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# THE FAUNA OF BRITISH INDIA,

INCLUDING

## CEYLON AND BURMA.

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### **RHYNCHOTA.—Vol. VI.**

HOMOPTERA: APPENDIX.

BY

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HOMOPTERA: APPENDIX.

## SYSTEMATIC INDEX.

	Page		Page
Fam. CICADIDÆ .....	1	Melampsalta, <i>Kolenat.</i> .....	16
Platypleura, <i>Amy. &amp; Serv.</i> ...	1	zenobia, <i>Dist.</i> .....	16
atkinsoni, <i>Dist.</i> .....	1		
Rihana, <i>Dist.</i> .....	2	Fam. FULGORIDÆ .....	17
seminiger, <i>Dist.</i> .....	2		
Cryptotympana, <i>Stål</i> .....	3	Subfam. 1. <i>Fulgorinæ</i> .....	17
mandarina, <i>Dist.</i> .....	3		
Dundubia, <i>Amy. &amp; Serv.</i> .....	4	Pyrops, <i>Spin.</i> .....	17
helena, <i>Dist.</i> .....	4	distanti, <i>Schmidt</i> .....	17
Tanna, <i>Dist.</i> .....	4	Fulgora, <i>Linn.</i> .....	18
bhutanensis, <i>Dist.</i> .....	4	peguensis, <i>Schmidt</i> .....	18
Platylomia, <i>Stål</i> .....	5	Homalocephala, <i>Amy. &amp; Serv.</i>	20
brevis, <i>Dist.</i> .....	5	Kalidasa, <i>Kirk.</i> .....	20
insignis, <i>Dist.</i> .....	6		
Meimuna, <i>Dist.</i> .....	6	Subfam. 2. <i>Eurybrachydinæ</i> ..	20
casandra, <i>Dist.</i> .....	6		
Pomponia, <i>Stål</i> .....	7	Eurybrachys, <i>Guér.</i> .....	20
picta, <i>Walk.</i> .....	7	mysorensis, <i>Dist.</i> .....	20
Oncotympana, <i>Stål</i> .....	7	fletcheri, <i>Dist.</i> .....	21
mahoni, <i>Dist.</i> .....	7	rubro-ornata, <i>Dist.</i> .....	21
Mata, <i>Dist.</i> .....	8	Messena, <i>Stål</i> .....	22
rama, <i>Dist.</i> .....	8	albifasciata, <i>Dist.</i> .....	22
Terpnosia, <i>Dist.</i> .....	9	Thessitus, <i>Walk.</i> .....	23
jenkinsi, <i>Dist.</i> .....	9	feæ, <i>Schmidt</i> .....	23
versicolor, <i>Dist.</i> .....	10		
oberthuri, <i>Dist.</i> .....	10	Subfam. 3. <i>Dictyopharinæ</i> ....	24
crowfooti, <i>Dist.</i> .....	11		
Cicadatra, <i>Amyot.</i> .....	11	Dichoptera, <i>Spin.</i> .....	24
raja, <i>Dist.</i> .....	11	Dictyophara, <i>Germ.</i> ... ..	24
inconspicua, <i>Dist.</i> .....	12	dixoni, <i>Dist.</i> .....	24
Psalmocharias, <i>Kirk.</i> .....	12	cummingi, <i>Dist.</i> .....	24
Gudaba, <i>Dist.</i> .....	13	coimbatorensis, <i>Dist.</i> ....	25
maculata, <i>Dist.</i> .....	13	Doryphorina, <i>Melich.</i> .....	25
Khimbya, <i>Dist.</i> .....	14	ståli, <i>Melich.</i> .....	26
immsi, <i>Dist.</i> .....	14	Putala, <i>Melich.</i> .....	26
Quintilia, <i>Karsch</i> .....	14	brachycephala, <i>Dist.</i> ....	26
pomponia, <i>Dist.</i> .....	14	Awaramada, <i>Dist.</i> .....	27
Bijaurana <i>Dist.</i> .....	15	fryeri, <i>Dist.</i> .....	27
typica, <i>Dist.</i> .....	16	Miasa, <i>Dist.</i> .....	28
sita, <i>Dist.</i> .....	16	Orthopagus, <i>Uhler</i> .....	28
		Centromeria, <i>Stål.</i> .....	29
casanura, <i>Dist.</i> .....	6		
Pomponia, <i>Stål</i> .....	7	Eurybrachys, <i>Guér.</i> .....	20
picta, <i>Walk.</i> .....	7	mysorensis, <i>Dist.</i> .....	20
Oncotympana, <i>Stål</i> .....	7	fletcheri, <i>Dist.</i> .....	21
		rubro-ornata, <i>Dist.</i> .....	21

	Page		Page
Subfam. 4. <i>Cixiinae</i> .....	29	<i>Eodryas</i> , <i>Kirk.</i> .....	52
<i>Oliarus</i> , <i>Stål</i> .....	29	<i>Barunoides</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	53
<i>indicus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	29	<i>Eilithyia</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	53
<i>greeni</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	29	<i>insularis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	54
<i>annandalei</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	30	<i>Sogana</i> , <i>Matsum.</i> .....	54
<i>hodgarti</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	31	<i>extrema</i> , <i>Melich.</i> .....	54
<i>simlæ</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	31		
<i>kurseongensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	32	Subfam. 6. <i>Achilinae</i> .....	55
<i>nuwaræ</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	32	<i>Gordia</i> , <i>Melich.</i> .....	55
<i>binghami</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	33	<i>oculata</i> , <i>Melich.</i> .....	55
<i>Mnemosyne</i> , <i>Stål</i> .....	33	<i>Faventia</i> , <i>Stål</i> .....	56
<i>cingalensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	34	<i>Robigalia</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	56
<i>Adzapala</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	34	<i>butleri</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	56
<i>greeni</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	35	<i>Deferunda</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	57
<i>Adolenda</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	36	<i>stigmatica</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	57
<i>typica</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	36	<i>Vekunta</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	58
<i>Anila</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	37	<i>Epirama</i> , <i>Melich.</i> .....	58
<i>versicolor</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	37	<i>conspergata</i> , <i>Melich.</i> .....	58
<i>Kirbyana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	37	<i>Paratangia</i> , <i>Melich.</i> .....	58
<i>Commolenda</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	37	<i>fimbriolata</i> , <i>Melich.</i> .....	59
<i>deusta</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	38	<i>Kinnara</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	59
<i>Caneirona</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	38	<i>flavofasciata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	59
<i>indica</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	39	<i>maculata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	59
<i>Paramicrixia</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	39	<i>spectra</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	60
<i>diaphana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	40	<i>Magadha</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	61
<i>Mundopa</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	41	<i>Usana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	61
<i>vagans</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	41	<i>abdominalis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	61
<i>campbelli</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	41	<i>Ambalangoda</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	61
<i>regina</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	42	<i>insignis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	62
<i>balteata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	42	<i>fasciata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	62
<i>sita</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	42	<i>Caristianus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	63
<i>Borysthenes</i> , <i>Stål</i> .....	43	<i>indicus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	63
<i>strigipennis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	43		
<i>suknanicus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	44	Subfam. 7. <i>Derbinae</i> .....	64
<i>Brixia</i> , <i>Stål</i> .....	44	<i>Phenice</i> , <i>Westw.</i> .....	64
<i>plagosa</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	44	<i>pallata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	64
<i>inornata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	45	<i>ferruginea</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	64
<i>elongata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	45	<i>Zoraida</i> , <i>Kirk.</i> .....	65
<i>variolosa</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	46	<i>fletcheri</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	65
<i>geometrina</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	46	<i>spectra</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	66
Subfam. 5. <i>Tropiduchinae</i> .....	47	<i>histrionica</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	66
<i>Dolia</i> , <i>Kirk.</i> .....	47	<i>Zoraidoides</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	66
<i>Tambinia</i> , <i>Stål</i> .....	47	<i>malabarensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	67
<i>verticalis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	47	<i>Diostrombus</i> , <i>Uhler</i> .....	68
<i>rubromaculata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	48	<i>Robigus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	68
<i>Antabhoga</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	48	<i>sanguineus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	69
<i>gardineri</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	49	<i>Dawnaria</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	69
<i>Stiborus</i> , <i>Melich.</i> .....	49	<i>atroterminata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	70
<i>Stacotoides</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	50	<i>Kermesia</i> , <i>Melich.</i> .....	70
<i>typicus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	50	<i>nigropunctata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	70
<i>Epora</i> , <i>Walk.</i> .....	51	<i>Nisia</i> , <i>Melich.</i> .....	71
<i>montana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	51	<i>campbelli</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	71
<i>Eporiella</i> , <i>Melich.</i> .....	51	<i>Phaconeura</i> , <i>Kirk.</i> .....	72
<i>ceylonica</i> , <i>Melich.</i> .....	52	<i>fletcheri</i> , <i>Kirk.</i> .....	72
<i>Borysthenes</i> , <i>Stål</i> .....	43	<i>Caristianus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	63
<i>strigipennis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	43	<i>indicus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	63
<i>suknanicus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> .....	44		
<i>Brixia</i> , <i>Stål</i> .....	44	Subfam. 7. <i>Derbinae</i> .....	64

