSUS LINEATUS.
Issus lineatus, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 154, 64.
a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ISSUS ANGUSTUS.

Testaceus, sat gracilis; vertex transversus, nigro bivittatus, lateribus elevatis; frons elongata, subcarinata, nigro bifasciata, lateribus subelevatis; facies nigra; prothorax nigro bimaculatus; mesothorax nigro quadrimaculatus; pectus nigro bimaculatum; pedes pallide virides; alae anticae virides, angustae, fusco variae, litura postica pallide viridi, strigae basali subcostali nigra; posticae pallide cinereae, venis nigris.

Testaceous, rather slender. Vertex transverse, with a black stripe on each side, and with elevated borders; front longer than broad, with a slight middle keel and with slightly elevated borders, with a black band where it joins the vertex, and with another near the face, towards which the sides are slightly dilated and curved; face black. Prothorax transverse, slightly conical in front, with a black spot on each side. Mesothorax with two black spots on each side. Pectus with two black spots on each side. Legs pale green. Fore wings narrow, green, varied with brown, with a pale green mark extending from the middle of the interior border to the disk, and with a black streak near the base of the costa; veins and veinlets regular. Hind wings pale cinereous, with black veins. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.
a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ISSUS SIMPLEX.

Pallide cervinus; vertex elongatus, lateribus elevatis, carinis duabus antice connexis; frons longiuscula, tricarinata; facies trigona, carinis duibus indistinctis; thorax parvus; alae anticae angusta, venis venulisque paucis in ordine dispositis; posticae subcinereae, venis nigris perpaucis.

Pale fawn-colour. Vertex longer than broad, with elongated borders, and with two keels which converge and are connected in front; front much longer than broad, with three keels, the lateral pair
converging towards the vertex, where they are connected; sides widening towards the face, which is triangular, has an indistinct ridge on each side, and is closely connected with the front. Thorax very small. Fore wings narrow; veins and veinlets few, quite parallel and regular. Hind wings slightly cinereous; veins black, very few. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Wood’s collection.

Genus HYSTEROPTERUM, Cat. Hom. p. 373.

HYSTEROPTERUM TRUNCATUM.

Testaceum, latum, fusco varium; vertex transversus, depressus, lateribus subelevatis; frons elongata, subobliqua, tricarinata, antice latior; facies lanceolata, subitus retructa; alae antice latae, fusco conspersae, extus dilatatae, basi tuberculatae, lituris discalibus nigrantibus, angulo exteriore rotundato, interiore acuto; postica cinerea, venis nigris.

Testaceous, broad, varied with brown. Vertex transverse, depressed, its borders slightly elevated; front slightly oblique, much longer than broad, with three keels, the lateral pair converging at each end; sides slightly elevated, somewhat dilated and curved towards the face, which is lanceolate and retracted beneath. Prothorax transverse, short-conical in front. Fore wings broad, widening exteriorly, truncate along the exterior border, minutely speckled with brown, slightly tuberculate towards the base, with some blackish marks in the disk towards the exterior border; exterior angle rounded; interior angle acute; veins and veinlets somewhat irregular. Hind wings gray; veins black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.


HYSTEROPTERUM GIBBIPENNE.

Testaceum; vertex perangustus, lateribus setosis valde elevatis antice nigro guttatis; frons longissima, perangusta, carinata, linearis, lateribus valde elevatis; mesothorax nigro trivittatus; abdomen gibbosum, subitus nigrum, segmentis rufo marginatis; alae antice subluride, semivitrea, costa subconcava, margine interiore nigro convexo, venis piceis; postica subcinerea, venis nigris.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Testaceous. Vertex very narrow; its sides very much elevated, and forming two high ridges, which are beset with bristles, and have each a black dot in front, where they form two short horns; front vertical, keeled, linear, very long and narrow, its sides much elevated; face lanceolate. Prothorax very small. Mesothorax with three black stripes. Abdomen gibbous above and at the base beneath; hind borders of the segments red; under side mostly black. Fore wings slightly lurid, semivitreous; costa slightly concave; interior border convex, black; veins piceous; veinlets few. Hind wings grayish; veins pale. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYSTEROPTERUM MUTILATUM.

Nigricans, breve, crassum, subtus testaceum; vertex transversus, postice excavatus; frons fere plana, vix elongata, postice obliqua, antice erecta subdilatata; facies lanceolata, carinata; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes testacei; alae antice lurideae, breves, late, apud costam viridescentes, exitus vix dilatatae, lituris duabus discalibus nigris, costa margineque exteriore vix convexis, margine interiore subconcavo angulis rotundatis.

Blackish, short, thick, testaceous beneath. Vertex transverse, its hind borders much excavated in the middle; front almost flat, hardly longer than broad, oblique towards the vertex, vertical and slightly widened towards the face, which is lanceolate and keeled. Prothorax transverse. Mesothorax triangular, with three indistinct keels. Legs testaceous. Fore wings lurid, short, broad, vertical, greenish along the costa, with two black marks in each disk, very slightly widening outward; costa and exterior border hardly convex; interior border slightly concave; angles rounded; veins few, indistinct. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.


HEMISPHERIUS SCHAUSSI.

Hemisphærius niger.


a. Malacca. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
b. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

These two species are larger than those from Borneo, and in one of them the head is wholly pale testaceous.

Hemisphærius torpidus.


a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Hemisphærius bipustulatus.

*Testaceus; vertex transversus, fusco binotatus; frons faciesque elongatae, flavæ, rufo bivittatae; abdomen apice nigrum; alæ anticae costa basi nigro notata extus fusco unimaculata.*

Testaceous. Vertex transverse, with a brown mark on each side; front and face forming a flat fusiform yellow compartment, with two red stripes. Abdominal appendages mostly black. Fore wings with a very convex costa, which has some black marks towards the base, and a brown spot beyond two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.
a. Ceylon. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Hemisphærius rufovarius.

*Testaceus; vertex transversus, rufo notatus; frons disco rufa; facies nigra; prothorax rufo trinotatus; mesothorax rufo bivittatus; abdomen subtus nigro fasciatum; alæ anticae sat augustæ.*

Testaceous. Vertex transverse, with a red mark in the disk; front and face flat; front with a red disk, much shorter and broader than that of *H. bipustulatus*; face black, lanceolate. Prothorax with three minute red marks. Mesothorax with a red stripe on each side. Abdomen with a black band beneath. Fore wings
rather narrower and more oblong than in the other species of the genus. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Birmah. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

**HEMISPHÆRIUS TYPICUS.**


a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

**Genus HIRACIA.**


**HIRACIA IGNAVA.**


a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

**Genus EURYBRACHYS, Cat. Hom. p. 381.**

**EURYBRACHYS RUFIVENTRIS.**


Australia.

**EURYBRACHYS TRANSVERSA.**

Nigra, subitus late rufa; caput et thorax lituris paucis testaceis; frons et facies trigonis plurimis transversis undulatis testaceis; frons trigona; facies minima; prothorax brevissimus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes rufo conspersi, femoribus posticis rufis; alae antica lituris plurimis luridis, punctis costalibus albis, gutta costali exteriore fasciaque subapicali vitreis, venis obscure rufis; posticae atrae.

Black, bright red beneath. Head and thorax with a few testaceous marks. Vertex very slightly arched, shining by the front; front and face with numerous transverse undulating testaceous streaks; front triangular; face very small. Prothorax very short. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Legs speckled with red; hind femora red. Fore wings thickly sprinkled with lurid marks, with
white points along the costa, with a vitreous costal spot at two-thirds of the length, and with a vitreous subapical band; veins dark red. Hind wings deep black. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.
a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Subtribe DERBOIDES.

Genus DERBE, Cat. Hom. p. 396.

DERBE ALBICANS.

Brazil.

DERBE FURCATO-VITTATA.

Ceylon.

Genus MYSIDIA, Cat. Hom. p. 397.

MYSIDIA NEBULOSA.

Albida, luteo pallido varia; caput perangustum, bica rinatum; prothorax antice conicus; alae albidae fusco pallido variae, venulis transversis fusco obscuriore nebulosis, anticae costa basi subconspersa.

Whitish, varied with pale luteous. Head very narrow, forming two parallel keels. Prothorax conical in front. Wings whitish, mottled with pale brown; transverse veinlets of the fore wings clouded with darker brown; costa of the fore wings slightly speckled towards the base. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.
a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MYSIDIA QUADRIFASCIA.

Albida, ex parte testacea; alae albido-vitrea, venis pallide testaceis, anticea fasciis quatuor pallide fuscis, posticae fasciis duabus pallide fuscis.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Whitish, partly testaceous, like the preceding species in structure. Wings whitish vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with four pale brown bands, the third and fourth connected in front and behind, and including a large spot. Hind wings with two pale brown bands. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

**Mysidia citrina.**

*Citrina, subitus pallida; alae luteo-hyalina; antica costa subobscure, basi tuberculata, marginibus exteriori et interiori fuscis; postica margine exteriori fusco.*

Lemon-colour, paler beneath, in structure like *M. nebulosa*. Wings luteous-hyaline. Fore wings with the costa a little darker, tuberculate towards the base; exterior and interior borders brown. Hind wings with the exterior border brown. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

**Mysidia caliginosa.**

*Lutea rufa, subitus pallide testacea; abdomen supra obscure rufum; alae cupreo-fuscae, glauco subfuscæ, venis nigris.*

Bright red, pale testaceous beneath, in structure like *M. nebulosa*. Abdomen dark red above. Wings cupreous-brown, with a slight glaucous bloom; veins black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.


**Thracia vabipennis.**

*Mrs. Fulva; vertex trigonus minimus; frons et facies valde compressè; thorax testaceo tricarinatus; pectus pallide luteum; abdomen rufescens, subitus pallide luteum; pedes pallide testacei; alae vitreae, peranguste, albo suffusæ, lituris plurimis fuscis nonnullisque nigrlicantibus, venis ex parte rufescentibus.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Male. Tawny. Vertex triangular, very small; front and face much compressed, the first forming an edge between the eyes. Thorax with three testaceous keels. Pectus pale luteous. Abdomen reddish, pale luteous beneath. Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous, very narrow, tinged with white, with numerous brown marks, and with several blackish marks, which, in the fore wings, occupy some of the veinlets, and form an irregular subcostal stripe, and two dotted lines, the one discal, the other marginal; veins partly reddish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 12 lines.


Subtribe FLATOIDES.


Asia:

FLATOIDES DISCALIS.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
c. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

FLATOIDES LIMITARIS.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

FLATOIDES STUPIDUS.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
**FLATOIDES EPISCOPUS.**

*Fulvus, subtus testaceus; vertex brevissimus; frons transversa, carina brevi; facies parva, trigona; prothorax subarctatus, subcarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen luteum, subgibbosum; alae albae, anticae fasciis tribus latis connexis nigricantibus, fasciis tribus nigro-chalybis, 3a marginali; posticae fasciis duabus, una lata media lurida, altera nigriceante marginali.*

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Vertex very short, slightly expanded on each side; front transverse, with a slight keel, which is obsolete towards the face; face small, triangular. Prothorax slightly arched, more than four times broader than long, with a slight middle keel. Mesothorax with three keels, the lateral pair oblique, converging forwards. Abdomen luteous, somewhat gibbous. Wings white. Fore wings with three broad blackish bands, which are connected in front; first and second connected in the middle; the three more or less connected with or interrupted by three chalybeous black bands, of which the first is costal, the second is curved and contained in the fore part of the second blackish band, and the third is marginal; a deep black spot half enclosed in the second chalybeous band. Hind wings with a broad middle lurid band, and a blackish marginal band. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

a, b. North China. Prom Mr. Fortune's collection.

**FLATOIDES FACIALIS.**

*Niger, nitens; caput piceo marginatum; frons transversa, tricarinata; facies parva, testacea; prothorax brevis, arcuatus, unicarinatus; mesothorax quinque carinatus; abdomen testaceum disco nigro; pedes pallide testacei; alae vitreae, venis nigris bari pallide testaceis; anticae margine nigriceante, strigis costalibus luridis, gutta alba, guttis duabus fasciaque fere obsoleta fuscis; posticae margine exteriore fusco.*

Black, shining. Head with piceous borders; vertex extremely short; front transverse, with three very slight keels; face testaceous, small. Prothorax short, arched, with an impression on each side, and with a very slight keel in the middle. Mesothorax with five keels, the middle one very slight, the other four oblique.
Abdomen testaceous; disk above mostly black. Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous; veins black, pale testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with a blackish border, which is broadest along the costa, where it is accompanied by some lurid streaks, and is dilated where it includes a lurid spot, which is connected with a white dot; a brown dot in the disk near the base, and another by the interior border; a slight trace of a brown band along the interior row of veinlets, which are irregular; exterior row of veinlets quite regular. Hind wings with a brown exterior border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.


**Flatoides dubitans.**

*Niger; vertex parvus; frons plana, testacea, subquadrata, fascia nigra; facies parva; prothorax brevisimus; pedes testacei; alae anticae nigro-fuscae; costa non lata; posticae nigrante-cinereae.*

Black. Vertex small; front flat, testaceous, almost square, with a black band by the vertex; face small. Prothorax very short. Legs testaceous. Fore wings blackish brown; costa not broad; transverse veinlets forming two regular exterior lines, elsewhere irregular. Hind wings blackish gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.


**Flatoides nigrifrons.**

*Fulves; vertex niger, brevisimus; frons nigra, transversa, quinque carinata, antice rotundata; facies minima; prothorax arca-tus brevisimus, albidus, antice testaceus; mesothorax trica-rinatus, disco nigro; abdomen nigrum, testaceo bivittatum; pedes pallide testacei; alae vitreae, venis nigris basi testaceis; anticae margine incompleto nigrante guttas vitreas includente, venulis transversis nigris fusco subnebulosis; posticae margine perangusto nigrante.*

Tawny. Vertex black, extremely short; front black, transverse, rounded in front, with five very indistinct keels; face very small. Prothorax arched, whitish, very short, testaceous in front. Mesothorax with a black disk, and with three keels, which are connected in front. Abdomen black, with a testaceous stripe on each side.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Fore wings with an irregular blackish border, which is incomplete along the interior margin, and contains numerous vitreous dots; transverse veinlets black, irregular, very slightly clouded with brown. Hind wings with a very narrow blackish border. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer’s collection.

Australia:
FLATOIDES TIBIALIS.

Nigricans; caput ferrugineum; vertex brevissimus; frons transversa, tricarinata, ruga transversa; facies parva, trigona; prothorax ferrugineus, arcuatus, brevissimus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes ferruginei, tibii albidos; alae vitreae, nigro marginatae; anticae maculae costal alba, maculis duabus (una apicali, altera subapicali) nitentibus atris, fasciis duabus incompletis nigris, venulis transversis nigro submarginatis.

Blackish. Head ferruginous. Vertex very short; front much broader than long, with three slight keels, and with a transverse ridge towards the face; face small, triangular. Prothorax ferruginous, arched, very short. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs ferruginous; tibiae whitish. Wings vitreous, with black borders. Fore wings with a white costal spot, and with two shining deep black spots, the one subapical, the other apical; two irregular and incomplete black bands; transverse veinlets slightly bordered with black. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.


FLATOIDES AUSTRALIS.

Fulvis, subius testaceus; vertex brevissimus, nigro biguttatus; frons plana, transversa, tricarinata; prothorax tricarinatus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alae vitreae, venis nigris basi testaceis; anticae margine lato nigro-fusco, macula costalit vitrea, fasciis tribus discalibus fuscis interruptis indeterminatis; posticae margine fusco.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Vertex very short, with a blackish dot on each side; front flat, transverse, with three keels; face elon-
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Gate triangular. Prothorax much arched in front, with three keels, the lateral pair very oblique. Mesothorax with three keels. Wings vitreous; veins black, testaceous at the base. Fore wings with a broad blackish brown border, which is much paler towards the base, and contains a vitreous spot at two-thirds of the length of the costa; disk with three interrupted and very irregular brown bands. Hind wings with a brown border, which is somewhat paler and narrower than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 2¾ lines; of the wings 7 lines.


**Flatoides aperiens.**

*Niger, obscurus; vertex brevissimus; frons plana, subtransversa,* subtuberculata, carinis tribus indistinctis, lateribus piceis; prothorax subarcuatus, unicarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; pedes picei; alae antice anthracina, fasciis duabus nitentibus chalybeo-nigris, punctis marginalibus, macula costali guttisque exterioribus discalibus albis, venis ex parte ferrugineis; postice cinereo-vitrea, nigro late marginata.

Var.—*Caput et thorax rufescente-ferrugineum; pedes antice testacei; antice venis basi testaceis, striga lata transversa subfusiformi alba.*

Black, dull. Vertex very short, almost hidden by the prothorax; front flat, a little broader than long, very minutely tuberculata, with three indistinct keels; borders piceous. Prothorax slightly arched, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels. Legs piceous. Fore wings coal-black, with two shining chalybeous-black bands, with whitish points along the costa and along the exterior border, with a white costal spot, and with two exterior white discal dots; veins partly ferruginous. Hind wings grayish vitreous, with broad black borders. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Var. Head and thorax reddish ferruginous. Fore legs testaceous. Fore wings with the veins mostly testaceous towards the base; a large transverse subfusciform white streak with white veins instead of the interior discal dot. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Nāuau, Fejee Islands.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus RICANIA, Cat. Hom. p. 422.

RICANIA TRIGUTTA.

Testacea, viridi varia, rufo notata; capitis latera ampla; vertex brevis, arcuatus; frons longissima, tricarinata; mesothorax nigro bicornatus, fusco bivittatus; abdominis segmenta rufo marginata; alæ vitreae, venis nigris; alae antice margine exteriore subsuscescente, maculis duabus, una discali, altera apicali, nigris, stigmate lurido maculam nigrum includente.

Testaceous, partly pale green, with a few little red marks. Head forming a long vertical compartment on each side; vertex short, arched; front very long, very slightly widened towards the face, with three keels, the lateral pair converging. Mesothorax with two black keels, between which there are two brown stripes. Abdomen with a red band on the hind border of each segment. Wings vitreous; veins black. Fore wings with a slight brown tinge along the exterior border, with a black spot in the disk, and with a black apical spot; stigma lurid, containing a black spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

RICANIA OSMYLOIDES.


a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

RICANIA PLENIPENNIS.

Viridis; vertex transversus, depressus, nigro marginatus; frons et facies carinatae; prothorax carinatus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax carinis tribus rufescentibus; alæ vitreae, late, venis nigris; antice stigmate viridi, areolis discalibus hexagonis.

Green. Vertex transverse, depressed, bordered with black, forming a slight angle in front; front and face keeled, the former very much longer than broad. Prothorax much arched, with a middle keel. Mesothorax with three reddish keels. Wings
vitreous, broad; veins black. Fore wings with a green stigma; submarginal and marginal areolets elongated, regular; discal areolets irregular, mostly hexagonal; nine parallel oblique costal veinlets between the base of the wing and the stigma. Hind wings with few veins and very few veinlets. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.


Ricania subguttata.

Testacea; vertex linea transversa nigra; frons longiuscula, tricarinata; facies unicarinata; prothorax conicus,unicarinatus, mesothorax bicarinatus; abdominis segmenta nigro fasciata; alae cinereo-vitreae, venis nigris; anticae apud margines subluridae, guttis duabus (una costali, altera postica) guttisque subcostalis et submarginalibus, strigis marginalibus fasciaceae abbreviata fuscis; posticae apud margines fusce.

Testaceous. Vertex almost concealed by the prothorax, with a black line along its fore border; front vertical, about twice longer than broad, with slightly elevated borders, and with three keels; middle keel very slight; lateral pair converging and united towards the face, which has a single keel. Prothorax conical, with one keel. Mesothorax with two keels. Abdomen with a short black band on each segment. Wings grayish vitreous; veins black. Fore wings with a lurid tinge about the borders, with a brown costal dot, with brown subcostal and submarginal dots, with a pale brown streak on each marginal areolet, and with one brown dot on the interior border; a dark brown band at two-thirds of the length obsolete towards the interior border. Hind wings mostly brown along the borders. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.


Genus BENNA, Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 157.

Benna clausans.

Benna clarescens, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 158, 84.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
Benna præstans.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.


Serida fervens.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.


Paricana dilatipennis.
a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.

Genus COTRADES.

Caput sat altum; vertex magnus, transversus, depressus, quadratus, bicarinatus; frons plana, transversa, oblique retracta; facies lata. Mesothorax tricarinatus. Alæ antice venulis costalibus plurimis erectis parallelis, venulis discalisibus venisque exterioribus plurimis, spatio elongato apicali e venulis punci robustis; posticæ venis plurimis, venulis nullis.

Head rather deep; vertex large, transverse, depressed, quadrate, with a short oblique keel on each side, its length more than half its breadth; front flat, transverse, obliquely retracted, widening towards the face, which is broad. Prothorax extending over a part of the vertex. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Fore wings with a broad costa, which has numerous upright parallel veinlets; discal veinlets very numerous; veins also very numerous on the exterior part; an apical elongated space, in which the veinlets are stout and few, and the areolæ consequently much larger than they are elsewhere on the wing. Hind wings with rather numerous veins; no veinlets.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS. 107

COTRADES INTRICATA.

Pallide viridis; mesothorax fulvo bivittatus; abdominis discus nigricans, apud medium luteus; alae anticae subluride, extus pallidiores, apud costam nigrantce, stignate venisque albidis; postica cinerascentes, venis nigris.

Pale green. Vertex concave along the hind border. Meso-
thorax with a tawny stripe on each side. Abdomen with a blackish
disk, which is luteous in the middle. Fore wings somewhat lurid;
paler exteriorly, blackish along the costa, excepting the whitish
stigma; veins whitish. Hind wings grayish; veins black. Length
of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.


POCHAZIA RUPTILINEA.

Nigra; vertex brevissimus; frons transversa, subcarinata; facies
carinata; prothorax carinatus, brevis; mesothorax tricornus.
pedes ferruginei, femoribus nigris; alae nigro-fuscae,
fascia obliqua alba apud costam interrupta.

Black. Vertex extremely short; front transverse, with a slight
keel and slightly elevated borders; face keeled. Prothorax keeled,
more than four times broader than long. Meso
thorax with three
keels, the lateral pair oblique. Legs ferruginous; femora black.
Wings blackish brown, with an oblique white band, which in the
fore wings is notched in front, and does not extend to the costa, but
is accompanied by a white costal spot. Length of the body 4 lines;
of the wings 12 lines.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.


NEPHESA GRATA.


a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

**NEPHESA VOLENS.**


a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

**NEPHESA DEDUCTA.**

Var. *Totæ alba.*


a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.


**FLATA NIGROCINCTA.**

*Rufescens; vertex elongatus, antice angustior, marginibus elevatis; antennæ nigrae; thorax ex parte testaceus aut viridis; prothorax tricarinatus; abdomen pallide testaceum, albo floccosum; pedes anteriores nigræ; alæ anticae albido-testaceæ aut pallide virides, basi ochraceæ, margine strigisque brevi apud marginem interiorem nigris; posticae albae, basi testaceæ.*

Reddish. Vertex elongated, narrower towards the front, with elevated borders. Antennæ and anterior legs black. Thorax partly testaceous or pale green. Prothorax with three keels. Abdomen pale testaceous, with white flock. Fore wings whitish testaceous or pale green, orange-red at the base, bordered with black, and with a short black upright streak proceeding from two-thirds of the length of the interior border. Hind wings white, testaceous at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a—d. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

**FLATA BIFUNCTATA.**

*Testacea aut pallide viridis; vertex conicus; frons elongata, carinata, marginibus elevatis; facies lanceolata; antennæ nigrae; prothorax brevis; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ anticae reticulatae, pallide virides, apud costam dilatatae et convexæ, apice anguloque interiore rotundatis, costa margineque interiore tuberculatis, gutta nigra strigisque lutea posticis marginalibus connexis; posticae albae.*
Pale green or testaceous. Vertex conical; front elongate, a little narrower towards the face, with a keel and with elevated borders; face lanceolate. Antennæ black. Prothorax short. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Fore wings pale green, reticulated, dilated and convex along the costa, rounded at the tips and on the interior angle, near which there is a black dot connected with a luteous streak; costa and interior border tuberculate, especially the latter, which is dilated towards the base. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

b. Port Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.


**COLOBESTHES ALBIPLANA.**


a. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.


**PÆCILLOPTERA? FLAVA.**


Isle Woodlark (or Moiou).

**PÆCILLOPTERA? RUBRA.**


Woodlark.

**PÆCILLOPTERA SOBRINA.**


Sierra Leone.

**PÆCILLOPTERA ARGIOLOUS.**

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

POECILOPTERA HELENA.

Pallide testaceo-viridis, albo farinosa; caput lateribus valde elevatis, fronte subelliptica; prothorax arcuatus; alae antica venis venulisque plurimis, gutta discali interiore nigrante, fasciis tribus exterioribus arcuatis albidis, costa subconvexa; posticae albae.

Flata Helena, White, MSS.

Pale testaceous-green, powdered with white. Head with the lateral borders much elevated; front nearly elliptical. Prothorax arched. Fore wings with very numerous ramosae veins; transverse veinlets numerous, irregular; a blackish dot in the disk near the base, and three exterior curved whitish bands; costa slightly convex. Hind wings white. Abdomen with long white apical laminae.

Var. Testacea; abdomen album; alae antica rosea, apud discum albae fasciis duas rosae; posticae albae.

Var. Testaceous. Front slightly widening towards the face, with a slight middle keel and with slightly elevated borders. Abdomen white. Fore wings rosy, with a black dot in the disk near the base; disk white, except towards the base, and including two rosy bands, the exterior one slightly curved, almost parallel to the rosy exterior border, which contains a paler line. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a—c. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer’s collection.

POECILOPTERA COMBINATA.

Albida; vertex brevissimus; frons tricarinata, lateribus sub-elevatis; tarsi nigri; alae anticae macula guttaque luteae guttae nigrae; posticae albae.

Whitish. Vertex very short; front with three very slight keels and with slightly elevated borders. Tarsi black. Wings, in structure, much like those of P. Helena. Fore wings with a luteous spot and a luteous dot in the disk near the base, the spot nearly in a line behind the dot, and partly including a black dot. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4—6 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

a. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer’s collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

POECILOPTERA GUTTULARIS.

Var. Testacea, albo tomentosa, nonnunquam pallide viridis; frons subcarinata, lateribus subconvexis sublevatis; prothorax subcarinatus; mesothorax carinis tribus non bene determinatis; abdomen sapisissime album; alae anticae guttae octodecem nigris, costa subconvexa raro viridescente, margine exteriore subrecto; posticae albae.

Nephesa guttularis, Walk.

Var. Much larger than the specimen from Borneo.

Testaceous, with white tomentum, rarely pale green. Front longer than broad, with a slight middle keel; lateral borders slightly convex, slightly elevated. Prothorax arched, with a distinct keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels, the middle obsolete hindward, the lateral pair obsolete in front. Abdomen generally white. Fore wings rarely tinged with green towards the base and along the costa, adorned with about eighteen minute black dots; costa slightly convex; exterior border almost straight, forming two right angles with the costa and with the interior border. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4½—5 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a—e. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

POECILOPTERA TENNENTINA.

Late prasina; caput subtestaceum; prothorax arcuatius, fasciis dubius angulatis testaceis; mesothorax testaceo bivittatus; abdomen album; alae anticae fusco biguttatae, apud costam valde convexae, margine exterio re subconvexo, angulis rotundatis, venis pallidis; posticae albae.

Flata Tennentina, White, MSS.

Bright grass-green. Head slightly testaceous; vertex and front with a very indistinct middle keel and with elevated borders; vertex transverse, front longer than broad. Prothorax arched, with two angular testaceous bands. Mesothorax with two testaceous stripes. Abdomen white. Fore wings very convex along the costa, slightly convex along the exterior border, the angles quite rounded; a brown dot in the disk, and a smaller one on the exterior border near the interior angle; veins and veinlets pale, very numerous.

L 2
Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 14 lines.


**Poezioptera ocellifera.**

*Luteo-viridis; prothorax arcuatus, carinatus, bipunctulatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen albidum; alæ anticae annulis plurimis minutis rufis, apud costam subconvexæ, apice rotunda, margine exteriore subrecto, angulo interiore peracuto; postica alba.*

Luteous-green. Vertex and front with a slight keel; front a little longer than broad, narrower towards the face, with a slight and short keel on each side, the borders hardly elevated. Prothorax arched, with an impression on each side of the slight middle keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen whitish. Fore wings with many small red ringlets of various size, slightly convex along the costa, almost straight along the exterior border; tips rectangular, but rounded; interior angle very acute. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

This species, like the following, is one of the links which connect Colobesthes and Nephesa with Poezioptera, to which genus the other two should be united.


**Poezioptera areolifera.**

*Viridescente-alba; prothorax arcuatus, carinatus, subtuberculatus; mesothorax bicarinatus; alæ anticae apud costam valde convexæ, apice angulata, margine exteriore recto, angulo interiore peracuto, margine interiore undulato, venis paucis, venulis plurimis; postica alba.*

Greenish white. Vertex very short; front flat, longer than broad, slightly widening towards the face, with three very slight keels and with hardly elevated borders. Prothorax arched, slightly tuberculate, with a distinct keel. Mesothorax with two slight keels. Fore wings with the costa very convex, the tips rectangular and not rounded, the exterior border straight, the interior angle very acute, the interior border undulating; veins few; veinlets very numerous;
areolts irregular. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.


**Pæcioptera calochroma.**

*Mas.* *Læte viridis; caput, abdomen et pedes ochracea; prothorax subcarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; aleæ anticeæ guttis plurimis pallide luteis, linea marginali coccinea apud costam basalem ochracea, apud costam subconvexæ, apice rectangulæ, margine exterior recto, angulo interior acuto, venis paucis ramosis, venulis transversis plurimis; posticaæ albae.*

*Male.* Bright pale green. Head orange; vertex very short; front flat, a little longer than broad, with a slight middle and slightly elevated borders. Prothorax with a slight keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen and legs orange. Fore wings with numerous pale luteous dots, which are larger in the disk than about the borders; a crimson line along the border replaced by an orange line from the base to the middle of the costa, which is slightly convex; tips rectangular; exterior border straight; interior angle acute; veins few, ramose; marginal veinlets very short; transverse veinlets rather numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

**Pæcioptera variipennis.**

*Testaceo-viridis; prothorax subtuberculatus, tricarinatus, antice convexus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen testaceum; pedes testacei; aleæ anticeæ latissime virides, ex parte nigro marginataæ, apud costam valde convexæ, apice angulose interior rotundatis, margine exterior convexo, venis paucis, venulis transversis plurimis; posticaæ albae.*

Testaceous-green. Vertex not longer than broad, with elevated borders and with three slight keels, the lateral pair converging towards the face. Prothorax minutely tuberculate, convex in front, with three slight keels. Mesothorax with three keels. Abdomen and legs testaceous. Fore wings very bright grass-green; costa very convex; tips very much rounded; interior angle much rounded; a very slender interrupted black line along the convex exterior bor-
der and along the adjoining part of the costa and of the interior border; veins few; no marginal veinlets; transverse veinlets numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

**Pœciloptera distinctissima.**

*Pallide viridis, aut albida, aut testacea; prothorax subcarinatus, valde arcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus, luteo aut testaceo quadrivittatus; abdomen et pedes pallide testacea; alae antice ex parte rufescente marginatae, apud costam subconvexae, apice anguloque interiore rotundatis, margine exterio recto, margine interiore basi tuberculato, venis venulisque transversis plurimis; postice albae.*

Pale green or whitish, or testaceous. Front flat, much longer than broad, with a keel, which is obsolete towards the face and with elevated borders. Prothorax much arched, with a slight keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels, and with four more or less distinct luteous or testaceous stripes. Abdomen and legs pale testaceous. Fore wings with a reddish marginal line extending from the apical part of the costa to the base of the interior border, which is slightly tuberculate; costa slightly convex; tips and interior angles rounded, especially the former; exterior border straight; veins and transverse veinlets testaceous, numerous; marginal veins short. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a—f. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

**Pœciloptera sublinea.**

*Viridescente-testacea, robusta; prothorax subcarinatus, antice conicus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen albidum; cristas testaceis; alae anticae pallide prasinae, ex parte nigro marginatae, costa convexa pallide testacea, apice et angulo interiore valde rotundatis, margine exterioro vix convexo, venis paucis, venulis transversis plurimis; posticae albae.*

Stout, pale greenish testaceous. Front flat, a little broader than long, with a very indistinct keel and with hardly elevated borders. Prothorax conical in front, with a slight middle keel. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen whitish; crests
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

115
testaceous. Fore wings pale grass-green; costa convex, pale testaceous; tips and interior angles much rounded; exterior border hardly convex, with an interrupted black line extending along it and along the adjoining part of the costa and of the interior border; veins few; transverse veinlets irregular, rather numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9½ lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie’s collection.

_Paeioptera pallidicosta._

_Pallide prasina; prothorax arcuatus; mesothorax subcarinatus; alae antice apud costam albidae subrectae, apice rotundatae, margine externo recto, angulo interiore distincto, venis venulisque transversis plurimis, venulis marginalibus longiusculis plerumque furcatis; posticae albae._

Pale grass-green. Vertex broader than long, narrower in front, with slightly elevated borders and with a very slight middle keel. Prothorax arched. Mesothorax with a slight middle keel. Fore wings whitish and almost straight along the costa, straight along the exterior border; tips and interior angles rectangular, the former rounded; veins and transverse veinlets numerous; marginal veinlets rather long, mostly forked. Hind wings white. Length of the body 2½—4 lines; of the wings 8—11 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé’s collection.

_Paeioptera umbrimargo._

_Testacea; frons lineis duabus lateralisibus obscuris; thorax non carinatus; metathorax pallide viridis; abdomen pallide testaceum, cristas viridibus; alae antice apud discum albidae, vitta subcostali nigrante basi indistincta, fascia apud margine exteriorem rectum cinerea, costa vix convexa, apice et angulo interiore rotundatis, margine interiore tuberculato; posticae limpidae, cinereo marginalae, venis albis._

Testaceous. Front a little broader than long, with a dark line along each side, with very slightly elevated borders and with an almost obsolete keel. Thorax not keeled. Metathorax pale green. Abdomen pale testaceous, with pale green crests; dorsal apical appendage long, slender, curved, furrowed. Fore wings mostly whitish in the disk, with a blackish subcostal stripe, which is
indistinct for half the length from the base; a gray band along the exterior border, which is straight; tips and interior angles rounded; costa hardly convex; interior border tuberculate. Hind wings limpid, with white veins and with gray borders, which are broadest about the interior angle. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.


Pecioloidea intracta.

Pallide prasina; thorax tricarinatus; prothorax arcuatus; abdomen pallide testaceum; pedes ex parte rufescentes; alae antice linea marginali pallide testacea, costa convexa, apice et angulo interiore subrotundatis, margine exteriori vix convexo, margine interiore tuberculato, venis venulisque transversis plurimis; postica alba.

Bright pale grass-green. Front hardly longer than broad, with three very slight keels, slightly widening towards the face, the borders not elevated. Prothorax and mesothorax with three slight keels, the former arched. Abdomen pale testaceous. Legs partly reddish. Fore wings with a pale testaceous marginal line; costa convex; tip and interior angle somewhat rounded, especially the former; exterior border hardly convex; interior border tuberculate; veins and transverse veinlets numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines


Pecioloidea rufilinea.

Pallide prasina; caput et thorax vittis tribus viridi-cyaneis duabusque ruftis; prothorax arcuatus; mesothorax vittis duabus exterioribus indistinctis rufescentsibus; alae antice ex parte rufescens marginatae, apice rectangulatae, margine exterior recto, angulo interiore acuto, venis venulisque transversis vix plurimis; postica albae.

Pale grass-green. Head and thorax with three greenish blue stripes and two red stripes; front transverse, a little wider towards the face, with a slight keel and slightly elevated borders. Prothorax arched. Mesothorax with two indistinct exterior reddish stripes. Fore wings with a reddish line along the interior border and along the straight exterior border; tip rectangular; interior
angle acute; veins and transverse veinlets hardly numerous; marginal veinlets rather long. Hind wings white. Length of the body 2½—3 lines; of the wings 6—7 lines.
West Africa.

POECILOPTERA LAURIFOLIA.

Testacea; prothorax biformolatus, vix arcuatus; mesothorax vix carinatus; alae antica viridecens subvariae, linea marginali gracili testacea nigro guttata, costa convexa, apice et angulo interiore valde rotundatis, margine exterio re subconvexo, venis paucis, venulis transversis sat plurimis; postica albae.

Testaceous. Front hardly longer than broad, with a middle keel and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax with an impression on each side, hardly arched. Mesothorax hardly keeled. Fore wings partly and very slightly tinged with green, with a slender testaceous black-dotted marginal line; costa convex; exterior border slightly convex; tip and interior angle much rounded, especially the former; veins few; transverse veinlets irregular, rather numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.


POECILOPTERA LUTESCENS.

Mas. Testacea; prothorax arcuatus, subcarinatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alae antica apud costam vix convexae, apice rotundatae, margine exterio re recto, angulo interiore bene determinato, margine interio re tuberculato, venis venulisque plurimis, venulis marginalibus longiusculis; postica albae.

Male. Testaceous. Vertex a little broader than long, with slightly elevated borders and with three indistinct keels. Prothorax arched, with a slight keel. Mesothorax with three indistinct keels. Abdominal appendages like those of P. umbrimargo. Fore wings very slightly convex along the costa; tip rounded; exterior border straight, forming a well-defined right angle with the interior border, which is tuberculate; veins and transverse veinlets rather numerous; marginal veinlets rather long. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

**Pœcioloptera punctifrons.**

*Ferrugineo-fulva, subtus testacea; frons nigro biguttata; prothorax arcuatus; mesothorax piceus, tricarinatus; alæ anticae apice et apud angulum interiorem rotundatae, costa margineque exterio subrectis, margine interiore basi tuberculato, venulis costalibus plurimis obliquis parallelis, venulis apud marginem exteriorem paucis.*

Ferruginous-tawny, testaceous beneath. Front transverse; sides convex, not elevated; two black dots near the vertex. Prothorax arched. Mesothorax mostly piceous, with three slight keels. Fore wings almost straight along the costa and along the exterior border; tip and interior angle rounded; interior border tuberculate at the base; costal veinlets oblique, parallel and very numerous; veinlets along the exterior border comparatively few; veins and transverse veinlets not numerous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.


**Pœcioloptera glaesusceens.**

*Picea, subtus testacea; caput testaceum; thorax non carinatus; prothorax subarcuatus; alæ anticae glaesusceentes tomentose, costa testacea, subrecta, apice angulique interiorem rotundatis, margine exteriore subrecto, venis plurimis, venulis transversis paucioribus, venulis marginalibus longiusculis, nonnunquam furcatis; postica cinerea.*

Piceous. Head and under side pale testaceous. Front transverse, a little narrower towards the face, with a short and very slight keel; sides hardly elevated. Thorax not keeled. Prothorax slightly arched. Fore wings with slightly glaucous tomentum; costa testaceous for two-thirds of the length from the base, almost straight, as is also the exterior border; tip and interior angle rounded; veins very numerous; transverse veinlets hardly numerous; marginal veinlets rather long, several of them forked. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

POECILOPTERA PAUPERA.

Ferruginea, subitus testacea; frons pallide viridis; prothorax sub-arcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen pallide viride, apicem versus supra nigricans; alae macula subapicali albida; alae anticae fusco-cinereae, basi et apud marginem interiorem tuberculata, apud costam subconvexae, apice angulatae, margine exteriore recto, angulo interiore bene determinato, venis venu-lisque marginalibus plurimis, venulis transversis paucis; pos- ticæ cinereæ.

Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Front pale green, longer than broad, with a middle keel, its borders not elevated. Prothorax slightly arched. Mesothorax with three slight keels. Abdomen pale green; apical half blackish above. Wings with a whitish sub-apical spot. Fore wings brownish cinereous, tuberculate at the base and along part of the interior border, slightly convex along the costa; exterior border straight, forming a right angle with the costa and another with the interior border; veins and marginal veinlets numerous; transverse veinlets few. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4½ lines.

a St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

POECILOPTERA INSTANS.

Testacea; arista longa; prothorax brevis; mesothorax tricarina-tus; ala vitrea; antica apud costam convexa, apice et angulo interiore rotundatis, venis plurimis pallide viridibus, venulis transversis nigris paucis; posticæ venis paucis.

Testaceous. Vertex about twice broader than long, slightly concave in the disk; front very much longer than broad, with a keel and with elevated borders. Arista long. Prothorax short. Mesothorax with three keels. Wings vitreous. Fore wings convex along the costa; tip and interior angle much rounded; veins pale green, numerous; transverse veinlets black, irregular, not numerous. Hind wings with few veins. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

This species recedes very much from the typical form of Poeciloptera.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
Genus CROMNA.


**CROMNA PERACUTA.**

Mas et fœm. *Pallide viridis; caput elongatum, ascendens, acute conicum; frons elongata, rufescens, tricarinata; prothorax valde conicus; mesothorax non carinatus; abdomen ex parte testaceum; pedes rufescentes; alae antica apud costam sub-convexæ, apice angulatae, margine exterio re recto obliquo, angulo interiore bene determinato, venis non multis, venulis transversis nullis; posticae albae.*

Male and female. Pale green. Head elongate, ascending, acutely conical; front elongate, reddish, with three keels. Prothorax very conical in front. Mesothorax not keeled. Abdomen partly testaceous. Legs reddish. Fore wings very slightly convex in front, almost rectangular at the tip and on the interior angle; exterior border straight, oblique; veins not numerous; no transverse veinlets. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Male. Fore wings with a rosy border.

a. Australia. From Mr. Strange’s collection.

**CROMNA NASALIS.**

*Prasina; caput testaceum, subconicum; frons tricarinata; prothorax conicus, carinatus, bene determinatus, subtuberculatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen supra album; pedes testacei; alae anticae linea marginali indistincta testacea, apud costam viæ convexæ, apice rotundatae, margine exterio re recto perparum obliquo, angulo interiore rotundato, margine interiore tuberculato, venis venulisque transversis plurimis; posticae albae.*

Grass-green. Head testaceous, slightly conical in front; vertex with one keel; front with three keels, a little longer than broad. Prothorax conical, well-developed, slightly tuberculate, with one keel. Mesothorax with three keels. Abdomen white, pale green beneath. Legs testaceous. Fore wings with an indis-
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

tinct testaceous marginal line, hardly convex along the costa, rounded at the tips and at the interior angle; exterior border straight, very slightly oblique; interior border tuberculate; veins and transverse veinlets very numerous. Hind wings white. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Adelaide. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Genus CYARDA.