	Page		Page
Sumangala, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	73	Coruncanius, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	94
<i>delicatula</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	73	<i>fascialis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	95
Alara, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	74	Delhina, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	95
<i>dux</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	74	<i>eurybrachydoides</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	96
Kamendaka, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	75	Gelastyra, <i>Kirk.</i> . . . . .	96
Perandenina, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	75	Narayana, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	97
<i>typica</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	75	<i>eliyana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	97
Chaprina, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	76	<i>fuscosignata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	97
<i>nigromaculata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	76	<i>pundaluoyana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	98
<i>vittata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	77	<i>fryeri</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	98
Tapoosa, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	77	Mincopius, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	99
<i>maskeliyæ</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	78	<i>andamanensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	100
<i>maculosa</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	78	Lollius, <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	100
<i>elegantula</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	79	Gergithus, <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	101
Phra, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	79	<i>erebus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	101
<i>amplificata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	80	<i>proteus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	102
<i>atromaculata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	80	<i>cribratus</i> , <i>Melich.</i> . . . . .	102
<i>pictipennis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	80	<i>versicolor</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	102
Archa, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	81	<i>complicatus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	103
<i>typica</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	81	<i>conspicularis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	103
Subfam. 8. <i>Lophopinæ</i> . . . . .	82	Hemisphærius, <i>Schaum.</i> . . . . .	104
<i>Elasmosceles</i> , <i>Spin.</i> . . . . .	82	<i>noctis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	105
<i>Pitambara</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	82	<i>fusco-clypeatus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	105
<i>montana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	82	<i>atromaculatus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	105
<i>dawnana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	83	Hilda, <i>Kirk.</i> . . . . .	105
<i>Serida</i> , <i>Walk.</i> . . . . .	84	<i>tenasserimensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	106
<i>sherwilli</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	84	<i>bengalensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	106
<i>Pyrilla</i> , <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	84	Subfam. 10. <i>Ricaniinæ</i> . . . . .	108
<i>pusana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	84	<i>Pochazia</i> , <i>Amy. &amp; Serv.</i> . . . . .	108
<i>Brixioides</i> , <i>Kirby</i> . . . . .	85	<i>pipera</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	108
<i>Kusuma</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	85	<i>mamyona</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	108
<i>Varma</i> , <i>Walk.</i> . . . . .	85	<i>Ricania</i> , <i>Germ.</i> . . . . .	109
<i>distanti</i> , <i>Melich.</i> . . . . .	85	<i>minbuensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	109
Subfam. 9. <i>Issinæ</i> . . . . .	86	<i>obliqua</i> , <i>Walk.</i> . . . . .	109
<i>Tubilustrium</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	86	<i>densa</i> , <i>Walk.</i> . . . . .	110
<i>typicum</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	86	<i>tisiphone</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	110
<i>Brahmaloka</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	87	<i>coorgensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	111
<i>fletcheri</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	87	<i>Ricanoptera</i> , <i>Melich.</i> . . . . .	111
<i>Redarator</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	88	<i>variegata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	111
<i>bimaculatus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	88	<i>ramakrishna</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	112
<i>Tempsa</i> , <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	89	<i>mackenziei</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	112
<i>rogersi</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	89	<i>phalæna</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	113
<i>Thabenoides</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	90	<i>Euricania</i> , <i>Melich.</i> . . . . .	113
<i>albinotatus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	90	<i>Apachnas</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	113
<i>Kodaiana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	91	<i>nobilis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	114
<i>campbelli</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	91	<i>Sassula</i> , <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	115
<i>Tetrica</i> , <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	92	<i>Gætulia</i> , <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	115
<i>nigromaculata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	92	<i>montana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	115
<i>Paratetrica</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	92	Subfam. 11. <i>Flatinæ</i> . . . . .	116
<i>opalina</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	92	<i>Neosalurnis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	116
<i>Sarima</i> , <i>Melich.</i> . . . . .	93	<i>reticulatus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	117
<i>Coinquenda</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	93	<i>Summanus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	117
<i>nigroclavata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	94	<i>indicus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	118
<i>Brixioides</i> , <i>Haroy</i> . . . . .	89	<i>pipera</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	108
<i>Kusuma</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	85	<i>mamyona</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	108
<i>Varma</i> , <i>Walk.</i> . . . . .	85	<i>Ricania</i> , <i>Germ.</i> . . . . .	109
<i>distanti</i> , <i>Melich.</i> . . . . .	85	<i>minbuensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	109

	Page		Page
Satapa, <i>Dist.</i> .....	118	Sogata, <i>Dist.</i> .....	139
<i>tuberculosa, Dist.</i> .....	118	<i>sternalis, Dist.</i> .....	139
Flata, <i>Fabr.</i> .....	119	<i>pusana, Dist.</i> .....	139
Melicharia, <i>Kirk.</i> .....	119	<i>distincta, Dist.</i> .....	140
<i>obtusangula, Dist.</i> .....	119	<i>pallescens, Dist.</i> .....	140
Hilavrita, <i>Dist.</i> .....	120	<i>thoracica, Dist.</i> .....	140
<i>discolorata, Dist.</i> .....	120	Nilaparvata, <i>Dist.</i> .....	141
<i>obliqua, Dist.</i> .....	120	Sardia, <i>Melich.</i> .....	141
Cryptoflata, <i>Melich.</i> .....	120	<i>pronotalis, Dist.</i> .....	141
Oryxa, <i>Melich.</i> .....	121	Orchesma, <i>Melich.</i> .....	142
Forculus, <i>Dist.</i> .....	121	<i>signata, Dist.</i> .....	142
<i>peculiaris, Dist.</i> .....	121	Tropidocephala, <i>Stål</i> .....	142
<i>gibbosus, Dist.</i> .....	122	<i>luteola, Dist.</i> .....	143
<i>viridis, Dist.</i> .....	122	Zuleika, <i>Dist.</i> .....	144
Forculusoides, <i>Dist.</i> .....	123	<i>bengalensis, Dist.</i> .....	144
<i>rubronervis, Dist.</i> .....	123	Liburnia, <i>Stål</i> .....	145
Seliza, <i>Stål</i> .....	124	<i>tuberculosa, Dist.</i> .....	145
<i>pusana, Dist.</i> .....	124	<i>atromaculata, Dist.</i> .....	145
Paragomeda, <i>Dist.</i> .....	124	Fam. MEMBRACIDÆ.....	146
<i>typica, Dist.</i> .....	125	Oxyrhachis, <i>Germ.</i> .....	146
<i>viridis, Dist.</i> .....	125	<i>formidabilis, Dist.</i> .....	146
Ketumala, <i>Dist.</i> .....	125	<i>mangiferana, Dist.</i> .....	147
<i>sinuata, Dist.</i> .....	125	<i>lefroyi, Dist.</i> .....	147
<i>farinosa, Dist.</i> .....	126	<i>binsarus, Dist.</i> .....	148
<i>fuscocomarginata, Dist.</i> .....	126	Hypsauchenia, <i>Germ.</i> .....	148
Paraketumala, <i>Dist.</i> .....	126	<i>kempi, Dist.</i> .....	148
<i>anomala, Dist.</i> .....	127	<i>manni, Dist.</i> .....	149
Anaya, <i>Dist.</i> .....	127	Leptobelus, <i>Stål</i> .....	149
<i>nicobarensis, Dist.</i> .....	127	Telingana, <i>Dist.</i> .....	149
<i>nigropunctata, Dist.</i> .....	128	<i>cognata, Dist.</i> .....	149
Paranotus, <i>Karsch.</i> .....	128	<i>ornanda, Dist.</i> .....	150
<i>limbatus, Dist.</i> .....	129	<i>campbelli, Dist.</i> .....	150
<i>maculosus, Dist.</i> .....	129	<i>balteata, Dist.</i> .....	151
Atracis, <i>Stål</i> .....	130	<i>travancorensis, Dist.</i> .....	151
<i>fascialis, Dist.</i> .....	130	<i>consobrina, Dist.</i> .....	152
<i>atkinsoni, Dist.</i> .....	130	Parapogon, <i>Dist.</i> .....	153
<i>haragamensis, Dist.</i> .....	131	<i>insignis, Dist.</i> .....	153
<i>greeni, Dist.</i> .....	131	Convector, <i>Dist.</i> .....	153
<i>sadeyana, Dist.</i> .....	132	<i>cavendus, Dist.</i> .....	153
<i>clypeata, Dist.</i> .....	132	Leptocentrus, <i>Stål</i> .....	154
<i>nalandensis, Dist.</i> .....	133	<i>obortus, Dist.</i> .....	154
<i>dissimilis, Dist.</i> .....	133	<i>scutellatus, Dist.</i> .....	155
Subfam. 12. <i>Delphacinae</i> .....	134	<i>bajulans, Dist.</i> .....	155
Pundaluoya, <i>Kirk.</i> .....	134	Emphusis, <i>Buckl.</i> .....	156
<i>insignis, Dist.</i> .....	135	<i>perarmatus, Dist.</i> .....	156
<i>pulchella, Dist.</i> .....	135	Periaman, <i>Dist.</i> .....	157
<i>facialis, Dist.</i> .....	136	<i>pilosus, Dist.</i> .....	157
Parohita, <i>Dist.</i> .....	136	Imporcitor, <i>Dist.</i> .....	157
<i>arundinaceæ, Dist.</i> .....	136	<i>typicus, Dist.</i> .....	157
Onkelos, <i>Dist.</i> .....	137	Otinotus, <i>Buckl.</i> .....	158
<i>annulatus, Dist.</i> .....	137	<i>campbelli, Dist.</i> .....	158
Akilas, <i>Dist.</i> .....	138	<i>badius, Dist.</i> .....	158
<i>fasciatus, Dist.</i> .....	138	<i>albomaculatus, Dist.</i> .....	159