Caput thorace paullo angustius; vertex transversus, subarcuatus; frons lævis, nitens, vix obliqua; facies lanceolata. Prothorax transversus, subarcuatus. Alæ anticae perangustae, basi sat latæ; costa basi convexa, apicem versus peracutum recta; margo exterior brevissimus, perobliquus, subooncavus.

Head a little narrower than the thorax. Vertex transverse, slightly arched. Front very slightly oblique, smooth, shining. Face lanceolate. Prothorax transverse, slightly arched. Fore wings very narrow, except towards the base; veins moderately numerous, undulating towards the tip, where the wing is contracted; transverse veinlets very few; costal veinlets numerous, moderately long; costa convex for half the length from the base, straight from thence to the tip, which is very acute; exterior border very short and oblique, slightly concave; interior angle oblique, distinct.

CYARDA DIFFORMIS.

Mas. Testacea, cano tomentosa, subtus albida; vertex subcarinatus; frons subtransversa, non carinata, marginibus non elevatis; prothorax non carinatus; mesothorax carinis duabus indistinctis; alæ anticae pallide virides, venis nigricantibus; pos- ticae subcinereæ.

Male. Testaceous, with hoary tomentum, mostly whitish beneath. Vertex with a slight keel; front a little broader than long, not keeled, nor with elevated borders. Prothorax not keeled. Mesothorax with a very slight keel on each side. Fore wings pale green; veins blackish. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus BUCA.

Caput thorace multo angustius; vertex conicus; frons elongata, faciem versus latecescens; facies lanceolata. Prothorax transversus, parvus, antice conicus, carinis tribus distinctis. Mesothorax non carinatus. Alæ vitreæ; antice angulis nullis, venis paucis arcuatis, venulis sex transversis.

Head much narrower than the thorax. Vertex conical. Front much longer than broad, slightly widening towards the face, which is lanceolate. Prothorax transverse, small, conical in front, with three distinct keels, the lateral pair oblique. Mesothorax not keeled. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with the angles quite rounded; veins few and curved; about six transverse veinlets.

This genus has some resemblance to Dictyophora.

BUCA SIMPLEX.

Fem. Viridis, ex parte testacea; vertex carinatus, marginibus elevatis, nigro biguttatus; frons subcarinata, marginibus elevatis; alæ vitreae, venis fulvis; antice venis quinque, duabus integris, tribus furcatis, costa subconvexa, margine exterio convexo.

Female. Green, partly testaceous. Vertex with elevated borders, with a black dot on the keel, and with another on the fore border; front with a slight keel and with elevated borders. Wings vitreous, veins tawny. Fore wings with five longitudinal veins; two of them simple; three divided, and two subdivided; border slightly convex along the costa, convex exteriorly, and from thence to the interior border; the angles quite obsolete. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.


Genus EUPILIS.


EUPILIS ALBILINEOLA.

Eupilis albilineola, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 93, 43; 162, 110.
a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

EUPILIS HEBES.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. MEMBRACINA, Burm.

MEMBRACIS CONTINUA.

*Nigra*, *M. zonata* affinis; vitta prothoracis pallide flavo, attenuata, *supra* recta, antice convexa, subtus apice concava.

Black. Prothorax with a pale yellow stripe, which is attenuated at each end, straight above, convex in front and concave hindward beneath, occupies the tip and extends nearly to the fore border. This species is nearly allied to *M. zonata*, *Fairm.*, but differs in the shape of the yellow stripe. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.
a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MEMBRACIS DIVISA.

*Nigra; prothorax antice conicus, postice rectus, fasciis tribus albis, 1a marginali, 2a discali, 3a subapicali.*

Black. Prothorax conical in front above, straight hindward, with three white marks; the first extending for a short space along the fore end of the edge; the second forming a large spot in the lower part of the disk; the third forming a broad subapical band. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.
a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

MEMBRACIS MIMICA.

*Nigra; prothorax altissimus, valde convexus, fasciis tribus laterabilibus testaceis, 2a antice angulata, 3a longi-ovata; tarsi testacei.*

Black. Prothorax very high and convex; each side with three pale testaceous bands; the first band long, linear, slightly curved; the second much shorter, obtusely angular on its fore side; the
third elongate-oval, much shorter than the second. Tarsi testaceous. This species much resembles *M. lunata*, but may be distinguished by its prothorax, which is rather lower, less vertical in front and more vertical hindward along the keel; the first and second bands are more oblique. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5 lines.


A larva of this genus from Rio Janeiro, presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark, is green, varied with testaceous, and has a dark line along each side of the prothorax, which is divided into eleven lanceolate segments; the first and second segments are united, except towards their tips; the third is much larger than the others, and the fourth much smaller than the others.

Genus *ENCHOPHYLLUM*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 480.

**ENCHOPHYLLUM DECORATUM.**

*Enchophyllum decoratum*, *Erichson, Schomb. Reisen*, 615.

Guiana.

Genus *ENCHENOPA*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 481.

**ENCHENOPA IGNIDORSUM.**

*Nigra; prothoracis carina ochraceo vittata, cornu antico obliquo compresso lanceolato; tarsi fulvi aut albidi; alae posticae nigricantes.*

Black. Prothorax with an orange stripe on the ridge, extending from on a line with the eyes nearly to the tip; fore part forming an oblique lanceolate compressed horn, which has two ridges on each side, and is about one-third of the whole length of the prothorax. Tarsi tawny or whitish. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 4½ lines.

*a. Mexico.* From M. Sallé's collection.

**ENCHENOPA QUADRIMACULATA.**

*Ferruginea; prothorax vitta brevi lata maculisque tribus flavis, cornu porrecto compresso lanceolato arcuato; abdomen fulvum; pedes fulvi; alae anticae apice fulvae; posticae subcinereae.*
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Ferruginous. Prothorax with a short broad yellow stripe on the ridge, and with three yellow spots in front adjoining the head, the middle spot elongate, the lateral pair round; fore part porrect, compressed, lanceolate, curved, ridged on each side, full one-third of the whole length of the prothorax. Abdomen, legs and fore wings at the tips tawny. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

**Enchenopa bifusifera.**

Ferrugineo-fusca; prothorax strigis duabus flavis, cornu brevi obliquo compresso lanceolato; abdomen ferrugineum; tarsi testacei; alae posticae subcinerea.

Ferruginous-brown. Prothorax with two somewhat fusiform yellow streaks on the ridge; fore part forming a short ridged lanceolate compressed obliquely ascending horn. Abdomen ferruginous. Tarsi testaceous. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.

**Enchenopa arcuata.**

Nigra; capitis cornu arcuatum, compressum, acutum, oblique ascendens, lateribus bicarinatis, maculis duabus albis una antica, 2a dorsali.

Black. Horn of the prothorax curved, compressed, acute, obliquely ascending, with two keels on each side, its length rather exceeding the breadth of the prothorax; the latter has a white spot in front adjoining the head, and another on the keel a little behind the shoulders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.


**Enchenopa gracilis, Cat. Hom. p. 482.**

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.


Var. Fulva; prothoracis cornu oblique ascendentis, valde compressum, apice rotundatum, lateribus carinatis; pectus, abdomen et femora nigra; alae anticae albidæ, cinereo notatae, costa basali fulva punctata, venis testaceis; posticae vitreae.

Var. Tawny, with pale pubescence. Horn of the prothorax obliquely ascending, much compressed, rounded at the tip, ridged as usual on each side, rather shorter than the hind keel from the base of the abdomen. Pectus, abdomen and femora black. Fore wings whitish, tawny and punctured along some part of the costa; veins testaceous; some gray marks along the interior border and a gray stripe along the exterior border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.


Genus Philya.

Enchenopææ affinis. Corpus longum, gracile. Prothorax carinatus; cornu longum, compressum, porrectum, subascendentis, apice subrecurvum margine transverso elevato; carina postica longa, gracilis, ante medium subcontracta, apice subarcuata et subattenuata. Tibiae anteriores dilatatæ. Alæ anticae angustæ.

Body long and slender. Prothorax keeled. Horn compressed, long, porrect, slightly ascending, tapering to its tip, which is slightly recurved and has a transverse ridge. Hind part long, slender, extending a little beyond the abdomen, slightly contracted before the middle, slightly curved and attenuated towards the tip. Anterior tibiae dilated. Fore wings narrow, nearly uncovered.

Philya bicolor.

Ferruginea nigro notata, aut nigra ferrugineo varia, cornu carina postica vix brevius; alæ anticae nigrae aut luride costa ferruginea; posticae subcinereæ.

Ferruginous, with some black marks on the horn, or black and more or less varied with ferruginous. Prothorax roughly punctured; born prismatic, nearly as long as the hind part of the prothorax. Fore wings black or lurid, punctured along the costa, which is ferruginous when the rest of the wing is lurid. Hind
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

wings grayish. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 4½—5½ lines.


Genus SPHONGOPHORUS, Cat. Hom. p. 496.

SPHONGOPHORUS BALLISTA, Cat. Hom. p. 497.

a—d. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

SPHONGOPHORUS PARADOXA, Cat. Hom. p. 497.


PTERYGIA QUADRIDENTS, Cat. Hom. p. 499.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.


Stoll's figure, pl. 15, f. 77, is of this species, not of P. cruciata.


a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PTERYGIA HISPIDA, Cat. Hom. p. 500.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

This specimen differs somewhat from the description of P. hispida; the prothorax behind the lateral horns has three testaceous stripes, and two more hindward testaceous bands; the legs also are partly testaceous.


a, b. ——— ?
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

PTERYGIA SUBSIMILIS.

Nigra, albo tomentosa; prothorax tuberculatus, antice subcarinatus, cornubus duobus brevissimis ascendentibus subobliquis ferrugineo notatis apice truncatis; carina postica basi et apud medium gibbosa; tarsi testacei, apice nigri; alae anticae linea apud marginem interiorem fulva.

Black. Head, fore part of the prothorax, two bands on the hind part, tibiae, and some marks on the fore wings of white tomentum. Prothorax tuberculate, with a slight ridge in front, and with two very short ascending slightly diverging horns, which are truncate at their tips, and are partly ferruginous in front; a rounded hump on the prothorax just behind the lateral horns and another more hindward, a little larger than the first. Tarsi testaceous, with black tips. Fore wings with a tawny line along the interior border. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.


Genus OXYRHACHIS, Cat. Hom. p. 503.

OXYRHACHIS INDICANS.

Fusca, subpubescens, scite punctata; prothorax subcarinatus, cornubus duobus protensis subobliquis subascendentibus supra subtuberculatis apice truncatis spinaque armatis, postice lanceolatus abdomine multo brevier; pedes fulvi; alae anticae luridae, apud costam fuscae et punctatae; postice subcinerea.

Brown, slightly pubescent, very minutely punctured. Prothorax slightly keeled, armed with two advancing slightly ascending and diverging horns, which are minutely tuberculated above and truncate at each tip, whose outer side is prolonged into a much diverging spine; hind part lanceolate, extending to about half the length of the abdomen. Legs tawny. Fore wings lurid, brown and punctured along the costa. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5½ lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Purdie's collection.

Div. I. Fairm.

HOPLOPHORA SEMITECTA.

Obscure rufescens; caput parvum; prothorax inermis, convexus, dense pubescens, rude punctatus, subcarinatus, postice trigonus, abdominis dimidium superans, marginibus rufis subexcavatis; tarsi nigri; alae fusescentes.

Dull reddish. Head small. Prothorax unarmed, convex, thickly pubescent, very roughly punctured; dorsal keel very slight; hind part elongate-triangular, extending to rather beyond half the length of the abdomen; its sides bright red, slightly excavated on each side behind the shoulder. Tarsi black. Wings brownish; veins black. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

b. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

HOPLOPHORA CINEREA, Cat. Hom. p. 513.


UMBONIA MULTIFORMIS.

Rufa; caput testaceum; prothorax rude punctatus, vittis tribus anticus flavis apud dorsum connexis; cornua lateralia plana abbreviata, trigona, obtusa, apice nigra; cornu dorsale obliquum, acutum, apice nigrum; carina postica lituris duabus vittisque duabus flavis, apicem versus valde attenuata; abdomen sat superans; tarsi nigri; alae cinerascentes, anticae subluride. Var. β.—Vitta anterior obsoleta.

Red. Head testaceous. Prothorax roughly punctured, with three yellow converging stripes in front; lateral horns horizontal, short, triangular, obtuse and black at the tips; dorsal horn acute, black at the tip, much inclined backward, straight in front, concave along its hind side; hind part with a yellow mark on each side and with two yellow stripes, much attenuated towards the very acute tip,
which extends some distance beyond the abdomen. Tarsi black. Wings grayish. Fore wings with a lurid tinge. Var. β.—Prothorax without yellow stripes in front; dorsal horn slightly curved in front, more acute than in var. a. Var. γ.—Like var. β., but smaller, darker, and with the dorsal horn more acute and more inclined. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$—6 lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé’s collection.

**Umbonia picta.**

*Testacea; caput nigro notatum; prothorax laxe viridis, rude punctatus, fascia antica, carina vittisque sex luteis; cornua lateralia luteo marginata; cornu dorsale suberectum, striga antica apicali nigra; alæ fusco-cinerea.*

Testaceous. Head with some black marks. Prothorax bright green, roughly punctured, with a luteous band in front, a luteous keel, and on each side with three luteous stripes, which converge towards the dorsal horn; lateral horns short, triangular, horizontal, with luteous borders; dorsal horn long, acute, nearly erect, but slightly curved backward, with a black streak near the tip in front, its hind side very concave; hind part very acute at the tip, extending some distance beyond the abdomen. Wings brownish gray; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé’s collection.

**Umbonia decorata.**

*Testacea; caput nigrum, testaceo notatum; prothorax laxe viridis, antice rufus, vittis sex luteis quatuorque nigris, carina rufa; cornua lateralia apice nigra; alæ fuscescentes.*

Testaceous. Head black, with some testaceous marks. Prothorax bright green, roughly punctured, mostly red in front and with a keel; each side with three luteous stripes and two black stripes, which converge towards the dorsal horn; the hind black stripe mostly red for half its length; lateral horns black towards their tips, bordered with red behind; dorsal horn very acute, longer and more erect than that of the preceding species, from which this species differs also in the longer hind part of the prothorax. Wings brownish. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé’s collection.

TRIQUETRA OPPUGNANS.

Testacea; prothorax viridis, nitens, punctatus, nigro carinatus, testaceo notatus et marginatus; cornua lateralia nigra, longa, lanceolata, subplana, apice subrotundata; cornu dorsale altum, erectum, acutum, valde compressum; alae antica nigro-cinereæ, postica subcinereæ.

Testaceous. Prothorax green, shining, strongly punctured, with some testaceous marks, with testaceous borders, and with a black keel; dorsal horn high, erect, acute, much compressed; lateral horns long, lanceolate, black, almost horizontal, smooth, and somewhat rounded at the tips. Fore wings blackish gray; veins black. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.


Genus CERESA, Cat. Hom. p. 525.

CERESA BUBALUS, Cat. Hom. p. 531.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.

CERESA UNIFORMIS, Cat. Hom. p. 533.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

CERESA TAURINA.

Testacea; prothorax testaceo-viridis; prothorax cornubus apice nigris, carina nigricante, lateribus albido guttatis; alae vitreae, venis pallidis.

Ceresa taurina, Harris.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.
Cerasa fortis.

Fulva; prothorax valde punctatus, antice subconvexus et subcarinatus, cornubus duobus lateralibus abbreviatis acutis subplanis apice nigris, postice carina maculisque duabus nigris, apice attenuatus peracutus abdomen superans; alæ luride nitidae, venis pallidis.

Tawny. Prothorax strongly punctured, very slightly convex above the head, with two short, acute, almost horizontal lateral horns, which are black towards their tips; dorsal keel slight in front, black along the hind part, which has a black spot on each side, and is attenuated towards the very acute tip, which extends somewhat beyond the abdomen, but not so far as the fore wings. Wings lurid, very shining; veins pale. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.


Ceresa curvilinea.

Testacea; cornua lateralia plana, peracuta, sat brevia, postice subarcuata, spatio intermedio plano latiusculo; carina dorsalis conversa, apicem versus subattenuata, abdomen paullo superans; alæ vitreae, venis pallide testaceis.

Testaceous. Prothorax not rising above the lateral horns, convex along the keel. Lateral horns horizontal, very acute, rather short, slightly curved hindward; the space between them rather broad and flat. Dorsal keel commencing behind the lateral horns, slightly attenuated towards the acute tip, which extends a little beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Rio Negro. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

Genus SMILIA, Cat. Hom. p. 534.

SMILIA VAGINATA, Cat. Hom. p. 534.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

SMILIA LEPIDA.

Testaceo-viridis, nitens; caput macula antica nigra; prothorax subpunctatus, antice convexus, postice glauco-viridis nigro carinatus, apice peracutus abdomen vix superans; pedes pallide testacei; alae vitreae, venis pallidis; antice subluride apud costam nigrae.

Testaceous-green. Head and thorax shining. Vertex triangular, almost smooth, with a black spot in front. Prothorax minutely punctured, convex in front, pale sea-green hindward, with a deep black keel, whose very acute tip hardly extends beyond the abdomen, and not near so far as the fore wings. Legs pale testaceous. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with a slight lurid tinge, black along the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.


SMILIA AQUALIS.

Luteo-fulva; prothorax punctatus, inermis, sat altus, valde convexus, nigro carinatus, apice peracutus, abdomen sat superans; alae posticae vitreae.

Luteous-tawny. Prothorax unarmed, rather high and convex, minutely punctured in front, roughly punctured hindward; keel black from between the shoulders to the tip, which is very acute and abruptly declining, and extends rather far beyond the abdomen. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

SMILIA CASTANEA.

Flava; prothorax fuscus, punctatus, carinatus, inermis, vix attenuatus, abdomen superans, margine antico lateribusque anterioribus flavis; alae anticae fuscae, margine flavo, fascia latae vitreae; posticae vitreae.

Smilia Castanæa, Fitch, United States Agricultural Reports.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Smilia inornata.

Citrina; prothorax punctatus, carinatus, inermis, vix attenuatus, abdomen paullo superans; alae vitreae, venis pallidissime citrinis.

Smilia inornata, Say, &c. Fitch, United States Agricultural Reports.

a. New York. From Dr. Fitch’s collection.

Genus ACONOPHORA, Cat. Hom. p. 536.

Aconophora lineosa.

Pallide ferruginea; prothorax fortiter punctatus, piceo varius, piceo carinatus, cornu longum, compressum, ascendens, subobliquum, sat latum, apice rotundatum; alae subcinerea, apice fusce, venis fulvis, costa basali ferruginea punctata.

Pale ferruginous. Prothorax strongly punctured, varied with piceous; keel piceous; horn long, ascending, compressed, slightly inclined forward, rather broad, slightly tapering to the tip, which is rounded; hind part extending a little beyond the abdomen. Wings slightly grayish, brown at the tips; veins tawny. Fore wings ferruginous and punctured towards the base of the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.


Aconophora laticorne.

Fusca; prothoracis cornu nigricans, valde compressum, e latere latissimum, apice rotundatum, lateribus bicarinatis; carina postica apice peracuta, abdomen paullo superans; pedes fulvi, femoribus ex parte nigris; alae anticae basi punctatae, margine postico apice uniusversus lurido; posticae subcinerea.

Brown. Horn of the prothorax blackish, much compressed, very broad laterally, rounded at the tip, rather more than half the breadth of the prothorax between the eyes; each side with two slight ridges, which converge towards a smooth spot near the tip. Hind part very acute at the tip, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs tawny; femora partly black above. Fore
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

wings punctured towards the base, lurid along the apical part of the hind border. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
c. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

ACONOPHORA STABILIS.

Fulva; prothorax subpunctatus, abdomen non superans; cornu ferrugineum, longum, valde compressum, sat latum, apice rotundatum, lateribus carinatis; abdomen nigrum, apice fulvum; alae anticae luridae, strigis duabus fuscis; posticae subcinereae.

Tawny. Prothorax very minutely punctured; horn ferruginous, long, much compressed, rather broad, not tapering, keeled on each side, rounded at the tip; hind part very acute at the tip, which does not extend beyond the abdomen. Abdomen black, tawny at the tip. Fore wings lurid, with a brown streak near the tip and another by the hind border. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

ACONOPHORA CALIGINOSA.

Nigra; prothorax subpunctatus, abdomen vix superans; cornu longum, compressum, vix ascendens, sat latum, apice rotundatum; tarsi fulvi; tibiae anticae fulvae, sat latae; alae anticae apud marginem interiorem luridae; posticae subcinereae.

Black. Prothorax minutely punctured; horn long, compressed, hardly ascending, rather broad, tapering to the tip, which is rounded; hind part hardly extending beyond the abdomen. Tarsi and anterior tibiae tawny, the latter rather broad. Fore wings lurid along the interior border. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.


NESSORHINUS VULPES, Cat. Hom. p. 542.

The fore horn of the prothorax of this species is composed of two divisions, which are generally so closely applied together as to appear like one with a longitudinal groove.

a.—e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.


POLYGLYPTA STRIGATA.

Nigra, P. maculatae simillima; prothorax longior, magis attenuata, strigos daubus liturisque quatuor flavis; pectus flavo bistrigatum; tarsi fulvi.

Black, very nearly allied to P. maculata, but with the prothorax longer and more attenuated hindward. Prothorax with a short slender stripe on each side, commencing at a little in front of each eye, and extending to somewhat beyond each shoulder; beyond it there are two slight yellow marks on each side. Pectus with a short yellow streak on each side behind the eye. Knees and tarsi tawny. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 7 lines.


POLYGLYPTA ABBREVIATA.

Flava; prothorax punctis fulvis et fuscis; cornu breve, non ascendens; carina postica sat brevis; alae subcinereae, anticae apud costam flavae punctatae.

Yellow. Prothorax with the usual ridges; punctures tawny, mostly brown on the horn, which is quite horizontal, much shorter than in most species of the genus, and very little longer than the breadth of the head between the eyes; hind part also shorter and less attenuated than in most species. Wings grayish. Fore wings yellow and punctured along the costa. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico.

ENTYLIA IMPEDITA.

Testaceae, subpunctata; prothorax cornu erecto brevi lato obtuso compresso; carina dorsalis basi concava, postice convexa abdomen superans; alæ vitreae, venis testaceis; anticea costa basali fuscensente punctata.

Testaceous, minutely punctured. Prothorax with no lateral horns, armed above the shoulders with a short broad obtuse erect compressed horn, which has two ridges on each side; behind it the keel is concave for a space, and thence convex to the tip, which extends beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings brownish and punctured along the basal half of the costa. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.


OXYGONIA FIGURATA.

Testaceae, nonnunquam rufus varia, O. zebrinae affinis; caput macula guttaque nigris; prothorax pallide flavus, vittis tribus anticeis fascisque quatuor vagis posticis nigris; pedes nigri, femoribus anticeis apice fulvis; alæ antice nigrae, guttis costalibus flavis, maculis duabus subapicalibus vitreis; posticæ vitreae, fasciis duabus nigris.

Testaceous, nearly allied to O. zebrina. Head with a black spot between the eyes and a black dot in front. Prothorax pale yellow, with three black stripes in front and with four irregular black bands hindward. Legs black; fore femora tawny towards the tips. Fore wings black, with several pale yellow dots along the costa towards the base, and with two large vitreous spots towards the tip. Hind wings vitreous, with two black bands. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}-5$ lines.

Var. Head and sides of the prothorax reddish; a reddish spot on the keel.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
Genus THELIA, Cat. Hom. p. 554.

THELIA CENTROTOIDES.

Fulva, rude punctata; prothorax sat altus, subpilosus, vix carinatus, cornubus duabus laterilibus brevissimis planis supra fuscis, lineis duabus laterilibus impressis arcuatis, lateribus testaceis, abdomen paulllo superans; alæ vitreae, vix luride, venis pallidis.

Tawny. Head and prothorax roughly punctured. Prothorax moderately high, slightly pilose, hardly keeled, armed with two stout very short diverging horizontal horns, which are brown above; hind part mostly testaceous along the borders, with a curved impressed line on each side, attenuated towards the tip, which is very acute and extends a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Wings vitreous, with a very slight lurid tinge; veins pale. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Napo River, S. America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

THELIA VIRIDISSIMA.

Testacea; prothorax late prasinus, punctatus, nitens, testaceo varius, carina nigro notata, supra rotundata, postice recta, apice acuta, abdomen longe superante; cornubus laterilibus longiusculis, obliquus planis, apice rotundatis; alæ vitreae, venis testaceis.

Testaceous. Prothorax punctured, shining, bright brass-green, mottled with testaceous, wholly testaceous in front, vertical and rather high above the head to its crest, which is rounded, and from whence it is straight and slopes gradually to its tip, which is acute, and extends far beyond the abdomen; lateral horns rather long, directly diverging, horizontal, though oblique with regard to the thorax, rounded at the tips; keel with minute black marks; sides somewhat compressed. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

b. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

THELIA CONIFICITA.

_Fulva, robusta_; caput sat magnum; prothorax puncturis optime
determinatis, antice vix carinatus, postice carinatus et com-
pressus, apicum versus peracutum subarcuatus et valde at-
tenuatus; cornua lateralia plana, subarcuata, peracuta;
latera testacea, fulvo univittata; tibiae postice subserratae;
alae vitreae; antice basi fulvo et punctatae, apice luride.

Tawny, stout. Head rather large. Prothorax very strongly
punctured, nearly vertical and hardly keeled in front, keeled and
compressed hindward, much attenuated and slightly curved towards
the tip, which is very acute, and extends somewhat beyond the ab-
domen; horns moderately long, horizontal, very acute and slightly
curved backward; an oblique tawny stripe on each side, which
is testaceous. Abdomen testaceous. Hind tibiae minutely serrated.
Wings vitreous. Fore wings tawny and punctured at the base,
somewhat lurid towards the tips; veins tawny, very stout. Length
of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Rio Negro. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

THELIA PERFECTA.

_Testacea, longiuscula, sat gracilis_; caput nigro notatum; protho-
rax rufescens, punctatus, carinatus, dorso angulatus, nigro
carinatus; cornua lateralia lata, brevia, plana, vix acuta;
alae antice luride, dimidio basali punctato rufescente; postice
subcinereae.

Testaceous, rather long and slender. Head with some black
marks. Prothorax reddish, very roughly punctured, oblique from
the head to the angle of the keel, and very oblique from the angle
to the tip, which extends some distance beyond the abdomen;
lateral horns broad, short, horizontal and directly diverging, hardly
acute; keel black, forming a slightly obtuse angle; ridges along
each side strongly marked. Fore wings lurid, reddish and punctu-
tured for nearly half the length from the base. Hind wings grayish.
Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Napo River, S. America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
THELIA EXALTATA.

Testacea; prothorax late viridis, valde compressus, dense punctatus, antice testaceus, valde elevatus, et fusco bivittatus, postice sub-convexus, apice acutus; cornus dorsale breve, erectum; alae vitreae; antice basi virides et punctatae.

Testaceous. Prothorax bright pale green, much compressed, thickly punctured, testaceous, vertical, and rising very high above the head in front, where there are two converging brown stripes; crest forming a short erect very thin horn, which is convex in front and straight behind, and has a brown tip; no lateral horns; hind part rather high, slightly convex along the keel, acute at the tip, which extends rather far beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Fore wings green and punctured at the base. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 4½ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

THELIA COMPACTA.

T. citrinae affinis, pallide flava, pubescens, subpunctata, subitus testacea; prothorax inermis, convexus, vix compressus, viridi subnotatus, apice vix acutus, abdomen sat superans; alae vitreae, venis albidis, areolis paucis.

Allied to T. citrina. Testaceous. Head and prothorax pubescent, pale yellow, very minutely punctured. Prothorax unarmed, slightly marked with green, hardly compressed, nearly vertical above the head to the crest, which is rounded, convex from thence along the keel to the tip, which is hardly acute and extends somewhat beyond the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins whitish; areollets few and irregular. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

THELIA DARNIIOIDES.

Testacea, nitens, subpunctata; prothorax viridi varius, antice convexus humeris subdilatatis, postice carinatus compressus lateribus impressis, apice attenuatus acutus abdomen superans, linea dorsalis nigra antice fusca; alae vitreae; anticae subluride striga apicali nigra.

Testaceous. Head and prothorax shining, very minutely punctured. Prothorax tinged with green, convex in front, slightly
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

141

dilated on each shoulder, keeled, compressed, and with an undulating impressed line on each side hindward, attenuated towards the tip, which is very acute, and extends some distance beyond the abdomen; a brown dorsal line, black where it passes along the keel. Wings vitreous. Fore wings slightly lurid, with a black streak at the tip of the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.


Genus ERECTHIA.


Body short, broad. Head large. Prothorax convex and hardly keeled in front, with three parallel dorsal keels; the lateral pair abbreviated; the middle one continued to the acute tip. Legs rather short and stout; hind tibiae serrated and rather broad. Fore wings rather short; discal areollets distinct.

ERECTHIA BICOLOR.

Picea; prothorax testaceo bifasciatus; cornu posticum abdomen perpaullo superans; abdomen testaceum, fascia basali nigra; pedes testacei, femoribus anticus basi piceis, tibiis piceis notatis; alae vitreæ, venis pallidis; anticae apices versus fusco subnebulosae.

Piceous. Prothorax with two pale testaceous bands, which are united on each side; hind keel extending very little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Abdomen testaceous, with a black band near the base. Legs testaceous; fore femora piceous towards the base; a piceous mark on each of the tibiae. Wings vitreous; veins pale. Fore wings slightly clouded with brown towards the tips. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 3½ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Div. 1. *Fairm.*

Subdiv. 1. *Fairm.*

HEMIPTYCHA BIGUTTA.

*Testaceo-flava, robusta*; *prothorax altissimus, pubescens, rude punctatus, vix carinatus, apicem versus nigrum peracutum attenuatus, vittis duabus anticus piceis, lateribus depressis, guttis duabus lateralis nigris; cornua lateralia plana, breviiscula, apice nigra; alae anticae ferrugineae, punctatae; postica subcinerea.*

Testaceous-yellow, very stout. Prothorax roughly punctured, pubescent, vertical and rising very high above the head; lateral horns horizontal, directly diverging, rather short, black at each tip, whence a piceous stripe proceeds to each shoulder; hind part hardly keeled, flattened and with a black dot on each side, attenuated near the tip, which is black and very acute, and extends rather far beyond the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous, punctured. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

*a.* Guatemala. From M. Scherzer's collection.

HEMIPTYCHA GIBBOSA.

*Oscure fulva, ex parte testacea, valde robusta; caput brevissimum, latissimum; prothorax altissimus, subpubescens, rude punctatus, cornibus duabus lateralis planis trigonis obtusis nigro marginatis; carina dorsalis obtusa, tuberculis duabus, fascia postica testacea, abdomen sat superans; pedes testacei; alae cinereae.*

Dull tawny, partly testaceous, very stout. Head very broad and short. Prothorax slightly pubescent, roughly punctured, vertical and very high above the head, armed on each side with a short horizontal triangular obtuse black-bordered horn; dorsal keel obtuse, slightly concave between the two protuberances, of which the hind one is broader and lower than the fore one; hind part with an irregular testaceous band, acute at the tip, which extends some distance beyond the abdomen. Legs testaceous. Wings gray. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

*a.* Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.  

HEMIPTYCHA DIFFUSA.

Valida, obscure testacea; caput breve, latum; prothorax rude punctatus, subcarinatus, fascia antica lata interrupta ferruginea nigro marginata, supra gibbosus compressus, lateribus nigro et piceo notatis, apice acuto; cornua lateralia plana, brevissima; femora nigro vittata; alae subcinerea, anticae basi testacea et punctatae, macula apicali fusca.

Dull testaceous, stout. Head short, broad. Prothorax roughly punctured, slightly keeled, with a broad interrupted black-bordered ferruginous band on the fore part, which is convex, and has an extremely short horizontal horn on each side; keel mostly black; hind part forming for full one-third of the length from its base a high compressed obliquely truncated protubersance, whose ridge is slightly excavated hindward; sides with irregular black and piceous marks; tip acute, extending some distance beyond the abdomen. Femora striped with black. Wings grayish. Fore wings testaceous and punctured at the base, with a brown apical spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush’s collection.

HEMIPTYCHA NIGRO-RUF A.

Testacea, vix robusta; caput strigos transversis nigris; prothorax rufescens, rude punctatus, subcarinatus, apice acutus, abdominis apicem non attingens; cornua lateralia brevissima, obliquum planum, supra nigra; cornu dorsale erectum, convexum, valde compressum; femora nigro strigata; alae fuscescentes; anticae basi rufo nigroque varia.

Testaceous, hardly stout. Head with transverse black streaks. Prothorax reddish, roughly punctured, slightly keeled, convex in front, not high; lateral horns very short, directly diverging, obliquely horizontal, mostly black above; dorsal horn a little behind the shoulders, erect, much compressed, rounded at the tip; hind part acute, not extending to the tip of the abdomen. Legs streaked with black. Wings brownish; veins black, strongly marked. Fore wings black and red at the base. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie’s collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Div. 2. Fairm.

HEMIPTYCHA PUBESCENS.

Picea; caput ferruginosum; prothorax subcarinatus, dense punctatus, cinereo pubescens, antice ferruginosus; cornua lateralia brevissima, apice rectangulata; carina postica lata, convexa, apicem versus attenuata et subrecta, abdomen sat superans; pedes ferruginei; tarsi testacei; alae anticae punctatae; postica subcinerea.

Piceous. Head and fore part of the prothorax vertical, somewhat ferruginous, the latter with a very slight keel. Prothorax thickly punctured, with gray pubescence; lateral horns extremely short, rectangular at their tips, with a concave space on each side behind them; hind part broad and convex for half the length, attenuated and almost straight from thence to the tip, which extends rather far beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs ferruginous; tarsi testaceous. Fore wings punctured. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

HEMIPTYCHA APRIFORMIS.

H. pubescenti similissima, tuberculis lateribus brevioribus. Nigra, valde pubescens; prothorax rude punctatus, non carinatus, lateribus oblique depressis; tibiae piceae; tarsi fulvi; alae posticae cinereae.

This is very nearly allied to H. pubescens, and may be the male of that species, but the lateral protuberances are shorter. Black, very pubescent. Prothorax roughly punctured, not keeled; horns rudimentary; hind part much obliquely depressed on each side, in shape like that of H. pubescens. Tibiae piceous. Tarsi tawny. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.
a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HEMIPTYCHA ATTENUATA.

Nigra, sat gracilis; prothorax rude punctatus, valde pubescens, subcarinatus, antice piceae et utringle impressus, postice attenuatus, apice peracutus, abdomen longe superans; cornua lateralia brevissima, plana; pedes fulvi, femoribus piceis; alae anticae piceae; posticae cinereae.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS. 145

Black, rather slender. Prothorax roughly punctured, very pubescent, slightly keeled, vertical and piceous above the head, slightly depressed on each side between the horns, which are horizontal and extremely short; hind part much attenuated, tapering from the base to the tip, which is very acute and extends very far beyond the abdomen. Legs tawny. Fore wings piceous. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by ———?

HEMIPTYCHA VIRIDISTRIGA.

Obscure fulva, substus testacea; caput breve, latum; prothorax rude punctatus, non altus, antice convexus et vix carinatus, postice compressus nigro carinatus viridi unistrigatus; cornu dorsale breve, erectum, compressum, rotundatum; alæ antice fuscescente luride, basi punctata; postice subcinereæ.

Dull tawny, testaceous beneath. Head short, broad. Prothorax roughly punctured, not high, convex and very slightly keeled in front; hind part keeled, compressed, black along the keel, forming at some distance behind the shoulders a short upright compressed rounded horn, behind which there is a green streak. Fore wings brownish lurid, punctured towards the base. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.


HEMIPTYCHA CUMULATA.

Testacea, lata, crassa, nitens, subpunctata; caput et prothorax anticus rufescens; prothorax convexus, angulis humeralibus obtusis, lateribus planis nigro unimaculatis, apice albido non acuto; alæ antice lineæ transversæ nigra, apice vitreæ.

Testaceous, broad, thick, shining, very minutely punctured. Head and fore part of the prothorax mostly reddish. Head somewhat arched in front. Prothorax convex, obtusely angular by each shoulder, flattened and with a large black spot on each side hindward; tip whitish, not acute. Fore wings vitreous towards their tips; a transverse black line bounding the testaceous part. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

HEMIPTYCHA VIRIDISSIMA, Cat. Hom. p. 572.

This name must be cancelled, the species described being identical with Triquetra valida, Cat. Hom. p. 524.

Genus DARNIS, Cat. Hom. p. 574.

DARNIS LINEOLA.

Testacea, nitens, gracillima; prothorax subpunctatus, valde attenuatus, lutescente marginatus, lineis duabus lateralisbus impressis, disco apiceque viridibus; alæ vitrea; anticae striga obliqua apicati nigra.

Testaceous, very slender. Head and prothorax shining, very minutely punctured. Prothorax much attenuated, with an impressed line along each side, green in the disk and at the tip, which is very acute and extends rather far beyond the abdomen; borders somewhat luteous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings almost uncovered, with a black oblique streak on each tip. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

DARNIS FLAVICEPS, Cat. Hom. p. 574.


DARNIS LATERALIS, Cat. Hom. p. 575.

a. Rio Negro. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
b—d. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

DARNIS TRIFASCIATA, Cat. Hom. p. 575.

a. Brazil. Presented by ———?
b. Brazil. Presented by John Miers, Esq.
c. ———? Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Dranis limacodes, Cat. Hom. p. 578.

Darnis squarbus, Cat. Hom. p. 578.

Darnis brevis, Cat. Hom. p. 578.
Var.? Testaceo-viridis, sat angusta; prothoracis latera posteriora pallida; pectoris discus niger; alae subcinereae.

Darnis olivacea, Cat. Hom. p. 579.
This species varies much in size and colour; the latter varies from green to luteous.

Darnis laticauda, Cat. Hom. p. 579.
This may be the male of D. olivacea.

Darnis latilinea.
Ferrugineo-fusca, D. affini simillima; caput testaceum; prothorax nitens, subpunctatus, valde attenuatus, vittis duabus lateralibus subdilatatis, pallide flavi; pedes flavi, femoribus nigro vittatis; alae anticae luridae.
Ferruginous-brown. Head testaceous. Prothorax minutely punctured, very shining, much attenuated hindward; a pale yellow stripe on each side, beginning by each eye, somewhat dilated in the middle, attenuated towards the tip, which it does not reach. Legs yellow; femora with black stripes. Fore wings lurid. This species much resembles D. affinis, but the latter is black and shorter, and the yellow stripe on each side does not extend to the eye. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.


**Darnis transversalis.**

Testaceo-fulva; caput linea transversa abbreviata discali picea, margine postico nigro; prothorax niger, lineis tribus anticus transversis (una integra duabusque interruptis) flavis, vittis duabus lateralibus subditattatis flavis; femora piceo varia; ale anticee luridae.

Testaceous-tawny. Head with an abbreviated transverse piceous line in the disk, and with a black line along the hind border. Prothorax black; fore part with a slender yellow marginal line, behind which in front there are two much abbreviated transverse yellow lines on each side; hind part with two yellow lateral stripes like those of D. latilinea, to which and to D. affinis this species is nearly allied. Femora partly brown above. Fore wings lurid. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.


**Darnis indeterminata.**

Testacea; prothorax nitens, subpunctatus, postice attenuatus, apice piceus, abdomen sat superans; pedes validi, fulvi; femora postica piceo notata; ale vitreae, subcinerea, venis fulvis.

Testaceous. Prothorax shining, very minutely punctured, tapering from the shoulders to the tip, which is piceous, and extends some distance beyond the abdomen. Legs stout, tawny; fore femora with a piceous mark on each. Wings vitreous, slightly grayish; veins tawny. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

DARNIS INCERTA.

*Testacea, præcidenter brevior, subitus fulva; prothorax nitens, subpunctatus, strigos duabus anticus transversis fuscis, apice fuscissimis, abdomen superans; alæ subcinerea.*

Testaceous, much shorter than the preceding species, tawny beneath. Prothorax shining, very minutely punctured, with a transverse brown streak on each side in front, tapering more abruptly than that of *D. indeterminata*, brownish at the tip, which extends beyond the abdomen. Wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

*a. Mexico.* From M. Sallé's collection.

DARNIS INFIXA.

*D. olivacea, var. p Testacea; prothorax viridis, nitens, subpunctatus, antice testaceo varius, postice attenuatus; alæ subcinerea.*

This species much resembles *D. olivacea*, and is possibly a variety of it, but may be distinguished by its larger head, which is also more convex along the fore border. Testaceous. Prothorax green, shining, very minutely punctured, less abruptly attenuated than in the two preceding species, partly testaceous in front. Wings grayish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

*a. Venezuela.* From Mr. Birschell's collection.


**TRAGOPEA COCCINELLA, Cat. Hom.* p. 580.

*a. Santarem.* From Mr. Bates' collection.

**TRAGOPEA DOHRNI, Cat. Hom.* p. 580.

*a. Santarem.* From Mr. Bates' collection.

**TRAGOPEA ANNULATA, Cat. Hom.* p. 580.

*a. Ega.* From Mr. Bates' collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TRAGOPA BIFACIES.

Nigra, latissima; prothorax obscure testaceus, fusco confertissime reticulatus, lateribus anticus dilatatis, cornubus lateralibus acutis longiusculis subplanis ex parte nigris, vix carinatus, apice rotundatus; pedes testacei, femoribus nigris; alae anticae nigrae.

Black, very broad. Head above and prothorax dull testaceous. Prothorax very minutely and intricately reticulated with brown, dilated on each side in front, and armed with two lateral, acute, rather long, directly diverging and almost horizontal horns, which are black beneath and partly black above; hind part rounded; keel very slight. Legs testaceous; femora black. Fore wings black. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.


TRAGOPA DISCREPANS.

Ferruginea, latissima; prothorax antice testaceus, lateribus anticus angulatis, humeris angulatis, postice testaceo confertissime punctatus; pedes fulvi; alae cinerea; anticae apud costam ferrugineae, stigmatibus nigris, macula postica fusca. Var.—Nigra; prothorax punctis testaceis confluentibus, maculis tribus magnis trigonis nigris; alae anticae apud costam nigrae.

Ferruginous, very broad. Prothorax testaceous and acutely angular on each side in front, forming an angle also by each shoulder; hind part thickly sprinkled with testaceous points. Legs tawny. Wings gray. Fore wings ferruginous along the costa from the base to the large black stigma, behind which there is a brown spot. Var.—Black instead of ferruginous. Prothorax with the testaceous points mostly confluent; three large triangular wholly black spots; one on each side in front and one on the disk. Fore wings black along the costa from the base to the stigma. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4½ lines.

a—c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates’ collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TRAGOPA FENESTRATA.

_Nigra, latissima, obscura, densissime punctata_; prothorax non carinatus, lateribus anticus ferruginos angulatis, humeris angulatis, margine postico subferrugineo; alae antica fusca, apud costam nigrae, macula postica fusca, macula magna discale trigona vitrea; posticae subcinereae.

Black, very broad. Head and prothorax dull, very thickly and minutely punctured. Prothorax not keeled, ferruginous and angular on each side in front, angular also by each shoulder; hind border somewhat ferruginous. Fore wings brown, black along the costa as far as the stigma, which is also black, and has a dark brown spot behind it; a large triangular vitreous spot in the disk. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA PROMINENS.

_Ferruginea aut picea; caput porrectum, sat prominens, nigro binotatum; prothorax longi-ellipticus, convexus, punctatus, valde pubescens, non dilatatus; pedes nigri; alae subcinereae; anticae maculis costalibus nigris aut fuscis, apice nigrae._

Ferruginous or piceous. Head porrect, rather prominent, with a black mark on each side in front. Prothorax elongate-elliptical, convex, punctured, very pubescent; shoulders very slightly prominent. Legs black. Wings grayish; veins black. Fore wings with black or brown spots along the costa; tips black. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a—c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TRAGOPA ASPERA.

_Cinereo-nigra, robusta, elongata; caput longiusculum; prothorax tuberculis variis, postice fulvus, cornibus humeralibus acutis brevissimis; pedes picci; alae anticae nigrigentis, basi fulvae._

Cinereous-black, stout, elongate. Head somewhat elongate in front. Prothorax tuberculate; tubercles of various size; hind part mostly tawny; a very short acute horn on each shoulder. Legs piceous. Fore wings blackish, tawny at the base. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TRAGOPA BILINEA.

Picea, valida, elongata; caput longissimum; prothorax nitens, punctatus, non dilatatus, marginibus anticis flavis, lineis duabus dorsibus fasciisque lata subinterrupta luteis; pedes ferruginei; alae cinereae; antice nigro notata.

Piceous, stout, elongate. Head somewhat pointed. Prothorax shining, rather largely punctured, with a yellow line on each side in front, not dilated by the shoulders; two luteous dorsal lines joining a broad slightly interrupted luteous band, which is excavated in front. Legs ferruginous. Wings gray. Fore wings with black marks. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.


PARMULA MUNDA.

Nigra, nitens, subpunctata, antice obscure rufa, flavo unifasciata, apicem versus peracutum valde attenuata; abdomen testaceum; alae vitreae; antice subluridae, basi nigrae punctatae.

Black, shining. Head and fore part of the prothorax dark red, very minutely punctured; hind part of the prothorax more roughly punctured, with a pale yellow band, much attenuated towards the very acute tip, which extends very little beyond the abdomen. Abdomen testaceous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings slightly lurid, black and punctured towards the base. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.


PARMULA CURVISPINA.

Testacea, nitens, subpunctata; caput fulvum; prothorax niger, convexus, flavo quinque vittatus, lateribus anticis fulvis, postice compressus carinatus et valde attenuatus, apice peracutus; vitta media apice furcata; vitta intermedia brevissimae; vitta marginales ex parte duplicatae; alae vitreae; antice margine exteriore lurido.

Testaceous. Head and prothorax shining, minutely punctured. Head tawny. Prothorax black, tawny on each side in
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

front, slightly convex longitudinally, compressed, keeled and much attenuated towards the very acute tip, which extends a little beyond the abdomen; five pale yellow stripes in front; middle one extending along three-fourths of the length, where it is forked; inner pair very short; outer pair marginal, looped. Wings vitreous; veins very pale. Fore wings almost uncovered, with a lurid tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 2¼ lines; of the wings 4½ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PARMLA PUNCTIFERA.

Testacea, robusta, longi-trigona; prothorax laxis, nitens, olivaceo-viridi varius, fascia subapicali albida, apice nigro peracuto; abdomen prothoracem superans; tibiae et tarsorum articuli apice nigra; alae vitreae, venis pallidis.

Testaceus, stout, elongate-triangular. Prothorax smooth, shining, tinged partly with olive-green; a whitish band near the black and very acute tip, which does not extend so far as the tip of the abdomen. Tips of the tibiae and of the joints of the tarsi black. Wings vitreous; veins pale. Length of the body 1¾ line; of the wings 3 lines.


HORIOLA STRIGULOSA.

Ferruginea, valida, nitidissima, subtrigona, sublaxis; prothorax convexus, vix carinatus, apice acutus, abdomen sat superans, lituris quatuor transversis posticis albisis; alae anticae piceae, fasciis duabus exterioribus subvitreis.

Ferruginous, stout, nearly triangular, very shining, almost smooth. Prothorax convex, hardly keeled, acute at the tip, extending somewhat beyond the abdomen, with two transverse whitish marks on each side towards the tip. Fore wings piceous, with two nearly vitreous bands near each tip. Length of the body 1¾ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
HORIOLA DISCALIS.

Pallide flava, nitens, subpunctata, elongata, trigona; prothorax disco antico luteo, fascia postica latissima nigra; alae vitrea, venis nigris.

Pale yellow, elongate-triangular, shining, very minutely punctured. Prothorax with a luteous disk on the fore part, black hindward, excepting the acute tip, which does not extend to the tip of the abdomen. Wings vitreous; veins black. Length of the abdomen 1¼ line; of the wings 3 lines.

a. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.


HETERONOTUS RETICULATUS, Cat. Hom. p. 595.

The specimens recorded as H. nodosus, p. 594, belong to this species.


a—c. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HETERONOTUS DELINEATUS.

Fulvus; caput albidum; prothorax inermis, subscabrosus, alas anticas longe superans, vittis quinque anticas albidis, postice undulatus, petiolatus, apice piceus areolatus albido fasciatus subitus dilatatus; alae vitrea; antica viitta costali apicali obscure fusca, margine exteriore fusco.

Allied to H. flavilineatus. Tawny. Head whitish. Prothorax unarmed, minutely scabrous, more than twice the length of the rest of the body, extending far beyond the fore wings; fore part with five whitish stripes, of which the inner pair are abbreviated; hind part forming a long undulating petiole, of which the apical part is piceous, largely areolated, much dilated beneath, and has a whitish band. Wings vitreous. Fore wings brown along the exterior border, and with a dark brown stripe along the apical part of the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

HETERONOTUS LEUCOTELULUS.

*Niger aut piceus; caput albido marginatum et univittatum; pro-
thorax subpunctatus, alas anticas non superans, antice bispino-
sus, margine et fascia arcuata albidis, postice biglobosum
petiolo intermedio subundulato, spinis tribus longis apicalibus
lateralibus albis; pedes ferruginei, negro vittati; alae luridae;
antice nigrante marginatae.

Black or piceous. Head bordered with white and with a
white stripe. Prothorax very minutely punctured, extending as far
as the fore wings; fore part with a white border, with a curved
white band in front, armed with two long acute diverging and ob-
liquely ascending spines; hind part globose at the base and at the
tip, the intermediate part forming a short stout slightly undulating
petiole; apical part with three long spines, the one beneath longer
than the lateral pair, which are white, except at the base. Legs
ferruginous; femora and fore tibiae striped with black. Wings
lurid. Fore wings with blackish borders. Length of the body
4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HETERONOTUS STIPATUS.

Fem.—Ferrugineus; caput testaceo bimaculatum, albo marginatum
et univittatum; prothorax rude punctatus, antice bispinosus
vittis quinque albis negro marginatis, postice biglobosum alboque
bifasciatus, petiolo intermedio, spinis tribus apice albis; pedes
fulvi; alae vitreae; antica ex parte negro marginatae, protho-
racem superantes. Mas.—Niger; prothorax inermis; globi
postici pedesque ex parte ferruginei; alae anticae negro latis-
sime marginatae.

Female.—Ferruginous. Head with a white stripe and with
a white border, and with a testaceous spot on each side. Prothorax
largely punctured, not extending so far as the fore wings; fore part
with two lateral long acute diverging and obliquely ascending
spines, and with five white black-bordered stripes, of which the
inner pair are abbreviated; hind part globose at the base and at the
tip, with an intervening petiole; each globose part with a white in-
terrupted band; the apical one roughly areolated, and armed with
three stout white-tipped spines, of which the one beneath is much
longer than the lateral pair. Legs tawny. Wings vitreous. Fore
wings with the borders partly black. **Male.**—Black. **Prothorax** unarmed; its hind part and the legs partly ferruginous. Fore wings with very broad black borders. **Length of the body** 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

**a—c.** Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by the Rev. Hamlet Clark.

**d.** Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

**Heteronotus divisus.**

*Luteus, subitus flavus; caput flavum, nigro bivittatum; prothorax nitens, sublavis, antice bispinosus et nigro quadrivittatus, postice biglobosus et nigro bifasciatus, petiolo intermedio elongato, spinis tribus apicalibus; pectus nigro binotatum; alæ vitreae; antice prothoracem superantes, apices versus subluridae, venis basi nigris.*

Luteous, yellow beneath. Head yellow, with two black stripes. Prothorax shining, almost smooth, mostly yellow on each side; fore part with two spines and with four irregular black stripes; hind part globose and with a black band at the base and at the tip, the intermediate petiole much longer than in **H. tridens** and in **H. armatus**; apical part with three spines, the spine beneath longer than the lateral pair. **Pectus** with a black mark on each side. Wings vitreous. Fore wings somewhat lurid towards the tips, extending far beyond the prothorax; veins black towards the base. **Length of the body** 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

**a.** Parà. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

**Genus Cyphonia, Cat. Hom.** p. 596.

**Cyphonia rectispina, Cat. Hom.** p. 597.

**a.** Mexico. From M. Sallé’s collection.

**Cyphonia hispida.**

*Nigra, nitens, laxis, hirsuta; prothorax antice lateribus globosis et spinis duabus ferrugineis armatus, postice triglobosus spinis tribus flavis apice nigris armatus; pedes flavis, tibiiis posticis basi femoribusque posticis nigris; alæ antice luridae, basi fusca guttis duabus luridis; posticæ subcinereae.*
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Black, smooth, very shining, beset with stout hairs. Prothorax on each side globose and armed with a short stout ferruginous spine; hind part with two short erect spines at the base, beyond which it is globose and trifurcate, the lateral forks very globose, ending in yellow black-tipped slightly curved spines; middle fork forming a long slightly undulating spine, which is yellow from its middle to its tip. Legs yellow; hind femora black; hind tibiae black at the base. Fore wings lurid, brown towards the base, excepting the hind border and two small spots. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.


CYPHONIA GUTTIPES.

Testacea, nitens, sublaevis, vix pubescens; prothorax antice lateribus globosis et unispinosis, postice biglobosus, spina apicali longa subarcuata; tibiae gutta basali apiceque nigris; alae vitreae; antice ex parte luridae, venis subcostalibus nigro binotatis.

Testaceous, shining, almost smooth, hardly pubescent. Prothorax on each side globose and armed with a short horizontal and directly diverging spine; beyond this there are two globose parts in succession, and a small pale yellow compartment on each side, the second globose part is armed with a long slightly curved apical spine. Tibiae with a black dot near each base and with black tips. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a lurid tinge about some of the veins in the disk, and with two black marks on the veins by the costa. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Napo River, S. America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus COMBOPHORA, Cat. Hom. p. 598.

COMBOPHORA DISCONTINUA.

Pallide testacea; caput nigro quadrivittatum; prothorax lituris aut annulis variis nigris, postice globosum truncatum et trispinosum, lateribus antice impressis; alae vitreae, venis pallide testaceis; antice costa basali nigra.

Pale testaceous. Head with four black stripes. Prothorax with various black marks, some of which form more or less complete
or confluent ringlets, impressed on each side in front, globose and truncated hindward, where it has three spines, of which the hind one is much longer than the lateral pair. Wings vitreous; veins pale testaceous. Fore wings with the costa black towards the base. Length of the body 24 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus BOCYDIUM, Cat. Hom. p. 600.

g, h. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.


CENTROTUS RUGOSUS.

Centrotus rugosus, Montrouzier, Annales des Sciences, &c. de Lyon, 2me Sér. 1re Partie.

Woodlark.


CENTROTUS LEUCASPIS.

Niger; prothorax subpunctatus, antice vix carinatus, cornubus lateralibus longis lanceolatis acutis vix ascendentibus postice recurvis, plaga postica duabusque lateralibus albo tomentosis, cornu postico gracili arcuato apice acuto abdomen vix superante; tarsi ferruginei; alæ anticae testaceo-vitreae, apud cos-tam nigrae.

Centrotus leucaspis, MSS.

This species is erroneously recorded as C. Taurus, Cat. Hom. p. 602.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

CENTROTUS HAMIFER, Cat. Hom. p. 603.

CENTROTUS CURVIDENS, Cat. Mom. p. 610.

CENTROTUS LAMINIFER.
Centrotus laminifer, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 93, 45.
a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CENTROTUS LATIMARGO.
Centrotus latimargo, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 163, 117.
a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CENTROTUS DENSUS.
Centrotus densus, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 163, 118.
a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CENTROTUS OPPONENS.

Fulvus, punctatus; prothorax nigro unifasciatus, cornubus lateralibus acutis breviusculis subascendentibus postice subarcuatis; spina postica recta, attenuata, acuta, basi testacea; abdomen prothoracem superans; pedes testacei; alae cinereovitreae; anticae fusco subnotata, basi fulvae et punctatae.

Tawny, distinctly punctured. Prothorax vertical, moderately high, and slightly marked with black above the head, with a black band between the horns; the latter are acute, rather short, very slightly ascending and curved backward; hind part straight, attenuated, acute, testaceous at the base, not extending to the tip.
of the abdomen. Legs testaceous. Wings grayish vitreous. Fore wings slightly marked with pale brown, tawny and punctured at the base. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5½ lines.


**Centrotus oppugnans.**

_Niger; prothorax obscurus, subcarinatus, rude punctatus, cornubus lateralibus crassis longi-conicis, oblique ascendentibus; spina postica subrecta, attenuata, apice acuta; abdomen prothoracem vix superans; pedes toti nigri; alæ anticae nigrae, opaca; postica nigricantes._

Black. Prothorax dull, roughly punctured, slightly keeled; horns very stout, elongate-conical, directly diverging, obliquely ascending; hind part attenuated, almost straight, acute at the tip, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Legs wholly black. Fore wings opaque black. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.


**Centrotus niveiplaga.**

_Niger; prothorax rude punctatus, subcarinatus, sat altus, cornubus lateralibus validis lanceolatis acutis oblique ascendentibus postice arcuatis; spina postica gracilis, acuta, undulata, maculis duabus basalibus niveis; abdomen prothoracem vix superans; tarsi ferruginei aut testacei; alæ luridae; anticae apud costam nigrae, macula basali sublutea._

Black. Prothorax roughly punctured, slightly keeled, ascending rather high above the head; horns lanceolate, stout, acute, diverging, curved backward, obliquely ascending, with a ridge on the inner side; hind part slender, acute, extending nearly as far as the tip of the abdomen, undulating beneath, so as to leave two spaces between it and the fore wings; a snow-white spot on each side of it at the base. Tarsi ferruginous or testaceous. Wings lurid. Fore wings black along the costa, with a dull luteous spot on each near the base. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.


LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

CENTROTUS HUMILIS.

Niger; prothorax subnitens, sat humilis, dense punctatus, vix carinatus, cornubus lateralis validis lanceolatis acutis sub-ascendentibus postice subarcuatis; spina postica gracilis, acuta, maculis duabus basilibus, una flava, altera alba; abdomeni prothoracem superans; tibiae ferrugineae; tarsi fulvi; alae cinereae, apice subluridae.

Black. Prothorax rather low, thickly punctured, hardly keeled, slightly shining; horns stout, lanceolate, acute, diverging, very slightly curved backward, slightly ascending; a yellow spot and behind it a white spot at the base of the hind part, which is slender and acute, and does not extend to the tip of the abdomen. Tibiae ferruginous. Tarsi tawny. Wings gray, with a lurid tinge towards the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.


CENTROTUS FASCIATUS.

Fulvus; prothorax punctatus, nigro notatus, linea antica transversa pallida, cornubus lateralis longiusculus sat acutis subarcuatis subascendentibus supra nigris; cornu posticum nigrum, gracile, attenuatum, rectum, basi testaceum; abdomen nigrum, prothoracem superans; pedes nigro subtrigati; alae vitreae, subluridae, venis fulvis; antice basi fulve et punctatae.

Tawny. Head and fore part of the prothorax punctured, with several small black marks; a transverse paler line in front of the horns, which are rather long and acute, mostly black above, directly diverging, slightly curved and ascending; hind horn black, slender, attenuated, straight and applied to the abdomen, testaceous at the base, not extending so far as the tip of the abdomen. Abdomen black. Legs slightly streaked with black. Wings vitreous, somewhat lurid; veins tawny. Fore wings tawny and punctured at the base of the costa. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

CENTROTUS ASPERULUS.

*Niger, validus, obscurus, subpubescens, subpunctatus, inermis; cornu posticum attenuatum, acutum; abdomen cornu posticum superans; pedes picei; alae antice nigrantes, fascia subapicali vitrea.*

Black, stout. Prothorax dull, slightly pubescent, very minutely punctured, not dilated on each side, attenuated bindward to the acute tip, which does not extend to the tip of the abdomen. Legs piceous. Fore wings blackish, with a vitreous transverse line by the tip of each. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 2 lines.


CENTROTUS VARUS.

*Niger, subpunctatus; caput inter oculos excavatum; prothorax carinatus, antice inermis, humeris sat acutis; cornu posticum gracile, acutum, undulatum, apud medium testaceum, abdomen non superans; pedes picei, genubus tibitis apice tarsisque fulvis; alae antice basi punctatae, lituris variis posticis plagisque costali subapicali vitreis.*

This species differs much from the typical form of *Centrotus*, and may form a new genus. Black, minutely punctured. Head somewhat excavated between the eyes. Prothorax keeled, unarmed on each side, with a smooth shining spot on each side in front; shoulders somewhat acute; hind horn slender, acute, undulatings, testaceous in the middle, not extending beyond the tip of the abdomen. Legs piceous; knees, tarsi and tips of the tibiae tawny. Fore wings punctured towards the base, with various vitreous marks hindward and with a large vitreous patch near the tip of the costa. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Birmah. From Mr. Waring’s collection.

CENTROTUS OBSTANS.

*Niger, validus; prothorax rude punctatus, antice vix carinatus, cornubus lateralisbus abbreviatis, conicis acutis planis, guttis duabus pectorisque lateribus testaceo tomentosis; cornu posticum attenuatum, carinatum, subarcuatum, apice acutum, abdomen vix superans; tibiae tarsisque ferruginea; alae cinereo-vitrea, venis ferrugineis; anticae basi piceae et punctatae.*
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Black, stout. Prothorax roughly punctured, hardly keeled in front; lateral horns short, conical, acute, horizontal, directly diverging; hind part attenuated, keeled, very slightly curved, acute at the tip, hardly extending beyond the tip of the abdomen; a testaceous tomentose dot on each side, at the base; pectus with testaceous tomentum on each side. Tibia and tarsi ferruginous. Wings cinereous-vitreous; veins ferruginous. Fore wings piceous and punctured at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tasmania.

CENTROTUS TRIFOLIACEUS.

Niger, validus; prothorax subpunctatus, carinatus, lineis elevatis fulvis, cornubus lateralis libus latissimis trigonis subascendentibus, apice acutis postico vix arcuatis; cornu posticum altissimum, valde convexum, apice acutum; abdomen cornu posticum superans; alæ antice fuscae, macula basali lituraque discali testaceae, maculis duabus marginalibus vitreis; posticae subcinereae.

Black, stout. Prothorax minutely punctured, distinctly keeled in front; ridges tawny; lateral horns very broad, triangular, diverging, slightly ascending, acute at the tips, hardly curved backward; hind horn compressed, keeled, very deep and convex, acute at the tip, not extending to the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings brown, with a testaceous spot near the base, a testaceous mark in the disk, and two vitreous spots on the exterior border. Wings tawny. Hind wings grayish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.


CENTROTUS ACER.

Niger, subpunctatus, valde pubescens; prothorax cornubus lateralis libus longis lanceolatis acutis oblique ascendentibus; cornu posticum attenuatum, acutum, rectum, abdomen non superans; femora apice, tibiae tarsique ferrugineae; alæ cinereo-vitreæ; antice basi nigrae punctate, venis ferrugineis.

Black, minutely punctured, very pubescent. Prothorax hardly keeled in front; lateral horns long, lanceolate, acute, diverging, obliquely ascending; hind horn attenuated, acute, quite straight,
extending as far as the tip of the abdomen. Tibiae, tarsi and
tips of the femora ferruginous. Wings grayish vitreous. Fore
wings black and punctured at the base; veins ferruginous. Length
of the body 2¼ lines; of the wings 5¼ lines.
a. Malacca. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CENTROTUS BITURRIS.

Niger; prothorax altus, scalar, cornubus lateralisibus prismaticis
crasis latissimis ascendentibus extus arcuatis apice truncatis
subexcavatis; cornu posticum gracile, attenuatum, subarcuatu-
tum, abdomen superans; alae anticae cinereae, basi nigrae et
punctatae, venis piceis; posticae subcinereae.

Black. Prothorax high, scabrous, slightly keeled in front;
lateral horns prismatic, thick, very broad, ascending, slightly
diverging, curved outwards towards their tips, which are truncated
and almost excavated; hind horn slender, keeled, attenuated,
slightly curved downward towards its acute tip, which extends
beyond the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings gray, black and punc-
tured at the base; veins piceous. Hind wings grayish. Length of
the body 3 lines; of the wings 6½ lines.

Genus MICREUNE.

Micreune, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 94.

MICREUNE FORMIDENDA.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

MICREUNE METUENDA.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
b. Malacca. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus STEGASPIS, Cat. Hom. p. 634.

STEGASPIS BELLICOSA.

Ferruginea, dense punctata; cornu dorsale crassum, erectum, brevissimum, subcompressum, furcis duabus dilatatis obliquis acutis; cornu vesticum undulatum valde compressum, abdomen non superans; alae anticae ferruginea, semihyalina; postica pallidiores.

Ferruginous. Prothorax thickly punctured, forming a dorsal thick very short and slightly compressed horn, which has two obliquely diverging subfusciform acute branches; the hind horn which proceeds from behind the base of these branches is undulating and much compressed, and hardly extends to the tip of the abdomen. Fore wings ferruginous, semihyaline. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.


Genus MINA.


Head small, armed with two stout lanceolate diverging spines. Proboscis long, stout. Thorax somewhat globose. Metathorax armed with an erect compressed horn. Abdomen moderately long. Legs long; hind legs much longer than the others. Wings vitreous, deflexed. Fore wings with three discal veins.

1. MINA ALIENA.

Nigra; caput antice, proboscis basi et tarsi posteriores ferruginea; alae vitreae; anticae fasciis duabus (una lata discali), altera angusta marginali nigris, venis pallidis.

Black. Head ferruginous in front. Proboscis ferruginous towards the base. Posterior tarsi ferruginous. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a broad black band, which joins by the interior
angle a more narrow black band along the exterior border; veins pale. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.
a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. CICADELLINA, Burm.
Var.? Cupreo-nigra; caput margine postico fulvo, strigis duas lateribusque anticis pallide testaceis; prothorax fulvo marginatus; scutellum rufescente marginatum; pectus testaceum, nigro bimaculatum; abdomen rufum, apice nigrum; pedes nigris, coxis femoribusque testaceis, his apice nigris, tarsis posticis basi testaceis; alae anticae linea costali testacea basi dilatata; posticae nigro-fuscae.

Var.? Cupreous-black. Head tawny along the hind border, with two testaceous streaks towards the face, which is pale testaceous on each side. Prothorax with a tawny border. Scutellum with a reddish border. Pectus testaceous, with a black spot on each side. Abdomen red, black at the tip. Legs black; femora except towards the tips and coxae testaceous; hind tarsi testaceous at the base. Fore wings with a testaceous costal line, which is widened near the base. Hind wings blackish brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

EURYMELA LIGNOSA.
Fusca, testacea conspersa, subius testacea; prothorax fascia antica interrupta vittaque lata strigam nigrum includente albidotestaceis ferrugineo notatis, scutello obscure fusca; abdomen testaceum; pedes testacei, nigro fasciati; alae anticae lituris posticis, striga subcostalii, vitta lata exteriore costali fasciaque subapicali testaceis; posticae vitreae.

Brown, speckled with testaceous, testaceous beneath. Prothorax whitish testaceous, with ferruginous marks along each side of the fore border, and with a broad stripe of the same hue, including a black streak. Scutellum dark brown. Abdomen and legs testaceous, the latter with black bands. Fore wings with testaceous marks along the interior border, and with a testaceous subcostal
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

streak, which joins a broad exterior costal testaceous stripe, the latter united to a testaceous subapical band. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4½ lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

Genus ÆTHALION, Cat. Hom. p. 646.

Æthalion parviceps.
a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

Æthalion Latreillii.
Chili.

Æthalion unicolor.
Chili.

Æthalion semiannulatum.
Brazil.

Æthalion simile.
Brazil.

Æthalion vicinum.
Colombia.

Æthalion albinervosum.
Æthalion bivittatum, Cat. Hom. 649.
ÆTHALION MULTICOLOR.
Chili.

ÆTHALION PARALLELUM.
Parâ.

ÆTHALION NIGRUM.
Brazil.

ÆTHALION CURVATUM.
Æthalion punctatum? Cat. Hom. 646.
Bogotà.

ÆTHALION SERVILLEI.
Æthalion fissum, Var.? Cat. Hom. 648.
Brazil. Bogotà.

ÆTHALION NERVOSO-PUNCTATUM.
Mexico.

ÆTHALION SUBFASCIA.
Rufescens, subitus testaceum; caput testaceum, fascia tenui interrupta nigra; prothoracis margo anticus, carina, scutellum et abdomen testacea; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticae basi punctatae et nigro strigate, fascia interiore vitrea, apices versus luridae venis nigro marginatis.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

169

Reddish, testaceous beneath. Head testaceous, with a slender interrupted black band. Prothorax thickly punctured, testaceous, and with an impression on each side in front; keel testaceous, very slight; scutellum and abdomen testaceous. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with a black basal streak, punctured towards the base, with an irregular vitreous band before the middle, beyond which they are lurid, with black-bordered veins. Hind wings slightly lurid. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Colombia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

ÆTHALION GRATUM.

Viride, subtus albido-testaceum; caput lituris anticis nigris, linea transversa lutea; prothorax luteo marginatus, vittis tribus luteis nigro marginatis; scutellum apice et abdomen lutea; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ vitreae; antica basi virides punctatae et luteo vittatae, venis nigris ex parte testaceis.

Green, whitish testaceous beneath. Head with some black marks on the front and with a transverse luteous ridge on the vertex. Prothorax with three luteous black-bordered stripes, and with a luteous border; the lateral stripes diverging hindward; scutellum luteous towards the tip. Abdomen luteous. Tibiae and tarsi with black bands. Wings vitreous. Fore wings green and punctured, and with a luteous stripe at the base; veins black, partly testaceous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.


ÆTHALION HILARE.

Nigrum, subtus testaceum nigro varium; caput bicornutum; prothorax carina, vittis quatuor abbreviatis margineque testaceis; scutellum apice testaceum; abdomen lateribus rufescensibus nigro maculatis; pedes testaceo fasciati; alæ obscure vitreae; antica rugulosa luteo marginata, venis nigro marginatis basi luteis.

Black, testaceous and varied with black beneath. Head testaceous, with two very short conical horns, which are partly black. Prothorax with a slight testaceous keel, with four testaceous stripes, which are abbreviated hindward, and with a testaceous border; scutellum testaceous at the tip. Abdomen on each side reddish,
with a row of black spots. Legs with testaceous bands. Wings dingy vitreous. Fore wings rugulose, with a luteous border; veins black and with black borders, luteous towards the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.


CERCOPIS SEMIROSEA.

Cercopis semirosea, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 165, 133.
a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CERCOPIS URVILLEI, Cat. Hom. p. 653.
a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

CERCOPIS LAPEYROUSII.

Cercopis Lapeyrousei, Boisd. Voy. de l' Astrolabe Ent. 617, pl. 10, f. 9.
Vanikoro?

CERCOPIS XANTHORHINA.

Cercopis xanthorhina, Boisd. Voy. de l' Astrolabe Ent. 618, pl. 10, f. 10.
Dorei, New Guinea.

CERCOPIS DISCOLOR.

Cercopis discolor, Boisd. Voy. de l' Astrolabe Ent. 619, pl. 10, f. 11.
Dorei, New Guinea.

CERCOPIS? LESSONII.

Eurymela Lessonii, Boisd. Voy. de l' Astrolabe Ent. 626, pl. 10, f. 12.
Amboina.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

CERCOPIUS BIFASCIATA.
Java.

CERCOPIUS BOITARDI.
Cercopis Boitardi, Montrouzier, Ann. des Scien. de Lyon, 2me Sér. vii.
Woodlark.

CERCOPIUS EGENS.
Atra, C. abdominali affinis; scutellum et metathorax rufa; abdomen basi et segmentorum marginibus rufis; alae anticae basi rosea, fascia rosea nonnamquam indistincta aut obsolete; postica fusca, basi rosea.

Allied to C. abdominalis. Deep black. Scutellum and metathorax red. Abdomen red at the base and along the hind border of each segment. Legs red. Fore wings rosy red at the base, and with a rosy red band beyond the middle; this band is sometimes very indistinct, and sometimes quite obsolete. Hind wings brown, rosy red at the base and along the adjoining part of the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

CERCOPIUS EXULTANS.
Nigrante-cyanae, subpurpurascens, pubescens; scutellum, metathorax et abdomen late rufa; abdominis discus niger; pedes nigri, coxis femoribusque late rufis; alae anticae nigrae, basi late rufa, fascis duabus strigisque duabus intermediis connectentibus albidis; posticae cinereo-hyalinae, fusco marginatae, basi late rufa.

Blackish blue, with a purple tinge. Head and prothorax pubescent. Scutellum, metathorax and abdomen bright red. Disk of the abdomen black, excepting the hind borders of the segments. Legs black; coxae and femora bright red. Fore wings black, bright red at the base, and with two whitish bands, which are connected together by two whitish discal streaks. Hind wings grayish hyaline, bright red at the base, with brown borders. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Cercopis bipars.

Nigra, pubescens, levis, nitidissima; ocelli testacei, magni; scutellum rufum, maculis duabus elongatis nigris; abdomen rufum, vittis duabus macularibus nigris; pedes pallide rufi; alae anticae lurido rufae, lineis duabus perobliquis macularibus nigris, apice nigro marginatae areolarum discis nonnunquam nigricantibus; posticae cinereo-hyaline.

Black. Head and thorax pubescent, smooth, very shining. Ocelli testaceous, large. Scutellum red, with an elongated black spot on each side. Abdomen red, with two stripes of black spots. Legs pale red. Fore wings lurid red, black at the base, and with six black dots placed in two very oblique lines on the interior half of the disk; apical part bordered with black, and with the disks of the areollets occasionally blackish. Hind wings grayish hyaline. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.


Cercopis basiclava.

Rufa, subpunctata; caput inter oculos nigro binotatum; thorax maculis duabus anticus nigris; scutellum basi nigro binotatum, apice nigrum; abdomen nigrum, basi et apicem versus nigrum; pedes nigrum; femora apice rufa; alae anticae striga basali discali apice arcuata et clavata; posticae nigro-cinereae.

Red, black beneath. Head with a black mark on each side between the eyes. Thorax minutely punctured, with a black spot on each side in front; scutellum black at the tip, and with a black mark on each side at the base. Abdomen black, red at the base and towards the tip. Legs black; femora red at the tips. Fore wings with a black discal streak proceeding from the base to nearly one-third of the length, where it is slightly curved hindward and dilated into a small spot. Hind wings dark gray. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20—22 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

Cercopis submaculata.

Var. Lutea, subitus nigra; scutellum nigrum, sulcis transversis, apice rufescens; pedes lutei; alae anticae fasciis tribus incompletis macularibus nigris, apices versus luride; posticae cinereae.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Luteous, black beneath. Head beneath and legs luteous. Prothorax rounded and slightly dilated on each side, with an oblique furrow on each side hindward; scutellum black, with transverse furrows, reddish at the tip. Fore wings lurid towards the tips, with three black macular incomplete bands; first band composed of three spots, of which the first and the second are connected; second band with six various spots; third with three spots adjoining the lurid part. Hind wings gray. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.


CERCOPIS DUBITABILIS.

_Rufescence-testacea, C. signiferæ affinis, subitus nigra; caput pallide testaceum, vertice postico nigro; prothorax niger, testaceo vittatus et semimarginatus; scutellum nigrum, testaceo notatum; abdomen supra testaceum, segmentorum marginibus rufis; pedes rufescentes, femoribus tibiisque anterioribus nigro vittatis; ale antica rufæ, apices versus testaceæ, vitta strigis nonnullis maculaque nigris; posticae cinereæ, fusco marginæ._

Reddish testaceous, black beneath, nearly allied to _C. signifera_. Head pale testaceous; vertex black hindward. Prothorax black, with a testaceous stripe; border testaceous behind and on each side of the fore part; scutellum black, with a testaceous mark in the disk. Abdomen testaceous above; hind borders of the segments red. Legs reddish; anterior femora and tibiae striped with black. Fore wings red, testaceous towards the tips, with a black stripe, which extends obliquely from the base to the middle of the interior border, is notched on the hind border, behind which there is a black streak, is connected in front with an oblique black streak, and is nearly connected with a more exterior oblique black streak, which is dilated and angular exteriorly, and has there a black streak in front, and is connected with a black spot hindward. Hind wings gray, with brown borders. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.
Cercopis pudens.

Rufa, subitus nigra; vertex postice niger; prothorax nigro bimaculatus; scutellum nigrum; abdominis discus niger; alae anticae et maculis quinque nigris pallido submarginatis bifasciatae; posticae sordide vitreae, basi roseae.

Red, black beneath. Head pale red in front beneath; vertex black hindward. Prothorax minutely punctured, with a black spot on each side in front; scutellum black. Abdomen black, red on each side and towards the tip. Fore wings with five black partly pale-bordered spots, forming two incomplete bands; first band at one-third of the length of the wing, consisting of two spots, of which the fore one is elongated and the hind one small; second band with three spots, of these the middle one is smaller than the other two, which are marginal. Hind wings dingy vitreous, rosy towards the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

Cercopis rotundata.

Nigra, pilosa; caput rufescens; abdomen supra rufum, vitta, apice et segmentorum marginibus ventralibus rufis; pedes rufi, femoribus nigro vittatis; alae anticae rufescentes, apud costam convexae, macula basali fasciisque duabus arcuatis (la maculari, 2a interrupta) et plus triente apicali nigris; posticae fusce.

Black. Head and thorax pilose. Head reddish. Scutum and scutellum bordered with red. Abdomen red above and with a red stripe beneath, where the hind borders and the tip are also red. Legs red; femora striped with black. Fore wings reddish, convex along the costa, much rounded at the tips; more than one-third of the apical part black; interior part with a black basal spot and with two curved black bands; first band composed of three spots; second band with three connected spots and one separate spot, which is on the hind border. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 7½ lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

CERCOPIS CIRCUMDUCTA.
Cercopis costalis, Cat. Hom. 664. (Nomen bis lectum).

CERCOPIS AMPICOLLIS.

Nigrante-cyanea; prothorax dilatatus; scutellum rufo marginatum; abdomen nigrum, segmentis rufo marginatis; coxae et femora rufa; tarsi basi rufi; alae anticae strigis duabus basalisbus fasciisque duabus connexis rufis; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Blackish blue, shining. Prothorax minutely punctured, somewhat dilated on each side, with an oblique furrow on each side hindward; scutellum bordered with red. Abdomen black; segments with red hind borders. Coxae and femora red; tarsi red at the base. Fore wings black, with two basal red streaks and two red bands; the streak on the hind border much broader than the costal one; the two bands connected together by a hindward streak. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10½ lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker’s collection.

CERCOPIS DECISA.

Nigra; caput supra et prothorax æneo-viridia; alæ anticae basi fasciisque duabus albido-testaceis, fascia 1a sublineari, 2a posticae contracta; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Black. Head above and prothorax æneous-green, shining. Prothorax with a very indistinct keel. Fore wings whitish testaceous at the base and with two whitish testaceous bands; middle band almost equal in breadth and parallel to the basal one; exterior band contracted hindward. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Dharageeling. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

Genus TOMASPIS, Cat. Hom. p. 666.

TOMASPIS MARGINATA.

Sphenorhina marginata, Cat. Hom. 686.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus MONECPHORA, Cat. Hom. 674.

MONECPHORA NOTATA.

Sphenorhina notata, Cat. Hom. 689.

MONECPHORA POSTICATA.


MONECPHORA XANTHOCEPHALA.

Nigra; caput luteum, vertice facieque nigris; alae anticae apud costam convexae, apice subtruncata; posticae cinereo-vitreæ, fuscescente marginalis.

Black. Head luteous, black between the eyes and towards the rostrum. Scutellum rather long. Fore wings convex along the costa, somewhat truncated obliquely at the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish at the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Napo River, South America. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.

MONECPHORA INFERENS.

Nigra, tomentosa; caput, coxae et genua postica rufa; prothorax fascia pallida subobsoleta; alae anticae fasciis duabus testaceous incompletis perangustis; posticae fuscescente-vitreæ.

Black, tomentose. Head towards the rostrum, coxae and hind knees red. Prothorax with an almost obsolete pale band. Fore wings with two very narrow testaceous bands, the interior one especially incomplete. Hind wings brownish vitreous. This species very closely resembles M. neglecta, and may be a local variety of it, but the latter may be distinguished by its red abdomen and legs, and by the fore wings in which the interior band is much more complete than the exterior one. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé’s collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

MONEPHORA POSTICA.

Nigrante-viridis; caput subtus, pectoris discus et pedes nigra; abdomen et pedes postici rufa; alae anticae nigrante-cyaneae, apice fuscescentes, marginis postici dimidio et fascis duabus rufis; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Blackish green. Head beneath, disk of the pectus and legs black. Abdomen and hind legs, excepting the tarsi, red. Fore wings blackish blue, brownish at the tips, red along half the length of the interior border, and with two red bands, which are broadest towards the costa, the interior band slightly curved and oblique, the exterior one straight. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.


MONEPHORA INCLUDENS.

Nigra; proboscis, pectus et pedes testacea; tarsi apice nigri; thorax fascia antica scutelloque pallide flavis; alae anticae apud costam fuscescentes, vitta postica maculisque duabus pallide flavis; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Black. Proboscis, pectus and legs testaceous. Tarsi with black tips. Prothorax with a broad pale yellow band in front. Scutellum pale yellow. Fore wings brownish along the costa, and with a pale yellow stripe, which extends along more than two-thirds of the hind border; two pale yellow spots in the disk, the interior one elongated, the other almost round. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Colombia. From Mr. Turner's collection.

MONEPHORA SOLIGENA.

Lute crocea; oculi, antennae, tarsi, tibiae apice et femora antioria apice atra; alae anticae fascia atra, apud medium subvitrea; posticae vitreae.

Bright saffron-colour. Eyes, antennae, tarsi, tips of the tibiae and tips of the anterior femora deep black. Fore wings with a deep black interior band, adjoining which they are almost colourless, and the saffron hue beyond is not so bright as that between the
base and the band. Hind wings vitreous, with a very slight saffron tinge. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

**Monephora insignis.**

*Pallide lutea; prothorax fascia brevi nigrante; tarsi apice nigri; ala antica striga basali rufescente, macula elongata basali fasciaque lata nigris, apice vitrea; postica vitrea.*

Pale bright luteous. Prothorax with a short blackish band. Tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with an elongated black basal spot, in front of which there is a reddish basal streak; a broad black middle band, which is narrower towards the costa; apical part and hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.
a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

**Monephora combinans.**

*Rufa; capitis latera subtus verticisque discus nigræ; prothorax fasciis duabus variis nigris; scutellum et pectus discis nigris; pedes nigri, postici plus minusve rufi; ala antica strigis duabus basilibus, fascia lata obliqua guttaque costali nigris; postica cinereo-vitree, apice fuscescentes.*

Red. Head black on each side beneath; disk of the vertex black. Prothorax scabrous, with two black bands, which vary in breadth and form, and are occasionally united by a black stripe. Scutellum and pectus with black disks. Legs black; hind legs partly or almost wholly red. Fore wings with two black streaks near the base, with a broad oblique middle band, which is diffuse on its outer side, and is occasionally connected with a black dot beyond it on the costa; these marks are indistinct in some specimens. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish at the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

MONECOPHORA DEPRIVATA.

**Testacea; thorax fascia antica interrupta nigra; posticae cinereo-vitreae.**

Testaceous, unvarying. Prothorax with an interrupted black band in front. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Australia. Presented by the Haslar Hospital.

MONECOPHORA MACULATA.


Genus SPHENORHINA, *Cat. Hom.* p. 686

**SPHENORHINA FLAMMANS.**

*Laece rufa, nitens, subitus nigra; capitis latera, abdomen et pedes nigra; alae anticae disco marginaeque exterioribus nigris; posticae nigricante-vitreae.*

Bright red, shining, black beneath. Head black on each side above. Abdomen and legs black. Apical half of the fore wings bordered with black and with a black disk. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.