<i>limbatus, Dist.</i> .....	129
<i>maculosus, Dist.</i> .....	129
Atracis, <i>Stål</i> .....	130
<i>fascialis, Dist.</i> .....	130

<i>cognata, Dist.</i> .....	149
<i>ornanda, Dist.</i> .....	150
<i>campbelli, Dist.</i> .....	150
<i>balteata, Dist.</i> .....	151

	Page		Page
mimicus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	159	modesta, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	181
brevicornis, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	160	rustica, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	181
transversus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	161	Sarritor, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	182
Pogon, <i>Buckl.</i> . . . . .	161	retusus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	182
albosignatum, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	161		
Centrotus, <i>Fabr.</i> . . . . .	162	Fam. CERCOPIDÆ . . . . .	183
Anchon, <i>Buckl.</i> . . . . .	162	Subfam. 1. <i>Machærotinæ</i> . . . . .	183
Anchonoides, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	162	<i>Machærota</i> , <i>Burm.</i> . . . . .	183
typicus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	162	<i>assamensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	183
Tricentrus, <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	163	<i>noctua</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	183
<i>kamaonensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	163	<i>pandata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	184
<i>repandus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	163	<i>Conditor</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	184
<i>euschistus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	164	<i>collatatus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	185
<i>bovillus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	164		
<i>horizontalis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	164	Subfam. 2. <i>Aphrophorinæ</i> . . . . .	185
<i>bifurcus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	165	<i>Poophilus</i> , <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	185
<i>allabens</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	166	<i>Ptyelus</i> , <i>St. Farg. &amp; Serv.</i> . . . . .	186
<i>pronus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	166	<i>hambantotensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	186
<i>æneus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	167	<i>jayakari</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	187
<i>resectus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	167	<i>cinereus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	187
Centruchus, <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	168	<i>Clovia</i> , <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	187
<i>mutilus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	168	<i>burmanica</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	188
Tricentroides, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	169	<i>mundula</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	188
<i>proprius</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	169	<i>Lepyronia</i> , <i>Amy. &amp; Serv.</i> . . . . .	188
Ebhul, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	169	<i>dædalia</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	188
formicarius, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	169	<i>Aphrophora</i> , <i>Germ.</i> . . . . .	189
Gargara, <i>Amy. &amp; Serv.</i> . . . . .	170	<i>nuwarana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	190
<i>contraria</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	170	<i>trifasciata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	190
<i>confusa</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	171	<i>Abdas</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	191
<i>extrema</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	171	<i>nuncupatus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	191
<i>mixta</i> , <i>var. nandidrogana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	171	<i>Jembrana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	192
<i>splendidula</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	172	<i>costalis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	192
<i>cælata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	172	<i>bipartita</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	192
Pogontypus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	173	<i>obesa</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	193
<i>dissimilis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	173	<i>Philagra</i> , <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	193
Machærotypus, <i>Uhler</i> . . . . .	173	<i>costalis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	193
<i>pallescens</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	173	<i>Vervactor</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	194
<i>nuwarana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	174	<i>typicalis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	194
Occator, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	174	<i>Hindola</i> , <i>Kirk.</i> . . . . .	195
<i>erectus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	174	<i>lucida</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	195
Coccosterphus, <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	175	<i>Hindoloides</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	196
<i>paludatus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	175	<i>indicans</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	197
Insitor, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	176	<i>Quinquatrus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	197
<i>exemplificatus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	176	<i>dohertyi</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	197
Parayasa, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	176	<i>Xenaias</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	198
<i>typica</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	177	<i>notandus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	198
<i>maculosa</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	177		
<i>elegantula</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	178	Subfam. 3. <i>Cercopinæ</i> . . . . .	199
<i>affixa</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	178	<i>Callitettix</i> , <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	199
<i>atricapilla</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	179	<i>Abidama</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	199
<i>affinis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	179	<i>scutellata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	199
<i>dissimilis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	179		
<i>margherita</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	180		
<i>nilgiriensis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	180		
<i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	171		
<i>splendidula</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	172	<i>Abdas</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	191
<i>cælata</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	172	<i>nuncupatus</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	191
Pogontypus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	173	<i>Jembrana</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	192
		<i>costalis</i> , <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	192

	Page		Page
Paphnutius, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	200	signata, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	218
ostentus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	200	bombayensis, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	219
Caloscarta, <i>Bredd.</i> . . . . .	200	granulosa, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	219
pallescens, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	200	bainbriggei, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	220
Considia, <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	201	Ledra, <i>Fabr.</i> . . . . .	220
nitidula, <i>Bredd.</i> . . . . .	201	quadrucarina, <i>Walk.</i> . . . . .	220
Eoscarta, <i>Bredd.</i> . . . . .	202	Confucius, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	221
fuscata, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	202	Ledropsis, <i>White</i> . . . . .	221
ferruginea, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	203	lutescens, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	221
Vigilantius, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	203	angularis, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	222
fascialis, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	203	Ledrotypa, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	222
Aufidus, <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	204	spatulata, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	223
shillonganus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	204	cultrata, <i>Walk.</i> . . . . .	223
conterminus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	205	greeni, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	224
Phymatostetha, <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	205	Columbanus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	224
rufolimbata, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	205	misranus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	224
similis, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	206	Daimachus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	225
tæniata, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	206	exemplificatus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	225
Cosmoscarta, <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	207		
chrysomelæna, <i>Butl.</i> . . . . .	207	Subfam. 2. <i>Bythoscopineæ</i> . . . . .	226
gravelyi, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	208	Idiocerus, <i>Lewis</i> . . . . .	226
lunata, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	208	maculatus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	226
dimota, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	209	Bythoscopus, <i>Germ.</i> . . . . .	227
discessa, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	209	magnus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	227
ochraceicollis, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	210	Radhades, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	227
fumosa, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	210	crassus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	228
assamensis, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	211	Agallia, <i>Curtis</i> . . . . .	228
imrayi, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	211	rugosa, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	228
nympha, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	211	campbelli, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	229
balteata, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	212	janaka, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	230
gracilis, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	212	Nehela, <i>Buch. White</i> . . . . .	231
trifasciata, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	212	montana, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	231
himalayana, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	213	violacea, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	233
nigriventris, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	213	Moonia, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	233
peguensis, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	213	albimaculata, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	233
brevis, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	214	capitata, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	234
prompta, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	214	brunnea, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	234
Gynopygolax, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	214	variabilis, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	234
nigriscutellata, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	215	diversa, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	235
Homalostethus, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	215	albivitta, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	236
Opistarsostethus, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	215	Sitades, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	236
Simeliria, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	216	fasciatus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	236
Suracarta, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	216	Durgades, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	237
Leptataspis, <i>Schmidt</i> . . . . .	216	nigropictus, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	238
pirollei, <i>Lallem.</i> . . . . .	217	Pediopsis, <i>Burm.</i> . . . . .	238
Fam. JASSIDÆ . . . . .	217	orientalis, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	239
Subfam. 1. <i>Ledrinae</i> . . . . .	217	lovedalensis, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	239
Petalocephala, <i>Stål</i> . . . . .	217	garuda, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	239
cephalotes, <i>Dist.</i> . . . . .	218		

himalayana, *Dist.* . . . . . 213nigriventris, *Schmidt* . . . . . 213peguensis, *Schmidt* . . . . . 213brevis, *Schmidt* . . . . . 214Nehela, *Buch. White* . . . . . 231  montana, *Dist.* . . . . . 231  violacea, *Dist.* . . . . . 233Moonia, *Dist.* . . . . . 233

## Family CERCOPIDÆ. (Vol. IV, p. 79.)

## Subfamily MACHÆROTINÆ. (Vol. IV, p. 79.)

## Genus MACHÆROTA. (Vol. IV, p. 80.)

3398. *Machærota assamensis*, sp. n.