**SPHENORHINA CERCOPOIDES.**

*Fulva; abdomen, tibic et tarsi nigra; alae anticae ex maxima parte nigrae vittam fulvam includentes; posticae cinereo-vitreae, basi fulve.*

Tawny. Abdomen, tibiae and tarsi black. Fore wings black for nearly two-thirds of the middle part; this black part extends along the costa to the tip of the wing, and is partly divided by a tawny subcostal stripe. Hind wings grayish vitreous, tawny at the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14½ lines.

a. Pará. From Mr. Hewitson's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTES.

SPHENORHINA XANTHOMELA.

Lutea; caput peracutum; thorax guttis duabus lateralis nigris; abdomen et pedes nigra; alae anticae nigrae, basi luteae; postica nigricante-vitreae.

Bright luteous. Head very acute. Thorax with a black dot on each side at the base of the fore wing. Abdomen, legs and fore wings black, the latter bright luteous at the base. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Tunantins, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

SPHENORHINA BIFUSTULATA.

Picea; caput sat acutum, antice rufum; abdomen subitus rufescens; pedes nigri, femoribus apice tibii basi tarsisque rufis; alae anticae luride, basi fuscae, luteo bimaculatae; postica fuscescente-vitreae. Var. $\beta$.—Abdomen subitus nigrum, basi supra rufescens; alae anticae rufescentes, apices versus nigrae, rufo bimaculatae.

This species closely resembles $S$. quadriguttata, but may be distinguished by the dark colour of the fore wings towards the tips, and by the different colour and shape of their spots. Piceous. Head moderately acute, red in front. Abdomen reddish beneath. Legs black; femora at the tips, tibiae at the base and tarsi red. Fore wings lurid, brown towards the base, with two luteous spots at two-thirds of the length; one on the costa; the other near the hind border, opposite the first and about one-fourth of its size. Hind wings brownish vitreous. Var. $\beta$.—Abdomen black beneath, reddish towards the base above. Fore wings reddish for nearly two-thirds of the length, beyond which they are black, with two red spots of nearly equal size. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Hewitson's collection.

SPHENORHINA SUFFUSA, Cat. Hom. p. 689.

Var. Obscura rufescens; abdomen fulvum, subitus nigricans, segmentis rufo marginatis; pedes nigri, femoribus viridi-nigris; alae anticae luride, fuscis duabus ochraceis, 1a maculari, 2a integra; postica cinereo-vitrea, fuscescente marginata.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Var. Dull reddish. Abdomen tawny; under side blackish, with a red hind border to each segment. Legs red; femora greenish black. Fore wings lurid, with two orange bands; the first irregular, composed of three spots, which are variable in size; the second entire, but not extending to the hind border. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish along the interior border and at the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Sphenorrhina bivitta.

Lete rufa, gracilis; caput peracutum; genua, tibiae apice tarsi-que nigra; alae anticae nigrae, basi vitisque duabus lete rufis; postica cinereascente-vitreae, margine fuscescente.

Bright red, slender. Head very acute. Knees, tibiae at the tips and tarsi black. Fore wings black, bright red at the base, and with two bright red stripes, which do not extend to the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish along the borders. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.


Sphenorrhina notabilis.

Lete ochracea; caput peracutum, gutta antica trigona nigra; abdominis latera, femora anteriores apice, tibiae tarsiique nigra; alae anticae dimidio apicali rufescentes, striga postica sub-apicali margineque apicali nigris; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Bright orange. Head very acute, with a black triangular dot between the antennae, which are also black. Abdomen somewhat paler, black along each side. Tibiae, tarsi and tips of anterior femora black. Fore wings mostly red on the apical half, with a black subapical streak near the hind border, and with a black border at the tip. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

SPHENORHINA SIMILIS.

Testacea; caput peracutum, carina nigricanae; prothorax nigricans, testaceo fasciatus; scutellum nigricans, apice testaceum; femora apice, tibiae tarsisque nigra; alae anticae fuscescentes, basi testacea, fascis duabus contiguis (una nigrante, altera testacea), vittis duabus exterioribus discalibus testaceis; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Testaceous. Head very acute, blackish along the ridge. Prothorax blackish, with a testaceous band. Scutellum blackish, testaceous at the tip. Tibiae, tarsi and tips of femora black. Fore wings brownish, testaceous at the base, with a blackish band near the base, followed by a testaceous band, beyond which there are two testaceous discal stripes. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

SPHENORHINA ASSIMILIS.

Testacea; caput rufescens, peracutum, carinae lateribus nigrican-tibus; prothorax antice rufescens et nigro subnotatus, maragine postico nigro; scutellum rufum, apice nigrum; pectus et abdomen rufa; pedes nigri, tibii posticis femoribusque rufis, illis apice nigris; alae anticae fusae, basi vittaque subcostalii pallide flavis, litura costalii nigrante; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Testaceous. Head reddish, very acute, blackish along each side of the keel. Prothorax reddish and indistinctly marked with black in front, black along the hind border. Scutellum red, with a black tip. Pectus and abdomen red. Legs black; femora and hind tibiae red, the latter with black tips. Fore wings brown, pale yellow at the base, and with a pale yellow stripe near the costa, and terminating in the disk at three-fourths of the length; a blackish mark on the costa near the base. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.


SPHENORHINA DISTINGUENDEA.

Atra; caput acutum; prothoracis fascia antica, scutelli latera, pectus et abdomen late rufa; pectus nigro fasciatum; genua posticae rufa; alae anticae fascis duabus integris late rufis; posticae nigrante-vitreae, basi late rufae.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Deep black. Head acute. Prothorax with a broad bright red band in front. Scutellum bright red along each side and at the tip. Pectus and abdomen bright red, the former with a black band. Hind tibiae at the base and hind knees red. Fore wings with two bright red linear upright bands. Hind wings blackish vitreous, bright red at the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.
a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

SPEHORHINA SIMULANS.

Nigra; caput fulvum, maculis duabus lateralis guttisque duabus anticus nigris; prothorax fulvo marginatus, fascia lata pallide flavo; tarsi basi, genua et pedes postici fulva; alae anticae fasciis duabus pallide flavis; posticae vitreae.

Black. Head tawny, with a black spot on each side, and with two black dots in front. Prothorax with a tawny border, and with a broad pale yellow band. Knees, tarsi at the base and hind legs tawny. Fore wings with two pale yellow bands; the second a little narrower than the first, and slightly diverging from it hindward. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

SPEHORHINA CRUCIATA.

Nigra; caput rufum, subacutum; prothorax lateribus vittaque brevi lata antica rufis; tibiae posticae femoraque rufa; alae anticae basi, vitta brevi fasciisque interioribus vittisque duabus elongatiss rufis; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Black. Head red, slightly acute. Prothorax red along each side, and with a short broad red stripe in front. Femora and hind tibiae red. Fore wings red at the base, whence proceeds a red stripe which joins a red band at one-fourth of the length; beyond this there are two red stripes, which do not extend to the tip. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 10 lines.
**Sphenorhina selecta.**

_Nigra; caput et prothorax viridi-nigra, pubescentia; pectus posticum, abdomen, coxae, femora postica tibialeque postica basi late rufa; alae anticae basi rufae, fascia maculisque duabus (una costali, altera postica) ochraceis; posticae cinereo-vitreae._

Black. Head and prothorax greenish black, pubescent. Coxa, hind femora, hind tibiae at the base, hind part of the pectus and abdomen bright red. Fore wings red at the base, with an orange band at one-third of the length, and with two orange spots at two-thirds of the length, one on the costa, the other on the hind border. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

_a—c._ Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

**Sphenorhina albifascia.**

_Nigra; caput acutum; prothorax lurido-fuscus; abdomen subtilis late rufum; pectus et femora, postica testacea; alae anticae triente basali fasciisque exteriores pallide flavis; posticae cinereo-vitreae._

Black. Head acute. Prothorax mostly lurid-brown. Abdomen bright red beneath. Pectus and hind femora testaceous. Fore wings pale yellow for almost one-third of the length from the base, and with a pale yellow band at two-thirds of the length. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.


**Sphenorhina semivitrea.**

_Fulva, subtilis testacea; caput subacutum; antenne nigrae; abdomen rufescens; pedes testacei; tarsi nigri, postici basi testacei; alae vitreae; anticae basi late rufae, costa, fascia venisque exterioribus pallide fuscis._

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Antenne black. Head slightly acute. Abdomen reddish. Legs testaceous; tarsi black; hind tarsi testaceous at the base. Fore wings vitreous, with strongly marked pale brown veins, bright red towards the base, pale brown along the costa, and with a pale brown band adjoining the red part.
Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Hewitson’s collection.

SphenoRhina braconoides.

Mas. Testacea, gracilis; caput acutum; abdomen lateribus apiceque nigrantibus; tibiae posticae apice, genua et tarsi nigra; femora antica nigro strigata; tibiae anteriores nigrae, basi testaceae; alæ anticae lurido-vitreae, basi testaceae, apices versus obscura fusca; posticae vitreae.

Male. Testaceous, slender. Head acute. Abdomen blackish along each side and at the tip, which is armed with two long for-ceps. Knees and tarsi black; fore femora streaked with black; anterior tibiae black, testaceous towards the base; hind tibiae with black tips. Fore wings lurid-vitreous, testaceous at the base; nearly one-third of the apical part dark brown. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring’s collection.

SphenoRhina approximans.

Atra, gracilis; caput acutum, pubescens; alæ posticae vitreae, margine fusciscente. Mas.—Abdomen basi marginibusque anticus albis; alæ anticae guttis duabus albis, macula costalis exterioris rufa. Fœm.—Abdomen basi testaceum; alæ anticae fasciis duabus, una maculari alba, altera attenuata et nonnunquam interrupta rufa.

Closely allied to S. contigua, intermedia and proxima. Deep black, slender. Head acute, pubescent. Hind wings vitreous, brownish along the borders. Male.—Abdomen white at the base and on the hind borders of the three basal segments; apical appendages very long. Fore wings with two white dots placed in an oblique line near the base; a red spot by the costa at two-thirds of the length. Female.—Abdomen testaceous at the base. Fore wings with a white band composed of two hardly divided spots, and with an irregular red band, which is attenuated and sometimes interrupted hindward. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker’s collection.
Genus *APHROPHORA*, *Cat. Hom.* p. 697.

**APHROPHORA MEMORABILIS.**

*Pallide fulva; caput subtus carinis lateribus nigriscantibus, sulcis transversis bene determinatis; prothorax subpunctatus, guttis quatuor anticis pallidis; tibiae antiores obscure fulvae; tarsi apice nigris; alae anticae basi punctatae, fascia fusca indistincta subobliqua, gutta discali albida; posticae cinereo-vitreae.*

Pale tawny. Head and thorax flat, with a very slight keel. Head beneath blackish along each side of the keel, on each side of which there is a row of finely sculptured transverse ridges. Prothorax very minutely punctured, with two pale dots on each side in front. Anterior tibiae dark tawny. Tarsi with black tips. Fore wings punctured towards the base, with a brown indistinct slightly oblique band, beyond which there is a whitish dot in the disk. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

*a, b.* North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

**APHROPHORA NOTABILIS.**

*Pallide testacea; proboscis apicem versus nigra; abdomen ru-fescens; tarsi apice nigris; alae anticae fascia lata obliqua abbreviata albida nigro ex parte marginata, gutta postico nigra, plaga exteriore elongata costali albida; posticae cinereo-vitreae.*

Pale testaceous. Proboscis black towards the tip. Abdomen reddish. Tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with a broad abbreviated oblique whitish band partly bordered with black, which forms a conspicuous dot on the outer side of the band near the hind border; an elongated costal whitish patch beyond the band. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

*a—c.* North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS. 187

APHROPHORA SEMIFLAVA.

Flava, robusta, subitus nigra; caput e lineis transversis fulvis bivittatum; pectus ex parte testaceum; abdomen nigrum; pedes nigri, genibus anticis testaceis; alae anticae castaneo-fuscae, fasciis duabus anticis latis abbreviatis pallide testaceis; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Yellow, stout, black beneath. Head with two tawny stripes composed of short transverse lines. Pectus partly testaceous. Abdomen and legs black. Fore knees testaceous. Fore wings chestnut-brown, with two short broad pale testaceous bands in front. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.


APHROPHORA INCYLYTA.

Atra; caput conicum; pectus ex parte luteum; abdomen apice luteum; pedes lutei; alae anticae apud costum basalem luteae, fascia exteriore lata obliqua abbreviata alba; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Deep black. Head conical. Pectus partly luteous. Abdomen luteous at the tip. Legs luteous. Fore wings luteous along the costa for a short space from the base, and at two-thirds of the length with a broad oblique abbreviated white band, which is somewhat narrower towards the costa. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

APHROPHORA MAURA.

Atra, depressa; caput conicum; pedes fulvi; alae posticae cinereo-vitreae, margine obscuriore.

Deep black, like the preceding species in shape. Head conical. Legs tawny. Hind wings grayish vitreous, with darker borders. This and the preceding species may be distinguished from the others by the elongated head and the very flat body, and will form a section in the genus. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a—c. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus PTYELUS, Cat. Hom. p. 702.

PTYELUS ORNATUS.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PTYELUS VITTIERR.

Testaceus; caput vitta media furcata facieque nigris, vittis duabus lateralibus fuscis; prothorax fusco quadrivittatus; scutellum pectus et pedes fulva; abdomens nigrum, segmentorum marginibus posticis pallide testaceis; alae anticae nigricante-fuscae, apud discum exteriorem lurido-fusca, fascia interiore lutea, macula elongata exteriore subcostali pallide lutea, guttis duabus albis subapicalibus albis, una nonunquam obsolenta; posticae fusco-vitreae, apud discum nigro-fusca.

Testaceous. Head with a black middle stripe, which is forked hindward, and with a brown stripe on each side; under side black. Prothorax with four brown stripes. Scutellum, pectus and legs tawny. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments pale testaceous. Fore wings blackish brown, lurid-brown in the exterior part of the disk, with a luteous band before the middle, with an exterior elongated subcostal pale luteous spot, and with one or two white subapical dots. Hind wings vitreous-brown, blackish brown in the disk. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PTYELUS VARIOLOSUS.

Obscure fulvus; facies nigra; prothorax et scutellum lineis transversis fuscis, hoc nigro fasciatum; pedes nigri; alae anticae nigricantes, et lituris varii minutis discalibus fulvis vix bifasciatae; posticae nigricantes-vitreae.

Dark tawny. Head black beneath towards the proboscis. Prothorax and scutellum with slight transverse brown lines, the latter with a black band. Legs black. Fore wings blackish, with various minute tawny discal marks, which form two indistinct and incomplete oblique bands. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

_Ptyelus tenebrifer._

_Fuscus, tomentosus, subitus niger; caput et thorax anticus transverse subimpressa; pedes nigri; alae anticae apices versus subobscurores; posticae nigrantes._

Brown, tomentose, black beneath. Head and fore part of the prothorax slightly impressed transversely. Legs black. Fore wings slightly darker towards the tips. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

_Ptyelus subnigricans._

_Nigrante-piceus; caput linea antica transversa interrupta testacea; abdomen ex parte coxaque posticae testacea; femora posticae basi aut vitta testacea; alae anticae apud discum exteriorum subluride, posticae nigrante-vitree._

Resembles _P. reticulatus_, but with the head less prominent. Blackish piceous. Head with an interrupted transverse testaceous line in front. Abdomen partly dull testaceous. Hind coxae dull testaceous. Hind femora testaceous towards the base, or with a testaceous stripe. Fore wings slightly lurid in the exterior part of the disk. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.


_Ptyelus dolosus._

_Nigricans; caput et prothorax vittis tribus indistinctis testaceis; genua testacea; femora posticae et tibiae posticae testacea, apice nigra; alae anticae apud costam exteriorum luridae; posticae cinereo-vitree._

Resembles _P. obscurus_, but with the head more conical in front. Blackish. Head and prothorax with three indistinct dull testaceous stripes. Knees testaceous. Hind femora and hind tibiae testaceous, with black tips. Fore wings lurid along the exterior part of the costa. Hind wings vitreous-gray. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7½ lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

PTYLEUS COMMA.

Niger, subitus albo bivittatus; caput margine antico testaceo; pedes obscure fulvi; femora posteriora nigro vittata; alae anticae gutta postica testacea, striga subcostali subapicali alba; posticae nigrante-vitreae.

Black. Head testaceous along the fore border above; under side with two white stripes, which extend along the pectus. Legs dark tawny; posterior femora with black stripes. Fore wings with a testaceous dot in the middle near the hind border, and with a white subcostal and subapical streak, which is slightly curved towards one end. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.


PTYLEUS PLANARIS.

Pallide testacea; caput et prothorax vittis nonnullis indistinctis fulvis, illum conicum; alae anticae gutta postica subapicali nigra; posticae vitreae.

Distinguished from the preceding species by the pale colour, and by the head, which is more conical in front. Pale testaceous. Head and prothorax with several indistinct tawny stripes, the former very conical. Fore wings with a black dot on the hind border near the tip. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Dr. A. Smith.


LEPYRONIA BUF0.

Picea; capitis vertex albido biguttatus, linea antica transversa albida valde arcuata; alae anticae liratis tribus costalis testaceis, plagis variis discalis cinereae tomentosis, venis obscure viridescentibus; posticae nigrante-vitreae.

Piceous. Head with a whitish dot on the vertex, and with a transverse much arched whitish line in front. Fore wings with three dull testaceous marks along the costa, and with various patches of cinereous tomentum in the disk; veins dull greenish. Hind
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7½ lines.


LEPYRONIA RANA.

Fusca; caput albido subvittatum, inter oculos viride, macula antica magna testacea; prothorax fascia antica lata interrupta pallide viridi; abdomen apice testaceum; pedes obscure testacei; alæ anticae lituris variis discalibus pallide viridibus, maculis duabus costalibus guttaque discali testaceis; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

More slender than the preceding species. Brown. Head with a slight whitish stripe, mostly pale green between the eyes, with a large testaceous spot in front. Prothorax with a broad interrupted pale green band in front. Abdomen testaceous at the tip. Legs dull testaceous. Fore wings with various pale green marks in the disk, and with two irregular testaceous spots on the costa; a testaceous dot in the disk near the second spot. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 6½ lines.


LEPYRONIA ALBIGUTTA.

Testacea; caput subitus sulcis transversis nigris; prothorax margine postico albido; pectus albo bivittatum; pedes nigro vittati; alæ anticae nigrae, fascia arcuata strigaque costali albis.

Testaceous. Head and prothorax slightly mottled with darker colour. Head beneath with transverse black furrows. Prothorax whitish along the hind border. Pectus with a white stripe along each side. Legs striped with black. Fore wings black, with a white curved band, which is near to a white costal streak beyond it. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 4½ lines.


PERINOIA EXCLAMANS.

Perinoia exclamans, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 166, 139.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.

CHALEPUS ACONOPHOROIDES.

Ferrugineus; caput lanceolatum, subascendens, subitus piceum; ala antica longiuscula, sat angusta, fusco subnotata, apice acuta; postica cinereo-vitrea.

Nearly allied to C. hastatus, but with the head less attenuated and less ascending. Ferruginous. Head lanceolate, slightly ascending, piceous beneath. Fore wings rather long and narrow, minutely mottled with brown, attenuated towards the tips, which are acute. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.


Subtribe SERRIPEDES.

Group TETTIGONIDES.


Europe.

TETTIGONIA VIRIDIS, Cat. Hom. p. 768.

Tettigonia arundinis, Cat. Hom. 769.
Tettigonia melanchloa, Cat. Hom. 778.

TETTIGONIA ΑΕQUALIS.

Dahuria.

North America.

TETTIGONIA BIFIDA, Cat. Hom. p. 1158.
Tettigonia tenella, Cat. Hom. 770, 97.

TETTIGONIA NOVEBORACENSIS, Cat. Hom. p. 1158.
Tettigonia prasina, Cat. Hom. 768.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA LINEATA.


United States.

TETTIGONIA TRIFUNCTATA.


Var. Tettigonia pallida, *Cat. Hom. 776, 111.


TETTIGONIA GOTHICA.


United States.

TETTIGONIA SEPTENTRIONALIS.

*Nigra, robusta; caput crassum, supra impressum; prothorax transversus rugulosus, antice impressus; genua ferruginea; alae anticae basi punctatae; postica nigrantes.*


a. Arctic America, Region of the Mackenzie River. Presented by Dr. Rae.

MEXICO.

TETTIGONIA MULTICOLOR.


MEXICO.

TETTIGONIA COSMOPOLITA.


MEXICO. Brazil.

a Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA PUNCTULATA.
Tettigonia punctulata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 345, 52, pl. 9, f. 15.
Mexico.

TETTIGONIA AREOLATA.
Mexico.

TETTIGONIA LUGUBRIS.
Mexico.

TETTIGONIA SAGATA.
Mexico.

TETTIGONIA LUNATA.
Mexico.

TETTIGONIA 5-SIGNATA.
Cupreo-nigra, subitus pallide flava; caput et prothorax flavo bifasciata; abdomen late rufum; pedes pallide flavi; femora postica nigro subvittata; alae antica cupreo-rufae, fasciis quatuor subobliquis pallide flavis, apices versus fuscae, fascia subapicali vitrea; postica vitrea, apice fuscae.

Cupreous-black, pale yellow beneath. Head with two pale yellow bands, the hind one interlined with black on each side; under side with black transverse lateral furrows. Prothorax with two pale yellow bands; scutellum pale yellow. Abdomen bright red. Legs pale yellow; hind femora slightly striped with black. Fore wings cupreous-red, with four pale yellow slightly oblique bands, brown at the tips, where there is a vitreous band. Hind wings vitreous, brown towards the tips. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.
a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA METALLESCENS.

Testacea; caput nigro quadripunctatum; tibia posticae apice nigre; alae anticae cupreo-nigrae, basi testacea, fascia ochracea; posticae nigricantes.

Testaceous. Head with a black point on each side between the eyes hindward, and with two more in front near the antennae. Hind tibiae with black tips. Fore wings cupreous-black, testaceous for one-third of the length from the base, with an orange band just within the black part. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.


TETTIGONIA CANDIDA.

Alba; caput punctis duobus guttisque tribus nigris; prothorax nigro biguttatum, marginis antici lateribus flavescentibus; scutellum flavescens, nigro biguttatum; abdominis diecus subtus nigricans; alae anticae puncto marginali nigro; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

White. Head with two black points between the eyes and with three black dots in a line on the fore border. Prothorax with two black dots near the fore border, which is yellowish on each side. Scutellum yellowish, with a black dot on each side. Abdomen blackish in the disk beneath. Fore wings with a black point on the hind border at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.


TETTIGONIA GRANULATA.

Rufa; caput vittis nonnullis variis interruptis flavis; thorax maculis plurimis flavis; pectus testaceum, guttis lateralis nigris; alae anticae guttis plurimis maculisque paucis flavis, apices versus sordide vitreae, fascia marginisque fuscis; posticae nigricante-vitreae.

Red. Head with several irregular and interrupted yellow stripes. Thorax with many yellow spots. Pectus testaceous, with black dots on each side. Fore wings with numerous yellow dots and with a few yellow spots; apical part dingy vitreous, with a brown
band and with brown tips. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 3¼ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

**Tettigonia ruficeps.**

Nigra; caput rufum, margine postico nigro; prothorax lineis duabus transversis albis; coxae et femora rufa; alae anticae fasciis duabus angustis albis.

Black. Head red, black along the hind border. Prothorax with two transverse white lines. Coxae and femora red. Fore wings with two slender white bands. Hind wings black. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Mexico.


**Tettigonia detrahens.**

Testacea; caput luteo bimaculatum, nigro sexguttatum, subitus nigro bivittatum; prothorax lituris nonnullis indistinctis nigrantibus; scutellum pallide luteum, nigro biguttatum; pedes fusco strigati; alae anticae vittis tribus (una interlineata) fusiis; posticae nigrantae-vitreae.

Testaceous. Head with a luteous spot on each side by the eye, with two black dots above, and with four black dots in front; under side with two black stripes. Prothorax with some indistinct blackish marks; scutellum pale luteous, with two black dots in front. Legs streaked with pale brown. Fore wings with three brown stripes, the broadest one interlined. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

**Tettigonia suavipennis.**

Lutea rufa, subitus pallidor; caput semiannulo nigro lineisque duabus anticus et punctis nigris; prothoracis discus albus nigro marginatus; pectus pallide testaceum; pedes pallide testacei; alae anticae maculis duabus albis nigro marginatis, apice nigra; posticae nigrantae.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Bright red, paler beneath. Head with a semicircular black mark on the vertex, and with two stripes of black points on the front. Disk of the prothorax white, bordered with black. Pectus and legs pale testaceous. Fore wings with two white black-bordered spots, the exterior one elongated and oblique; tips and hind wings blackish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. SALLÉ'S collection.

**TETTIGONIA BUFIMARGO.**

*Pallide flava, subtus flavescente-alba; caput conicum, strigis duabus lateralibus obliquis viridibus, gutta antica nigra; prothorax cyanescente-viridis, fusco varius, margine antico scutelloque pallide flavis; abdomen supra nigrum, lateribus rufis; alae antice virides, fusco variae, viata discalci cyanescente-viridi, costa pallide flava; postice iridescente-nigræ.*

Pale yellow, yellowish white beneath. Head conical, with a black dot in front, and with an oblique green streak on each side. Prothorax pale bluish green, mottled with brown; fore border and scutellum pale yellow. Abdomen black above, red on each side. Fore wings green, varied with brown, with a pale bluish green discal stripe; costa pale yellow. Hind wings iridescent black. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. SALLÉ'S collection.

West Indies.

**TETTIGONIA SANGUINICOLLIS.**

*Tettigonia sanguinicollis, Latr. Voy. de Humboldt, i. 191, pl. 17, f. 11. Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 371, 100, pl. 12, f. 12.*

*Tettigonia farinaria, Cat. Hom. 733.*

Cuba.

**TETTIGONIA SANGUINEA.**

*Cicada sanguinea, Drury, Ins. ii. 73, pl. 38, f. 5, 6.*

*Tettigonia sanguinea, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 686, 145.*

Jamaica.

Cuba.

Tettigonia fausta.

Pallide testacea; caput nigro quadrivitatum; pectus pallide luteum, nigro notatum; abdomen supra rufum, subtus e guttis nigris bivittatum; alae antice purpureascen- rufae, nigro lineatae, apud costam cinerea, apice sordide vitreae fascia obliqua abbreviata margineque nigrantibus; postice nigrantes.

Pale testaceous. Head with four black stripes; the middle pair abbreviated, the outer pair converging, connected on the face and extending in a single stripe to the proboscis. Pectus pale luteous, with black marks. Abdomen bright red above; under side with two rows of black dots. Fore wings purplish red, with black lines; costa gray for more than half the length; tips dingy vitreous, with an abbreviated oblique blackish band, and with a blackish border. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Tettigonia constans.

Nigra; caput albo quadrivittatum, vitta subtus furcata; prothorax vittis quinque albo-viridibus; scutellum viridi univittatum; abdomen cupreo-nigrum, subtus flave fasciatum; pedes flavi; alae antice fuscae, vittis interruptis viridibus, fascia alba sub- apicali, apice nigrantibus; postice nigrantes.

Black. Head above with four white stripes, the outer pair continued beneath, the middle one succeeded by another white stripe, which is forked hindward; two white marks on each side beneath. Prothorax with five green partly white stripes. Scutellum with one green stripe. Abdomen cupreous-black; under side with pale yellow bands. Legs yellow. Fore wings brown, with green interrupted stripes, and with a white subapical band; tips and hind wings blackish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

South America.

**Tettigonia myopa.**

Cayenne.

**Tettigonia exaltata.**

Tettigonia exaltata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 32, 8, pl.
pl. 2, f. 6.
Parà.

**Tettigonia vicina.**

Tettigonia vicina, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 35, 12, pl. 2,
f. 9.
Brazil.

**Tettigonia fastuosa.**

Tettigonia fastuosa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 37, 13, pl
2, f. 10.
Cayenne.

**Tettigonia demissa.**

2, f. 4.

**Tettigonia discoidea.**

South America.

**Tettigonia vespiiformis, Cat. Hom. p. 742.**

Proconia vespiiformis, *Cat. Hom.* 783.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA MODESTA.
Cicada modesta, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 70, 40.
Tettigonia modesta, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 324, 16, pl. 8, f. 1.

TETTIGONIA AURULENTA.
Cicada aurulenta, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 33, 26; Syst. Rhyn. 71, 45.
Coqueb. Icon. pl. 18, f. 13.
Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 325, 17.
Brazil. Cayenne.

TETTIGONIA PULCHRA.
Cicada pulchra, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 69, 39.
Tettigonia pulchra, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 326, 19, pl. 8, f. 3.
Brazil. Rio Negro.

TETTIGONIA DECORA.
Cicada decora, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 69, 38.
South America.

TETTIGONIA SCHUUMII.
Tettigonia Schuumii, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 327, 21, pl. 8, f. 4.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA RESECTA.
Tettigonia resecta, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 327, 22, pl. 8, f. 5.
Cayenne.

TETTIGONIA UNIFASCIATA.
Cicada unifasciata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 72, 49.
Tettigonia unifasciata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 328, 23, Amazon Region.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA BIFASCIATA, Cat. Hom. p. 735, 16.
Tettigonia bicincta, Cat. Hom. 735, 20.

TETTIGONIA SERVILLEI.
Tettigonia trifasciata, Cat. Hom. 733 (nomen bis lectum).
Tettigonia Servillei, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 330, 26, pl. 8, f. 8.

TETTIGONIA SEPTEMFASCIATA.
Tettigonia septemfasciata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 332, 29, pl. 8, f. 11.

Lagauyra.

TETTIGONIA EPISCOPALIS.
Tettigonia episcopalis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 332, 30, pl. 8, f. 12.

Pará.
a, b. Petropolis, Province of Rio. Presented by J. E. Gray, Esq.

TETTIGONIA VENOSA.
Tettigonia venosa, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 334, 33, pl. 8, f. 15.

Bolivia.

TETTIGONIA MIRABILIS.
Tettigonia mirabilis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 334, 34, pl. 8, f. 16.

Colombia.

TETTIGONIA CONCINNA.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA MONSTRUOSA.
Tettigonia monstruosa, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 335, 36, pl. 9, f. 2.

St. Paul.
TETTIGONIA RUFIPES.
Cicada rufipes, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 68, 32.
Tettigonia rufipes, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 336, 37, pl. 9, f. 3.
Tettigonia decora, Cat. Hom. 744, 41.

TETTIGONIA ELEGANTISSIMA.
Tettigonia albofasciata, Cat. Hom. 756, 68.

TETTIGONIA TRILINEATICEPS.
Tettigonia trilineaticeps, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 328, 40.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA ASSIMILIS.

TETTIGONIA LEUCAMPIX.
Tettigonia leucampix, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 340, 43, pl. 9, f. 7.
St. Paul.

TETTIGONIA CONTAMINATA.
Cicada contaminata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 72, 52.
Tettigonia contaminata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 341, 45, pl. 9, f. 9.
Tettigonia ruificauda, Cat. Hom. 763, 81.

TETTIGONIA PRUININA.
Tettigonia pruinina, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 342, 46. Brazil.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA TRANSVERSA.
Tettigonia transversa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 342, 47, pl. 9, f. 10.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA DUBIA.
Tettigonia dnbia, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 343, 48, pl. 9, f. 11.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA GRATIOSA.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA OCULATA.
La Guayra.

TETTIGONIA LIMITATA.
Cayenne.

TETTIGONIA SEGMENTALIS.
St. Paul.

TETTIGONIA SOLITARIS.
Parà.

TETTIGONIA CORONATA.
Brazil.
List of Homopterous Insects.

Tettigonia dorsalis.
St. Paul.

Tettigonia flavomaculata.
Brazil.

Tettigonia flavicollis.
Brazil.

Tettigonia flavifrons.
Tettigonia flavifrons, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 350, 63, pl. 10, f. 11.
Brazil.

Tettigonia crocipennis.
Tettigonia crocipennis, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 351, 64.
Brazil.

Tettigonia geniculata.
Brazil.

Tettigonia elegantula.
Brazil.

Tettigonia phœnicaea.
Tettigonia elegantula, *Cat. Hom. 735, 21.
TETTIGONIA DIVISA.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA QUADRIGUTTATA.
a. Venezuela.

TETTIGONIA SEXGUTTATA.
St. Paul.

TETTIGONIA CIRCULARIS.
South America.

TETTIGONIA MOESTA.
South America.

TETTIGONIA GERMARI.
Tettigonia Germari, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 359, 80, pl. 11, f. 9.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA FASCIATA.
Tettigonia fasciata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* i. 359, 81, pl. 11, f. 10.
Tettigonia miniata, *Cat. Hom.* 734, 10.
Tettigonia quadrivittata, *Cat. Hom.* 735, 22.
Brazil.

**TETTIGONIA PROXIMA.**

La Guayra.

**TETTIGONIA CRUCIATA.**

La Guayra.

**TETTIGONIA WESTWOODI.**

Brazil.

**TETTIGONIA SPINOLÆ.**

Tettigonia Spinolæ, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 3me Sér. i. 365, 90, pl. 12, f. 3.
Brazil.

**TETTIGONIA ALBOSTRIATA.**

Brazil.

**TETTIGONIA SEMIGUTTATA.**

Brazil.

**TETTIGONIA DALLASI.**

Brazil.

**TETTIGONIA HUMERALIS.**

Brazil.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA VERTICALIS.
Tettigonia verticalis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 369, 97, pl. 12, f. 9.
Bogota.

TETTIGONIA NIGRIPES.
Tettigonia nigripes, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 370, 98, pl. 12, f. 10.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA COSTATA.
La Guayra.

TETTIGONIA PELLUCIDA.
Tettigonia longipes, Cat. Hom. 748 (nomen bis lectum).
Tettigonia pellucida, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 373, 104.

TETTIGONIA AUROGUTTATA.
Tettigonia auroguttata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 373, 105, pl. 12, f. 16.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA MACROPTERA.
South America.

TETTIGONIA LURIDA.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA TRISTIS.
Cicada tristis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 74, 60.
South America.

TETTIGONIA MUTABILIS.
Tettigonia mutabilis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 633, 140, pl. 22, f. 10.
Brazil. Colombia.

T 2
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA BISCUITA.
St. Leopold, Brazil.

TETTIGONIA FAIRMAIRII.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA CARDINALIS.
Cicada cardinalis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 71, 46.
Tettigonia cardinalis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 686, 146, pl. 22, f. 15.

TETTIGONIA RUBRIPENNIS.
—— Stoll, Cygales, f. 108.
St. Paul.

TETTIGONIA BIGUTTA.
Tettigonia bigutta, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 6, 149, pl. 1, f. 2.
Bahia.

TETTIGONIA FENESTRATA.
Tettigonia fenestrata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 9, 154, pl. 1, f. 7.
Chili.

TETTIGONIA ILLUSTRIS.
Tettigonia illustris, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 11, 157, pl. 1, f. 10.
St. Paul, Brazil.

TETTIGONIA IONICOLOR.
Tettigonia ignicolor, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. Sér. 3me ii. 8, 152, pl. 1, f. 5.
Brazil.
TETTIGONIA XANTHOGRAMMA.
Brazili.

TETTIGONIA GEOMETRICA.
Colombi.

TETTIGONIA VARIABILIS.
Colombi. Brazili.

TETTIGONIA OBSOLETA.
Tettigonia obsoleta, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* ii. 15, 163, pl. 1, f. 16.
La Guayra.

TETTIGONIA IMPRESSIFRONS.
Quito.

TETTIGONIA PUNCTATISSIMA.
Colombi.

TETTIGONIA HECTICA.
Colombi. Brazili.

TETTIGONIA VENTRALIS.
Brazili. Colombi.

T 3
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA FLAVIPES.
Bolivia.

TETTIGONIA ALBINERVOSA.
Chili.

TETTIGONIA DISTINCTA.
Tettigonia distincta, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 27, 181, pl. 2, f. 16.
Colombia.

TETTIGONIA MELANOCEPHALA.
Tettigonia melanocephala, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 341, 182, pl. 11, f. 1.
New Grenada.

TETTIGONIA VARIOLOSA.
Tettigonia variolosa, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 341, 183, pl. 11, f. 2.
Cayenne.

TETTIGONIA PILIPENNIS.
Tettigonia pilipennis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 342, 184, pl. 11, f. 3.
Bolivia.

TETTIGONIA NEBULOSA.
Pernambuco.

TETTIGONIA STYLATA.
Tettigonia stylata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 344, 186, pl. 11, f. 4.
Pará.
TETTIGONIA RUBRICAUDA.

Tettigonia rubricauda, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 351, 199, pl. 11, f. 16.

Paraguay.

TETTIGONIA MARGINELLA.

Cicada marginella, *Fabr. Mant. Ins. 27, 37; Ent. Syst. iv. 38, 49; Syst. Rhyn. 68, 38.

TETTIGONIA TRIVITTATA.

Tettigonia pallipes, *Cat. Hom. 765, 86 (nomen bis lectum).

TETTIGONIA XANTHONOTA.


Brazil.

TETTIGONIA RHINETTA.


Brazil.

TETTIGONIA ATROPUNCTATA.

Tettigonia atropunctata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 354, 205, pl. 12, f. 3.

Brazil.

TETTIGONIA FLAVOGUTTATA.


Brazil.
Tettigonia pudica.

South America.

Tettigonia flaveola.

South America.

Tettigonia virginea.

South America.

Tettigonia sanguinans.

* Nigra; caput, thorax et alae antice maculis guttisque plurimis
  plus minusve elongatis coccineis; caput breve, supra impressum,
  antice obtusum; alae antice maculis duabus elongatis albis.

Allied to Proconia. Black. Head, thorax and fore wings
with very numerous blood-red spots or dots, which are more or less
elongated. Head short, impressed above, flattened in front. Fore
wings with two spaces without crimson marks, but each containing
an elongated white spot, one in the middle of the disk, the other
near the tip of the costa. Hind wings black. Length of the body
5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Clark.

Tettigonia discrepans.

* Nigra, subtus flava; caput supra flavo quadrinotatum, vittis tribus
  anticus flavis; prothorax litura postica maculisque tribus
  anticus flavis, disco nonnumquam ferrugineo; scutellum ma-
  cula trigona flava; abdominis segmenta luteo submarginata;
  alae antice rufa, maculis duabus basalibus vittisque tribus
  albidis, apice nigra.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS. 213

Black, yellow beneath. Head with a yellow dot on the hind border, with an irregular yellow mark on each side, and with a yellow spot on the fore border; front with three yellow stripes. Prothorax with a yellow mark on the hind border, and with three yellow spots in front; disk sometimes ferruginous. Scutellum with a triangular yellow spot. Hind borders of the abdominal segments more or less luteous. Fore wings red, with one or two whitish basal spots, and with three whitish variable stripes; tips and hind wings black. Length of the body 3½—4 lines; of the wings 8—9 lines.

a, b. Constancia, Province of Rio. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

TETTIGONIA BIFACIES.

Nigra, nitens; caput ochraceum, macula antica trigona nigra; prothorax gutta antica maculisque duabus magnis nonnullisquae connexis ochraceis; pectus ochraceum, strigis duabus obliquis nigris; abdomen rufum, subtus nigrum segmentis rufo fasciatis; pedes lutei, tibias tarsisque posticis nigris; alae anticae macula costali subapicali rufa; posticae nigro-vitreae.

Black, shining. Head orange, with a black triangular spot in front. Prothorax with an orange dot adjoining the head, and with two large orange spots, which are sometimes connected. Pectus orange, with an oblique black streak on each side. Abdomen red; under side black, with a red band on the hind border of each segment. Legs luteous; hind tibiae and hind tarsi black. Fore wings with a red spot on the costa near the tip. Hind wings vitreous-black. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.


TETTIGONIA INSTANS.

Fusca, subtus albido-testacea; caput pallide flavum, fasciis duabus ferruginosis; scutellum margine antico fasciisque albis; abdomen supra rufum; pedes albidis; alae anticae vittis duabus vix furcatis fasciisque obliqua luteis, apice sordide vitreae; posticae sordide vitreae apice fusce.

Brown, whitish testaceous beneath. Head pale yellow, with two ferruginous bands. Scutellum whitish in front, and with a whitish band towards the tip. Abdomen red above. Legs whitish. Fore wings with two hardly forked luteous stripes, which
extend a little more than half the length, and have beyond them an oblique luteous band; tips and the hind wings dingy vitreous, the latter with brown tips. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TETTIGONIA ALBICANS.

Alba, tomentosa; caput breve, latum; abdomen cyanescence-nigrum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticae apices versus subobscuriores; postica migrante-vitreæ.

White, tomentose. Head short, broad. Abdomen bluish black. Legs tawny. Fore wings slightly darker towards their tips. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TETTIGONIA AURIPLENA.

Nigra; caput fascia vittaque late flavis; prothorax fascia interrupta flava; abdomen coccineum; pedes pallide rufi, tibiis piceis, taris nigris; alæ anticae maculis quinque late flavis, $4a$, $5a$que exterioribus elongatis transversis.

Black. Vertex of the head with a bright yellow band, which is curved on each side; front with a yellow stripe. Prothorax with an interrupted yellow band. Abdomen bright crimson. Legs pale red; tibiae piceous; tarsi black. Fore wings with five bright yellow spots; the fourth and fifth exterior, elongated and transverse. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.


TETTIGONIA MELANOPYRRHA.

Nigra, nitens; caput breve; abdomen basi et metathorax rufescens in; pedes albidi, tibiis tarisque apice nigris; alæ anticae vittis duabus fasciisque tribus coccineis.

Black, shining. Head short. Abdomen at the base and metathorax reddish. Legs whitish; tips of the tibiae and of the tarsi black. Fore wings with two crimson stripes, which are connected
together by three crimson bands; third band sometimes interrupted.
Hind wings black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5½
lines.


**Tettigonia argentinigutta.**

_Nigra, subtus alba; caput fascia vittaque antica albis; prothorax
albo fasciatus; abdomen late rufum; pedes fuscescentes,
femoribus pallidioribus; alae cupreo-nigrae subpurpurascentes;
antica maculis tribus fascisiique duabus exterioribus abbreviatis albis._

Black, white beneath. Head with a white stripe in front and
with a white band on the vertex. Prothorax with a white band.
Abdomen bright red. Legs brownish; femora paler. Wings
cupreous-black, with a purplish tinge. Fore wings with three white
spots, and with two abbreviated exterior white bands; the anterior
spot elongated. Length of the body 3¼ lines; of the wings 7 lines.