Head and pronotum dark testaceous; central area of face and anterior area of pronotum black, the latter centrally divided by the testaceous central carination, lateral areas of face ochraceous with the striations blackish; scutellar process pale testaceous, a lateral longitudinal spot on each side of base and the posterior margin of the basal process pale ochraceous; body beneath black or blackish, the femora black with their apices testaceous, anterior and intermediate tibiæ piceous, posterior tibiæ bright pale ochraceous, their apices piceous; tegmina pale hyaline, three subapical cells, about eight apical marginal cells, the one at apex largest and suffused with brownish, basal areas of extreme costal and inner margins black; posterior scutellar process strongly convexly depressed and reaching the tegminal apices.

Length incl. tegm. 6 millim.

*Hab.* Assam; Margherita (*Brit. Mus.*).

Allied to *M. andamanensis*, Dist.

3399. *Machærota noctua*, sp. n.

Piceous; face piceous or brownish ochraceous, with the central area black; basal area of scutellar process with an elongate spot on each side and the posterior margin ochraceous, posterior

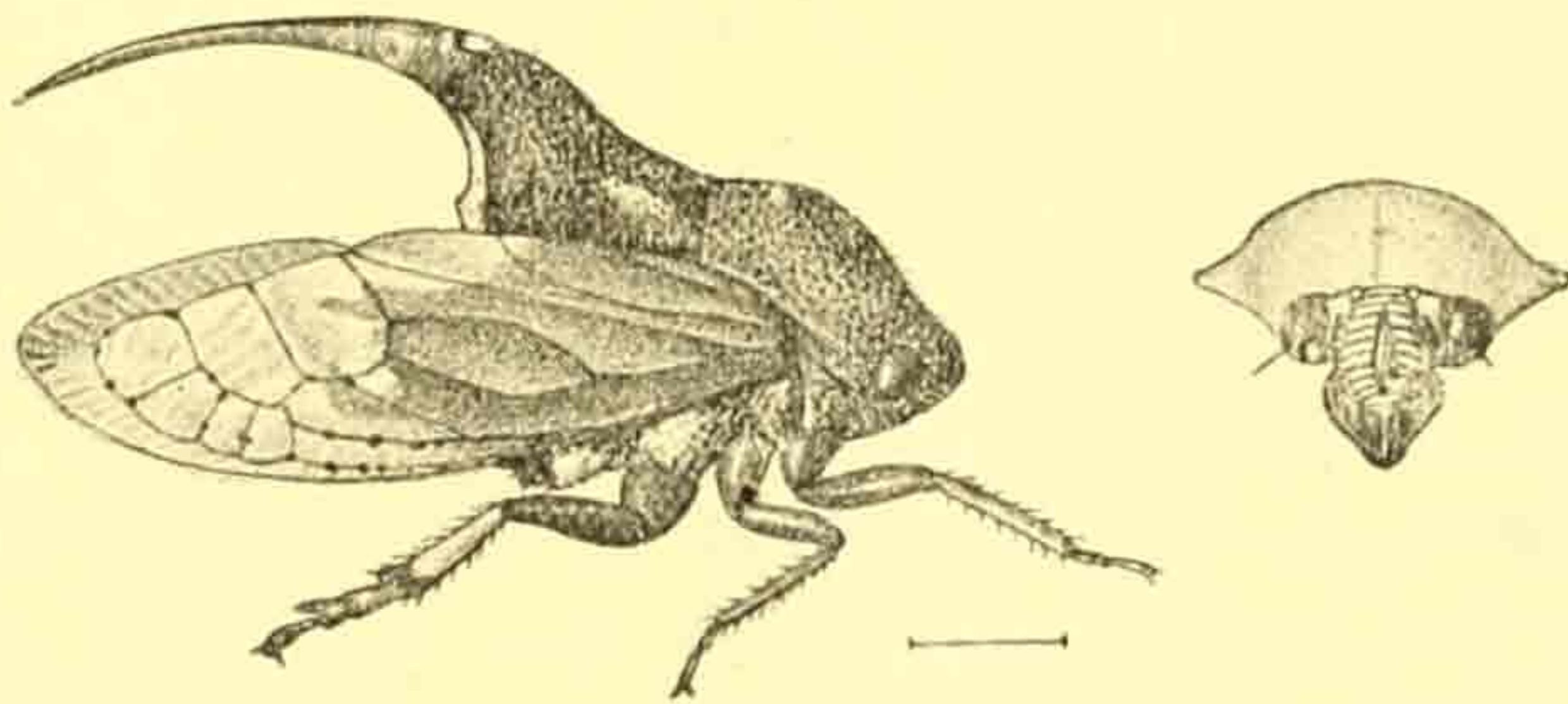


Fig. 140.—*Machærota noctua*.

scutellar process testaceous with a small white spot at base; legs black or piceous, posterior tibiæ pale ochraceous, their bases and apices narrowly black; tegmina hyaline, the veins finely spotted with brownish, about six marginal cells, the three apical ones much the largest, three subapical cells, basal areas of

3399. *Machærota noctua*, sp. n.

Piceous; face piceous or brownish ochraceous, with the central area black; basal area of scutellar process with an elongate spot



extreme costal and inner margins black; posterior scutellar process not reaching apex of tegmina and remote from same, not strongly convexly recurved.

Length incl. tegm.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* Pusa and Rajputtee (*H. Maxwell-Lefroy*); Madras Presidency, Waltair (*Ind. Mus.*).

Allied to *M. andamanensis*, Dist., but differing by the shorter posterior scutellar process, face less uniformly black, scutellum not ferruginous at base, the marginal cells to tegmina more quadrate and uniform in size.

#### 3400. *Machærota pandata*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and basal area of scutellar process brownish testaceous speckled with black, on the pronotum these speckles are more or less coalesced and forming marginal and three discal obscure fasciæ; face with the central area black, the lateral areas ochraceous with the striations black; basal area of scutellar process with an elongate spot at each basal angle and the posterior margin white, posterior scutellar process testaceous, with black and white spots at its base; legs (imperfectly seen in unique carded specimen) castaneous, a spot at apices of femora and the posterior tibiæ (excluding bases and apices) pale ochraceous; tegmina very pale ochraceous, veins concolorous, reflecting the dark abdomen beneath, and thus giving the appearance of a dark transverse fascia near base; the posterior scutellar process is strongly deflected and about reaches the tegminal apices.

Length incl. tegm. 6 millim.

*Hab.* Nilgiri Hills (*T. V. Campbell*).

Allied to the preceding species, but with the posterior scutellar process much more convexly depressed and reaching the tegminal apices.

#### MACHÆROTA PLANITIÆ. (Vol. IV, p. 84.)

Add: *Hab.* Madras Presidency, Waltair (*Ind. Mus.*).  
N. Bengal; Purneah Distr., Bhogaon (*C. A. Paiva*).

I have recently received a specimen of this species from the Calcutta Museum labelled "On *Zizyphus jujuba*" (*F. H. Gravely*).

*M. planitiæ* varies in the extent of the convex depression in the posterior scutellar process.

#### Genus **CONDITOR**, nov.

Type, *C. collatatus*, Dist.

*Distribution.* Brit. India.

Head about as long as breadth between eyes, roundly foveate on disk; ocelli near front of eyes and nearer to each other than to eyes; face globose, centrally, moderately, longitudinally ridged

*Hab.* Nilgiri Hills (*T. V. Campbell*).

Allied to the preceding species, but with the posterior scutellar process much more convexly depressed and reaching the tegminal

and finely transversely striate; pronotum elongate, its greatest breadth about equal to the length of itself and head together, anteriorly reclined, posterior disk distinctly convex, the lateral angles amplified, rounded and somewhat laminate; scutellum about twice as long as broad at base, its disk (excluding base) moderately foveate and centrally carinate, its lateral areas broadly concavely flattened, posterior scutellar process short and slender; tegmina talc-like, subhyaline, the veins very prominent and robust, four apical cells, costal area distinctly but moderately widened at base.

Allied to *Machæropsis* (vol. iv, p. 84).