**Tettigonia reversa.**

_Atra; caput vitta furcata guttisque duabus coccineis; prothorax
coccineo bimaculatus; pedes fuscescentes; alae antice basi
apud costam, apice fascisiisque duabus coccineis; postice
nigrantes._

Deep black. Head with a crimson stripe, which is forked
between the eyes; a crimson dot on each side. Prothorax with two
large crimson spots, forming an interrupted band. Legs brownish.
Fore wings crimson, black at the base of the costa, at the tips, and
with two irregular black bands. Hind wings blackish. Length of
the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Clark.

**Tettigonia extricans.**

_Late rufa, subtus albida; caput margine postico guttaque nigris;
prothorax nigro bifasciatus; scutellum nigrum, apice rufum;
alae antice vitta, strigis duabus basaliibus unaque costali exte-
riore nigris; posticee nigrantes._
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Bright red, whitish beneath. Head with a black dot on the vertex; hind part black. Prothorax with two black bands; scutellum black; tip red. Fore wings with a black stripe along the hind border, with two black streaks at the base, and with one by the exterior part of the costa. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TETTIGONIA CONFIGURATA.

Ochraceo-rufa, subtus albida; caput macula transversa subquadrata guttisque duabus nigris; prothorax nigro bimaculatus et antice fasciatus; abdominis discus niger; pedes rufescence-albi; alæ antice vittis tribus plus minusve integris nigris; postice nigriscantes.

Scarlet, whitish beneath. Head with a black transverse subquadrate spot on the hind border, and with two black dots in front. Prothorax black across the middle of the fore border, and with two large black spots. Abdomen above with a black disk. Legs white, tinged with red. Fore wings with a black stripe, a black hindward streak and a black subapical dot. Hind wings blackish. Var. β.—The black hue more prevalent on the head and on the thorax. Fore wings with three irregular black stripes. Length of the body 2⅓ lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

TETTIGONIA MACATA.

Nigra; caput conicum, maculis quatuor coccineis; prothorax fascia lurida maculisque tribus coccineis; scutellum coccineo biguttatum; pedes fuscì; alæ antice maculis guttisque plurimis coccineis; postice nigriscantes.

Black. Head with four crimson spots, conical in front. Prothorax with a lurid band, and with three elongated crimson spots in a transverse line; scutellum with two crimson dots. Legs brown. Fore wings with many crimson spots and dots, the largest along the costa. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 2⅓ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
Tettigonia leucopa.

_Nigra, nitens; caput puncto antico fasciaque subtus albis; pedes albi; abdomen album, subtus basi nigro fasciatum; alae anticae linea costali alba._

Black, shining. Head white towards the face, and with a white point in front. Antennae and legs white. Abdomen white, with black bands beneath towards the base. Fore wings with a white costal line, somewhat dilated towards the tip, which it does not reach. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Napo River, South America. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Tettigonia leucospilia.

_T. splendidæ affinis._ Cuprea, subtus alba; caput et prothorax plaga conica alba; abdomen supra late rufum; pedes albi; alae anticae purpurascencte-cuprea, fasciis duabus, una lata alba, altera rufa; posticae nigrantiæ.

Allied to _T. splendidæ._ Cupreous, white beneath, and with a white conical patch above, occupying the disk of the head and of the prothorax. Abdomen bright red above. Legs white. Fore wings purplish cupreous, with a broad white band, which is narrower hindward and adjoins a bright red band. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Peru. From M. Degand's collection.

Madagascar.

Tettigonia Coquerelii.


Madagascar.

Tettigonia somptuosa.


Madagascar.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA FLAVOSPARSIA.


Madagascar.

TETTIGONIA MADAGASCARIENSIS.


Madagascar.

TETTIGONIA COLLARIS.


Madagascar.

Asia.

TETTIGONIA PAVO.


Bengal.

TETTIGONIA FERRUGINEA.

Cicada ferruginea, *Fabr., &c.
Tettigonia ferruginea, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 676, 131, pl. 22, f. 5.
Tettigonia apicalis, confinis, addita, gemina, obscura, duplex, reducta, longa, immaculata, confinis, *Cat. Hom. 736—740; 745; 24—30; 33, 34, 44.

TETTIGONIA RUBROMACULATA.

Tettigonia rubromaculata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 668, 119, pl. 21, f. 11.

TETTIGONIA QUADRILINEATA.

Tettigonia quadrilineata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 669, 120, pl. 21, f. 12.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Cicada histrio? Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 34, 30; Syst. Rhyn. 73, 56.
Neelgherries.

TETTIGONIA SEMICIRCULARIS.

Tettigonia semicircularis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i.
348, 57, pl. 10, f. 5.
Pondicherry.

TETTIGONIA UNIMACULATA.

Tettigonia unimaculata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 26,
179.
Calcutta.

TETTIGONIA PAULULA.

Testacea; caput guttis quinque striaque nigris, macula una rufa;
prothorax ex parte rufescens, vitta marginque postico nigris;
scutellum negro binotatum; alæ anticae nigricantes, apud cos-
tam pallide testacea; posticae nigricante-vitrea.

Testaceous. Head with two black dots and a black streak
between the eyes, and before these with a red spot, which has
a small black spot on each side, and a black dot in front. Prothorax
partly reddish, with a black stripe and a black hind border. Scu-
tellum with two black marks at the base. Fore wings blackish, pale
testaceous along the costa. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length
of the body 1½ line; of the wings 3½ lines.

TETTIGONIA CANDIDIPES.

Nigra; caput antice rotundatum; pedes albi; alæ cupreo-nigrae;
posticae paullo pallidiores magisque vitrea.

Black. Head moderately long, rounded in front. Antennæ
and legs white. Wings cupreous-black. Hind wings a little paler
and more vitreous than the fore wings. Length of the body 3 lines;
of the wings 7 lines.
a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
Tettigonia multipars.

Fusca; caput supra nigrum, fasciis duabus (una flava, altera fulva) apud verticem, fascia antica rufescence, subitus flavo tri-fasciatum; prothorax flavo conspersus et antice fasciatus; scutellum nigrum, apice testaceum; pectus pallide flavum; abdomen pallide testaceum, nigro fasciatum; pedes pallide testacei, tibiis posterioribus apice genubusque nigris; alae antica nigra, lurido varia, maculis discalibus albido-vitreas, maculis costalibus luteo-vitreas, venis luteo punctatis; postice nigricantes, striga obliqua maculaque pallidis.

Brown. Head black above, with two bands between the eyes, the fore one pale yellow, the hind one tawny; a reddish band in front; under side with three pale yellow bands. Prothorax speckled with pale yellow, and with a pale yellow band in front. Scutellum black, testaceous towards the tip. Pectus pale yellow. Abdomen pale testaceous, with black bands. Legs pale testaceous; hind knees and tips of the posterior tibia black. Fore wings black, paruly lurid, with whitish vitreous spots in the disk, and with pale luteous-vitreous spots along the costa and at the tips; veins with luteous dots. Hind wings blackish vitreous, with a pale oblique streak and a pale spot. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.


Australasia.

Tettigonia semiclara.

Tettigonia semiclara, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 666, 116, pl. 21, f. 9.

Pulo Pinang.

Tettigonia stellata.

Tettigonia stellata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 667, 117, pl. 21, f. 8.

Java.

Tettigonia farinosa, Cat. Hom. p. 733.

Tettigonia brevisrons, Cat. Hom. 754, 41.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

**Tettigonia nigrifrons.**
Pulo Pinang.

**Tettigonia albigena.**
Java.

**Tettigonia Norma.**
Tettigonia Norma, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 671, 124, pl. 21, f. 15.
Manilla.
Java.

**Tettigonia impudica.**
Manilla.

**Tettigonia argyrops.**
Manilla.

**Tettigonia dimidiata.**
Java.

**Tettigonia parinosa, Cat. Hom. p. 733.**
a. Mount Ophir. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
b—d. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

**Tettigonia eburnea.**
a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Tettigonia angularis.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Tettigonia lepidipennis.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Tettigonia sanguiflua.

"Nigra, subtus testacea; thorax lateribus rufescensibus; abdomen supra rufescens, vitta fusiformi nigra; pedes ferruginei, tibiis anticus tarsisque nigris; alae anticae vitreae, basi marginque postico rufis, maculis tribus nigris, gutta fuscisque subapicalis fuscis; posticae vitreae, basi nigrant es, dimidio fere apicali fusco.

Black, testaceous beneath. Prothorax on each side and border of the scutellum reddish. Abdomen above reddish, with a fusiform black stripe. Legs ferruginous; tarsi and fore tibiae black. Fore wings vitreous, red at the base and along the hind border, and with a slight reddish tinge along the costa; a black spot on the hind border near the base, two black spots in the disk and a brown dot between them; a brown subapical band, which is much dilated on the hind border. Hind wings vitreous, blackish at the base, brown for nearly half the length from the tips. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Tettigonia semivitrea.

Nigra, subtus alba; caput vitia fasciisque fusci guttisque duabus nigris; thoracis lateris flavae; abdomene lateribus apiceque rufis; pedes albi; alae anticae fuscae, basi flavo nigro guttatae, costa vitrea, stria exteriore obliqua rufa; posticae apud medium vitreae, basi nigrant es, apice cinereae.

Black, white beneath. Head with a brown stripe in front, and with a brown band by the face; two black dots in front of the vertex. Sides of the thorax yellow. Abdomen red on each side and at the tip; sides yellow towards the base. Legs white. Fore
List of Homopterous Insects.

Wings brown, yellow, and with a black dot at the base, vitreous along the costa for most of the length, with a red exterior irregular oblique streak; vitreous part half interrupted by some branches from the brown part. Hind wings vitreous in the middle, blackish at the base, grayish towards the tips. This species may be the male of T. sanguisuga, though very different from it in colour. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.


_Tettigonia indefinita._

_Pallide testacea; prothorax fascia postica rufescens; abdomen pallide luteum; pedes pallide lutei; alae anticae rufae, maculis sex magnis apicibusque sordide albidis; posticae cinereo-vitrea._

Pale dull testaceous. Prothorax with a reddish band along the hind border. Abdomen and legs pale dull luteous. Fore wings red, with six large dingy whitish spots; tips dingy whitish. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.


Australia.

_Tettigonia albomarginata._

Tettigonia albomarginata, _Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 347, 56, pl. 10, f. 4._

Australia.

_Tettigonia caeruleascens._

Cicada caeruleascens, _Fabr. Syst. Rhyt. 74, 58._
Tettigonia caeruleascens, _Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 672, 126, pl. 21, f. 16._
Aulacizes dives, _Cat. Hom. 791, 3._

Polynesia.

_Tettigonia lactea._

Tettigonia lactea, _Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 663, 109, pl. 21, f. 2._

Port Praslin.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA VARICOLOR.
Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

Country unknown.

TETTIGONIA FOVEOLATA.
Tettigonia foveolata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 347, 55, pl. 10, f. 3.

TETTIGONIA GROSSA.

Genus GERMARIA, Cat. Hom. p. 782.
GERMARIA MARMORATA, Cat. Hom. 782, 1.
Germaria cristata, Cat. Hom. 782, 2.

Genus PROCONIA, Cat. Hom. p. 782.

North America.

PROCONIA COSTALIS.
Cercopis marginella, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 96, 44.
Cercopis lateralis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 524, 24. Coqueb. Ill. i. 35, pl. 9, f. 3.
Tettigonia costalis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 359, 210, pl. 12, f. 8.
Tettigonia lugens, Cat. Hom. 775, 108.
Tettigonia pyrrhotelus, Cat. Hom. 775, 109.
Colombia.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

PROCONIA ORBONA.
Cicada orbona, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 520, 25, 6; Syst. Rhyn. 72, 50.
Tettigonia orbona, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 485, 223, pl. 17 f. 3.
Baltimore.

PROCONIA UNDATA, Cat. Hom. p. 783, 3.
Var. Proconia nigricans, Cat. Hom. 783, 8.
Var. Proconia tenebrosa, Cat. Hom. 787, 16.
Var. Proconia plagiata, Cat. Hom. 788, 17.

PROCONIA MARGINATA, Cat. Hom. p. 785, 11.
Var. Proconia lucerneae, Cat. Hom. 785, 10. (Dele syn.)
Var. Proconia badia, Cat. Hom. 786, 12.

PROCONIA OBTUSA, Cat. Hom. 782, 1.

PROCONIA FUNEBRIS.
California.

PROCONIA VITRIPENNIS.
Ciccus vitripennis, Cat. Hom. 799, 4.
California.

MEXICO.

PROCONIA BIMACULATA.
MEXICO.
PROCÖNIA RUBIGINOSA.


Mexico.

PROCÖNIA ATRA, Cat. Hom. 789, 19.


Mexico. Cayenne.

PROCÖNIA SCISSA.

Rufo-ferruginea; caput obscure testaceum, nigro conspersum; prothorax et scutellum nigro punctata; abdomen subitus obscure testaceum, nigro punctatum; alae anticae basi punctatae, apud costam nigrum, margine postico apice versus fuscocentum; postice fusco-vitreae.

Much resembles T. fusca, which is closely allied to the genus Proconia. reddish ferruginous. Head dull testaceous, speckled with black, transversely impressed near the hind border, obtuse in the fore border; under side paler and with fewer speckles. Prothorax and scutellum with thick black punctures, the former impressed in front. Abdomen beneath dull testaceous, thickly punctured with black. Legs blackish. Fore wings punctured at the base, blackish along the costa, brownish along the apical part of the hind border. Hind wings vitreous-brown. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé’s collection.

PROCÖNIA CONSISTENS.

Ferruginea; caput crassum sulcis transversis, faciem versus flavum; prothorax atomis plurimus margineque postico luteis; abdomen subitus luteum, fasciis angustis interruptis nigris; pedes fulvi; alae antica nigra; postice nigrante-vitrea.

Ferruginous. Head prominent, thick, transversely furrowed in front, yellow towards the face. Prothorax with numerous luteous speckles, and with a luteous hind border. Abdomen luteous beneath; a slender interrupted black band on the fore border of each segment. Legs tawny. Fore wings black. Hind wings
blackish vitreous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.


**Proconia Admittens.**

*Testacea, fusco punctata; caput conicum, subsulcatum et subexcavatum, frontis disco subdepresso subconcavo; thorax sulco antico transverso; abdomen nigro fasciatum; alae antice vitreae, fascia media latissima nigrante, apice luride; postica cinereo-vitrea.*

Testaceous. Head and thorax punctured with brown. Head conical, with a slight longitudinal furrow, and with some shallow excavations; disk of the front depressed and slightly concave. Thorax with a slight transverse furrow in front. Abdomen with black bands. Fore wings vitreous, with a very broad blackish middle band, lurid from thence to the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 5—5½ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

**Proconia Insolita.**

*Fulva, nigro conspessa, subitus sordide albida vittis duabus laterali-bus flavo-albis; caput longi-conicum, subexcavatum; discus subitus pallide rufescens, sulcis obliquis lateralisbus nigris; scutellum nigro bimaculatum; pectus nigro bistrigatum; abdomen supra nigrum, disco subitus rufescente; pedes rufesceres, tibias tarsiisque supra nigris; alae antice rufescentes, punctata, apice luride; postica cinereo-vitrea.*

Tawny, dingy whitish beneath. Head above, thorax and scutellum with minute black speckles. Head above elongate-conical, very slightly excavated; disk beneath pale reddish, with slight oblique black-marked lateral furrows; a yellowish white stripe extending on each side from the front of the vertex nearly to the tip of the abdomen. Scutellum with a black spot on each side at the base. Pectus with a black streak on each side. Abdomen black above, reddish in the disk beneath. Legs reddish; fore tibiae and fore tarsi black above. Fore wings reddish, punctured, lurid at the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

PROCONIA AURIGENA.

*Fulva, subitus testacea; caput et thorax testaceo punctata; caput conicum, subulcatum; frons sulcis transversis lateralis; abdominis discus ater, antice attenuatus, lateribus anticis aurato-flavis; aede vitrea, apice lurida, plaga obscure fusca maculisque duabus nigris.*

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head above and thorax with testaceous punctures. Head conical, slightly furrowed longitudinally and transversely; front hardly depressed, with very slight transverse furrows on each side. Abdomen with a deep black disk, which is attenuated towards the base, which is bright yellow on each side. Wings vitreous. Fore wings lurid at the tips, beyond the middle with a dark brown patch, which does not extend to the hind border, and which is connected with two small black spots. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8½ lines.

a. Vera Cruz. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

South America.

PROCONIA CONGREGATA.


La Guayra.

PROCONIA CIRCUMDUCTA.


Colombia.

PROCONIA FLAVOLIMBATA.


St. Paul. Brazil.

PROCONIA STIPATA.

Tettigonia stipata, *Cat. Hom.* 749, 52.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

PROCONIA CINCTA.

Tettigonia cincta, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 363, 216
pl. 12, f. 13.
Brazil.

PROCONIA PERSONATA.

Tettigonia personata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 364,
217, pl. 12, f. 14.
St. Paul, Brazil.

PROCONIA CAUDATA.

Tettigonia caudata, Cat. Hom. 749, 51.

PROCONIA FULVOPUNCTATA.

484, 222, pl. 17, f. 2.
Bahia.

PROCONIA XANTHOCEPHALA.

Tettigonia xanthocephala, Cat. Hom. 734, 14.

PROCONIA FACIALIS.

Tettigonia facialis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 489, 228.
Brazil.

PROCONIA MAJOR.

Tettigonia major, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 491, 232,
pl. 17, f. 8.
Guatemala.

PROCONIA ICHTHYOCHEPHALA.

494, pl. 17, f. 11.
Mosquitos.

PROCONIA FUSCA.

Tettigonia fusca, Cat. Hom. 741, 35.
Proconia quadriraculata.
Tettigonia quadriraculata, Cat. Hom. 741, 36.
Tettigonia pruinosa, Cat. Hom. 743, 39.

Proconia elongata.
Tettigonia elongata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 496, 238, pl. 17, f. 15.
Bolivia.

Proconia latipennis.
Scaris latipennis, Cat. Hom. 833, 3.
Tettigonia latipennis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 496, 239, pl. 17, f. 16.

Proconia truncatipennis.
Scaris obliqua, Cat. Hom. 833, 4.
Brazil.

Proconia rubrolimbata.
Tettigonia rubrolimbata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 718, 241, pl. 21, f. 2.
Bolivia.

Proconia imbricata.
Tettigonia imbricata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 719, 242, pl. 21, f. 3.
Brazil.

Proconia? diadema.
Rhaphirhinus diadema, Cat. Hom. 805, 3.
Tettigonia diadema, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 719, 243, pl. 21, f. 4.
Brazil.

This species may form a new genus.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

PROCONIA PHYSEOCEPHALA.

Tettigonia physocephala, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 720, 244, pl. 21, f. 5.

Brazil.

PROCONIA LABOULBENII.

Tettigonia Laboulbenii, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 52, 267, pl. 6, f. 6.

Colombia.

PROCONIA LIMPIDA.

Tettigonia limpida, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 512, 309, pl. 21, f. 7.

Bahia.

PROCONIA NIGRA.

Tettigonia nigra, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 513, 310, pl. 21, f. 8.

Amazon Region.

PROCONIA AUREA.

Cicada aurea, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 69, 10.

Tettigonia aurea, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 514, 311, pl. 12, f. 15.

Guatemala.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PROCONIA PERSISTANS.

Flava; caput nigro varium, vittis duabus fasciisque anticis nigris; prothorax fascia antica angusta angulata margineque postico nigris; scutellum nigrum; pectus nigro notatum; abdomen nigrum, subtus luteum; alae anticae rufescentes, guttis pluri- mis flavis, apice lurido-vitreae nigro fasciatae; posticae cinereovitreae, margine nigricante.

Yellow. Head varied with black, with two black stripes in front, and with a black band by the face. Prothorax black hindward, and with a slender angular black band in front. Scutellum

x 2
black. Pectus with black marks. Abdomen black, luteous beneath. Fore wings reddish, with very numerous yellow dots, with a black band near the tips, which are lurid-vitreous. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish towards the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8½ lines.


Proconia insistas.

Nigra; caput maculis quatuor anticis flavis, subitus flavum vitta lata strigaque nigris; prothorax flavus, maculis tribus connexis, gutis duabus margineque postico nigris; scutellum flavo bimaculatum; pectus flavum, nigrum notatum; abdomen apice subitusque luteum; pedes flavi; alae anticae rufescentes flavo maculatae, apice nigrae; posticae cinereo-vitreae; apice nigricantes.

Black. Head thick, with four yellow spots along the border above; under side yellow, with a broad black stripe, which is dilated towards the face, the latter with a black streak. Prothorax yellow, black along the hind border, and with a black dot on each side in front; between these there are three black spots, which are connected by a slender transverse angular line. Scutellum with two yellow spots, one in front, the other behind. Pectus yellow, with black marks. Abdomen luteous at the tip and beneath. Legs yellow. Fore wings reddish, black at the tips, with six or seven pale yellow spots or dots. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish towards the tips. Length of the body 3½—4 lines; of the wings 8—8½ lines. Var. β.—The yellow part of the prothorax is divided into three large spots.


Proconia annuligera.

Flava; caput supra subitusque nigro unimaculatum, macula verticis quadriramosa; prothorax fascia antica angulata utrinque furcata vitta margineque postico nigris; scutellum nigrum, flavo bimaculatum; pectus disco liturisque lateralisibus nigris; abdomen nigrum, apice maculique lateralisibus flavis; alae anticae pallide viridescentes, annulis liturisque variis rufescenti-bus, apice fuscae; posticae cinereo-vitreae, apice nigricantes.
Yellow. Head with a black spot on the vertex, emitting four branches; under side with a large black spot adjoining the face. Prothorax black along the hind part, with a black stripe, and in front with a black angular band, which is forked on each side. Scutellum black, with two yellow spots, one behind the other. Pectus with a black disk and black marks on each side. Abdomen black, yellow at the tip, and with yellow spots along each side. Fore wings pale metallic-green, with various reddish marks, which mostly form ringlets; tips brown. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish towards the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.


Australasia.

Proconia trita.

Tettigonia trita, Cat. Hom. 750, 53.

Genus Diedrocephala.

Diedrocephala, Spinola, Tav. Sinotica, 57 (1850).

North America.

Diedrocephala mollipes.

Tettigonia mollipes, Cat. Hom. 1156, 103.
Var. Tettigonia producta, Cat. Hom. 772, 102.
Var.? Tettigonia innotata, Cat. Hom. 770, 98.

Mexico. Cuba.

Diedrocephala angulifera.

Tettigonia angulifera, Cat. Hom. 771, 99.
Var.? Tettigonia antica, Cat. Hom. 771, 100.
Tettigonia mollipes, var.? Signoret.

Diedrocephala septemguttata.

Tettigonia septemguttata, Cat. Hom. 773, 104.

x 3
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Mexico.

**Diedrocephala Typhlocyboides.**

Tettigonia typhlocyboides, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 725. 250, pl. 21, f. 11.*

Mexico.

Central and South America.

**Diedrocephala Ulcerata.**


Brazil.

**Diedrocephala Spatulata.**


New Grenada.

**Diedrocephala Subflava.**

Tettigonia subflava, *Cat. Hom. 762, 80.*

**Diedrocephala Variegata.**


Tettigonia variegata, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 723, 248, pl. 21, f. 9.*

Brazil.

**Diedrocephala Bicolor.**

Cicada bicolor, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 65, 15.*

Tettigonia bicolor (var. variegata), *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. 725, 251.*

South America.

**Diedrocephala Viridescens.**

Tettigonia viridescens, *Cat. Hom. 765, 85.*
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS

DIEDROCEPHALA ? PLANA.
Fulgora plana, Fabr. Mant. 261, 14; Ent. Syst. iv. 5, 14; Syst. Rhyn. 66, 21.
Cayenne.

DIEDROCEPHALA ? PALLIPES.
Fulgora pallipes, Fabr. Mant. 261, 15; Ent. Syst. iv. 5, 15; Syst. Rhyn. 66, 22.
Cayenne.

Madagascar.

DIEDROCEPHALA LINEATOCOLLIS.
Tettigonia lineatocollis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. ii. 728, 255, pl. 21, f. 16.
Madagascar.

Country unknown.

DIEDROCEPHALA PUBESCENS.


HELOCHARA COMMUNIS, Cat. Hom. p. 1156.

Tettigonia similis, Cat. Hom. 769, 96.
Nec Tettigonia herbida, Cat. Hom. 769, 95.


AULACIZES IGNOTA.
Tettigonia ignota, Cat. Hom. 766, 89.
Bolivia.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

AULACIZES AMBLARDII.
Tettigonia Amblardii, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 53, 268, pl. 6, f. 7.
Bolivia.

AULACIZES SEPARATA.
Tettigonia separata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 54, 269.
Brazil.

AULACIZES DUFORII.
Tettigonia Dufourii, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 55, 270, pl. 6, f. 8.
Caraccas.

AULACIZES SULCICOLLIS.
Brazil.

AULACIZES ATOMARIA.
Aulacizes atomaria, Cat. Hom. 792, 5.
Tettigonia atomaria, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 57, 273, pl. 6, f. 11.
Aulacizes linearis, Cat. Hom. 791, 4.

AULACIZES CONFUSA.
Tettigonia confusa, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 58, 274, pl. 6, f. 12.
Mexico.

AULACIZES SULCATA.
Tettigonia sulcata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 58, 275, pl. 6, f. 13.
Bolivia.

AULACIZES IRBORATA.
Cicada irrorata, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 33, 24; Syst. Rhyn. 62, 6. Coqeb. Ill. Icon. i. 32, pl. 8, f. 3.
Aulacizes rufiventris, Cat. Hom. 796, 12.
AULACIZES REPANDA.

Tettigonia repanda, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 60, 273, pl. 16, f. 16.

Brazil.

AULACIZES CORTICATA.

Tettigonia corticata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Ser. iii. 226, 280, pl. 12, f. 1.

Peru.

AULACIZES AFFINIS.

Aulacizes terminalis, Cat. Hom. 793, 8.
Aulacizes maculata, Cat. Hom. 793, 7.

AULACIZES MUTANS.

Tettigonia mutans, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 228, 283, pl. 12, f. 3.

Mexico.

AULACIZES INTERSECTA.


Brazil.


Tettigonia viridivitta, Cat. Hom. 794, 9.
Tettigonia canaliculata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 230, 285, pl. 12, f. 5.

AULACIZES FITCHII.


Cayenne.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

AULACIZES TREDICIM-PUNCTATA.

Tettigonia tredicim-punctata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 231, 287, pl. 12, f. 7.

Brazil.

AULACIZES IRREGULARIS.


Bolivia.

AULACIZES QUADRIPUNCTATA.


Diestostemma terminalis, Cat. Hom. 798, 2.

AULACIZES STELLARIS.

Rufescens aut nigricans; caput supra breviconicum, carinis duabus nigricantibus; frons depressa, longa, linearis; thorax disco nigricante, lituris lateribus nigris; scutellum apice testaceum; ale antica gutta sex punctisque nonnullis albidis; postica nigricanti-vitrea.

Reddish or blackish. Head short-conical above, with two blackish longitudinal ridges; front flat, long and narrow. Thorax blackish in the disk, and with some black marks on each side; scutellum testaceous at the tip. Legs with minute black marks. Fore wings with about six whitish dots and with several points. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé’s collection.

AULACIZES MAGNIFRONS.

Testacea, lata, robusta, subtus nigra; caput breve, antice obtusum; vertex maculis duabus connexis nigris; frons maculis duabus lanceolatis connexis nigris; facies nigra; thorax lituris duabus anticus nigris; scutellum basi apiceque nigrum; pedes pallide flavi, femoribus basi tibias apice tarsisque nigris; ale antica gutta postica strigaque subapicali nigris; postica cinereo-vitrea.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Testaceous, broad, stout, black beneath. Head short, obtuse in front; vertex with two black spots, which are connected hindward; front flat, with slight transverse furrows on each side and with two lanceolate black spots, which are connected by a short band; face black. Thorax with two black marks in front; scutellum black along the base and with a black tip. Abdomen black, pale yellow along each side and at the tip. Legs pale yellow; femora towards the base, tarsi and tips of the tibiae black. Fore wings with a black dot on the exterior part of the hind border; and with a subapical black streak, which extends across two-thirds of the breadth from the costa. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.


AULACIZES OBUTSA.

Testacea, sat lata; caput disco nigro subexcavato, antice obtusum strigis duabus lateralis vittaque media connexis nigris, fascia anteriore nigra; thorax lituris duabus anticis furcatis marginque postico nigris; scutellum nigrum, apice teste- ceum; pectus nigro binotatum; abdominis segmenta nigro marginata; alæ anticae lituris quinque albis; postica cinereo-vitrea.

Testaceous, rather broad. Head black, and slightly excavated on the disk of the vertex, obtuse in front, where there are two slender black streaks connected with a broad middle stripe, which does not extend to the vertex, but is dilated into a band on the face. Thorax with a black forked mark on each side in front, and with a black hind border; scutellum black, testaceous at the tip. Pectus with a black mark on each side. Abdominal segments with black bands on the hind borders. Fore wings with five white marks of various size and shape. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 8 lines.


AULACIZES OBliqua.

Picea, subtus testacea; caput brevi-conicum, subexcavatum, frontis disco depresso, carina media marginibusque subelevatis, fascia antica nigra; thorax testaceo punctatus, guttis tribus anticis fasciaque postica testaceis; alæ anticae guttis nonnullis testaceis; posticae nigrigentes.
List of Homopterous Insects.

Piceous, mostly luteous beneath. Head above short-conical, with a shallow excavation, which widens in front; disk of the front flat, with a slight middle ridge, and with slightly elevated borders; a black band where it joins the face. Thorax with very numerous testaceous points, with three testaceous dots in front, and with a testaceous hind border. Fore wings with ten or twelve testaceous dots, five of which form a slight oblique streak near the base. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 8 lines.


Aulacizes luridescens.

Fem. Picea, subitus pallide flava; caput nigrum, conicum, flavo sexnotatum, lituris subitus lateralibus flavis; thorax maculis quatuor anticus liturisque posterioribus flavis; scutellum apice flavum; pectus nigro notatum; abdomen supra lurido-rufum, fascia subitus postica nigra, vaginis albidis apice nigris; alae anticae strigis plurimis guttisque confluentibus pallide flavis; posticae lurido-vitreae.

Female. Piceous, pale yellow beneath. Head black, conical, slightly depressed above, where there are four yellow marks hindward and two in front; under side with the disk slightly concave, and with various yellow marks on each side. Thorax with four yellow spots, forming a band in front, and some yellow marks between them and the hind border; scutellum with a pale yellow tip. Pectus with some black marks on each side. Abdomen lurid-red above; under side with a black band at the base of the vaginæ, which are whitish, with black tips. Fore wings with numerous pale yellow streaks and confluent dots, some of the former parallel. Hind wings lurid-vitreous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

Genus Diestostemma, Cat. Hom. 798.

Diestostemma nigropunctata.

Tettigonia nigropunctata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 527, 325.

Mexico.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

DIESTOSTEMA BITUBERCULATA.

Tettigonia bituberculata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 528, 326, pl. 21, f. 19.

Rio Negro.

DIESTOSTEMA NERVOSA.

Tettigonia nervosa, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 524, 321, pl. 21, f. 16.

Colombia.

DIESTOSTEMA CUSPIDATA.

Tettigonia cuspidata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 525, 322, pl. 21, f. 17.

Brazil.

DIESTOSTEMA RUGICOLLIS.

Tettigonia rugicollis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 525, 323, pl. 21, f. 18.


CICCUS ADSPERSUS, Cat. Hom. 799, 1.

Ciccus obliquus, Cat. Hom. 800, 6.

CICCUS DIVERSUS.

Tettigonia diversa, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 49, 262, pl. 6, f. 1.

Cayenne.

CICCUS FLAMMEUS.

Tettigonia flammea, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 50, 263, pl. 6, f. 2.

Cayenne.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

CICCUS AURANTIACUS.
Mexico.

CICCUS LUCERNEUS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fulgora brevirostris</td>
<td>Stoll, Cigal. 56</td>
<td>pl. 13, f. 68.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tettigonia lucernea</td>
<td>Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 238, 296, pl. 12, f. 16.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Proconia lucernea</td>
<td>Cat. Hom. 785, 10, at ejus Synon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CICCUS ERYthroCEPHALUS.
Brazil.

CICCUS CLYPEATUS.
Brazil.

CICCUS MACULIFRONS.
Cayenne.

CICCUS SIMILATUS.
Brazil.

CICCUS COLUMBICUS.
Colombia.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

CICCUS FOSSULATUS.
Colombia.

CICCUS LUCICOLA.
Tettigonia lucicola, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 239, 298, pl. 12, f. 18.
Mexico.

CICCUS CONTROLINEATUS.
Tettigonia controlineatus, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 239, 299, pl. 12, f. 19.
Mexico.

CICCUS PUSTULATUS.
Cicada punctata, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 64, 12.
South America.

CICCUS TRIQUETRA.
Tettigonia triquetra, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 240, 301.
South America.

CICCUS TRIANGULARIS.
Ciccus triangularis, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 63, 11.
South America.

CICCUS NIGRICEPS.
Tettigonia nigriceps, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 508, 303, pl. 21, f. 1.
Guatemala.

CICCUS SPARSUTUS.
Tettigonia sparsuta, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 508, 304, pl. 21, f. 2.
La Guayra.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

CICCUS ROSTRATUS.

Tettigonia rostrata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 509, 305, pl. 21, f. 3.

Bahia.

CICCUS FLAVOSCUTELLATUS.


America?

CICCUS RUTILANS.

Cicada rutilans, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 64, 12.

Tettigonia rutilans, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 511, 308, pl. 21, f. 6.

Ciccus maculatus, Cat. Hom. 801, 8.

Ciccus diminutus, Cat. Hom. 801, 9.

CICCUS EXCAVATUS.


Ciccus intermedius, Cat. Hom. 803, 11.

Ciccus ciuctipes, Cat. Hom. 803, 12.

Ciccus Rufiacies, Cat. Hom. 802, 11.

Tettigonia excavata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 518, 314, pl. 21, f. 11.

CICCUS ORNATUS.


Ciccus testaceus, Cat. Hom. 800, 7.

Brazil.

CICCUS OCHRACEUS.

Miniatus, subtus albus; frons disco longo pallide rufescente, lateribus sublevatis transverse sulcatis, carina media nigra, facie nigro biguttata; thorax et scutellum nigro biguttata; abdomen supra fuscum; alae anticae apice margineque postico nigrantibus; posticae nigrantibus.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Red-lead colour, white beneath. Head above conical, with a shallow excavation in the fore disk; front with a long narrow pale reddish disk, which has a slight middle ridge and slightly elevated borders, the latter have transverse ridges on each side; a black dot on each side of the face. Thorax punctured, with a black dot on each side in front; scutellum with a black dot on each angle. Abdomen brown above. Fore wings blackish at the tips and along the adjoining part of the hind border. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé’s collection.

Ciccus sagittarius.

Cervinus, gracilis, subitus flavo-albus; caput pallide luteum, longiconicum, gutis nonnullis punctis strigisque antica fuscata nigris, subitus antice lutescens lateribus sulcatis; thorax antice lutescens; scutellum luteum transversa nigra; abdomen fuscescens, apice rufescens; alae anticae angusta; postica cinereo-vitrea.

Fawn-colour, slender, yellowish white beneath. Head above elongate-conical, pale luteous, with black points, with two black dots on the hind border, with one on each side of the middle, and with a black forked streak in front; under side pale luteous towards the tip, with a flat disk, and with slight transverse ridges on each side. Thorax pale luteous in front; scutellum with a transverse black mark. Abdomen brownish, reddish at the tip. Fore wings narrow. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

Ciccus hastatus.

Niger, flavo notatus, subitus pallide luteus, C. Sagittarii structure; abdomen valvulis apicalibus foliaceis obscure rufis; pedes lutei; alae angusta, cinereo-vitrea, venis nigris.

Black, pale luteous beneath, in structure like C. sagittarius. Head above, thorax and scutellum with numerous minute various yellow marks. Abdomen with dark red foliaceous apical appendages. Legs luteous. Wings narrow, grayish vitreous; veins black. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates’ collection.
Ciccus nigrilux.

Atra; caput longi-conicum, flavo univittatum; thorax vittis duasbus lateralibus albis unaque dorsali rufa; abdominis latera albo maculata; alae nigrantes; anticae basi cinereo-vitrear.

Deep black. Head elongate-conical, with a slightly furrowed pale yellow stripe, which is attenuated in front. Thorax with a red stripe which covers the scutellum, and is attenuated towards the head, and there contains a yellow spot; a white stripe on each side. Abdomen with white spots along each side; appendages tawny. Wings blackish. Fore wings cinereous-vitreous towards the base. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé’s collection.

Ciccus punctosus.

Fœm. Niger, subitus pallide flavus; caput longi-conicum, flavo notatum, subitus disco plano subfusciformi fasciisque duasbus nigris; thorax punctis plurimis ex parte confluentibus maculisque tribus anticiis pallide flavis; scutellum punctis apicalibus pallide flavis; pectus fasciis obliquis nigris; abdomen pallide flavum, maculis lateralibus apiceque nigris, subitus nigro fasciatum; tibiae tarsiisque apice nigra; alae anticae piceae, flavo punctatae; posticae nigrantes.

Female. Black, pale yellow beneath. Head elongate-conical, with a distinct furrow, and with various pale yellow marks above; under side with a subfusciform flat disk, and with two black bands, the fore one interrupted. Thorax with very numerous and partly confluent pale yellow points, except on the fore part, which has a pale yellow mark in the middle and a large pale yellow spot on each side; scutellum with a few pale yellow points towards the tip. Pectus with black oblique bands on each side. Abdomen pale yellow, black towards the tip, and with black spots along each side; under side with black bands, the dorsal segments forming a broad border on each side. Tibiae and tarsi with black tips. Fore wings piceous, with very numerous pale yellow points, except at the tips. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.


**RHAPHIRHINUS FASCIATUS**, *Cat. Hom.* p. 804, 1.

**RHAPHIRHINUS PHOSPHOREUS**, *Cat. Hom.* 805, 2.
Raphirhinus angustus, *Cat. Hom.* 806, 5.

**RHAPHIRHINUS RUGOSUS.**

Brazil.

**RHAPHIRHINUS ATTENUATUS**, *Cat. Hom.* 806, 6.
Tettigonia reflexa, *Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér.* iii. 524, 320, pl. 21, f. 15.

**RHAPHIRHINUS ACUMINATUS.**
Raphirhinus phosphorea, *var.? Sign.*

Genus PELTOCHEIRUS.
Peltocheirus, *Spinola, MSS.*

**PELTOCHEIRUS BIGIBBOSUS.**

Cayenne.
a. Ega. From Mr. Bates’ collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Var. ? Testacea; abdomen rufo-luteum; pedes albidi, tibiae tarsiisque apice nigris; alae anticae rufescente conspersae, fascia exteriores fusca; posticae vitreae, apice fuscae.

Var. ? Testaceous. Abdomen reddish luteous. Legs whitish; tibiae and tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with reddish speckles for two-thirds of the length from the tips, where there is a brown band. Hind wings vitreous, brown along the apical border. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Peru. From M. Degand's collection.

Genus WOLFELLA.

Wolfella, Spinola, Tav. Sinottica, 122.

Wolfella Caternaultii.

Wolfella Caternaultii, Spin. Tav. Sinott. 122.
Tettigonia Caternaultii, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 768, 329, pl. 23, f. 3.

Guinea.

Genus DILOBOPTERUS, Cat. Hom. p. 808.

Dilobopterus dispar.

Dilobopterus decoratus, Sign. olim.
Proconia ? dispar, Cat. Hom. 783.

Dilobopterus fervens, Cat. Hom. p. 809, 8.

Tettigonia laeta, Cat. Hom. 748, 49.

Group SCARIDES, Cat. Hom. p. 809.

Genus LEDRA, Cat. Hom. p. 809.

Ledra conifera.


Borneo.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

**Ledra punctifera.**

*Viridi-testacea, subitus’ albido-testacea; caput depressum, brevi-conicum; thorax utrinque subimpressus; alae antice venis ramosis, puncto discali nigro; postice vitrea.*

Greenish testaceous, pale green? when alive, very minutely punctured, whitish testaceous beneath. Head flat, short-conical, very slightly impressed on each side above, and with a very slight keel beneath. Thorax with a very slight impression on each side. Fore wings with ramose veins, and with a black point in each disk towards the hind border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

*a. Dhargeeling. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.*

**Ledra quadricarina.**

*Fulva, subitus pallide testacea; caput breve, lateribus angulosis subdilatatis, margine antico rotundato nigricante, linea subtus transversa arcuata nigra; thorax subnigricante varius, carinis quatuor, duabus intermediis parvis abbreviatis; alae antice cinereae, reticulatae, fascis duabus diffusis incompletis nigricanibus, venis ex parte albis; postica subcinereo-vitrea.*

Tawny, pale testaceous beneath. Head short, angular, and slightly dilated on each side, blackish along the fore border, which is rounded; under side with a black transverse curved line in front. Thorax here and there slightly blackish, with a protuberant slightly diverging keel on each side, and with two less conspicuous middle keels, which are abbreviated hindward. Fore wings cinereous, much reticulated, with two diffuse and incomplete blackish bands; veins very numerous, partly white. Hind wings vitreous, slightly grayish, veins black. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

*a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.*

**Ledra auditura.**

*Fulva, subitus albido-testacea; caput breve, lateribus angulatis subdilatatis, antice rotundatum, subtus nigrum lituris duabus lateralis transversis strigaque albido-testaceis; thorax ex parte nigricans, carinis quatuor, exterioribus albis, interioribus minoribus parallelis; alae antice cinereo-vitrea, reticulatae, basi albido-testaceae, fascia obliqua fusca; postica vitrea.*
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Tawny, whitish testaceous beneath. Head short, angular and slightly dilated on each side, rounded in front; under side black, with a transverse whitish testaceous mark on each side, and a lanceolate whitish testaceous streak towards the mouth. Thorax partly blackish, with two high lateral slightly diverging ridges, and with two intermediate parallel keels. Fore wings much reticulated, vitreous and slightly grayish, whitish testaceous at the base, with an oblique brown band, which is irregular and accompanied by some dots on the outer side; veins black. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.