3401. *Conditor collatatus*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum castaneous brown, abdomen black, sternum and legs brownish ochraceous; tegmina talc-like, semi-hyaline, basal half with small black spots, apical area much

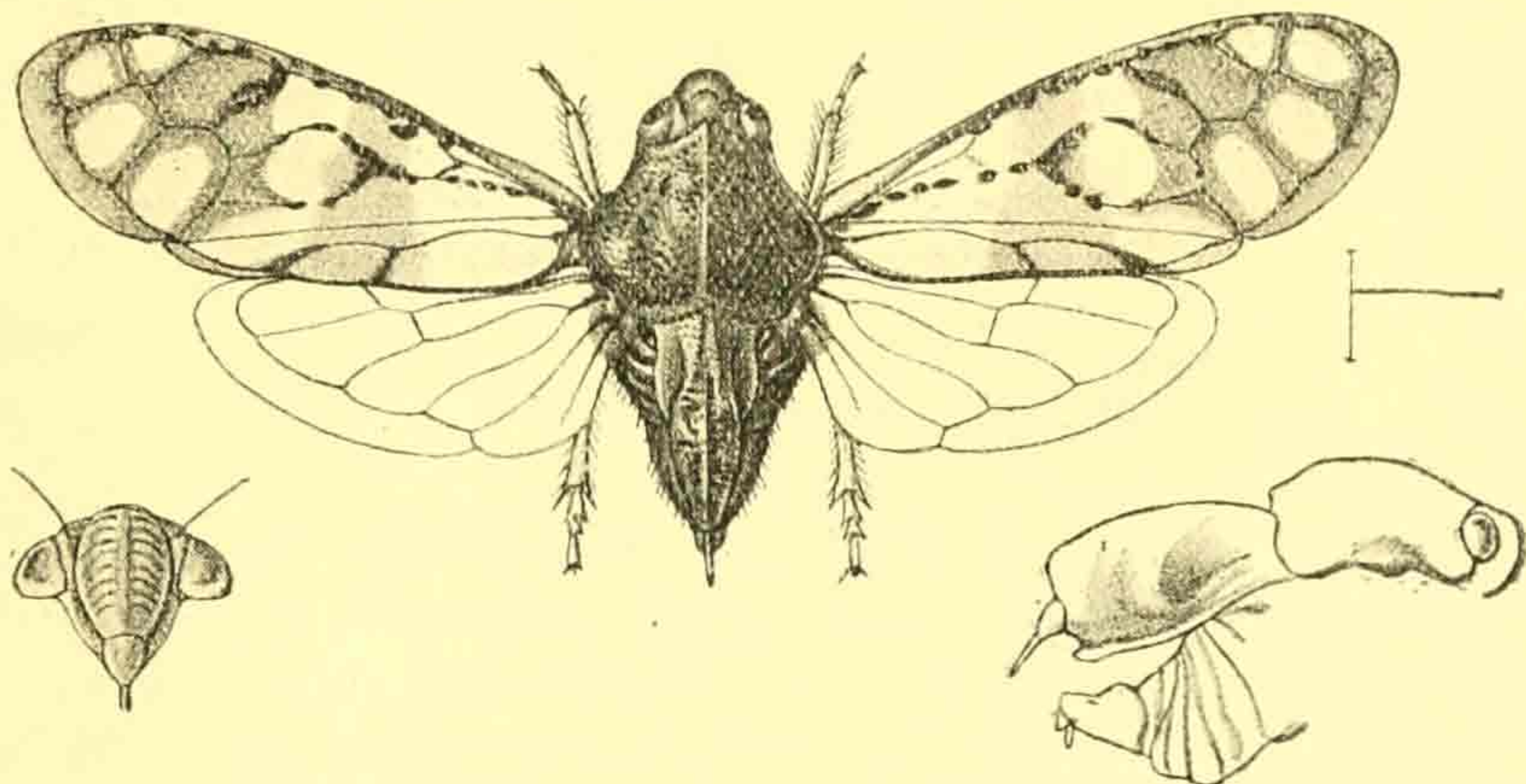


Fig. 141.—*Conditor collatatus*.

suffused with brownish ochraceous; wings pale hyaline, the venation faintly black; pronotum thickly, faintly, finely punctate; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length excl. tegm. 6; exp. tegm. 17 millim.

*Hab.* Cochin State; Parambikulam (*F. H. Gravely, Ind. Mus.*).

Subfamily APHROPHORINÆ. (Vol. IV, p. 85.)

Genus **POOPHILUS**. (Vol. IV, p. 86.)

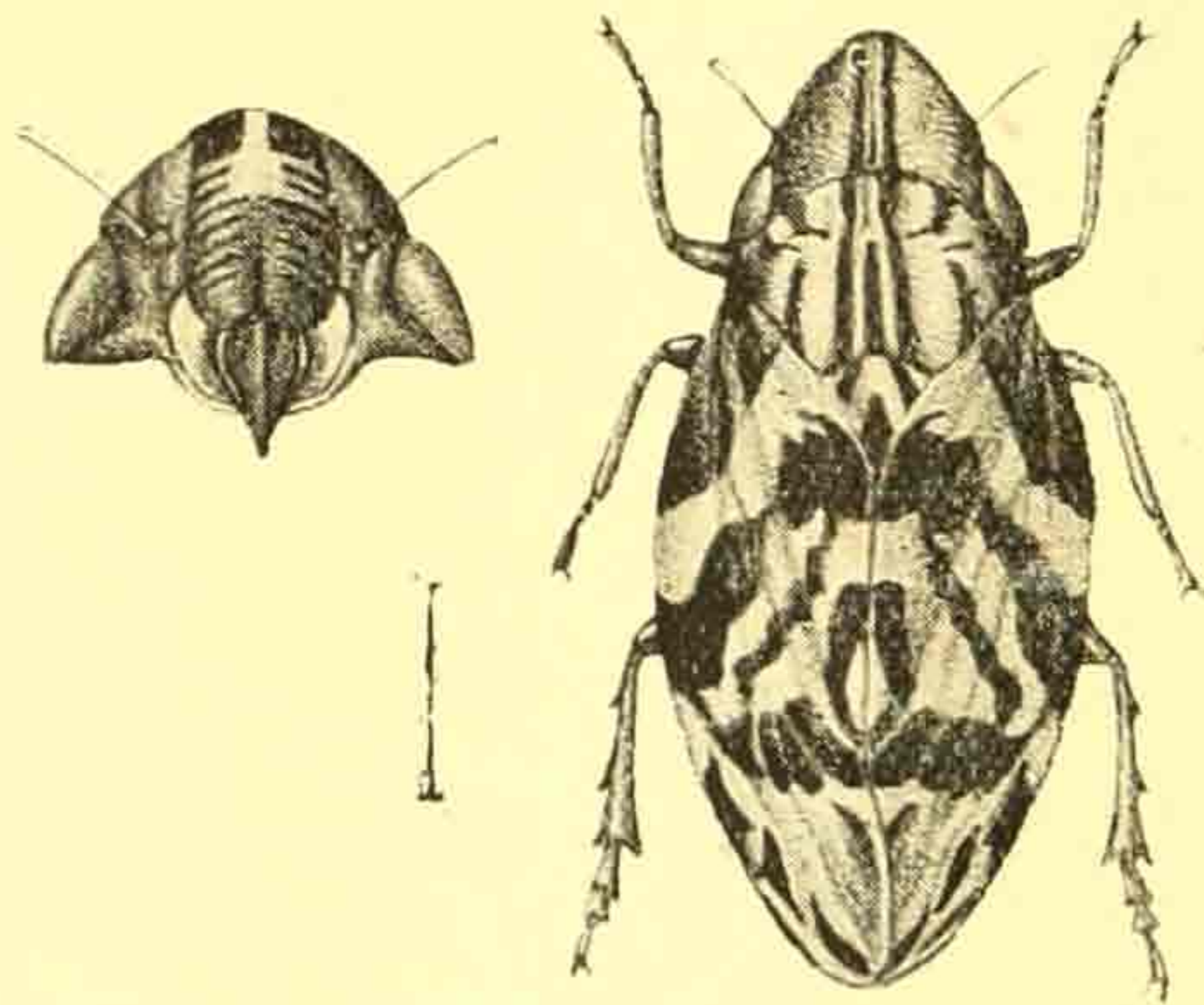
**POOPHILUS COSTALIS**. (Vol. IV, p. 86.)

Add: *Hab.* Bengal; Chanmahani (on Paddy—*T. Bainbrigge Fletcher*). Assam; Bhutan Frontier, Mangaldai Distr. (*S. W Kemp*). United Provinces; Allahabad (*B. Lord*). Nepal Terai; Bijaura (*Ind. Mus.*).



Genus **PTYELUS**. (Vol. IV, p. 87.)3402. **Ptyelus hambantotensis**, sp. n.

Head and pronotum greyish ochraceous; vertex with two central longitudinal fasciæ, pronotum with three central and two sublateral fasciæ (the latter more or less broken), scutellum with three longitudinal spots (one apical and two basal), black; face dull blackish, anterior area more or less ochraceous, with two prominent shining black spots on anterior margin; tegmina pale ochraceous, a large basal costal marginal spot, a transverse spot

Fig. 142.—*Ptyelus hambantotensis*.

on each side of apex of scutellum, two oblique fasciæ on each side of disk, a transverse fascia near claval apex, and some linear spots on apical area, black; body beneath black with ochraceous suffusions; legs blackish; vertex finely pilose with a central longitudinal incision; pronotum and scutellum finely pilose; posterior tibiæ with two spines.

Length 7 millim.

*Hab.* Ceylon; Hambantota (*T. Bainbrigge Fletcher*).

**PTYELUS NEBULOSUS**. (Vol. IV, p. 88.)

Add: *Hab.* South India; Chikkaballapura (*T. V. Campbell*). Nilgiri Hills (*H. L. Andrews*). Coimbatore (on *Calotropis*—*T. V. Rama*).

**PTYELUS HIRSUTUS**. (Vol. IV, p. 89.)

Add: *Hab.* Bengal; Tribeni, Hooghly Distr, (*Ind. Mus.*). Calcutta (*N. Annandale*).