LEDRA DELINEATA.

Testacea, fusco punctata; caput brevissimum, valde arcuatum, lateribus anticus impressis, vitta media nigro-fusca, lituris duabus lateralis fuscis, subitus margine antico liturisque tribus posticis nigris; thorax lineolis duabus transversis lineolisque duabus lateralis arcuatis nigris, lituris quatuor ferruginosis; scutellum fusco quadrinotatum; abdomen vitta ventrali lata nigra; femora posteriorea et tibiae posticae apice nigra; alae anticae fulvae, apice cinereo-vitrea, vitta discali ferruginea; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Testaceous, punctured with brown, whitish testaceous beneath. Head above very short and much arched, slightly impressed on each side of the fore border, with a blackish brown middle stripe, and with a brown mark on each side; under side irregularly black along the fore border, and with three black marks towards the mouth. Thorax with very minute transverse furrows, with a little black line in front and another hindward, with two ferruginous marks on each side, one of them adjoining a very short curved black line. Scutellum with two minute curved brown marks in the disk, and with two brown dots on each side by the angle. Abdomen beneath with a broad black stripe. Tips of the posterior femora and of the hind tibiae black. Fore wings tawny, grayish vitreous towards the tips, with an irregular ferruginous discal stripe, which is partly bordered with black. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

LEDRA OBLIGENS.

Rufescens, convexa, longissime subfusiforme, subitus testacea; caput longi-conicum, subitus concavum disco perangusto lanceolato antice nigro; abdomen compressum, carinatum; alae anticae fulve, reticulatae, venis plurimis, lituris nonnullis albidis; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Reddish, very elongate subfusiform, testaceous beneath. Head convex, elongate-conical, much longer than broad; under side concave, with a very broad border, the middle compartment lanceolate, black towards the tip of the vertex. Thorax convex. Abdomen compressed, with a dorsal ridge. Fore wings tawny, reticulated; veins very numerous, with some whitish marks. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Hindostan?

Genus STENOCOTIS.


Some of the Australian species of Ledra in the Catalogue belong to this genus.

STENOCOTIS PLANIUSCULA.


Australia.

STENOCOTIS SUBVITTATA.


Australia.


EPICLINES ANTICA.

Testacea, subpunctata; caput antice conicum productum; prothorax lateribus dilatatis angulatis, fascia postica lata viridi; alae anticae virides, basi et apud costam lutea; posticae vitreae.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Testaceous, minutely punctured. Head produced and conical in front. Prothorax dilated and forming a right angle on each side; a broad green band on the hind border. Fore wings green, luteous at the base and along part of the costa. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.


Var.? Testacea; caput et thorax nigro marginata; caput margine antico excavato viridi; thorax fascia postica viridi; alae anticae semihyaline, apud costam obscura; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Var.? Testaceous, paler beneath, minutely punctured. Head and thorax edged with black. Fore part of the head with a green border, which is much excavated in front and less so on each side. Thorax with a broad green band on the hind border; sides dilated and rectangular. Fore wings semihyaline, except along the costa. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.


Genus SCARIS, Cat. Hom. p. 832.

SCARIS MULTILINEA.

Fuscescente-fulva, subitae pallide testacea; caput vitta guttisque quattuor anterioribus albidis; thorax albidum quinque vittatu; abdomen testaceum, segmentis fusco marginatis; alae anticae fulva, costa fasciace subapicali nigricantibus, fuscia media angulosa, gutta costali exterio apicibusque albidis, venis albido punctatis; posticae cinerea, nigricante marginatis.

Brownish tawny, pale testaceous beneath. Head with a whitish stripe, in front of which there are four whitish dots. Thorax with five whitish stripes. Abdomen testaceous; hind borders of the segments brown. Fore wings tawny, blackish along the costa, and with a blackish subapical band, with a whitish zigzag middle band, with a whitish costal dot near the tip, and with whitish tips; veins with whitish points. Hind wings gray, with blackish borders. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7½ lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

SCARIS AUSTRALIS.

_Rufa_; _alae anticae cupreo-rufae, apice nigrante_; _postica nigrante vitrea._

Red. Head somewhat brighter than the thorax. Fore wings cupreous-red, somewhat blackish at the tips. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

_a._ Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus BIZA.


Body slender. Head small; vertex rounded in front, a little broader than long; front convex, longer than broad. Seta of the antennae very slender, as long or longer than the body. Thorax transverse, smooth, hardly arched. Abdomen conical. Hind tibiae densely spinose. Wings deflexed; veins few. _Female._—Abdomen compressed towards the tip, longer than that of the male. Oviduct slightly curved.

BIZA CROCEA.

_Pallide lutea, subitus albido-testacea; alae anticae gutta apud marginem posticum interiorem nigra; postica vitrea._ Mas.

—_Abdomen supra rufescens; alae anticae fascia media fusca, extus fuscescens-cinerea._ Fem._—_Alae anticae apice luridae, fascia subapicali fusca, gutta apud marginem posticum exteriorem fusca._

Pale luteous, whitish testaceous beneath. Fore wings with a black dot by the hind border near the base. Hind wings vitreous. _Male._—Abdomen reddish above. Fore wings brownish gray for half the length from the tips, and with a brown middle band. _Female._—Oviduct ferruginous, black at the tip. Fore wings with a black dot by the hind border beyond the middle, and with a brown band near the tips, which are slightly lurid. Length of the body 2½—3 lines; of the wings 5—6 lines.

_a, b._ Villa Neva. From Mr. Bates' collection.

c._ Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Z
Genus GABRITA.

Corpus robustum. Caput parvum; vertex perangustus; frons lata, brevis, subconvexa. Thorax transversus, subconvexus, lateribus contractis. Pedes antici breves, femoribus tibiisque dilatatis; postici longi. Alae anticae deflexae, apices versus latiores.

Body stout. Head small; vertex very narrow; front broad, short, slightly convex. Antennæ short, very slender. Thorax transverse, slightly convex, contracted on each side. Fore legs short; femora and tibiae dilated. Middle legs moderately long. Hind legs long; tibiae with very numerous and rather long spines. Fore wings deflexed, somewhat broader towards the tips, which are rounded.

GABRITA ANNULIVENA.

Nigra; vertex testaceus, guttis quatuor lateribus nigris; frons guttis nonnullis fasciisque duabus obliquis albis; thorax confertissime albo punctatus, lituris duabus anticus nigris; pectus album nigro maculatum; femora antica albo bifasciata; tibiae anticae albo signatae; pedes posteriores albidi, nigro subvarii; alae anticae fascia interiori, macula costali exteriore striaque marginali postica albis, venis albo punctatis; posticae nigricantes.

Black. Vertex testaceous, with two black dots on each side; front with some white dots; a white oblique band on each side of the face. Thorax with very numerous white points, which are interrupted by a black mark on each side in front. Pectus white, with various black spots. Abdomen with white spots along each side. Fore femora with two white bands; fore tibiae with a white mark on each. Posterior legs whitish, slightly marked with black. Fore wings with a white band at one-third of the length, with a white costal spot at two-thirds of the length, and with a white marginal streak behind the tips; veins with very numerous white points. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PETALOCEPHALA.

Petalocephala, Stal, Ofo. K. V. A. Forh. 1853, 266.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

PETALOCEPHALA AZZELII.
Petalocephala Azzelii, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 251.

PETALOCEPHALA WALBERGII.
Petalocephala Wahlbergi, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 251.
Caffraria.

PETALOCEPHALA BOHEMANNI.
Petalocephala Bohemanni, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 251.
Java.

PETALOCEPHALA PAYKULLI.
Petalocephala Paykulli, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 252.
Senegal.

Genus GYPONA, Cat. Hom. p. 834.

GYPONA SORDIDA.
Gypona sordida, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 252.
Minas Geraes.

GYPONA ADSPERSA.
Gypona adpersa, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 252.
Brazil.

GYPONA INTERSPERSA.
Gypona interspersa, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 252.
Brazil.

GYPONA VENOSA.
Gypona venosa, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 252.
Minas Geraes.

GYPONA PRÆUSTA.
Gypona præusta, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 252.
Brazil.

GYPONA SANGUINEOSPARS.
Brazil.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

**GYPONA ALBIDOSPARSA.**
Gypona albidosparsa, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 252.
Brazil.

**GYPONA NIGRINA.**
Gypona nigrina, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 252.
Buenos Ayres.

**GYPONA NIGRONERVOSA.**
Minas Geraes.

**GYPONA DILUTA.**
Peru.

**GYPONA VITTULATA.**
Rio Janeiro.

**GYPONA FLAVILINEATA, Cat. Hom. p. 1159.**


**GYPONA SUBTACTA.**

Fulva; caput breve, subarcuatum, subtus ferrugineum, bisulcatum; pedes validi; tibiae posticae spinis crassis; alae anticae fusco conspersae, lineis duabus obliquis fuscis, venis transversis subapicalibus nigro nebulosis; posticae cinereae.

Tawny. Head short, slightly concave behind and somewhat more convex in front; under side ferruginous, with two slight furrows. Legs stout; hind tibiae with very stout spines. Fore wings sprinkled with brown, with two slight oblique lines; transverse veins towards the tips clouded with black. Hind wings gray. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

* a, b. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

GYPONA VIRIDESCENS.

Viridis, nitens, ex parte testacea, subtus albido-viridis; alæ anticae lurido subvitræa, margine postico interiore ferrugineo-fusco, venis viridibus apice nigris; posticae vitreae.

Green, shining, partly testaceous, whitish green beneath. Head with a black line along the fore edge. Thorax with numerous very minute transverse furrows. Fore wings nearly vitreous, with a slight lurid tinge, ferruginous-brown along the hind border for a short space from the base; veins green, black towards the tips. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.


GYPONA FUSIFORMIS.

Testacea, subfusciformis, viridi varia, subtus pallidior; caput valde arcuratum, subtus impressum, linea marginali nigra; alæ anticae semihyalinae, subluride, striga brevi apicali nigrante; posticae cinereo-vitreae, margine postico nigrante.

Testaceous, subfusciformis, more or less varied with green, paler beneath. Head much arched in front, slightly concave behind, with a black line along the fore edge; under side with three impressions in front, and with two very slender longitudinal furrows. Thorax with numerous very minute transverse furrows. Fore wings semihyaline, slightly lurid, with a short blackish apical longitudinal streak between two veins. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish along the hind border. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 10—12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

GYPONA THORACICA.

Testacea, valida, ex parte viridis, subtus nigra; caput arcuratum, guttis duabus anticis lateralis nigris; scutellum basi impressum; abdomen supra nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; pedes fulvi, femoribus nigro strigatis; alæ antice fuscescenti luridae, semihyalinae, costa apiceque obscurioribus; posticae cinereo-vitreae.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Testaceous, stout, partly green, black beneath. Head moderately arched in front, very slightly concave behind, with a black dot on each side in front. Thorax with numerous very minute transverse furrows. Scutellum impressed at the base. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Legs tawny; femora slightly streaked with black. Fore wings brownish lurid, semi-hyaline, somewhat darker along the costa and at the tips. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

GYPONA POSTICA.

Testacea; caput arcuatum, linea marginali nigra; alae antice vitrea, subcinerea, fasciis duabus incompletis, una interiore, altera subapicali; posticae vitreae.

Testaceous, paler beneath. Head moderately arched in front, slightly concave behind, with a black line along the fore edge; under side with two slight ridges which are united towards the face. Thorax furrowed as in the preceding species. Fore wings vitreous, slightly grayish, with two incomplete and irregular black bands, one before the middle, the other subapical. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé’s collection.

GYPONA PRASINA.

Viridis, sat angusta; caput breve, subarcuatum, subitus lance; thorax linea antica transversa arcuata impressa; alae anticae subhyalinae, apice fuscescentes; posticae vitreae.

Green, paler beneath. Head short, concave behind and more convex in front; its breadth with the eyes about four times its length; under side smooth. Thorax with a curved transverse impressed line, near and parallel to the fore border. Fore wings nearly hyaline, brownish at the tips. Hind wings quite vitreous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.


**Xerophloca sordidula.**


**Xerophloca virescens.**


Minas Geraes.


**Penthimia aurifascia.**

*Atra, caput brevissimum; thorax ochraceus, fascia antica abbreviata nigra; alae posticea nigricantes, iridescentes.*

Deep black. Head very short, under side with two oblique furrows, which converge towards the face. Thorax orange, with an abbreviated black band in front. Hind wings blackish, iridescent. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines; of the wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.

**Penthimia vinula.**

*Penthimia vinula, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.

Natal.

**Penthimia bella.**

*Penthimia bella, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 98.

Caffraria.


**Clastoptera testacea, Cat. Hom.* p. 1160.


**Clastoptera pinus, Cat. Hom.* p. 1160.


**Clastoptera Sahlbergi.**
Brazil.

**Clastoptera lineatocollis.**
California.

**Clastoptera fuscomaculata.**
Minas Geraes.

**Clastoptera obtusata.**
Brazil.

**Clastoptera funesta.**
Honduras.

**Group Iassides, Cat. Hom.** p. 843.

**Genus Eupelix, Cat. Hom.** p. 843.

**Eupelix fuliginosa.**
France.

**Eupelix flavescens.**
Java.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.


ACOCEPHALUS DISCEGitta.
Borneo.

ACOCEPHALUS PUNCTIGER.
Acocephalus punctiger, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 98.
Caffraria.

ACOCEPHALUS VITDICOLLI.
Acocephalus vitticollis, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS MISSELLUS.
Acocephalus missellus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS BLENNUS.
Acocephalus blennus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS FUNEBrIS.
Acocephalus funebris, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS VIDIUS.
Acocephalus viduus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 98.
Natal.

ACOCEPHALUS PROMINENS.

Fœm. Testaceus; caput brevi-conicum, antice arcuatum migrantae sublineatum, postice subconcavum; thorax depressus; abdomen supra nigricans; alæ anticae subhyalinæ; posticae vitreae.

Female. Testaceous. Head short-conical, slightly concave behind; its breadth a little less than twice its length; fore border much arched, with a blackish line. Thorax almost flat. Abdomen
blackish above. Fore wings semihyaline. Hind wings quite vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 4 lines.


Acocephalus porrectus.

Form. Viridescente-testaceus; caput supra conicum; oviductus rufus; pedes albidi; aæ antice viridescente-albae, venis palidis; postice albo-vitreae.

Female. Pale greenish testaceous. Head conical in front, where it forms a very thin edge. Oviduct red. Legs whitish. Fore wings white, with a slight greenish tinge; veins pale. Hind wings white, vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.


Turkey.


Sierra Leone.

Selenecephalus decurtatus. Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 98.

Natal.


ČÆLIDIA venosa, Cat. Hom. p. 852.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

ČÆLIDIA pœcila, Cat. Hom. p. 852.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates’ collection.
b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

Cælidia maculinervis.
Sierra Leone.

Cælidia sparsa.
Manilla.

Cælidia adspersa.
Monte Video.

Cælidia nigrina.
Monte Video.

Cælidia lineoligera.
Cælidia lineoligera, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 98.
Natal.

Cælidia fusco-varia.
Natal.

Cælidia dirigens.
a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Cælidia pardalis.
a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Cælidia ferriplena.

Ferruginea, subitus testacea; vertex parvus, transversus; frons plana, elongata; alæ antice fascia obliqua maculari exteriore nigra, apices versus fuscescence cinerea, venis albis nigro punctatis; postica obscure cinerea.

Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Head short, rounded in front; vertex small, transverse; front flat, elongate, scutcheon-shaped. Fore wings widening towards the tips, with an oblique macular black band beyond two-thirds of the length, brownish cinereous from thence to the tips; veins white, with black points. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Cælidia disintegrans.

Testacea; vertex parvus, depressus, margine elevato; caput subitus fuscum, subcarinatum, albo fasciatum; thorax antice fuscens; alæ antice obscure fuscæ, maculis duabus costalibus liturisque discalibus albis, venis albis nigro punctatis; posticæ nigrincantes, vitta postica abbreviata alba.

Testaceous, paler beneath. Vertex small, depressed, with elevated borders; under side brown, with a slight keel, and with a broad white band towards the face. Thorax brownish in front. Abdomen pale. Fore wings dark brown, with two white costal spots, and with two or three white marks in the disk; veins white, with black points. Hind wings blackish, with an irregular whitish stripe along part of the hind border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Parà. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus STEGELYTRA.

Stegelytra, Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 224.

STEGELYTRA ALTICEPS.

Stegelytra alticeps, Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 225.

Languedoc. Provence.

**BYTHOSCOPUS USTULATUS.**


Lyons.

**BYTHOSCOPUS Ocularis.**


Hyères.

**BYTHOSCOPUS SINUATUS.**


Avignon. Marseilles.

**BYTHOSCOPUS FLAVOFASCIATUS.**


Brazil.

**BYTHOSCOPUS OLIVACESCENS.**


Caffraria.

**BYTHOSCOPUS BIMACULICOLLIS.**


Natal.

**BYTHOSCOPUS MUSCARIIUS.**


**BYTHOSCOPUS BIARCuATUS.**


Borneo.

**BYTHOSCOPUS TESTACEUS.**


Borneo.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

BYTHOSCOPUS APERIENS.

Testaceus, subtus albido-testaceus; prothorax anticus et vertex lineis albido-testacis; abdomen supra nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; alae anticae vitreae, strigis pallide fuscis, plaga costali apicali fusa, macula costali media nigra, venis pallidis nigro variis; posticae limpidae.

Testaceous, whitish testaceous beneath. Vertex and fore part of the prothorax with whitish testaceous lines. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments pale testaceous. Fore wings vitreous, with pale brown streaks in the disks of some of the areollets, and with a pale brown patch at the tip of the costa; a black oblong spot in the middle of the costa; veins pale, here and there black. Hind wings quite vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.


BYTHOSCOPUS INDICATUS.

Testaceus; caput linea transversa interrupta nigra; alae anticae punctatae, gutta apud marginem interiorem nigra; posticae vitreae.

Testaceous. Head with a black interrupted line along the fore border of the vertex, which is longer and more conical in front than in most species of the genus. Fore wings punctured on most of the surface, with a black dot on the interior border at a little beyond two-thirds of the length. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
c. Celebes. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.

BYTHOSCOPUS INEFFECTUS.

Testaceus; caput lineis duabus transversis nigris; prothorax nigro subpunctatus; scutellum nigro notatum; alae anticae nigro subvariae, fascia media incompleta alba, macula apicali fuscescente-cinerea, lituraque postica obliqua nigra; posticae nigriscente-vitreae.

Testaceous, paler beneath. Head with two black transverse lines in front of the vertex. Prothorax minutely punctured with black. Scutellum with rather larger black marks. Fore wings
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

very minutely mottled with black, with a slight incomplete white middle band, and with a brownish cinereous apical spot, along which the costa is black; a slight oblique black mark on the hind border. Hind wings blackish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.


**Bythoscopus repLETUS.**

*Testaceus, nigro dense conspersus; caput linea transversa pallide testacea, fascia anteriore nigra; abdomen supra nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; pedes testacei, nigro vittati; alae anticae maculis duabus oblongis discalibus vitreis; postica cinerea-vitreae, apice margineque postico fuscescentibus.*

Testaceous, thickly speckled with black. Head black across the front adjoining the vertex, where there is a pale testaceous transverse line. Abdomen black above; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Legs testaceous, striped with black. Fore wings thickly mottled with black; two oblong vitreous spots in the disk, the interior one much larger than the exterior one. Hind wings grayish vitreous, brownish towards the tips and along the hind border. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Melbourne. From Mr. Edwards' collection.

**Bythoscopus obliquus.**

*Pallide testaceus; scutellum guttis tribus anticis unaque postica nigriscantibus; alae vitreae, venis pallidis.*

Pale testaceous. Scutellum with three blackish dots in front and one hindward. Wings vitreous; veins pale. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.


**Bythoscopus abscondens.**

*Pallide testaceus; vertex brevissimus; scutellum guttis quatuor anticis pallide fuscis; alae vitreae; anticae sublimpideae, venis pallide testaceis.*

2 A 2
Pale testaceous. Vertex extremely short. Scutellum with two pale brown dots on each side in front. Wings vitreous. Fore wings almost colourless; veins pale testaceous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.


**Genus ATHYSANUS.**


**ATHYSANUS QUADRINOTATUS.**


Mountains of Beaujolais.

**ATHYSANUS PLEBEIUS.**


Sweden.

**ATHYSANUS LINEIGERUS.**


Sweden.

**ATHYSANUS STYLATUS.**


Sweden.

**ATHYSANUS SEVERUS.**


Caffraria.

**ATHYSANUS CAPICOLA.**


Caffraria.

**Genus DELTOCEPHALUS.**

DELTOCEPHALUS VENTRALIS.
Sweden.

DELTOCEPHALUS COLLINUS.
Sweden.

DELTOCEPHALUS IMPICIFRONS.
Sweden.

DELTOCEPHALUS MEDIUS.
Lyons.

DELTOCEPHALUS LUTENS.
Basses Alpes.

DELTOCEPHALUS FLAVOVIRESCENS.
Natal.

Genus THAMNOTETTIX.

THAMNOTETTIX NERVOSUS.
Sweden.

2 A 3
Thamnotettix Malaya.
Malacca.

Genus PLATYMETOPIUS.
Platymetopus, *Burm.*

Platymetopus modestus.
North America.

Platymetopus rubrolineatus.
Natal.


Iassus cyclops.
Provence.

Iassus hæmatoceps.
Hyères.

Iassus didymus.
France.

Iassus prasinus.
Sweden.

Iassus hyalinipennis.
Brazil.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

IASSUS LINEATIPENNIS.
Iassus lineatipennis, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 255.
Brazil.

IASSUS RORULENTOUS.
Iassus rorulentus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 99.
Natal.

IASSUS AMÆNUS.
Iassus amænus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 99.
Natal.

IASSUS DILECTUS.
Iassus dlectus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 99.
Caffraria.

IASSUS SETIFER.
Albidus; vertex maculis duabus pallide fuscis; antennæ setis longissimis; prothorax maculis nonnullis pallide fuscis; abdomen nigrum; femora postica apice nigra; tibiae posticae nigro vitellae valde setose; alæ anticae vitreae, fuscescente vix nebulose, venis albis nigro punctatis; posticae cinereo-vitreae, apice nigrantae.

Whitish. Head with two pale brown spots on the vertex, which is moderately long. Seta of the antennæ very long. Prothorax with several pale brown spots. Abdomen black. Hind femora with black tips; hind tibiae striped with black, very bristly. Fore wings vitreous, very slightly clouded with pale brown; veins whitish, with black points. Hind wings grayish vitreous, blackish towards the tips. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 4 lines.


IASSUS DETRACTUS.
Testaceus, nigro subconspersus; frons nigricans; pectoris latera nigra; abdomen nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; femora nigro vitellæ; alæ anticae testaceæ, venis pallidis lineisque interruptis nigris; posticae cinereo-vitreae.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Testaceous, minutely speckled with black; front blackish. Pectus black on each side. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Femora striped with black. Fore wings testaceous, with pale veins, which are bordered by interrupted black lines. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 1¼ line; of the wings 3 lines.


IASSUS LEUCOMELAS.

Niger; vertex albo marginatus; frons ferruginea, lineis duabus lateralis libus albis; prothoracis margo albus, antice interruptus; scutellum testaceum, nigro fasciatum; pedes testacei; alæ antice fuscescentes, venis nigris; postice fuscescente-vitreæ.

Black. Vertex with a white border; front ferruginous, with a white line on each side. Prothorax with a white border, which is interrupted in front. Scutellum testaceous, with a black band. Legs testaceous. Fore wings brownish, with black veins. Hind wings brownish vitreous. Length of the body 1¼ line; of the wings 3½ lines.


IASSUS LINEOLA.

Testaceus; vertex albido-testaceus, fascia nigra; pectoris latera nigra; abdomen supra nigricans; femora nigro vittata; alæ vitrea; antice vix subtestaceae, venis ex parte fuscis.

Testaceous. Vertex whitish testaceous, with a black band; front darker than the face. Pectus black on each side. Abdomen blackish above. Femora striped with black. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a slight testaceous tinge; veins partly brown. Length of the body 1¼ line; of the wings 3 lines.


IASSUS VITREICOSTA.

Fulvus, subtus albidus; vertex ex parte niger, antice albidus, postice albido punctatus; prothorax lituris duabus lateralisibus nigricantibus; scutellum albidum, fuscescente notatum; pedes albidi; alæ antice apud costam vitreae, linea intermedia interrupta venisque ex parte nigris; postice cinereo-vitreæ.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Tawny, whitish beneath. Vertex partly black, whitish in front, and with some minute whitish marks hindward. Prothorax with a blackish mark on each side. Scutellum whitish, with pale brown marks. Legs whitish. Fore wings irregularly vitreous and colourless along the costa, the vitreous part with an interrupted black border; some of the veins partly black. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.


Genus PROCEPS.


PROCEPS ACICULARIS.


Hyères.


TYPHLOCYBA LUNARIS.


Hyères.

TYPHLOCYBA BISIGNATA.


Hyères.

TYPHLOCYBA RORIDA.


Hyères.

TYPHLOCYBA STIGMATIPENNIS.


South France.
Typhlocyba nivea.
Avignon.

Typhlocyba punctulum.
Avignon.

Typhlocyba fulva.
Typhlocyba fulva, *Herr.-Schäff.*
a, b. Europe. Presented by M. Signoret.

Typhlocyba gratiosa.
Sweden.

Typhlocyba misella.
Sweden.

Typhlocyba? obscurus.

Order PHYTOPHTHRIDES.

Family PSYLLIDÆ.


Psylla annulicornis.
Sweden.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Psylla Acetosellæ.
Psylla Acetosellæ, Haliday.
a, b. Ireland. Presented by A. H. Haliday, Esq.

Psylla Molluginis.
Psylla Molluginis, Haliday.

Psylla Fediæ.
Psylla Fediæ, Kaltenbach.

Psylla Basalis.
Nigra, subpubescens; tibiae testacea, apice nigrae; alae vitreae, venis albis; anticae fascia basali subinterrupta nigra.

Black, slightly pubescent. Antennæ slender, as long as the thorax. Tibiae testaceous, except towards the tips. Wings vitreous; veins whitish. Fore wings with a blackish nearly interrupted band near the base. Length of the body ¼ line; of the wings 3 lines.
a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Warwick's collection.

Psylla Eucalypti.
Psylla Eucalypti, Dobson.
a—c. Larva-cases, Tasmania. Presented by T. Dobson, Esq.

Psylla Fracticosta.
Testacea, robusta; antennæ sat validæ, thorace breviores; abdomen piceum; alæ anticae fuscae, margine apicali fasciaque postice abbreviata albidis, venis albis, costa basali subangulata; postice vitrea.

Testaceous, stout. Antennæ rather stout, shorter than the thorax. Abdomen piceous. Fore wings brown, whitish along the apical border, and with a whitish band, which is abbreviated hind-
ward; costa convex and almost angular towards the base; veins white. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 1½ line; of the wings 3 lines.
a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

Genus TRIOZA, Cat. Hom. p. 924.

TRIOZA GALII, Cat. Hom. p. 928.
a, b. Ireland. Presented by A. H. Haliday, Esq.


APHALARA POLYGONI, Cat. Hom. p. 930.

Fam. APHIDINA.

Genus CHAITOPOPHORUS.

Chaitophorus, Koch, Pflanzenlause, 1.
Aphis, Groups 1, 11 and 20 (p.), Cat. Hom. 934, 950, 962.

Aphis Aceris may be considered as the type of this genus; some of the species included in it differ much from the typical form.

1. CHAITOPOPHORUS XANTHOMELAS.

Chaitophorus xanthomelas, Koch, Pflanzenl. 1, 1, pl. 1, f. 1.
Chaitophorus Aceris, var. (Kaltenbach), Cat. Hom. 950.

2. CHAITOPOPHORUS CORACINUS.

Chaitophorus coracinus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 2, 2, pl. 1, f. 2—4.
Chaitophorus Aceris, var. (Kalt.), Cat. Hom. 950.

On Acer platanoides.

3. CHAITOPOPHORUS LEUCOMELAS.

Chaitophorus leucomelas, Koch, Pflanzenl. 4, 3, pl. 1, f. 5, 6.
On Populus italica and P. nigra.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

4. CHAITOPHORUS ONONIDIS.
Chaitophorus Ononidis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 5, 4, pl. 1, f. 7.
Aphis Ononidis, Cat. Hom. 999.

5. CHAITOPHORUS CAPREÆ.
Chaitophorus Capreæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 6, 5, pl. 2, f. 8, 9.
Aphis Capreæ, Cat. Hom. 980.

6. CHAITOPHORUS ANNULATUS.
Chaitophorus annulatus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 7, 6, pl. 2, f. 10, 11.
On leaves of Betula.

7. CHAITOPHORUS TREMULEÆ.
Chaitophorus Tremuleæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 8, 7, pl. 2, f. 12.
Aphis Populi, var. ? (Kalt.) Cat. Hom. 948.

8. CHAITOPHORUS TRICOLOR.
Chaitophorus tricolor, Koch, Pflanzenl. 9, 8, pl. 2, f. 13.
Aphis betularia ? (Kalt.) Cat. Hom. 1006.
On leaves of Betula.

9. CHAITOPHORUS VERSICOLOR.
Chaitophorus versicolor, Koch, Pflanzenl. 10, 9, pl. 3, f. 14, 15.
Aphis Populi, var. ? (Kalt.) Cat. Hom. 948.
On Populus nigra.

10. CHAITOPHORUS POPULI.
Chaitophorus Populi, Koch, Pflanzenl. 12, 10, pl. 3, f. 16, 17.
Aphis Populi, Cat. Hom. 948.

2 B
11. Chaitophorus Granulatus.
Chaitophorus granulatus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 13, 11, pl. 3, f. 18.
Aphis Platanoides? (Kalt.) Cat. Hom. 934.
On Acer campestre.

Chaitophorus Aceris, Koch, Pflanzenl. 14, 12, pl. 3, f. 19, 20.
Aphis Aceris, Cat. Hom. 950.

Genus Hyalopterus.

Hyalopterus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 16.
Aphis, Group 20, p., Cat. Hom. 962.

1. Hyalopterus Spondylii.
Hyalopterus Spondylii, Koch, Pflanzenl. 17, 1, pl. 4, f. 21, 22.
On Heracleum Spondylium.

2. Hyalopterus Abrotani.
Hyalopterus Abrotani, Koch, Pflanzenl. 18, 2, pl. 4, f. 23, 24.

3. Hyalopterus Aquilegiæ.
Hyalopterus Aquilegiæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 19, 3, pl. 4, f. 25, 26.
On Aquilegia vulgaris.

4. Hyalopterus Arundinis.
Hyalopterus Arundinis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 21, 4, pl. 4, f. 27, 28.
Aphis Arundinis, Cat. Hom. 988.
On Phragmites communis.

5. Hyalopterus Pruni.
Hyalopterus Pruni, Koch, Pflanzenl. 22, 5, pl. 4, f. 29, 30.
Aphis Pruni, Cat. Hom. 988.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus RHOPALOSIPHUM.

Rhopalosiphum, Koch, Pflanzenl. 23.
Aphis, Group 20, p., Cat. Hom. 962.

1. RHOPALOSIPHUM CICUTÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Cicutaæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 24, 1, pl. 5, f. 31, 32.
On Cicuta virosa.

2. RHOPALOSIPHUM NYMPHÆÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Nymphææ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 26, 2, pl. 5, f. 33—35, 44, 13, pl. 8, f. 57.
Aphis Nymphææ, Cat. Hom. 984.

3. RHOPALOSIPHUM NAIAĐUM.

Rhopalosiphum Naiadum, Koch, Pflanzenl. 45, 14, pl. 8, f. 58.
Aphis Nymphææ, Cat. Hom. 984.

4. RHOPALOSIPHUM HIPPOPHAÆS.

Rhopalosiphum Hippophaæs, Koch, Pflanzenl. 28, 3, pl. 5, f. 36, 37.
On Hippophaë Rhamnoides.

5. RHOPALOSIPHUM BERBERIDIS.

Rhopalosiphum Berberidis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 30, 4, pl. 6, f. 38, 39.
Aphis Berberidis, Cat. Hom. 996.

6. RHOPALOSIPHUM STAPHYLEÆ.

Rhopalosiphum Staphyleæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 32, 5, pl. 6, f. 40, 41.
On Staphylea pinnata.

7. RHOPALOSIPHUM XYLOSTEI.

Rhopalosiphum Xylostei, Koch, Pflanzenl. 33, 6, pl. 6, f. 42, 43.
Aphis Xylostei, Cat. Hom. 992.

2 R 2
8. **Rhopalosiphum erraticum**.
Rhopalosiphum erraticum, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 35, 7, pl. 6, f. 44, 45.

9. **Rhopalosiphum Capræe**.
Rhopalosiphum Capræe, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 37, 8, pl. 7, f. 46, 47.
Aphis Capræe, *Cat. Hom.* 980.

10. **Rhopalosiphum Lonicerae**.
Rhopalosiphum Lonicerae, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 38, 9, pl. 7, f. 48, 49.

11. **Rhopalosiphum Ribis**.
Aphis Ribis, *Cat. Hom.* 975.

12. **Rhopalosiphum Pastinaceæ**.
Aphis Pastinaceæ, Linn.
Aphis Capræe, *Cat. Hom.* 980.
On Pastinaca sativa.

13. **Rhopalosiphum Dianthi**.
Rhopalosiphum Dianthi, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 42, 12, pl. 8, f. 55, 56.
Aphis Dianthi, *Cat. Hom.* 990.

14. **Rhopalosiphum Ligustri**.
Rhopalosiphum Ligustri, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 46, 15, pl. 8, f. 59, 60.
Aphis Ligustri, *Cat. Hom.* 999.

15. **Rhopalosiphum Calthææ**.
Rhopalosiphum Calthææ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 48, 16, pl. 8, f. 61, 62.
On Caltha palustris.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus APHIS.

Aphis *Koch, Pflanzenl. 49.*
Aphis, Group 20, p., *Cat. Hom.* 962.

APHIS LAPPÆ.

Aphis Lappæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 50, 1, pl. 9, f. 63.*
On Arctium Lappa.

APHIS HERACLEI.

Aphis Heraclei, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 50, 2, pl. 9, f. 64, 65.*
On Heracleum Spondylium.

APHIS ANGELICEÆ.

Aphis Angelicae, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 52, 3, pl. 9, f. 66, 67.*
On Angelica sylvestris.

APHIS FARFARÆ.

Aphis Farfaræ, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 54, 4, pl. 9, f. 68, 69.*

APHIS OXYACANTHÆ.

Aphis Oxyacanthæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 55, 5, pl. 10, f. 70, 71.*
Aphis Mali, *Cat. Hom.* 985.

APHIS MYOSOTIDIS.

Aphis Myosotidis, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 57, 6, pl. 10, f. 72, 73.*
On Myosotis.

APHIS INSITITIÆ.

Aphis Insititiae, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 58, 7, pl. 10, f. 74, 75.*
On Prunus insititia.

2 B 3
Aphis Pyri.
Aphis Pyri, Koch, Pflanzenl. 60, 8, pl. 10, f. 76, 77.
On Pyrus Pyraster.

Aphis Persicæ.
Aphis Persicæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 61, 9, pl. 10, f. 78, 79. Cat. Hom. 981.

Aphis Centaureæ.
Aphis Centaureæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 63, 10, pl. 11, f. 80, 81.

Aphis Cratægi.
Aphis Cratægi, Koch, Pflanzenl. 64, 11, pl. 11, f. 82, 83. Cat. Hom. 995.

Aphis Chamomillæ.
Aphis Chamomillæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 65, 12, pl. 11, f. 84, 85.

Aphis Lychnidis.
Aphis Lychnidis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 66, 13, pl. 11, f. 86, 87. Cat. Hom. 988.

Aphis Pruni.
Aphis Pruni, Koch, Pflanzenl. 68, 14, pl. 12, f. 88—90.

Aphis Jacobææ.
Aphis Jacobææ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 70, 15, pl. 12, f. 91, 92. Cat. Hom. 993.

Aphis Symphiti.
Aphis Symphiti, Koch, Pflanzenl. 72, 16, pl. 12, f. 93, 94. Cat. Hom. 983.

Aphis Chrysanthemi.
Aphis Chrysanthemi, Koch, Pflanzenl. 73, 17, pl. 13, f. 95, 96. Aphis Cardui? (Kalt.) Cat. Hom. 1005.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

APHIS CARDUI.

Aphis Cardui, Koch, Pflanzenl. 75, 18, pl. 13, f. 97, 98. Cat. Hom. 1005.

APHIS CAPSELLÆ.

Aphis Capsellæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 76, 19, pl. 13, f. 99, 100. Cat. Hom. 1001?

APHIS INFUSCATA.


APHIS CLEMATIDIS.

Aphis Clematidis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 78, 21, pl. 14, f. 102, 103. On Clematis recta.

APHIS CHÆROPHYLLI.

Aphis Chærophylli, Koch, Pflanzenl. 79, 22, pl. 14, f. 104—106.

APHIS THALICTRI.

Aphis Thalictri, Koch, Pflanzenl. 81, 23, pl. 15, f. 107, 108. On Thalictrum minus.

APHIS GENISTÆ.

Aphis Genistæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 82, 24, pl. 15, f. 109, 110. Aphis Rumicis, var. Genistæ, Cat. Hom. 981, 982.

APHIS SAMBUCI.


APHIS LAMII.

Aphis Lamii, Koch, Pflanzenl. 85, 26, pl. 16, f. 113.

APHIS LABURNI.


APHIS CERASI.

APHIS MOLLUGINIS.
Aphis Molluginis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 88, 29, pl. 16, f. 117, 118. Aphis Cardui (Koch.)? Cat. Hom. 1005.

APHIS EUHORBIÆ.

APHIS HEDERÆ.
Aphis Hederæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 91, 31, pl. 17, f. 121. Cat. Hom. 995.

APHIS CHLORIS.
Aphis chloris, Koch, Pflanzenl. 91, 32, pl. 17, f. 122. On Hypericum perforatum.

APHIS SERPYLLI.
Aphis Serpylli, Koch, Pflanzenl. 92, 33, pl. 17, f. 123, 124. On Thymus Serpyllum.

APHIS MEDICAGINIS.
Aphis Medicaginis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 94, 34, pl. 17, f. 125, 126. On Medicago falcata.

APHIS JACOBÆÆ.

APHIS SORBI.
Aphis Sorbi, Koch, Pflanzenl. 96, 36, pl. 18, f. 129, 130. Cat. Hom. 987.

APHIS APOCYNI.
Aphis Apocyni, Koch, Pflanzenl. 97, 37, pl. 18, f. 131, 132. On Apocynum androsæmifolium.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

APHIS GROSSULARIÆ.

Aphis Grossulariae, Koch, Pflanzenl. 99, 38, pl. 18, f. 133, 134
Cat. Hom. 1002.

APHIS URTICARIA.

Cat. Hom. 977.

APHIS PLANTAGINIS.

Aphis Plantaginis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 102, 40, pl. 19, f. 137, 138.
Cat. Hom. 1001.

APHIS PIMPINELLÆ.

Aphis Pimpinellæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 103, 41, pl. 19, f. 139, 140.
Cat. Hom. 1005.

APHIS LANTANEÆ.

Aphis Lantaneæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 105, 42, pl. 19, f. 141, 142.

APHIS MALI.

Aphis Mali, Koch, Pflanzenl. 107, 43, pl. 20, f. 143, 144. Cat.
Hom. 985.
Hist. 49.

APHIS PYRI.

Aphis Pyri, Koch, Pflanzenl. 108, 44, pl. 20, f. 145, 146.

APHIS PADI.

Aphis Padi, Koch, Pflanzenl. 110, 45, pl. 20, f. 147, 148. Cat.
Hom. 986.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

**Aphis Carotæ.**
Aphis Carotæ, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 112, 46, pl. 21, f. 149.

**Aphis Mahaleb.**
Aphis Mahaleb, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 113, 47, pl. 21, f. 150, 151.

*Note.*—The difference by which Koch distinguishes *A. Mahaleb* from *A. Humuli* may be owing to the latter being a later generation of the former.

**Aphis Humuli.**
Aphis Humuli, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 114, 48, pl. 21, f. 152—154
*Cat. Hom.* 997.

**Aphis Umbellatarum.**
Aphis umbellatarum, Koch, *Pflanzenl.* 116, 49, pl. 21, f. 155, 156.

**Aphis Evonymi.**
*Cat. Hom.* 987.

**Aphis Viburni.**
*Cat. Hom.* 991.

**Aphis craccivora.**

**Aphis Malvæ.**

**Aphis Rhei.**
Aphis Rumicis, p., *Cat. Hom.* 982.

On Rheum.

**Aphis Ochropus.**

On Dipsacus sylvestris and on Chenopodium.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

**Aphis Papaveris.**
Aphis Papaveris, Koch, Pflanzenl. 130, 58, pl. 24, f. 175, 176.
Aphis Romicis, p., Cat. Hom. 982.

**Aphis Castanea.**
Aphis Castanea, Koch, Pflanzenl. 131, 59, pl. 24, f. 177, 178.

**Aphis Sedi.**
Aphis Romicis, var. ? Cat. Hom. 982.

**Aphis Helichrysi.**

**Aphis Nasturtii.**
Aphis Nasturtii, Koch, Pflanzenl. 136, 62, pl. 25, f. 184, 185.

**Aphis Sil.**
Aphis Sii, Koch, Pflanzenl. 137, 63, pl. 25, f. 186, 187.

**Aphis bicolor.**
Aphis bicolor, Koch, Pflanzenl. 139, 64, pl. 25, f. 188, 189.
On Galium verum.

**Aphis Romicis.**

**Aphis Frangulæ.**
Aphis Rhamni, Kalt. olim.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

APHIS EPILOBII.

APHIS SALICARIE.
Aphis Salicariæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 144, 68, pl. 26, f. 195, 196.
On Lythrum Salicaria.

APHIS ACETOSE.
Aphis Acetose, Koch, Pflanzenl. 145, 69, pl. 26, f. 197, 198.
Aphis Rumicis, p., Cat. Hom. 982.

APHIS BECCABUNGE.
Aphis Beccabunæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 146, 70, pl. 27, f. 199, 200.
On Veronica Beccabunga.

APHIS INTYBI.
Aphis Intybi, Koch, Pflanzenl. 148, 71, pl. 27, f. 201, 202.

APHIS BRASSICE.
Aphis Brassicæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 149, 72, pl. 27, f. 203, 204. Cat. Hom. 979.

APHIS DELICATULA.
Aphis delicatula, Heer, Tertiär-insekten, 40, 60, pl. 2, f. 13.

APHIS ? LONGICAUDATA.
Aphis longicaudata, Millière, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. i. 9, pl. 3, No. 2.
Fossil, in Schist.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

APHIS CERASIFOLIAE.
New York.

APHIS PRUNIFOLIAE.
New York.

APHIS CARYELLA.
New York.

APHIS PUNCTATELLA.
New York.

APHIS MACULELLA.
New York.

APHIS FUMIPENELLA.
New York.

APHIS MARGINELLA.
New York.

Genus SIPHONOPHORA.

Siphonophora *Koch, Pflanzenl. 150.*
Aphis, Group 20, p., *Cat. Hom. 962.*

1. SIPHONOPHORA·DIPLANTERÆ.
Siphonophora Diplanteræ, *Koch, Pflanzenl. 151, 1, pl. 28, f. 205.*
On Diplantera formosa.

2 C
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

2. Siphonophora Hieracii.
Siphonophora Hieracii, Koch, Pflanzenl. 152, 2, pl. 28, f. 206, 207.
Aphis Hieracii, Cat. Hom. 973.

Siphonophora Urticae, Koch, Pflanzenl. 154, a, 3, pl. 28, f. 208, 209.
Aphis Urticae, Cat. Hom. 967.

4. Siphonophora subterranea.
On roots of Senecio Jacobæa.

5. Siphonophora Tanaceti.
Siphonophora Tanaceti, Koch, Pflanzenl. 156, 5, pl. 28, f. 211, 212.
Aphis Absinthii, Cat. Hom. 965.

Siphonophora Tussilaginis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 158, 6, pl. 29, f. 213, 214.

7. Siphonophora Achilleæ.
Siphonophora Achilleæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 159, 7, pl. 29, f. 215, 216.
Aphis Millefolii, Cat. Hom. 964.

8. Siphonophora Alliariæ.

Siphonophora Jacææ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 162, 9, pl. 30, f. 220, 221.
Aphis Sonchi, p., Cat. Hom. 963.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

10. Siphonophora Linariae.
Siphonophora Linariae, Koch, Pflanzenl. 163, 10, pl. 30, f. 222, 223.
On Antirrhinum Linaria.

11. Siphonophora Campanulæ.
Siphonophora Campanulæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 164, 11, pl. 30, f. 224, 225.
Aphis Sonchi, p., Cat. Hom. 963.

12. Siphonophora Artemisiæ.
Siphonophora Artemisiæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 165, 12, pl. 30, f. 226, 227.

13. Siphonophora obscura.
Siphonophora obscura, Koch, Pflanzenl. 167, 13, pl. 31, f. 228, 229.
On Hieracium.

Siphonophora Avellanæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 168, 14, pl. 31, f. 230, 231.
Aphis Avellanæ, Cat. Hom. 977.

15. Siphonophora Chelidonii.
Siphonophora Chelidonii, Koch, Pflanzenl. 169, 15, pl. 31, f. 232, 233.
Aphis Chelidonii, Cat. Hom. 1000.

16. Siphonophora Gei.
Siphonophora Gei, Koch, Pflanzenl. 171, 16, pl. 31, f. 234, 235.
Aphis Ulmariae, p., Cat. Hom. 966.

17. Siphonophora Spartii.
Siphonophora Spartii, Koch, Pflanzenl. 172, 17, pl. 32, f. 236.
Aphis Ulmariae, p., Cat. Hom. 966.

2 C 2
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

18. Siphonophora Fragariæ.
Siphonophora Fragariæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 173, 18, pl. 32, f. 237, 238.
Aphis Fragariæ, Cat. Hom. 971.

19. Siphonophora Cyparissiæ.
Siphonophora Cyparissiæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 174, 19, pl. 32, f. 239, 240.
On Euphorbia Cyarissia.

20. Siphonophora Ononis.
Siphonophora Ononis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 175, 20, pl. 32, f. 241, 242.

Siphonophora Alliariæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 177, 21, pl. 33, f. 243, 244 (non pl. 29, f. 217—219).

22. Siphonophora Rosæ.
Siphonophora Rosæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 178, 22, pl. 33, f. 245, 246.
Aphis Rosæ, Cat. Hom. 962.

23. Siphonophora dirhoda.
Siphonophora Rosarum, Koch, Pflanzenl. 180, 23, pl. 33, f. 247, 248.
Aphis dirhoda, Cat. Hom. 971.

Siphonophora Millefolii, Koch, Pflanzenl. 182, 24, pl. 34, f. 249, 250.
Aphis Millefolii, Cat. Hom. 964.

25. Siphonophora Cichorii.
Siphonophora Cichorii, Koch, Pflanzenl. 184, 25, pl. 34, f. 251—254.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

26. Siphonophora Avene.
Siphonophora cerealis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 186–26, pl. 34, f. 255, 256.
Aphis Avenae, Cat. Hom. 972.

27. Siphonophora Tanacetaria.
Siphonophora tanacetaria, Koch, Pflanzenl. 187, 27, pl. 35, f. 257, 258.
Aphis Tanacetaria, Cat. Hom. 1000.

28. Siphonophora Viciae.
Siphonophora Viciae, Koch, Pflanzenl. 188, 28, pl. 35, f. 259, 260.
Aphis Rumicis, p., Cat. Hom. 981.

29. Siphonophora Pisi.
Siphonophora Pisi, Koch, Pflanzenl. 190, pl. 35, f. 261, 262.
Aphis Ulmææ, p., Cat. Hom. 966.

30. Siphonophora Rubi.
Siphonophora Rubi, Koch, Pflanzenl. 191, 30, pl. 36, f. 263, 264.
Aphis Rubi, Cat. Hom. 967.

31. Siphonophora Pelargonii.
Siphonophora Pelargonii, Koch, Pflanzenl. 193, 31, pl. 36, f. 265, 266.
Aphis Malvæ, p., Cat. Hom. 968.

32. Siphonophora Ribicola.
Siphonophora ribicola, Koch, Pflanzenl. 194, 32, pl. 36, f. 267, 268.
Aphis Ribis, Cat. Hom. 975.

33. Siphonophora Solidaginis.
Siphonophora Solidaginis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 197, 33, pl. 37, f. 269, 270.
Aphis Sonchi, p., Cat. Hom. 963.

2 c 3
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

34. Siphonophora Absinthii.
Siphonophora Absinthii, Koch, Pflanzenl. 198, 34, pl. 37, f. 271, 272.
Aphis Absinthii, Cat. Hom. 965.

35. Siphonophora Lactueæ.
Siphonophora Lactueæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 199, 35, pl. 37, f. 273, 274.
Aphis Lactueæ, Cat. Hom. 973.

36. Siphonophora Nasturtii.
Siphonophora Nasturtii, Koch, Pflanzenl. 200, 36, pl. 37, f. 275.
Aphis Nasturtii (Kalt.). Cat. Hom. 996.

Genus Drepanosiphum.

Drepanosiphum, Koch, Pflanzenl. 201.
Aphis, Group 1, Cat. Hom. 934.

1. Drepanosiphum Acerina.
Drepanosiphum Aceris, Koch, Pflanzenl. 202, 1, pl. 38, f. 276.
Aphis Acerina, Cat. Hom. 935.

2. Drepanosiphum Tiliæ.
Drepanosiphum Tiliæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 204, 2, pl. 38, f. 278.

3. Drepanosiphum Smaragdinum.
Drepanosiphum smaragdinum, Koch, Pflanzenl. 205, 3, pl. 38, f. 277.
On Populus Italica.

4. Drepanosiphum Platanoides.
Drepanosiphum Platanoides, Koch, Pflanzenl. 206, 4, pl. 38, f. 279—281.
Aphis Platanoides, Cat. Hom. 934.
Genus CALLIPTERUS.

Callipterus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 208.
Aphis, Groups 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, Cat. Hom. 936, 937, 938, 939, 941, 947.

1. CALLIPTERUS TILIAE.
Callipterus Tiliae, Koch, Pflanzenl. 209, 1, pl. 39, f. 282, 283.
Aphis Tiliae, Cat. Hom. 939.

2. CALLIPTERUS ALNI.
Callipterus Alni, Koch, Pflanzenl. 211, 2, pl. 39, f. 284.
Aphis Alni, Cat. Hom. 944.

3. CALLIPTERUS BICOLORE.

4. CALLIPTERUS PLATANI.
Callipterus elegans, Koch, Pflanzenl. 213, 4, pl. 39, f. 286.
Aphis Platani, Cat. Hom. 946.

5. CALLIPTERUS CORYLI.
Callipterus Carpini, Koch, Pflanzenl. 216, 6, pl. 39, f. 288.
Aphis Coryli, Cat. Hom. 942.

6. CALLIPTERUS BETULAE.
Callipterus Betulæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 217, 7, pl. 40, f. 289.
Aphis Betulæ, Cat. Hom. 936.

7. CALLIPTERUS ANNULATUS.
Callipterus Quercus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 218, 8, pl. 40, f. 290, 291.
Aphis annulata, Cat. Hom. 943.
Callipterus oblongus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 219, 9, pl. 40, f. 292—294.
Aphis oblonga, Cat. Hom. 937.

Callipterus Juglandis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 222, 10, pl. 40, f. 295, 296.
Aphis Juglandis, Cat. Hom. 947.

Callipterus Juglandicola, Koch, Pflanzenl. 224, 11, pl. 41, f. 297.
Aphis Juglandicola, Cat. Hom. 945.

Genus DRYOBIUS.
Dryobius, Koch, Pflanzenl. 225.
Aphis, Group 18, p., Cat. Hom. 854.

1. Dryobius Roboris.
Dryobius Roboris, Koch, Pflanzenl. 226, 1, pl. 41, f. 298, 299.
Aphis Roboris, Cat. Hom. 959.

2. Dryobius Crotaticus.
Dryobius Crotaticus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 228, 2, pl. 41, f. 300.
On Quercus.

Genus LACHNUS.
Lachnus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 229.
Aphis, Group 18, p., Cat. Hom. 854.

1. Lachnus Pineti.
Lachnus Pineti, Koch, Pflanzenl. 230, 1, pl. 41, f. 301—303.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

2. LACHNUS HYPEROPHILUS.

3. LACHNUS PINI.
Lachnus Pini, Koch, Pflanzenl. 234, 3, pl. 42, f. 308—310.
Aphis Pini, Cat. Hom. 955.

4. LACHNUS COSTATUS.
Lachnus fasciatus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 237, 4, pl. 43, f. 311, 312.
Aphis costata, Cat. Hom. 957.

5. LACHNUS HYALINUS.
Lachnus hyalinus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 238, 5, pl. 43, f. 313, 314.
On Abies.

6. LACHNUS TÆNIATUS.
Lachnus tæniatus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 240, 6, pl. 43, f. 315, 316.
On Pinus.

7. LACHNUS LARICIS.
Lachnus Laricis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 241, 7, pl. 44, f. 317, 318.
Aphis Laricis, Cat. Hom. 957.

8. LACHNUS JUNIPERI.
Lachnus Juniperi, Koch, Pflanzenl. 243, 8, pl. 44, f. 319—321.
Aphis Juniperi, Cat. Hom. 958.

9. LACHNUS SUBMACULA.
Aphis submacula, Cat. Hom. 958.

10. LACHNUS CONFINIS.
Lachnus confinis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 245, 9, pl. 44, f. 322.
11. **LACHNUS AGILIS.**

*Aphis agilis*, *Cat. Hom.* 960.
*Lachnus Pini*, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* f. 304.

**Genus ASPHUM.**

*Asiphum, Koch, Pflanzenl.* 246.
*Schizoneura, p., Cat. Hom.* 1047.

1. **ASIPHUM TREMULAE.**

*Asiphum Populi, Koch, Pflanzenl.* 246, 1, pl. 45, f. 323.
*Schizoneura Tremulae, Cat. Hom.* 1049.

2. **ASIPHUM LIGUSTRINELLUM.**

*Asiphum Ligustrinellum, Koch, Pflanzenl.* 247, 2, pl. 45, f. 324.
*On Ligustrum vulgare.*

**Genus PHYLLAPHIS.**

*Phyllaphis, Koch, Pflanzenl.* 248.
*Aphis, Group 4, Cat. Hom.* 938.

1. **PHYLLAPHIS FAGI.**

*Phyllaphis Fagi, Koch, Pflanzenl.* 249, 1, pl. 45, f. 325, 326.
*Aphis Fagi, Cat. Hom.* 938.

**Genus CLADOBIUS.**

*Cladobius, Koch, Pflanzenl.* 251.
*Aphis, Group 12, Cat. Hom.* 951.

1. **CLADOBIUS POPULEUS.**

*Cladobius populeus, Koch, Pflanzenl.* 252, 1, pl. 45, f. 327, 328.
*Aphid populea, Cat. Hom.* 951.
Genus TOXOPTERA.

Toxoptera, Koch, Pflanzenl. 253.

1. TOXOPTERA CAMELÆ.

Toxoptera Aurantiæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 254, 1, pl. 46, f. 329, 330.
Aphis Cameliæ, Cat. Hom. 1006.


Vacuna dryophila, Koch, Pflanzenl. 256, 1, pl. 46, f. 331—334.

Genus GLYPHINA.

Glyphina, Koch, Pflanzenl. 259.
Thelaxes, p., Cat. Hom. 1052.

1. GLYPHINA BETULÆ.

Glyphina Betulæ, Koch, Pflanzenl. 260, 1, pl. 47, f. 325, 326.
Thelaxes Betulæ, Cat. Hom. 1052.


SCHIZONEURA ULMi.

Schizoneura Ulmi, Koch, Pflanzenl. 262, 1, pl. 47, f. 337, 338.
Cat. Hom. 1049.

2. SCHIZONEURA LANUGINOSA.

Cat. Hom. 1048.

3. SCHIZONEURA COMPRESSA.

Schizoneura compressa, Koch, Pflanzenl. 267, 3, pl. 48, f. 341, 342.
On Ulmus.
Schizoneura vagans, Koch, Pflanzenl. 268, 4, pl. 48, f. 343.

Genus PACHYPAPPA.
Pachypappa, Koch, Pflanzenl. 269.

1. PACHYPAPPA MARSUPIALIS.
Pachypappa marsupialis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 270, 1, pl. 48, f. 344, 345.
On Populus nigra.

2. PACHYPAPPA VESICALIS.
Pachypappa vesicalis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 272, 2, pl. 48, f. 346, 347.
Pachypappa marsupialis, var. ?
On Populus alba.

Genus ANOECIA.
Anoecia, Koch, Pflanzenl. 275.

1. ANOECIA CORNI.
Anoecia Corni, Koch, Pflanzenl. 275, 1, pl. 49, f. 348, 349.
Non Schizoneura Corni, Cat. Hom. 1047.

Genus MINDARUS.
Mindarus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 277.

MINDARUS ABIETINUS.
Mindarus abietinus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 278, 1, pl. 49, f. 350, 351.

Genus PROCIPHILUS.
Prociphilus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 279.
Pemphigus, p., Cat. Hom. 1053.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

1. Prociphilus Bumeliiæ.


2. Prociphilus Gnaphalii.


3. Prociphilus erraticus.

Prociphilus erraticus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 283, 3, pl. 50, f. 355.

Genus STAGONA.


1. Stagona Xylostei.


1. Tetraneura Ulmi.


Genus PEMPHIGUS, Cat. Hom. p. 1053.

Pemphigus affinis.


Pemphigus bursarius.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

PEMPHIGUS AMERICANUS, Cat. Hom. p. 1057.

PEMPHIGUS CARYECANTIS.
Pemphigus Caryecantis, Fitch, Report Insects, New York, 155.
New York.

Genus THECABIIUS.
Thecabius, Koch, Pflanzenl. 294.

1. THECABIIUS POPULNEUS.
Thecabius populneus, Koch, Pflanzenl. 295, 1, pl. 51, f. 364.

Genus TYCHeA.
Tychea, Koch, Pflanzenl. 296.
Pemphigus, p.? Cat. Hom. 1055.

1. TYCHeA GRAMINIS.
Tychea graminis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 298, 1, pl. 51, f. 365, 366.

2. TYCHeA AMYCLI.
Tychea Amycli, Koch, Pflanzenl. 300, 2, pl. 51, f. 367.

Genus AMYCLA.
Amycla, Koch, Pflanzenl. 301.

1. AMYCLA FUSCIFRONS.
Amycla fuscifrons, Koch, Pflanzenl. 301, 1, pl. 52, f. 368—370.
On the roots of Avena sativa.
2. Amycla fuscicornis.
Amycla fuscicornis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 305, 3, pl. 52, f. 371, 372.

3. Amycla albicoris.
Amycla albicoris, Koch, Pflanzenl. 303, 2, pl. 52, f. 373, 374.
On the roots of Polygonum.


Trama radioides, Koch, Pflanzenl. 307, 1, pl. 52, f. 375.
On the roots of Crepis biennis.

2. Trama flavescens.
Trama flavescens, Koch, Pflanzenl. 307, 2, pl. 52, f. 376.
On the roots of Artemisia vulgaris.

3. Trama pubescens.
Trama pubescens, Koch, Pflanzenl. 308, 3, pl. 52, f. 377.


Forda formicaria, Koch, Pflanzenl. 309, 1, pl. 53, f. 378, 379.

2. Rhizoterus marginatus.
Forda marginata, Koch, Pflanzenl. 311, 2, pl. 53, f. 380, 381.

Genus ENDEIS.
Endeis, Koch, Pflanzenl. 312.
1. **Enedes bella.**

Enedes bella, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 312, 1, pl. 53, f. 382.

2. **Enedes borea.**


**Genus Adelges, Cat. Hom. p. 1063.**

*Adelges laricis, Cat. Hom. p. 1063.*

Chermes Laricis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 316, 1, pl. 53, f. 384—386.

*Adelges Abietis, Cat. Hom. p. 1063.*

Chermes Abietis, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 317, 2, pl. 54, f. 387, 381.

**Genus Anisophleba.**


Adelges, p., *Cat. Hom.* 1063.

1. **Anisophleba hamadryas.**

Anisophleba hamadryas, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 320, 1, pl. 54, f. 389.

On Larix.

2. **Anisophleba Pini.**


**Fam. Coccidæ, Cat. Hom. p. 1065.**

**Genus Lecanium, Cat. Hom. p. 1068.**


*a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens’ collection.*
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

LECANIUM CRATÆGI, Cat. Hom. p. 1073.
a—f. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.


a, b. England. From Mr. Stephens' collection.

COCCUS PINICORTICIS.
New York.

COCCUS ZAMIA.
Australia.

COCCUS FLORIGER.

Ellipticus, obscure rufus, supra albus, laminis lateralis nonnullisque dorsalibus porrectis flavo-albis.

Dark red, elliptical, white above, with a double row of lateral truncated yellowish white elongated appendages, and with some silky hairs; fore part with some dorsal porrect appendages of the same shape. Length of the body 3 lines.
a. Ceylon. From Mr. Roberts' collection.

COCCUS __________?
a, b. From Hoya carnosa. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.


ASPIDIOTUS CONCHIFORMIS.

2 D 3
List of Homopterous Insects.

Aspidiotus bicarinatus.

*Testaceus, subfusiformis, bicarinatus, dorso subconcavo.*

Testaceous, subfusiform, reversed boat-shaped, slightly concave above between the two keels; lateral segments vertical, regular, of equal size. Length of the body 4 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.


*Ceroiplastes* ——?


a. ——? From the Zoological Society's collection.

Genus Drosicha.


Allied to *Callipappus. Female.—Body elliptical, minutely pubescent, slightly convex. Head above with a longitudinal furrow. Antennae stout, moniliform, with short hairs, not longer than the breadth of the head. Thoracic segments rather large, but successively decreasing in breadth. Abdominal segments short, successively more curved. Legs short, stout.

1. Drosicha contrahens.

*Nigricante-picea, albid subtomentosa.*

Blackish piceous, slightly covered with whitish tomentum. Length of the body 5 lines.


**ALEYRODES PROLETELLA**, *Cat. Hom.* p. 1092.

Aleurodes Chelidonii, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 324, 1, pl. 54, f. 393.


Aleurodes Brassicæ, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 326, 2, pl. 54, f. 394.

**ALEYRODES CARPINI.**


**ALEYRODES LONICERÆ, Cat. Hom.* p. 1092.

Aleurodes Lonicerae, *Koch, Pflanzenl.* 327, 4, pl. 54, f. 396.
ADDENDA.

Genus PLATYPELEURA, Cat. Hom. p. 2.

PLATYPELEURA AFZELII.
Sierra Leone.

PLATYPELEURA WAHLBERGI.
Platypeura Wahlbergi, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855 (1856), 89.
Caffraria.

Genus OXYPLEURA, Cat. Hom. p. 23.

OXYPLEURA SOBRINA.
Oxypeura sobrina, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 89.
Port Natal.

OXYPLEURA PATRUELIS.
Oxypeura patruelis, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 90.
Natal.

Genus ZAMMARA, Cat. Hom. p. 33.

ZAMMARA EXIMIA.
British Guiana.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus DUNDUBIA, Cat. Hom. p. 47.

**DUNDUBIA FASCICEPS.**

China.

Genus FIDICİNA, Cat. Hom. p. 78.

**FIDICİNA SERICANS.**

Brazil.

**FIDICİNA VINULA.**

Brazil.


**CICADA FUSCOVENOSA.**

Brazil.

**CICADA DREWSENI.**

Minas Geraes.

**CICADA MACROPTHALMA.**

Brazil.

**CICADA CINCTOMACULATA.**

Venezuela.

**CICADA PERPULCHRA.**

Brazil.
Cicada Sahlbergi.
Brazil.

Cicada mesella.
Minas Geraes.

Cicada pulcherrima.
Brazil.

Cicada casta.
Brazil.

Cicada severa.

Cicada gastrica.
Cicada gastrica, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 244.*

*Note.—Some of the preceding species may have been recorded in the Catalogue under different names, but the synonyms are doubtful, on account of the descriptions not being sufficiently minute.*

Cicada Cereris.
Cicada Cereris, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 90.*
Natal.

Cicada fusconervosa.
Cicada fusconervosa, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 90.*
Natal.

Cicada pulchella.
Cicada pulchella, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 90.*
Natal.

Cicada abdominalis.
Cicada abdominalis, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 90.*
Region of the river Limpopo.
Cicada nigricans.
Cicada nigricans, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 90.
Region of the river Gariep.

Cicada luctuosa.
Cicada luctuosa, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 90.
Natal.

Cicada longula.
Cicada longula, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 90.
Region of the river Gariep.

Cicada elongata.
Cicada elongata, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 90.
Region of the river Gariep.

Cicada Holmgreni.
Cicada Holmgreni, Stal, Hemiptera Samlade af Victorin i Caplandet, 198, 10.
Cape.

Cicada ruficollis.
Tettigonia ruficollis, Thunb. Hem. i. 8.
Cape.

Cicada Steveni.
South Russia.

Cicada tenuistriga.
Pallide lutea, sat robusta; caput nigro fasciatum; prothorax lunulatis tribus fasciaque postica nigris; mesothorax lineis octo postice approximatis lituraque postica transversa arcuata nigris; abdomen subitus nigro trivittatum; femora nigro viittata; ala vitrea; anticae strigis submarginalibus fuscis valde indistinctis.
Pale luteous, rather stout. Head with a black band between the eyes. Prothorax with three black semicircles in the sutures, and with a slender black band hindward. Mesothorax with eight black lines, which converge in pairs and are connected hindward, the two inner pair shorter than the two outer pair, and with a curved transverse black mark behind them. Abdomen beneath with three black stripes, the middle one very broad. Femora with black stripes. Wings vitreous; veins black, luteous towards the base. Fore wings with very indistinct brown streaks in the marginal areolets; costa luteous to the end of the front areolet; first transverse vein very oblique, slightly curved, parted by more than twice its length from the second, which is upright and hardly curved; third and fourth hardly curved; third longer than the fourth. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.


**Cicada demittens.**

*Testaceo-viridis; mesothorax strigis quatuor fuscis lanceolatis interruptis valde indistinctis; abdomen subitus rufescens; pedes femoribus tibiasque trispinosis; alae vitreae, venis nigris basi viridibus; antica vix subluridae, costa viridi.*

Green, with a testaceous tinge. Mesothorax with two lanceolate interrupted very indistinct brown streaks on each side. Abdomen reddish beneath. Fore femora and fore tibiae with three small spines. Wings vitreous; veins black, green at the base. Fore wings with an extremely slight lurid tinge; costa green to the end of the front areolet; first transverse vein very oblique, parted by nearly twice its length from the second, which is upright and hardly curved; third and fourth oblique, straight; third shorter than the fourth. Hind wings indented by the fold. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 22 lines.


**Cicada proponens.**

*Viridis aut lutea, sat gracilis; vertex nigro unimaculatus; frons striga nigra lanceolata; prothorax strigis duabus discalibus nigris; mesothorax maculis tribus discalibus vittisque duabus lateralis nigris; abdomen fasciis interruptis strigisque duabus apicalibus nigris, subitus nigro trivitatum; pedes antici ex parte nigri, femoribus tibiasque trispinosis; alae vitreae.*
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Green, rather slender, here and there with sericeous pubescence. Head with a black spot on the vertex, and with a black lanceolate streak on the front. Prothorax less rounded in front than in most species, with two black discal streaks. Mesothorax with two black lateral stripes and with three black discal spots, two in front and one hindward. Abdomen with black interrupted bands on the hind borders of the segments, and with two black apical streaks; under side with three black stripes, the middle one broad. Fore legs partly black, their femora and tibiae with three spines. Wings vitreous; veins black, green towards the base. Fore wings with the costa green to the end of the front areole, where it is black; first transverse vein very oblique, parted by almost twice its length from the second, which is very slightly oblique in the same direction, and also straight; third and fourth oblique and straight; third much shorter than the fourth. Hind wings with a brownish tinge at the tip of the fold. Var. β.—Luteous with black marks. Fore wings with the veins for full half the length from the base, and with the costa luteous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.


Genus CARINETA, Cat. Hom. p. 249.

CARINETA DOXIPTERA.

Viridis, pubescens, subitus testacea; caput postice testaceum; pro-
thorax testaceo bimaculatus; mesothorax testaceus; abdominis
segmenta fusco marginata, maculis lateralibus rufis; pedes
testacei; femora antica trispinosa; alae lurido-vitreæ; anticae
strigis submarginalibus duplicatis fuscis; posticae margine
exteriore apicali fusco.

Grass-green, pubescent, testaceous beneath. Hind part of the
head testaceous. Prothorax with a large testaceous spot on each
side. Mesothorax mostly testaceous. Abdomen brighter than the
thorax; segments with a red spot on each side, and with dark
brown hind borders. Legs testaceous; fore femora with three
spines. Wings lurid-vitreous; costa and veins black. Fore wings
with a double brown streak in each marginal areole; first trans-
verse vein oblique, slightly curved, parted by more than twice its
length from the second, which is slightly oblique in the opposite
direction and very slightly curved; third and fourth oblique like the second; fourth longer than the third. Hind wings brown along the apical part of the hind border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.


Carineta pilifera.

Testaceo-viridis, pilis longis hirta; caput nigro notatum, striges duabus anticis nigris; prothorax annulis tribus oblongis nigris; mesothorax strigis octo postice approximatis liturisque posterioribus nigris, fasciculis lateralibus albis; abdomen nigrum, e pilis albis sericeis fasciatum; pedes nigro strigati; alae vitree; antice strigis submarginalibus duplicatis fuscis.

Green, varied with testaceous, with long hairs. Head with black marks above, and with two black streaks on the front, which is transversely furrowed. Prothorax with black marks, which mostly form three oblong irregular ringlets. Mesothorax with four pairs of black streaks, which converge hindward, and have some black marks behind them; two tufts of white hairs on each side. Abdomen black, with silky white hairs on the hind borders of the segments. Legs with black streaks. Wings quite vitreous; veins black, green towards the base. Fore wings with a slight double brown streak in each marginal areolet; a black spot on the costa before the middle, and another on the opposite hind border; first and second transverse veins clouded with black; first curved, oblique outward, parted by a little more than its length from the second, which is much bent and oblique in the opposite direction; third and fourth oblique, about equal in length; exterior border with single brown streaks. This may be a variety of C. strigimargo, Ins. Saund. Homopt. 25. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens’ collection.


Huechys fumigata.

Huechys fumigata, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Vorrh. 1854, 244.

Hindostan.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus PHRICTUS, Cat. Hom. p. 263.

PHRICTUS OCELLATUS.
Venezuela.


HOTINUS PONDEROSUS.
Hotinus ponderosus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 244.
Hindostan.


ENCHOPHORA BOHEMANI.
Enchophora Bohemani, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 244.
Brazil.

Genus PROLEPTA, Cat. Hom. p. 270.

PROLEPTA? TUBERCULATA.
Ferruginea; caput et thorax nigrante vitata; caput lanceolatum, thorace longius; antice compressum et tuberculatum, apice subrecurvum; abdomen lineare, supra atrum, lituris duabus transversis basilibus, fasciis duabus latis abbreviatis guttisque duabus posticos luteis, apice ferrugineo; pedes ferruginei; alae posticae subcinereae fuscescente marginate.

Ferruginous. Head and thorax with a blackish stripe. Head lanceolate, longer than the thorax, compressed and tuberculate in front, curved upward at the tip. Abdomen linear, deep black above, with two transverse luteous marks on each side near the base, with two broad regular abbreviated luteous bands in the middle, and with two posterior luteous dots; tip and legs ferruginous. Fore wings with somewhat prominent veins. Hind wings slightly grayish, with pale brownish borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.


APHÆNA SANGUINIPES.
Aphana sanguinipes, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 245.
Hindostan.

APHÆNA NIGROIRRORATA.
Aphana nigroirrorata, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 244.
China.

APHÆNA LANIFERA.
Aphana lanifera, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 244.
Australia.

APHÆNA PULCHRA, Cat. Hom. p. 278.
Hindostan. Borneo.


LYSTRA EXSICCATA.
Lystra exsiccata, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 245.
Brazil.

LYSTRA HYPOLEUCA.
Venezuela.

LYSTRA PUNCTATA.
Portuguese Guinea.


POIOCERA SEMIPELLUCIDA.
Poioeca semipellucida, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 191.
Brazil.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

POIOCERA RUBRICEPS.

Poiocera rubriceps, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 191.
Brazil.

POIOCERA SEPULCHRalis.

Poiocera sepulchralis, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 191.
Brazil.

Genus HYPSELOMETOPUM.

Hypselometopum, Stal, Hemiptera från Kafferlandet, 264.

HYPSELOMETOPUM SUMTUOSUM.

Hypselometopum sumtuosum, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 90.
Natal.

Genus SIMOTETTIX.

Simotettix, Stal, Hem. från Kafferl. 264.

SIMOTETTIX WAHLBERGI.

Simotettix Wahlbergi, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 91.
Caffraria.


DYCTIOPHORA SUTURALIS.

Pseudophana suturalis, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 245.
Brazil.

DYCTIOPHORA VINULA.

Pseudophana vinula, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 91.
Natal.

2 E 3
Dyctiophora caffra.

Dyctiophora apicemaculata.

Dyctiophora Natalensis.

Dyctiophora casta.

Dyctiophora Cereris.

Dyctiophora smaragdilinea.

Dyctiophora multireticulata.

Dyctiophora indicanda.
Pallide testacea; caput lanceolatum, thorace non brevius, margine elevato; vertex carinatus; frons tricarinata; thorax carinatus, margine elevato; prothorax brevis, valde arcuatus; alle antica viridescente-vitrea, venis venulisque exterioribus plurimis; posticae vitreae.

Pale testaceous, more whitish beneath. Head lanceolate, horizontal, as long as the thorax; vertex and front with a middle ridge and with elevated borders; front with two lateral ridges, which are more distinct towards the face. Thorax with a middle ridge and with elevated borders. Prothorax short, much arched. Fore wings greenish vitreous; veins and transverse veinlets numerous
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

beyond the regular transverse row of veins. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Dyctiophora amatoria.
Pseudophana amatoria, Heer, Tertiarinsekten, iii. 90. Nat. Gesellschaft in Zurich, i. 39, 55. (Fossile Insekten von Aix).

Genus STRONGYLODEMAS.
Strongylodemás, Stal, Hem. från Kafferl. 265.

STRONGYLODEMAS CIRCULARIS.
Strongylodemæ circularis, Stal, Ofw. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 92.
Natal.

The four species described as Eurybrachys conserta, vetusta, intercepta and succincta belong to this genus, not to Eurybrachys.

Genus DARIDNA.


Allied to Cladodiptera. Body rather slender. Head slightly arched above, as broad as the thorax, with a dilated border on each side beneath; front and face elongate, very flat. Antennæ short, setiform, very slender. Prothorax transverse. Mesothorax elongate-triangular. Abdomen slightly keeled above. Legs rather long and slender; hind femora with a small appendage beneath at their tips; hind tibiae with numerous spines. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings at two-thirds of the length or beyond with four transverse veins, which are irregularly disposed. Female.—Oviduct extending somewhat beyond the abdomen.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

DARIDNA SUBTANGENS.

Fem. Pallide flavo; verticis discus niger; frons nigro bilineata et bivittata; thorax vittis tribus nigris, lateralis ferrugineo marginatis; abdomen viride, fasciis abbreviatis nigris; tarsi anteriores nigris, postici apice nigri; alae antica albida, vitta arcuata linea postica striaque apicali obliqua fuscis; posticae vitreae, margine striaque apicali cinereis.

Female. Pale yellow. Disk of the vertex black; front with a black line on each side by the eye, and with two black stripes which are united towards the black rostrum. Thorax with three black stripes, the lateral pair bordered with ferruginous. Abdomen pale green, with abbreviated black bands. Oviduct black. Anterior tarsi black; hind tarsi with black tips. Fore wings whitish, with a curved brown stripe, which extends from near the base to near the tip of the costa and approaches the hind border; a brown line along the latter is connected with the stripe at the tip of the wing, where there is an oblique brown streak. Hind wings vitreous, gray along the hind border and at the tips, where there is a short broad gray streak. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 7 lines.


DARIDNA EXOPTATA.

Lata flavo; caput nigro fasciatus, subitus nigro bivittatum; thorax nigro fasciatus; femora basi nigra; tibiae tarsique apice nigra; alae vitreae; anticae submetallicae, basi margine postico fascia subapicali apicibusque nigri; posticae apice nigrae.

Bright yellow, yellowish white beneath. Head with a broad black band on the vertex, and beneath with two black stripes, which are united towards the proboscis. Thorax with a broad black band. Femora black towards the base; tibiae and tarsi with black tips. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with a slight metallic tinge, black at the base and along the hind border, and with a broad subapical black band; tips blackish. Hind wings black towards the tips. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Pará. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

PHALENOMORPHA MIRA.
Phalænomorpha mira, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 94.
Region of the River Limpopo.

Genus ACROMETOPUM.
Acrometopum, Stal, Hem. från Kafferl. 266.

ACROMETOPUM COSTATIPENNE.
Acrometopum costatipenne, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 94.
Natal.


CIXIUS SETINERVIS.
Cixius setinervis, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 92.
Caffraria.

CIXIUS ? ALBIPENNIS.
Cixius? albipennis, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 92.
Natal.

CIXIUS ? VARIEGATUS.
Cixius? variegatus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 92.
Natal.


CIXIUS HOTENTOTTUS.
Cixius Hottentottus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 92.
Region of the River Gariep.

CIXIUS NATALENSIS.
Cixius Natalensis, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 92.
Natal.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

CIXIUS CAFFER.
Cixius Caffer, Stal, Oxf. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 92.
Natal.

CIXIUS FASCIOLATUS.
Cixius fasciolatus, Stal, Oxf. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 92.
Natal.

CIXIUS FUSCIPENNIS.
Cixius fuscipennis, Stal, Oxf. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 92.
Natal.

CIXIUS MOESTUS.
Cixius moestus, Stal, Oxf. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 92.
Natal.

CIXIUS DOTATUS.
Cixius dotatus, Walk. Journ. Linn. Soc. i. 150, 45.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

CIXIUS RESPICIENDUS.
Testacea, plana, fusiformis; vertex brevis, arcuatus, carina antice abbreviata, margine elevato; frons oblonga, tricarinata, faciem versus latescens; prothorax carinatus, margine elevato; mesothorax tricarinatus; ale antice subvitrea, venulis costalisibus plurimis obliquis; postica vitrea.

Testaceous, flat, fusiform. Vertex short, arched, with elevated borders, and with a middle ridge which is abbreviated in front. Front forming an oblong compartment, which has elevated borders, is widened towards the face, and has a middle ridge and two oblique ridges, which are connected by the face, the latter having a single ridge. Prothorax like the vertex in length, but more arched, and with a complete middle keel. Mesothorax with three ridges, the lateral pair curved. Fore wings nearly vitreous, with one exterior row of transverse veinlets; costal veinlets numerous, regular, oblique. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.
a. Ovalau, Fiji Islands. From the Voyage of H.M.S. Herald.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

CIXIUS ALBICANS.

Albica; caput parvum; vertex transversus, depressus, subconicus; frons elongata, carinata, marginibus elevatis; thorax carina media margineque elevato, verticem ex parte tegens; alae vitreae, fasciis duabus indeterminatis nigris.

Whitish. Head small; vertex transverse, depressed, somewhat conical; front elongate, with a ridge and with elevated borders. Thorax with a slight keel and with elevated borders, extending over part of the vertex. Wings vitreous. Fore wings with two irregular black bands, one near the base, the other subapical. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.


Genus EMBOLOPHORA.

Embolophora, Stal, Hem. från Kafferl. 265.

EMBOLOPHORA MONOCEROS.


DELPHAX SMARAGDULA.


DELPHAX NOTULA.


DELPHAX PALLENS.

DELPHAX SORDIDULA.
Sweden.

DELPHAX HYALINIPENNIS.
Sweden.

DELPHAX MESOMELA.
Sweden.

DELPHAX BIVITTATA.
Sweden.

DELPHAX ALBOSIGNATA.
Sweden.

DELPHAX PTERIDIS.
Sweden.

DELPHAX PULLULA.
Sweden.

DELPHAX OBSCURIPENNIS.
Brazil.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

DELPHAX PLACIDA.
Brazil.

DELPHAX ANNULIPES.
Isle Guam or Guahon.

DELPHAX BOHEMANI.
Antennæ capitis longitūdi̇ne æquales vel breviores.
Isle of France.

DELPHAX CALIGINEA.
Isle Tabiti.

DELPHAX CONCINNA.
Mexico.

DELPHAX PULCHRA.
Isle Honolulu.

DELPHAX GRANULINERVIS.
Delphax granulinervis, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 246.
Div. 2.
Isle Guam.

DELPHAX LUGENS.
Java.

DELPHAX SEMINIGRA.
Rio Janeiro.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

DELPHAX VITTICOLLIS.
Delphax vitticollis, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 93.
Caffraria.

DELPHAX LUGENS.
Delphax lugens, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 93.
Natal.

DELPHAX TUBERIPENNIS.
Delphax tuberipennis, Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 199.
Nismes.

Genus RHINOTETTIX.
Rhinotettix, Stal, Hem. från Kafferl. 265.

RHINOTETTIX FUSCIPENNIS.
Rhinotettix fuscipennis, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 93.
Natal.

Genus AMBLYCOTIS.
Amblycotis, Stal, Hem. från Kafferl. 265.

AMBLYCOTIS LATICEPS.
Amblycotis laticeps, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 93.
Natal.

Genus HAPALOMELUS.
Hapalomelus, Stal, Hem. från Kafferl. 265.

HAPALOMELUS FLAVIPES.
Hapalomelus flavipes, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 93.
Natal.
List of Homopterous Insects.

Genus Tropidocephala.

Tropidocephala, Stal, Hem. från Kafferl. 266.

Tropidocephala flaviceps.

Tropidocephala flaviceps, Stal, Ofo. K. V. A. Fork. 1855, 93.
Natal.


Asiraca revertens.

Fem. Testacea; caput et thorax nigro notata; antennae longissimae; abdomen apicem versus nigro bifasciatum, subtus viride strigis posticis obliquis lateralibus nigris; pedes nigro fasciati; alae vitreae; subcinerea; antica guttis duabus fuscescentibus.

Female. Testaceous. Head and thorax with various black marks. Antennae about three-fourths of the length of the body; arista longer than the first and second joints together; second joint longer than the first, black at the base and at the tip. Abdomen towards the tip with two black bands on the hind borders of the segments; under side green, with black oblique streaks on each side towards the tip. Legs with black bands. Wings vitreous, very slightly cinereous. Fore wings with two brownish dots, one apical, the other subapical; veins whitish, partly black. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Asiraca retrahens.

Testacea; frons nigra, marginibus carinaque testaceis; thorax nigro trimaculatus; pectus et abdomen subtus ex parte nigra; pedes nigro fasciati; alae vitreae; antica basi nigra, vitta lata discali interrupta fusca apicem versus fuscata.

Testaceous. Front black, with the middle keel and the elevated borders testaceous; a black band on the face. Antennae like those of A. revertens. Thorax with three black spots. Pectus and abdomen beneath partly black. Legs with black bands. Wings
vitreous. Fore wings black at the base and with a broad brown discal stripe, which is widely interrupted in the middle, the apical part emitting an oblique branch to the hind border. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.


**ISSUS TESTUDINARIUS.**

Pulo Penang.

**ISSUS MALAYUS.**

Malacca.

**ISSUS CINCTIFRONS.**

Brazil.

**ISSUS COMPRESSUS.**

Issus compressus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh.* 1855, 94.
Natal.

**ISSUS SIMULANS.**

*Testaceus, robustus; caput depressum, marginibus elevatis, fronte longa angusta nigro carinata; prothorax valde arcuatus, verticem ex parte tegens; ale antice costa basali vittisque duabus obliquis nigris, costa media valde dilatata.*

Testaceous, stout. Head depressed, with elevated borders; front long and narrow, with a black keel and with parallel sides. Prothorax much arched, extending over part of the vertex. Fore wings black along the costa towards the base, and with two oblique black stripes, the second one along the exterior part of the costa, which is very much dilated in the middle. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

Genus **HYSTEROPTERUM**, *Cat. Hom.* p. 373.