**PTYELUS SEXVITTATUS**. (Vol. IV, p. 91.)

Add: *Hab.* Bengal; Pusa (*K. S. P.*—on Paddy), Chapra (*Mackenzie*).

side of disk, a transverse fascia near claval apex, and some linear spots on apical area, black; body beneath black with ochraceous suffusions; legs blackish; vertex finely pilose with a central longitudinal incision; pronotum and scutellum finely pilose;

3403. *Ptyelus jayakari*, sp. n.

Pale brownish ochraceous; central anterior margin of vertex ochraceous with some small black spots; scutellum with a distinct black spot at each basal angle and a small piceous spot on each side before apex, tegmina thickly mottled with short transverse linear pale castaneous markings; body beneath and legs pale brownish ochraceous; face with a broad central longitudinal fascia, a basal spot between face and eyes, its apical area (more or less) and disk of clypeus and sternum piceous, face with the basal margin narrowly ochraceous, the transverse striations pale castaneous; rostrum with its apex black and reaching the intermediate coxæ; legs either shaded or longitudinally striped with brownish; vertex considerably shorter than pronotum, narrowed and rounded in front of eyes, and broadly and irregularly longitudinally furrowed; pronotum more or less strongly longitudinally furrowed on its anterior area; apices of the tarsi piceous or black.

Length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to  $9\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* Bandra (*Jayakar, Brit. Mus.*). Bombay (*Dixon*). South India; Chikkaballapura (*T. V. Campbell*). Ceylon; Madulsima (*T. Bainbrigge Fletcher*).

3404. *Ptyelus cinereus*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous; face and cheeks ochraceous, the first with the posterior area and the clypeus piceous; body beneath piceous, the abdominal segmental margins narrowly ochraceous; legs ochraceous, apices of the posterior tibiæ piceous; tegmina ochraceous, a linear fascia in clavus, a basal subcostal fascia terminating at about one-third from base where it is downwardly recurved, a transverse macular fascia a little beyond middle, and some apical suffusions dark castaneous; vertex transversely incised before apex, the ocelli about equally removed from each other as from eyes; face globose, finely transversely striate; pronotum with the disk finely, centrally, longitudinally incised, the whole surface very finely wrinkled; posterior tibiæ with two slender spines.

Length 7 millim.

*Hab.* Bengal; Pusa (*K. S. P.*), Skripur (*H. Maxwell-Lefroy*).

Genus **CLOVIA**. (Vol. IV, p. 93.)**CLOVIA CONIFER**. (Vol. IV, p. 93.)

Add: *Hab.* Lebong; Phoobsering (*H. Maxwell-Lefroy*). Assam; Mangaldai Distr. (*Kemp*). Cochin State; Trichur (*F. H. Gravelly*). E. Himalayas; Sukna (*N. Annandale*). Upper Burma; Hopin (*T. Bainbrigge Fletcher*).

narrowly ochraceous; legs ochraceous, apices of the posterior tibiæ piceous; tegmina ochraceous, a linear fascia in clavus, a basal subcostal fascia terminating at about one-third from base

## CLOVIA PUNCTA. (Vol. IV, p. 94.)

Add: *Hab.* South India; Chikkaballapura, Nilgiri Hills and Mysore State (*T. V. Campbell*). Bengal; Chapra (*Mackenzie, Pusa Coll.*), Skripur, Saran (*Ind. Mus.*).

3405. *Clovia burmanica*, sp. n.

Vertex of head, pronotum, and scutellum pale brownish ochraceous with numerous longitudinal darker linear fasciæ; body beneath and legs more or less brownish ochraceous; tegmina dark brownish ochraceous, two large white spots on costal margin, the first near middle, the second near commencement of apical area, above the first spot is an inner curved white fascia reaching base, beyond middle obscure linear white markings; pronotum distinctly longitudinally impressed on its anterior half and less distinctly longitudinally ridged; face dark brownish, on each lateral area transversely striate; posterior tibiæ with two spines.

Length 8 millim.

*Hab.* Upper Burma; Maymyo, 3500 ft. (*T. Bainbrigge Fletcher*). Allied to *C. andamanensis*, Dist.

3406. *Clovia mundula*, sp. n.

Vertex of head ochraceous, with two central longitudinal black lines; pronotum black, with three central longitudinal ochraceous lines; scutellum ochraceous, with two basal quadrate black spots; face greyish white, the anterior and lateral margins and two central spots black; sternum greyish white with black coxal spots; body beneath and legs pale brownish; tegmina black, a large costal spot near middle, two more linear spots near apical area, and a number of smaller and ill-defined spots on apical and subapical areas greyish white; vertex of head about as broad as long, obtusely angularly produced; apex of scutellum acute; face smooth, distinctly transversely carinate where the black spots occur.

Length 7 millim.

*Hab.* Ceylon; Nuwara Eliya (*Brit. Mus.*).

## Genus LEPYRONIA. (Vol. IV, p. 97.)

3407. *Lepyronia dædalia*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum black, narrow anterior margin of vertex, narrow posterior margin of pronotum and two discal spots to same, and apex of scutellum, ochraceous; face, clypeus, and cheeks pale ochraceous, anterior margin of face, and a spot on each cheek near clypeus, black; sternum and legs ochraceous; abdomen, a large spot behind each anterior coxa, lateral marginal

face greyish white, the anterior and lateral margins and two central spots black; sternum greyish white with black coxal spots; body beneath and legs pale brownish; tegmina black, a large

areas of sternum, and apices of tarsal joints, black; tegmina black, two oblique macular fasciæ (before and near middle), a transverse macular fasciate spot behind clavus, lateral marginal spots, and smaller linear apical marginal spots, pale ochraceous;

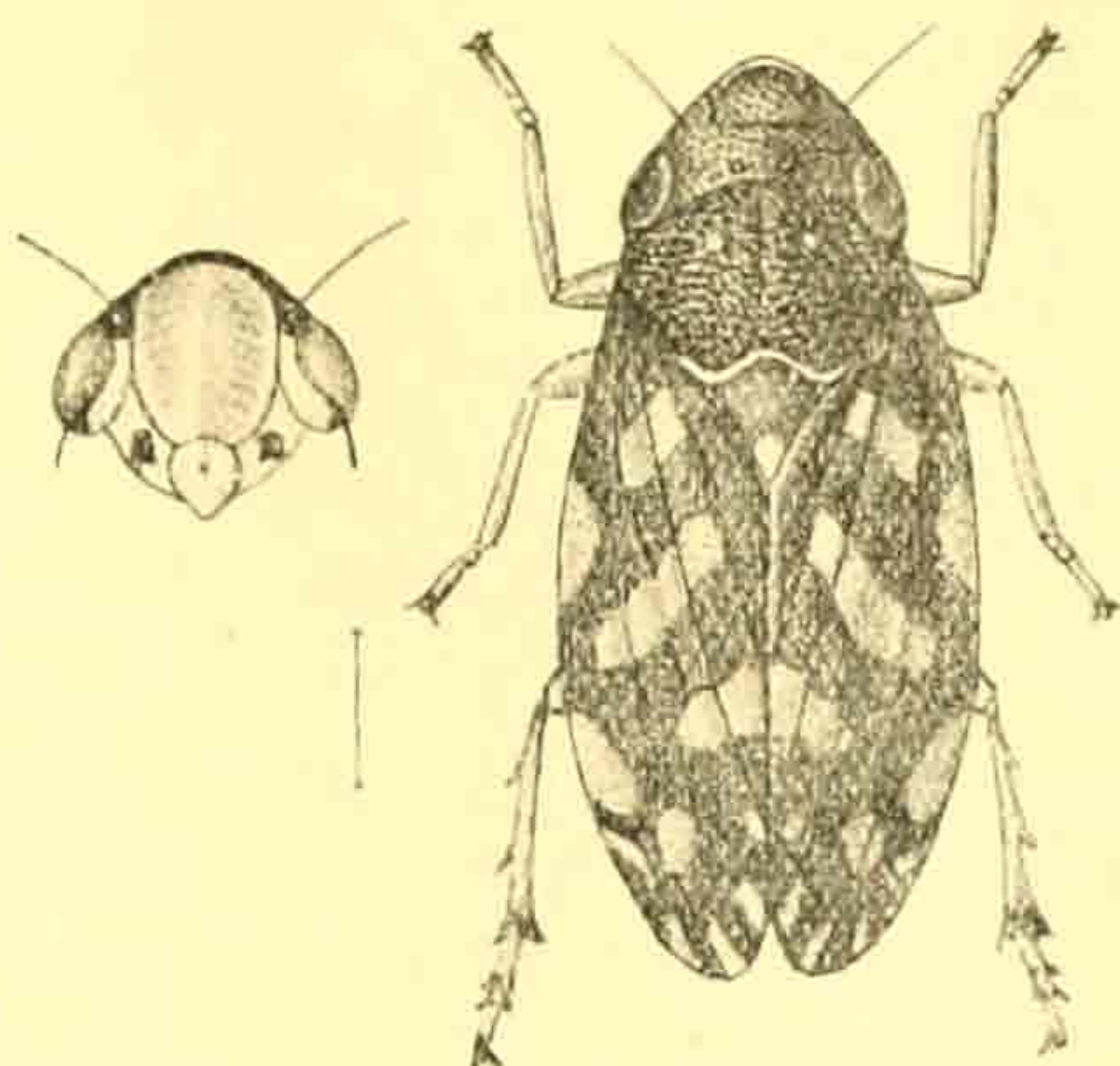


Fig. 143.—*Lepyronia daedalia*.

head and pronotum thickly finely punctate, the head depressed before eyes and foveate at apex, shorter than broad, ocelli nearer to each other than to eyes; pronotum discally longitudinally finely sulcate; tegmina thickly finely punctate, posterior tibiæ with two spines.