**HYSTEROPTERUM ARCTUM.**

Minas Geraes.

**HYSTEROPTERUM VITRIPENNE.**

California.

**HYSTEROPTERUM DISSIMULANS.**

Mas. *Testaceum, latum; caput vertice brevissimo, fronte sub-quadrata subcarinata; prothorax subarcuatus, verticem ex parte tegens; mesothorax tricarinatus; pectus nigro bimaculatum; alæ antica fasciis duabus latis abbreviatis obliquis fuscis, costa recta fusco punctata, marjine postico valde dilatato.*

**Male.** Testaceous, broad. Head broad; vertex very short; front subquadrate, with a slight keel and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax slightly arched, extending over part of the vertex. Mesothorax with three slight parallel keels. Pectus with a black spot on each side. Abdominal appendages much developed. Fore wings with two short broad oblique brown bands; costa straight, with brown points; tips rectangular; hind border much dilated. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4½ lines.

q. Port Natal. From M. Guienzius’ collection.

**HYSTEROPTERUM MACULIFRONS.**


Ptoence. Languedoc.

Genus **CONOSIMUS.**


2 r 3
Conosimus coelatus.
Conosimus coelatus, Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 204.
Marseilles. Hyères.

**Genus EURYBRACHYS, Cat. Hom. p. 381.**

*Eurybrachys sanguiflua.*

*Nigra, subtus rufa; vertex testaceo biguttatus; frons ferruginea; metathorax et abdomen latè rufa; femora basi rufa; alæ anticae obscure fuscæ, albido notata; posticae nigrae, basi rufæ, maculis duabus apicalibus albis.*

Black, red beneath. Vertex with two testaceous dots. Front flat, ferruginous, transverse, very minutely punctured. Metathorax and abdomen bright red. Femora red towards the base. Fore wings dark brown, with irregular small whitish marks, which mostly form two very incomplete bands. Hind wings black, bright red at the base, with two white apical spots. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

* a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

**Genus DERBE, Cat. Hom. p. 396.**

*Derbe Wahlbergi.*

Derbe Wahlbergi, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 93.
Natal.

*Derbe Natalicola.*

Derbe Natalicola, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 93.
Natal.

*Derbe Lanius.*

Derbe lanius, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855.
Natal.

**Genus ELASMOSCELIS, Cat. Hom. p. 403.**

*Elasmoscelis tagalica.*

Elasmoscelis tagalica, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 248.
Manilla.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

ELASMOSCELIS? FUSCOFASCIATA.
Hindostan.


BIDIS INTERCEPTA.
Testacea; caput oblique ascendens; vertex angustus, marginibus elevatis antice connexis; frons et facies longissimæ, perangustæ carinatae; abdomen supra rufescens; alæ subcinereo-vitreæ.

Testaceous. Head obliquely ascending; vertex narrow, with elevated borders, which are united in front; front and face very long and narrow, with a middle keel and with elevated borders; a red spot on each side. Abdomen reddish above. Wings vitreous, with a slight cinereous tinge; veins black, testaceous towards the base. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Genus EURIA.


EURIA LURIDA.


Genus RICANIA, Cat. Hom. p. 422.

RICANIA MALAYA.

Ricania Malaya, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 247.
Malacca.

RICANIA MELLERBORGI.

Ricania Mellerborghi, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 247.
Java.

RICANIA SERIA.

Ricania seria, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 247.
Anjonana.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

RICANIA ZONATA.

Ricania zonata, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 94.
Natal.

RICANIA LUGENS.

Ricania lugens, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 95.
Natal.

Genus CYSTINGOECEPHALA.

Cystingoecephala, Stal, Hem. från Kafferl. 266.

CYSTINGOECEPHALA MARGINELINEATA.

Cystingoecephala marginelineata, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 95.
Sierra Leone. Natal.


DALAPAX TRUNCATELLA.

Testacea; caput porrectum, longi-conicum; abdomen compressum, subgibbosum; pedes brevissimi; tibia postica spinosa; alae anticae virides, lata, reticulata, apud costam convexa, apice rotundatae, margine exteriore recto, angulo interiore bene determinato, venis venulisque transversis plurimis, areolarum discis fusciscentibus; postica vitrea.

Testaceous. Head elongate-conical, porrect; vertex and front much longer than broad; front with a slight keel, and with indistinct traces of two lateral keels. Abdomen compressed, somewhat gibbous. Legs very short; hind tibiae somewhat spinose. Fore wings green, broad, reticulated, convex along the costa, very much rounded at the tips, straight along the exterior border, which forms a right angle with the interior border; veins and transverse veinlets numerous, irregular; disks of the areolets brownish. Hind wings vitreous; veins testaceous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 5½ lines.

a, b. Port Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.


FLATA ALBATA.
Flata albata, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 247.
Malacca.

FLATA ? ROSTRATA.
Flata rostrata, Montrouzier, Ann. des Sci. de Lyon, 2me Sér. vii. 112.
Woodlark.


COLOBESTHES WALKERI.
Colobesthes Walkeri, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 94.
Caffraria.

COLOBESTHES BELLULUS.
Colobesthes bellulus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 94.
Natal.

Genus PÆCIOPTERA, Cat. Hom. p. 442.
PÆCIOPTERA FIMBRIOLATA.
Pœciloptera fimbriolata, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 247.
Malacca.

PÆCIOPTERA CERERIS.
Pœciloptera Cereris, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 247.
China.

PÆCIOPTERA LIMBELLATA.
Pœciloptera limbellata, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 248.
Chili.

PÆCIOPTERA VIDUA.
Pœciloptera vidua, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 248.
Hindostan.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

PÆCILOPTERA PRIMARIA.

Pallide viridis; vertex brevissimus; frons plana, subquadrata, carinis tribus valde indistinctis, margine subelevato; prothorax brevis, subarcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; abdomen album; alæ antica latae, rectangulatae, apud costam vix convexe, margine exterioire recto, venis venulisque plurimis; postica alba.

Bright pale green. Vertex very short. Front flat, subquadrate, rather narrower towards the face, with slightly elevated borders and with three very indistinct ridges, which are obsolete towards the fore border. Prothorax short, slightly arched. Meso- thorax with three slight ridges. Abdomen and hind wings white. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, straight along the exterior border; tips and interior angle rectangular, the latter more acute; transverse veins very numerous; veins extremely numerous along the costa and in the exterior compartment, which is much widened hindward. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.


PÆCILOPTERA REPLETA.

Rufescens; vertex arcautus, brevissimus; frons transversa, subcarinata, marginibus subelevatis; prothorax transversus, arcuatus; mesothorax tricarinatus; alæ antica pallide testacea, apud costam convexe, apice rotundate, punctis plurimis, guttis sex discalis nigris, margine exterioire recto obliquo; postica vitrea, obscure cinereæ.

Reddish, paler beneath. Vertex arched, extremely short; front transverse, with a slight keel, and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax transverse, arched. Meso- thorax with three very slight keels. Fore wings pale testaceous, with very numerous red points, and with six black discal dots, convex along the costa, rounded at the tips, straight and oblique along the exterior border; costal transverse veinlets numerous, short, regular, oblique. Hind wings vitreous, dark cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Strange's collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

POECILOPTERA CONSTELLARIS.

Fuscenscens, subtus fulva; vertex minimus; frons longissima, carina, faciem versus lutescens; prothorax arcuatus, verticem ex parte tegens; mesothorax tricarinatus; alae antica testacea fasciis duabus fuscis unaque vitrea, apicem versus fusco marginata, guta postica lutea, strigis basibus nigris, plaga discali nigra albo quadripunctata.

Brownish, tawny beneath. Vertex very small; front very long, widening towards the face, with a keel and with much elevated borders. Prothorax arched, concealing part of the vertex. Mesothorax with three keels. Fore wings testaceous, bordered with brown towards the tips, with a vitreous band beyond the middle, and with two exterior brown bands, which converge hindward, and have behind them a luteous dot; basal half with some blackish streaks, and with a blackish patch which contains four white points. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates’ collection.

POECILOPTERA ELEVANS.

Fulva, subtus testacea; caput subascendens, vertice angusto margi- nibus elevatis, fronte longa subcarinata faciem versus lutescente; prothorax arcuatus, verticem ex parte tegens; mesothorax subtuberculatus; alae anticae angusta, subvitrea, apice fuscescentes; postica cinereo-vitrea.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head slightly ascending; vertex narrow, with elevated borders; front long, widening towards the face, with a slight middle ridge and with slightly elevated borders. Prothorax arched, extending over part of the vertex. Mesothorax with a few slight tubercles. Fore wings narrow, nearly vitreous, brownish towards the tips; costal veinlets regular, short, not numerous, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Guss’s collection.

POECILOPTERA DEPLANa.

a, b. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus PHLEBOPTERUM.


PHLEBOPTERUM PRÆMORSUM.

Sierra Leone.

Genus TROPIDUCHUS.


TROPIDUCHUS SOBRINUS.

Sierra Leone.

Genus TETTIGOMETRA, Cat. Hom. p. 471.

TETTIGOMETRA OBLIQUA, Cat. Hom. p. 472.


TETTIGOMETRA SULPHUREA.

Tettigometra sulphurea, Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 207.
Nîmes.

TETTIGOMETRA IMPRESSIFRONS.

Tettigometra impressifrons, Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 211.
Languedoc.

TETTIGOMETRA FUNESTA.

Tettigometra funesta, Stal, Ouv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 249.
Sierra Leone.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGOMETRA PATRUELIS.

Tettigometra patruelis, Stål, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 100.
Natal.

TETTIGOMETRA BICOLOR.

Nigra; vertex brevissimus; frons plana, subquadrata, carina tenuissima, margine subelevato; facies albido fasciata; thorax tricarinatus, margine postico flavo; scutellum parvum; alae antice costa basali et media obscure luteis, margine postico basali pallide flavo, venis paucis, venulis paucissimis.

Black. Vertex very short. Front flat, subquadrate, with a very slight ridge, and with slightly elevated borders. Face with a whitish band. Thorax with three ridges, yellow along the hind border; scutellum small. Fectus luteous in front. Fore wings with the costa at the base and along the middle part dull luteous; a bright pale yellow streak along the basal part of the hind border; veins few; veinlets very few. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.


Genus PELTONOTUS.

Peltonotus, Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 206.

PELTONOTUS RANIFORMIS.

Peltonotus raniformis, Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 207.

Basses Alpes.

Genus ENCHENOPA, Cat. Hom. p. 481.

ENCHENOPA APERTA.

Ferruginea; prothorax cornu ascendente obliquum valde compresso, spina postica abdominis apicem fere attingente; alae antice basi punctatae, plaga elongata costali nigro marginata; postica vitrea, cinerea.

Ferruginous. Prothorax forming a much compressed ascending and slightly advancing horn; hind part produced into
a spine, which extends nearly as far as the abdomen. Fore wings punctured at the base, with an elongated vitreous patch which occupies most of the costa, and is angular and bordered with black on its inner side. Hind wings vitreous, slightly cinereous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 6 lines.


**UMBONIA FUNESTA.**


Central America.


**CERESA INTRACTA.**

Testacea, robusta, punctata; caput transversum, brevi-conicum; prothorax ex parte viridis, cornubus duobus planis latis sub-acutis armatus; scutellum trigonum; alæ anticae albido-vitreae, basi punctatae, apud marginem posticum interiorem virides; posticae vitreae.

Testaceous, stout. Head and thorax punctured. Head short-conical, broader than long. Prothorax partly green, forming a broad short horizontal slightly acute horn on each side. Scutellum triangular. Fore wings whitish vitreous, punctured towards the base, green about the interior part of the hind border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.


**SMILIA PERSISTENS.**

Rufa, punctata, vitta tenui nigra; prothorax compressus, convexus, carinatus, abdomen longe superans, postice attenuatus, apice peracutus; alæ anticae luridae, semihyalinae, macula postica nigra; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Nearly allied to *S. vaginata*. Red, punctured, with a black stripe, which extends from the front of the head to the end of the
prothorax; the latter compressed, convex, keeled, much attenuated towards its tip, which is very acute, and extends much beyond the abdomen. Fore wings lurid, semihyaline, with a black spot on the hind border. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Tunantins. From Mr. Bates' collection.


HETERONOTUS LEUCOTELUS.

Testacea; vertex nigro bivittatus; prothorax nigro bivittatus, spinis duabus longis arcuatis; cornu posticum triglobosum, nigro quadrinotatum, apice trispinosum; alæ vitreæ, antica subluride.

Testaceous. Head with two black stripes on the vertex. Prothorax with two black stripes between the long curved spines; hind part forming three globules; the second with a black mark on each side; the third with a black band, a black hind mark, and armed with three long spines, of which two have whitish tips. Wings vitreous. Fore wings slightly lurid. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HETERONOTUS XANTHOMELAS.

Flava; caput nigro bivittatum; prothorax disco, strigis duabus lateralibus margineque nigris, gutta postica flavæ, spinis longis arcuatis nigris; cornu posticum triglobosum, nigro bimaculatum, apice trispinosum; alæ vitreæ, antica luride.

Yellow. Head with two black stripes. Prothorax with black borders, which are connected by two black streaks with the black disk; the latter contains a yellow dot hindward; spines long, curved, black; hind part forming three slightly elongated globules; the second and third with black disks; the third armed with three long spines, of which two have whitish tips. Wings vitreous. Fore wings lurid. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Tunantins. From Mr. Bates' collection.
Genus COMBOPHORA, Cat. Hom. p. 598.

**Combophora incongrua.**

*Ferruginea, punctata, nigro varia, subitus nigra; caput breviconicum, subtransversum, vitta lata media liturisque duabus lateralibus albis; prothorax compressus, convexus, tricarinatus, spinis duabus lateralibus planis robustis subarcuatis, spina apicali longiore graciliori abdomen superante; pedes nigri, tarsis fulvis apice nigris; alæ vitreae; anticae basi fasciatae postice abbreviatae nigris.*

Ferruginous, black beneath. Head and thorax punctured, varied with black. Head short-conical, slightly transverse, with a broad white middle-stripe, and with a white mark on each side. Prothorax compressed, convex, with three whitish black-bordered patches on each side, and with three keels, armed hindward with two lateral horizontal stout slightly curved spines; the apical part with a white band forming a longer and more slender spine, and extending beyond the abdomen. Legs black; tarsi tawny, with black tips. Wings vitreous. Fore wings black at the base, and with a black band, which is before the middle, and is abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

*a, b.* Tunantins. From Mr. Bates' collection.


**Centrotus validicornis.**

Natal.

**Centrotus bilineatus.**

Natal.

**Centrotus spinicornis.**

* Natal.

**Centrotus quadripunctatus.**

Natal.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

Genus STEGASPIS, Cat. Hom. p. 634.

STEGASPIS GALEATA.

Enchenopa galeata, Cat. Hom. 486.

Genus ÆTHALION, Cat. Hom. p. 646.

ÆTHALION? OBLIGUUM.

Testaceum, subitus fuscum; caput latum; vertex brevis, fusco subnotatus; frons et facies brevissima; thorax maculis duabus lateralibus ferrugineis; pedes pallide testacei; alae antice basi punctatae et nigro subnotatae, apices versus vitreae, fascia tenui arcuata strigaque postica nigris.

Testaceous, brown beneath. Head broad; vertex about twice broader than long, slightly marked with brown in the disk and in front; front and face very short. Thorax punctured, pubescent, with a ferruginous and smoother mark on each side in front. Legs pale testaceous. Fore wings punctured towards the base, slightly marked with black at the base, and with a slender curved black band before the middle, vitreous beyond this band, with an oblique black streak by the hind border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

Genus UROXIPHUS.

Uroxiphus, Fitch.

1. UROXIPHUS CARYÆ.

Uroxiphus Caryæ, Fitch.


UROXIPHUS?? PATULUS.

Testaceus, brevis, latus, robustus; vertex brevissimus; frons magna, transversa, plana; scutellum magnum, trigonum, guttis quatuor lateralibus oblongis nigris; alae antice plane, semihyalinae, subfusiformes, costa fusca, venis venulisque paucis; posticae vitreae, subcinereæ.

263
Testaceous, broad, short, stout. Head as broad as the thorax; vertex extremely short; front large, transverse, flat. Scutum about thrice broader than long. Scutellum large, triangular, with two oblong black dots on each side. Fore wings semihyaline, horizontal, subfusciform; costa brown to beyond half the length; veins and veinlets few. Hind wings vitreous, grayish. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.


ULOPA SORDIDA.
Ulopia sordida, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 249.
Cape.


CERCOPIS SUMTUOSA.
Cercopis sumtuosa, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 249.

CERCOPIS PICTILIS.
Cercopis pictilis, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 249.
Hindostan.


RHINAULAX LUGENS.
Cercopis maura, Thunb. Hem. i. 4.
Rhinaulax lugens, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 95.
Natal.

Cercopis trifurca, Thunb. Hem. i. 4.

RHINAULAX SERICANS.
Cape.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.


TRIECPHORA CAVATA.

Testacea, sat gracilis; caput atrum, antice excavatum; prothorax ater, fascia antica testacea; alae anticae angustae, striga obliqua subapicali nigra, stigmate albido; posticae vitreae, apice fuscescentes.

Testaceous, rather slender. Head deep black, somewhat concave in front. Prothorax deep black, with a broad testaceous band in front. Fore wings narrow, with a black streak, which extends for a short space from the tip along the costa, and then descends obliquely into the disk; a whitish costal mark is connected with this streak. Hind wings vitreous, brownish at the tips. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.


TRIECPHORA SUBPUSTULATA.

Fulva; caput nigrum, brevi-conicum, guttis duabus laterilibus fulvis; thoracis fascia antica abbreviata, scutellum basi, pectus, pedes antiores, tibiae posticae apice tarsique postici nigra; alae anticae subpunctatae, apice rufae, tuberculo parvo discali interiore; posticae cinereo-vitreae.

Tawny. Head black, short-conical, with a tawny dot on each side in front of the eye. Thorax with an abbreviated black band along the fore border. Scutellum black towards the base. Pectus and anterior legs, hind tarsi and tips of hind tibiae black. Fore wings minutely punctured, red towards the tips, with a slight tubercle in the disk before the middle. Hind wings grayish vitreous. Length of the body 2 1/2 lines; of the wings 5 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace’s collection.


MONECPHORA VINULA.

Monecphora vinula, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 249.
Brazil.

MONECPHORA SEMILUETEA.

Monecphora semilutea, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 249.
Minas Geraes.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

MONECPHORA SEMIFLAVA.
Monecphora semiflava, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 250. Brazil.

MONECPHORA FLAVOPICTA.
Monecphora flavopicta, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 250. Brazil.

MONECPHORA RUBORIVULATA.
Monecphora ruforivulata, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 250. Brazil.

MONECPHORA FIMBRIOLATA.

MONECPHORA TRANSVERSEA.

MONECPHORA RUBIDA.

MONECPHORA POSTICA.

MONECPHORA FUNEBRIS.

MONECPHORA RUBELLA.

MONECPHORA VIDUA.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.


APHROPHORA AFRICANA.
Aphrophora africana, Stal, Off. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 96.
Natal.

APHROPHORA SPUMIFERA.
Aphrophora spumifera, Heer, Tertiar-insekten, 105, 39, 56.

APHROPHORA PINGUICULA.
Aphrophora pinguicula, Heer, Tertiar-insekten, 106, 39, 57.

APHROPHORA ADMITTENS.

Fulva, lata, brevis, punctata; vertex brevis, subarcuatus; frons lituris duabus lateralibus sulcisque nigris; scutellum lanceolatum, abdominis medium superans; pedes testacei, ex parte nigrī; alae anticae nigrantes, fascia latissima vitrea nigro subnotata postice abbreviata; posticae vitreae.

Tawny, broad, short. Head and thorax punctured. Vertex slightly arched, about four times longer than broad. Front with a black mark on each side by the eye, and with black furrows. Scutellum lanceolate, extending to beyond the middle of the abdomen. Legs testaceous, partly black. Fore wings blackish, with a very broad vitreous band, which is slightly marked with black and does not extend to the hind border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 5 lines.


APHROPHORA? AREOLOTA.

Nigra, brevis, robusta, rude punctata; vertex brevis, subarcuatus, antice testaceo varius; frons convexa, sulcis transversis, vix carinata; pectoris et abdominis latera testacea; alae anticae sordide vitreae, basi nigra punctata, fascia apicali fusca.

Black, short, broad. Head and thorax roughly punctured. Vertex slightly arched, more than four times broader than long, partly testaceuous in front. Front convex, with transverse ridges, and with a very slight keel. Pectus and abdomen testaceeous on
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

each side. Fore wings dingy vitreous, black and punctured at the base, and with a brown band along the apical border. Hind wings vitreous. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 4 lines.

Genus PTYELUS, Cat. Hym. p. 702.

PTYELUS FRENULATUS.

Ptyelus frenulatus, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 250.
Java.

PTYELUS LEMNISCATUS.

Ptyelus lemniscatus, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 250.
Java.

PTYELUS PHALERATUS.

Ptyelus phaleratus, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 250.

PTYELUS BIPUNCTIPENNIS.

Ptyelus bipunctipennis, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 250.
Java.

PTYELUS CAFFER.

Ptyelus caffer, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 250.
Cape.

PTYELUS VIRIDICANS.

Ptyelus viridicans, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 251.
Java.

PTYELUS LINNEI.

Ptyelus Linnei, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 96.
Natal.

PTYELUS FABRICII.

Ptyelus Fabricii, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 96.
Natal.

PTYELUS HOTTENTOTTUS.

Ptyelus hottentottus, Stal, Osv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 96.
Natal.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

PTYELUS HYALINIPENNIS.

Natal.

PTYELUS ACTUOSUS.

Natal.

PTYELUS NATALENSIS.

Natal.

PTYELUS UMBROSUS.

Natal.

PTYELUS LATIUSCULUS.

Natal.

PTYELUS PROLIXUS.

Natal.

PTYELUS PERAGRANS.

Natal.

PTYELUS PATRUELIS.

Cape.

PTYELUS CALLIFER.

Cape.

PTYELUS NOTATUS.

Provence.
PTYELUS BREVISTRIGA.

Testacea; caput margine antico sulcisque subtus nigris; vertex subarcuatus; thorax vix carinatus; pedes nigro fasciati; alae antice subpunctatae, linea discali bis interrupta lituraque apicali nigricantibus; posticae vitreae, subcinerea.

Testaceous. Head black along the fore border and along the furrows beneath; vertex slightly arched, somewhat longer in the middle than on each side. Thorax with a very slight middle ridge. Legs with black bands. Fore wings very minutely punctured, with a slight blackish discal line, which is twice interrupted, and with a blackish mark by the tip of the costa. Hind wings vitreous, slightly cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 8 lines.


LEPYRONIA CONCINNA.

Lepyronia concinna, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 251.

Brazil.

LEPYRONIA MÆRENS.

Lepyronia mærens, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1854, 251.

Australia.


CHALEPUS PUGIONATUS.

Chalepus pugionatus, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 251.

Australia.

Genus TETTIGONIA, Cat. Hom. p. 733.

North America.

TETTIGONIA CURTISII.

Amblycephalus Curtisii, Fitch.

New York. Presented by Dr. Fitch.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA? COMES.

Missouri.

TETTIGONIA? TRIFASCIATA.

Missouri.

TETTIGONIA HIEROGLYPHICA.

Arkansaw.

TETTIGONIA OCTOLINEATA.

Missouri.

MEXICO.

TETTIGONIA RUBRIVENTRIS.

Tettigonia rubriventris, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 52. 266, pl. 6, f. 5.
Mexico.

TETTIGONIA NIGROGUTTATA.

Tettigonia nigroguttata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 772, 335, pl. 23, f. 8.
Mexico.

TETTIGONIA 14-PUNCTATA.

Tettigonia 14-punctata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 782, 351, pl. 23, f. 19.
Mexico.

2 H
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

**Tettigonia Stalii.**


Mexico.

**Tettigonia Mexicana.**


Mexico.

**Tettigonia Flava.**


Mexico.

**Tettigonia Rufipennis.**


Mexico.

**Tettigonia Dohrnii.**


Mexico.

**West Indies.**

**Tettigonia Intermittent.**


Port-au-Prince, West Indies.

**Tettigonia? Marginata.**


St. Domingo.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

South America.

TETTIGONIA RUBROTÆNIATA.

TETTIGONIA CINCTIVITTATA.

TETTIGONIA DREWSENI.

TETTIGONIA 6-PUSTULATA.

TETTIGONIA SANGUINOLENTA.
Tettigonia rubriguttata, Cat. Hom. 763, 82. Brazil.

TETTIGONIA GUERINII.
Tettigonia Guerinii, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 51, 265, pl. 6, f. 4. Cayenne.

TETTIGONIA TARSALIS.
Tettigonia tarsalis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 769, 330, pl. 23, f. 4. Brazil.

2 H 2
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA INSPERGATA.
Tettigonia inspergata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 770, 332.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA BILUNATA.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA AUBEI.
Tettigonia Aubei, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 771, 334, pl. 23, f. 7.
Colombia.

TETTIGONIA LUTEA.
Guatemala.

TETTIGONIA FLAVOPUNCTATA.
Tettigonia leucomelas, Cat. Hom. 764, 83, var.?
Chili.

TETTIGONIA NIGROCINCTA.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA LEPIDA.
Tettigonia lepida, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 775, 340, pl. 23, f. 10.
Peru.

TETTIGONIA CIRCUMCINCTA.
Tettigonia circumcincta, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 775, 341, pl. 23, f. 11.
Brazil.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

**Tettigonia maculicollis.**


Colombia.

**Tettigonia sanguineovittata.**


Brazil.

**Tettigonia Chevrolati.**


Venezuela.

**Tettigonia Lucasii.**


Guatemala.

**Tettigonia Perrisii.**


Brazil.

**Tettigonia Edwardsii.**


Guatemala.

**Tettigonia geographica.**


Brazil.

**Tettigonia icterica.**


Parà.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

**Tettigonia sordida.**


Surinam.

**Tettigonia vulnerata.**


Guatemala.

**Tettigonia nigriventris.**


Brazil.

**Tettigonia alboparallela.**


Colombia.

**Tettigonia vermiculata.**


Brazil.

**Tettigonia Gayi.**


Chili.

**Tettigonia lineiceps.**


Tettigonia Gayi, var.? 

Chili.

**Tettigonia Salamandra.**


Colombia.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

TETTIGONIA INTERSTITIALIS.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA TESSELLATA.
Mexico. Guatemala.

TETTIGONIA BLANCHARDII.
Guatemala.

TETTIGONIA MACULIPES.
Bahia.

TETTIGONIA FLAVOLINEATA.
Tettigonia flavolineata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 791, 367, pl. 24, f. 11.
Brazil.

TETTIGONIA SEXLINEATA.
Tettigonia sexlineata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 792, 368, pl. 24, f. 12.
Guatemala.

TETTIGONIA RUBROMARGINATA.
Monte Video.

TETTIGONIA CLATHRATA.
Colombia.
Tettigonia Reichii.
Tettigonia Reichii, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 797, 376, pl. 24, f. 17.
Venezuela.

Tettigonia obtecta.
Tettigonia obtecta, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 798, 377, pl. 24, f. 18.
Peru.

Tettigonia nitida.
Guatemala.

Tettigonia ? micans.
Cicada micans, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 69, 34.
South America.

Tettigonia longipes.
Cicada longipes, Fabr. Syst. Rhyn. 76, 66.
Tettigonia longipes, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 801, 383.
South America.

Tettigonia ? laeta.
Cicada laeta, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 10, 37; Syst. Rhyn. 76, 69.
Cayenne.

Tettigonia ? lineata.
Tettigonia lineata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ént. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 802, 385.
South America.

Tettigonia ? fuscata.
Tettigonia fuscata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 802, 386.
South America.
LIST OF HOMOPTEROUS INSECTS.

AfricA.

Tettigonia Signoreti.
Natal.

Tettigonia Actuosa.
Natal.

Tettigonia Pacifica.
Pallide viridis; caput subascendens; vertex depressus, transversus, subsulcatus; frons longa, carina optime determinata, sulculis transversis vix distinctis; thorax subtricarinatus, rugis duas lateribus obliquis abbreviatis; alæ albido-vitreae, venis paucissimis pallide viridibus.

Pale green. Head slightly ascending; vertex depressed, transverse, with a slight middle channel; front long, with a very distinct keel and with slight transverse furrows. Thorax with three very slight keels, and with an oblique short ridge on each side. Wings whitish vitreous; veins pale green, very few; four transverse veinlets. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 5 lines.
a. West Africa. From Mr. Frasers's collection.

Asia.

Tettigonia Jactans.
Testacea; vertex brevis, subarcuatus, tricarinatus; frons longa, rufo bivittata; prothorax nigro punctatus; scutelli latera nigra; pectis vittis duas lateribus nigris; abdomen nigrum, segmentis testaceo marginatis; tibiae posticae apice nigrae; alæ anticae punctis liturisque exterioribus fuscis, plaga costali et areolis marginalibus innotatais, venis fusco cinetis; posticae vitreae, cinereae.

Testaceous. Vertex short, slightly arched, with three very slight ridges, the lateral pair diverging forwards. Front long, with two red stripes. Prothorax punctured with black. Scutellum
black on each side. Pectus with two black lateral stripes. Abdo-
men black; hind borders of the segments testaceous. Hind tibiae
with black tips. Fore wings with brown punctures and with some
exterior brown marks; a costal patch beyond the middle, and
the disks of the marginal areolets wholly testaceous; veins with
brown rings. Hind wings vitreous-gray. Length of the body 3½
lines; of the wings 7 lines.


Australasia.

TETTIGONIA SUTURELLA.

Tettigonia suturella, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Forh. 1855, 192.
Manilla.

TETTIGONIA TITONII.

Tettigonia Titonii, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 783, 353.
Manilla.

TETTIGONIA? SUTURALIS.

Cicada suturalis, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. 34, 31; Syst. Rhyn. 72, 48.
Tettigonia suturalis, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 801,
381.

TETTIGONIA DANAIAS.

Cicada Danais, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. 520, 28; Syst. Rhyn. 74,
59.
Tettigonia Danais, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 801,
382.

TETTIGONIA BILIMITATA.

Tettigonia bilimitata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 770,
331, pl. 23, f. 6.

TETTIGONIA VITIFACIES.

Tettigonia vitifacies, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 774,
339, pl. 23, f. 9.
Genus BOHEMANNIA.

Eurymosopum, Stal, Hem. från Kafferl. 267.
Bohemania, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Fork. 1855, 97.

BOHEMANNIA SOBRINA.
Bohemania sobrina, Stal, Ofv. K. V. A. Fork. 1855, 97.
Natal.

Genus PROCONIA, Cat. Hom. p. 782.

PROCONIA LAMINATA.
Brazil.

PROCONIA ALTERNATA.
Tettigonia alternata, Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 795, 373, pl. 24, f. 16.
Brazil.

PROCONIA HERPES.
Tettigonia herpes, Sign. Ann. Soc. Fr. 3me Sér. iii. 796, 374.
Bahia.

Genus LEDRA, Cat. Hom. p. 809.

LEDRA CLAUDENDA.
Cervina; caput disco postico lateribusque subitus nigris; vertex brevis, arcuatus, rugulosus; prothorax nigro bivittatus, strigis duabus lateralibus obliquis fuscis; pectoris discus niger; aæ anticae sordide vitreae, basi fuscae, lituris guttisque nonnullis testaceis et obscure fuscis.

Fawn-colour. Head black in the disk hindward and on each side beneath; vertex short, arched, rugulose, hardly longer in the middle than on each side. Prothorax with two black stripes, which form two acute exterior angles; two lateral oblique brown streaks. Pectus with a black disk. Fore wings dingy vitreous, brown at the
base, with some irregular dark brown and testaceous marks or dots. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.
a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus CHIASMUS.


CHIASMUS TRANSLUCIDUS.

Chiasmus translucidus, Muls. et Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, 1855, 216.

Marseilles.
INDEX.

A.

abbreviata, 136
abdominalis, 52, 310
abieta, 304
abiétinus, 300
abrotani, 278
abscondens, 52, 267
absinthii, 294
acer, 163
acerina, 294
aceris, 276, 278, 294
acetose, 268
acetosella, 275
achillea, 290
acicularis, 273
Acocephalus, 261
Aconophora, 134
Aconophoroides, 192
Acrometopum, 321
actuosa, 357
actuus, 347
aequinatus, 247
addita, 218
Adelges, 304
admitens, 227, 345
adversa, 235, 263
adversus, 241
Aequalis, 133, 192
Æthallion, 187, 341
affinis, 237, 301
africana, 345
africanus, 262
Africella, 255, 308
agilis, 298
albata, 333
albicans, 97, 214, 323
albicornis, 303
albida, 193
albidopara, 256
albifascia, 184
albigena, 221
albigutta, 191
albileona, 122
albinervosum, 167, 210
albipennis, 321
albiplana, 109
albipica, 16
albivenosa, 27
albodorsata, 302
albomarginata, 223
alboparallela, 354
alboignata, 334
albostriata, 306
Aleurodes, 307
alectria, 165
alectriae, 290, 292
alectria, 295, 304
alternata, 359
alticeps, 284
amatoria, 319
Amblardi, 236
Amblyscisa, 393
americana, 302
amenus, 271
amplicollis, 175
Amycila, 302
amyxalis, 302
analis, 343
angelice, 281
angularis, 223
angulifera, 233
angustus, 92, 247
Anisophasma, 304
annularis, 44
annulata, 149
annulatus, 277, 295
annulicornis, 274
annuligera, 232
annulipes, 325
annulivena, 254
Anospila, 300
antsa, 233, 351
aprica, 103, 266
apricornis, 47, 337
Aphena, 44, 316
Aphalaris, 276
Aphidina, 276
Aphis, 281
Aphrophora, 186, 345
apicalis, 68, 218
apicmaculata, 318
apocyni, 284
approximans, 185
apriformis, 144
aquilegia, 278
arctatus, 81
arctum, 309
arctusa, 125
arculata, 194, 345
arcturus, 112
argentata, 20
argentigutta, 215
argiolus, 109
aryctops, 221
artemisia, 291
arundinis, 192, 278
Asphidium, 268
Asiraca, 84, 327
aspera, 161
asperulus, 163
Aspidiotus, 305
aspidium, 83
assimilis, 182, 202
Athysanus, 288
atomaria, 49, 236
atra, 226
autilines, 69
atropunctata, 211
atrovirens, 30
atropurpurea, 144
attenuata, 947
avellane, 291
aves, 293
Aubel, 353
auditoria, 249
Aulacizes, 235
aurantiacus, 242
Aurantia, 299
aurae, 221
aurifascia, 250
aurigena, 228
auriplena, 214
auruguttata, 207
aurulenta, 200
australis, 102, 233
INDEX.

confinis, 218, 297
confusa, 236
congregata, 228
confacies, 35
confera, 66, 243
connata, 13
Conosimus, 329
consistens, 226
constans, 190
constellaria, 335
constellata, 50
contaminata, 302
continua, 128
contrahens, 306
contraria, 228
Coquerelli, 217
corni, 300
coronata, 203
corticata, 237
Coryli, 295
coemopolita, 193
costalis, 224
costata, 207
costatipenne, 321
costatus, 297
Cotrades, 158
cracicvora, 328
Crassicaornis, 127
Cragesi, 282, 285, 305
cristata, 234
croaticus, 246
crocea, 253
crocipennis, 204
Cromua, 120
cruccata, 183, 206
cultellator, 62
cumulata, 145
cupreivinaria, 247
Curtilii, 348
curvatum, 168
curvidens, 159
curvilinea, 132
curvispina, 152
cuspidata, 241
cyanes, 40
cyarda, 121
cyclops, 270
cypræssis, 292
Cyphonis, 156
Cyrene, 47
Cytingocephala, 338

d.

Dalmatia, 332
Dalis, 206
Dansis, 358
Dardina, 319
darnioides, 140
Darnis, 146
debilius, 72
decisa, 175
decora, 200, 202
decorata, 130
decorata, 124
decoratus, 243
decurtatus, 262
deducta, 108
decubitalis, 4
delicatus, 288
delineata, 86, 250
Delphax, 83, 323
Deltacephalus, 268
demissus, 199
demittens, 312
densus, 159
depansa, 335
depressa, 179
Derbe, 97, 330
derboides, 97
designata, 36, 273
Desuda, 58
determinata, 14
detractus, 270
detrans, 196
diadena, 230
dianthus, 280
Diareus, 43
didymus, 270
Diedrocephala, 233
Diostostemma, 240
diformis, 121
difusa, 149
dilatapennis, 106
dilata, 271
Dilobopterus, 248
diluta, 256
dimina, 221
diminiatus, 344
dimissa, 20
diomedea, 18
dioxya, 61
diplaneræ, 280
dirhoda, 282
dirgens, 263
discalis, 46, 99, 134
discligittæ, 261
discandellæ, 166
discole, 199
discolor, 176
discontinua, 157
discrepans, 53, 150, 212
disintigrans, 264
dispar, 248
dissimulans, 329
distana, 10
distingua, 182
distincta, 210
distinctissima, 114
diversus, 241
dives, 223
divides, 78
divas, 16, 123, 205
divisus, 79, 156
docilia, 71
Dolomini, 140, 350
dolosus, 189
dorsalis, 204
dorsisignus, 72, 73
dotatus, 322
doxiptera, 313
Drewsini, 309, 351
Dropocephalus, 294
Drosicha, 306
Dryobius, 296
Dryophila, 299
dubia, 203
dubitabilis, 173
dubians, 101
dubius, 305
Dufourii, 286
Dundubia, 6, 309
duplex, 215
Duvancellis, 23
Dyctiophora, 61, 317
Dyctiophoridae, 59

E.

Eburnea, 291
Eddara, 57
Edwardisi, 353
egens, 171
Elasmoscelis, 330
elegans, 295
elegantissima, 203
elegantula, 204
elevans, 335
Elidiptera, 68, 319
elongata, 280, 311
Embolophora, 323
Emersoniana, 49
Emingia, 48
Enchenopera, 124, 337
Enchophora, 315
Enchophyllum, 124
Endeis, 303
Enhydris, 44
Entylia, 137
Epilines, 251
Epilobii, 288
Episcopia, 201
Erecta, 100
Errcthis, 141
Erraticum, 280
Erraticus, 301
Erythrocephalus, 242
Evonymi, 206
Eucalypti, 275
Euchroma, 58
Euphorbiae, 284
Eupelis, 280
Eupilia, 122
Euris, 331
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>366</td>
<td>INDEX.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>maculicollis, 28, 353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>maculifrons, 345, 329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>maculinervis, 283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>maculipes, 325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>maculosa, 9, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>madagascariensis, 218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>magnificus, 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mahaleb, 286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>major, 259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>malaya, 270, 331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>malayus, 328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mail, 281, 285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>maliformis, 284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>male, 288, 293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>marginalis, 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>marginata, 175, 225, 350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>marginata, 303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>marginateata, 332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>margiella, 21, 211, 224, 289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>marmorata, 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>marsupialis, 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mausa, 187, 342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>medicaginis, 284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>medius, 289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>melanochla, 192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>melanocephala, 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>melanocephala, 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>melanopyrrha, 214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mellercrug, 331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Membracina, 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Membracia, 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>membrabilis, 186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mexomela, 295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>metallictena, 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mexicana, 350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>micans, 356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Micrune, 164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>millefoli, 292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mindanus, 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mimica, 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mina, 165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>miniata, 306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>minor, 233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mira, 291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mirabilis, 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>misella, 274, 310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>misellus, 261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>modesta, 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>modestus, 270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>moerens, 348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>moesta, 305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>moestus, 322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mogannia, 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mollipes, 283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>molluginis, 275, 284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monechora, 178, 174, 343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>monocebos, 393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monophlebus, 306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>monstroosa, 301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mulibeis, 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>multicolor, 168, 193, 199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>multiformis, 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>multilinea, 252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>multipara, 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>multireticulata, 318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>munda, 152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>muscarius, 265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mutabilis, 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mutans, 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mutilatum, 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Myopa, 199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Myosotis, 281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Myosida, 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nasidum, 279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nasalis, 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nasturtii, 287, 294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>natalensis, 318, 321, 347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>natalicola, 330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nebulosa, 97, 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nephele, 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nervosa, 241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nervosa-punctatum, 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nervosus, 269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nesobrinus, 136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nexus, 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>niger, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigra, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigricans, 225, 311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigriceps, 243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigriata, 193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigrobrons, 101, 221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigriulus, 246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigrina, 256, 263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigripes, 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigrigregata, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigrientis, 21, 354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigrocineta, 108, 352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigrocutata, 349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigrohirra, 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigronervosa, 256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigropunctata, 241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigrorufa, 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nigrum, 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>niida, 356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nivea, 274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>niveplaga, 160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nodosus, 154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>norma, 221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>notabilis, 181, 186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>notata, 176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>notatus, 137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>notula, 232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nevobacensis, 192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nubicrurca, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nubilus, 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nubivena, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nymphae, 279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obigens, 251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obliqua, 39, 70, 230, 239, 336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obliquus, 287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>oblongus, 296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obscure, 218, 274, 291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obscurspennis, 324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obsolete, 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obstena, 162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>oculata, 206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obtecta, 356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obtusa, 37, 225, 293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obtusata, 290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ocellatus, 315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ocellicera, 112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>occidentalis, 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ochraceus, 244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ochrina, 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ochropus, 286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>octolineata, 349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ocularis, 225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>oculata, 206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>olivacea, 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>olivascens, 295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ononidis, 277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ononis, 312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>operosa, 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>opponens, 159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>oppugnans, 131, 160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>orbina, 225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ornata, 344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ornatus, 188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>osmyloides, 104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>otamata, 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ovalis, 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ovatipennis, 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oxyacanthus, 281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oxygonia, 137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oxypleura, 308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oxyrhachis, 198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pachyppaga, 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pacifica, 357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>padi, 265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pallens, 323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pallida, 193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pallidicosta, 115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pallipes, 211, 235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>papeveris, 287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>paradoxa, 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>paralea, 225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>parallelum, 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pardalis, 269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paricana, 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parnames, 152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>parviceps, 167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pastinaceae, 280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>patruels, 306, 337, 347</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>