Length 6 millim.

*Hab.* South India; Kodaikanal (*T. V. Campbell*).

Genus **APHROPHORA**. (Vol. IV, p. 99.)

**APHROPHORA DISTANTI** to replace *A. bisignata*, Dist. (Vol. IV, p. 100), nom. præocc.

*Cercopis distanti*, *Lallem. Gen. Insect. Fasc. 143, Hom. p. 60* (1912).

An unlocalised specimen has been described by Walker under this name (*Ins. Saund., Hom. p. 93, 1858*), and therefore Dr. Lallemand has rightly renamed my species.

**APHROPHORA BURMANICA**. (Vol. IV, p. 100.)

Add: *Hab.* E. Himalayas; Kurseong (*N. Annandale*).

A single specimen secured by Dr. Annandale at Kurseong is of a varietal character, having a pale spot with black anterior and posterior margins on costal area of tegmina just before apical area.

**APHROPHORA NANCYÆ**. (Vol. IV, p. 101.)

Add: *Hab.* Dehra Dun Distr., Jaunsa Division, Mundali, E. Himalayas, near Darjiling (*R. B. Horsfall*).

Genus **APHROPHORA**. (Vol. IV, p. 99.)

**APHROPHORA DISTANTI** to replace *A. bisignata*, Dist. (Vol. IV,

APHROPHORA SIGILLIFERA. (Vol. IV, p. 103.)

Add: *Hab.* Darjiling. Ceylon; Nuwara Eliya (*Brit. Mus.*).

3408. *Aphrophora nuwarana*, sp. n.

Vertex of head and pronotum castaneous brown, central carination to first ochraceous, pronotum with a central discal white fascia posteriorly bifurcating as two connected spots, the anterior area a little paler with some black linear markings, scutellum testaceous with its apex pale ochraceous; face ochraceous, the striations darker with a black transverse fascia beyond middle; legs ochraceous, annulated with dark testaceous; tegmina purplish brown, the costal area more or less broadly ochraceous; vertex of head finely punctate, a more or less distinct carination near each eye, between which and the central carination the surface is distinctly foveate; pronotum coarsely punctate, the posterior margin concavely emarginate; scutellum compressed at base where it is punctate, the apex practically impunctate; tegmina thickly coarsely punctate; posterior tibiæ with a strong spine beyond middle.

*Var.* Face without the transverse black fascia; apex of scutellum black, not ochraceous; tegmina ochraceous.

Length 8 millim.

*Hab.* Ceylon; Nuwara Eliya (*Brit. Mus.*).

3409. *Aphrophora trifasciata*, sp. n.

Vertex of head black with ochraceous suffusions; pronotum ochraceous, with three longitudinal black fasciæ, the central fascia narrow and situate on the carination; scutellum black, its apex ochraceous; face with its upper half black, the lower half

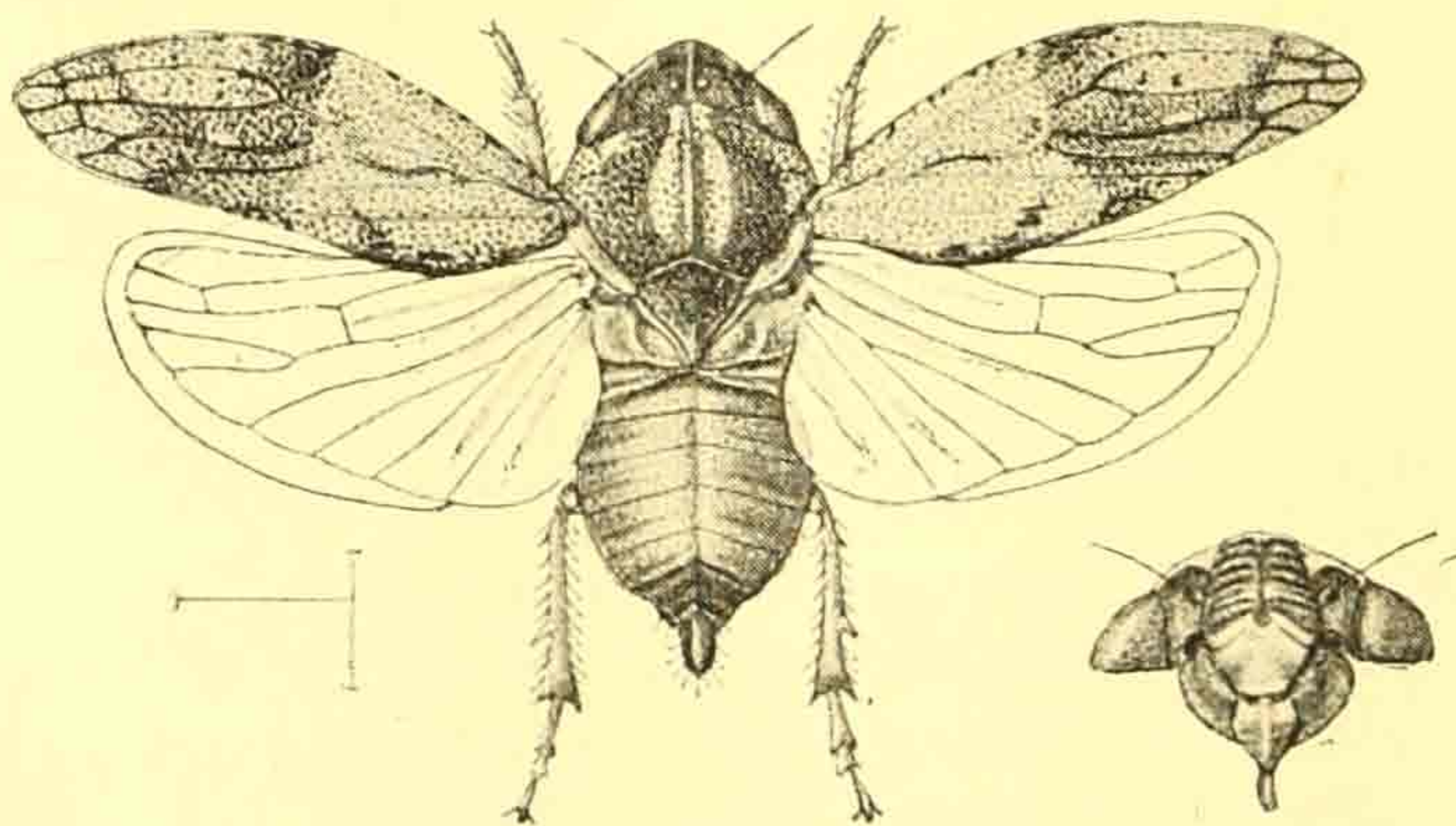


Fig. 144.—*Aphrophora trifasciata*.

ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous, the latter annulated with castaneous; tegmina ochraceous, beyond middle to apex much suffused with fuscous, some similar coloration on inner claval margin and a series of minute spots on costal margin;

Vertex of head black with ochraceous suffusions; pronotum ochraceous, with three longitudinal black fasciæ, the central fascia narrow and situate on the carination; scutellum black, its

vertex of head finely punctate, pronotum coarsely punctate; face considerably longer than broad, the lateral areas strongly striate on upper half, less prominently so on lower half; clypeus ochraceous, spotted with fuscous brown; abdomen above centrally, longitudinally incised; head and pronotum centrally, longitudinally carinate.

Length excl. tegm. 5; exp. tegm. 14 millim.

*Hab.* Lebong; Phoobsering (*H. Maxwell-Lefroy*).

Genus **ABDAS**, nov.

Type, *A. nuncupatus*, Dist.

*Distribution.* S. India; Ceylon.

Vertex of head shorter than breadth between eyes, subconically narrowed from eyes to apex, which is obtusely angulate, obliquely depressed on each lateral area; ocelli near the eyes; pronotum subequal in length to that of vertex, both finely, centrally carinate; face moderately globose, about as broad as long, centrally longitudinally carinate, distinctly transversely striate; clypeus about reaching apex of anterior coxæ; scutellum very small, triangular, about as long as broad at base; rostrum slightly passing the anterior coxæ; pronotum with the anterior margin moderately convex, the lateral margins narrowly outwardly oblique to lateral angle and then broadly inwardly oblique to base of scutellum; posterior tibiæ with two prominent spines; tegmina about two-and-a-half times as long as broad, apical areas indistinct.

In this enumeration allied to *Aphrophora*, from which it differs in the longer head, small scutellum, broad face, &c.

3410. **Abdas** *nuncupatus*, sp. n.

Vertex of head, pronotum, scutellum, and tegmina pale shining ochraceous, thickly finely punctate; eyes and a more or less distinct

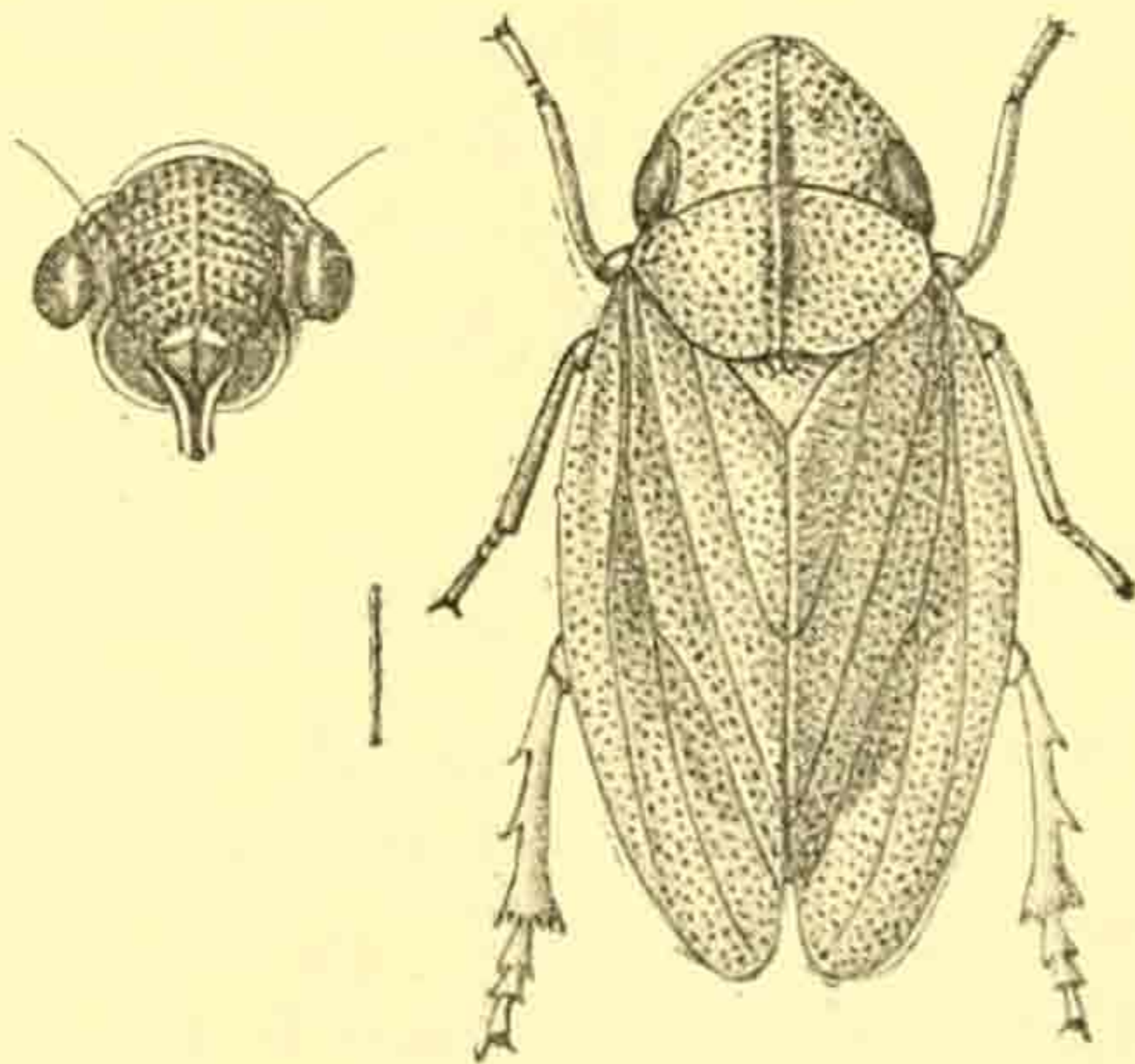


Fig. 145.—*Abdas nuncupatus*.

central fascia to head and pronotum black; face black, the anterior margin and two small spots at base of clypeus ochraceous;

3410. **Abdas** *nuncupatus*, sp. n.

Vertex of head, pronotum, scutellum, and tegmina pale shining ochraceous, thickly finely punctate; eyes and a more or less distinct



sternum and abdomen beneath black; femora black, their bases and apices, tibiæ and tarsi, coxæ and trochanters ochraceous, apices of tibiæ black; face coarsely, closely striate, shortly hirsute; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6 millim.

*Hab.* S. India; Kodaikanal (*T. V. Campbell*). Nilgiri Hills; Ootacamund, Somerdale (*E. E. Green*).

Genus **JEMBRANA**. (Vol. IV, p. 104.)

**JEMBRANA ORNATA**. (Vol. IV, p. 105.)

*Var.* The coloration considerably darker than in the type.

Add: *Hab.* S. India; Kodaikanal (*T. V. Campbell*).

3411. **Jembrana costalis**, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous; tegmina with the costal area beyond base more or less broadly pale dull ochraceous, the extreme costal margin from base to about middle narrowly pale ochraceous spotted with black, near centre of tegmen an oblique, broken, greyish line, sometimes very indistinct; face ochraceous, the striations darker, the anterior area generally much darker; scutellum black or blackish, sometimes its apex and margins paler; legs with pale annulations; rostrum passing the posterior coxæ; vertex of head somewhat centrally broadly ridged and finely centrally carinate, punctate and transversely wrinkled; pronotum coarsely punctate, tricarinate, the lateral carinations somewhat obscure, anteriorly bifoveate; scutellum discally depressed, punctate and transversely wrinkled; tegmina thickly punctate.

Length  $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8 millim.

*Hab.* Ceylon; Madulsima (*T. Bainbrigge Fletcher*). Malabar; Taliparamba. E. Himalayas; Kurseong (*C. A. Paiva*). Darjiling (*F. H. Gravely*). Travancore; Kulattupuzha and Trivandrum (*N. Annandale*). Nepal Terai; Dhakna Bagh (*Ind. Mus.*). Lower Burma; Moulmein (*F. H. Gravely*).

3412. **Jembrana bipartita**, sp. n.

Allied to the preceding species, *J. costalis*, but principally differing in the tegmina, where the posterior half immediately behind the oblique broken greyish line is altogether darker and blacker in coloration and is here much more coarsely punctate than in *J. costalis*; other characters very similar.

Length 8 millim.

*Hab.* Bengal; Siliguri.

vertex of head somewhat centrally broadly ridged and finely centrally carinate, punctate and transversely wrinkled; pronotum coarsely punctate, tricarinate, the lateral carinations somewhat obscure, anteriorly bifoveate; scutellum discally depressed, punc-

3413. *Jembrana? obesa*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and body beneath brownish ochraceous more or less shaded with purplish brown; face purplish brown, with a central pale ochraceous spot of varying size and length, a similar spot on each cheek at anterior margin; femora castaneous brown, their apices and annulations ochraceous, anterior and intermediate tibiæ ochraceous, annulated with castaneous, posterior tibiæ ochraceous with their apices castaneous; tegmina fuscous brown, the

Fig. 146.—*Jembrana? obesa*.

costal area paler but irregularly marked with dark spots; head and pronotum punctate, the latter more coarsely so, both centrally longitudinally carinate, the pronotum with two roundly oblique carinations defining submarginal foveations; tegmina coarsely punctate; rostrum long, passing the posterior coxæ; posterior tibiæ with two spines.

Length 8–11 millim.

*Hab.* Lebong; Phoobsering, 500 ft. (*H. Maxwell-Lefroy*). E. Himalayas; Kurseong (*E. A. D'Abreu*); near Darjiling (*R. B. Horsfall*).

I have included this species in the genus *Jembrana*, from which it primarily differs by the bispinose posterior tibiæ.

Genus **PHILAGRA**. (Vol. IV, p. 107.)3414. *Philagra costalis*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum piceous; basal lateral margins of vertex in front of eyes, a narrow central longitudinal line and the lateral margins to pronotum, and a central longitudinal line and apex to scutellum, ochraceous; abdomen above ochraceous, the base and segmental margins piceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous, base and lateral margins of face, disk of sternum, and disk of abdomen beneath piceous or black; vertex of head longer than pronotum, acuminate produced, its apex a little recurved, centrally strongly longitudinally carinate, its lateral margins less

punctate; rostrum long, passing the posterior coxæ; posterior tibiæ with two spines.

Length 8–11 millim.

*Hab.* Lebong; Phoobsering, 500 ft. (*H. Maxwell-Lefroy*).

prominently carinate, face with the lateral margins obliquely striate; pronotum very finely wrinkled, its base strongly sinuate before scutellum; posterior tibiæ with two spines; tegmina

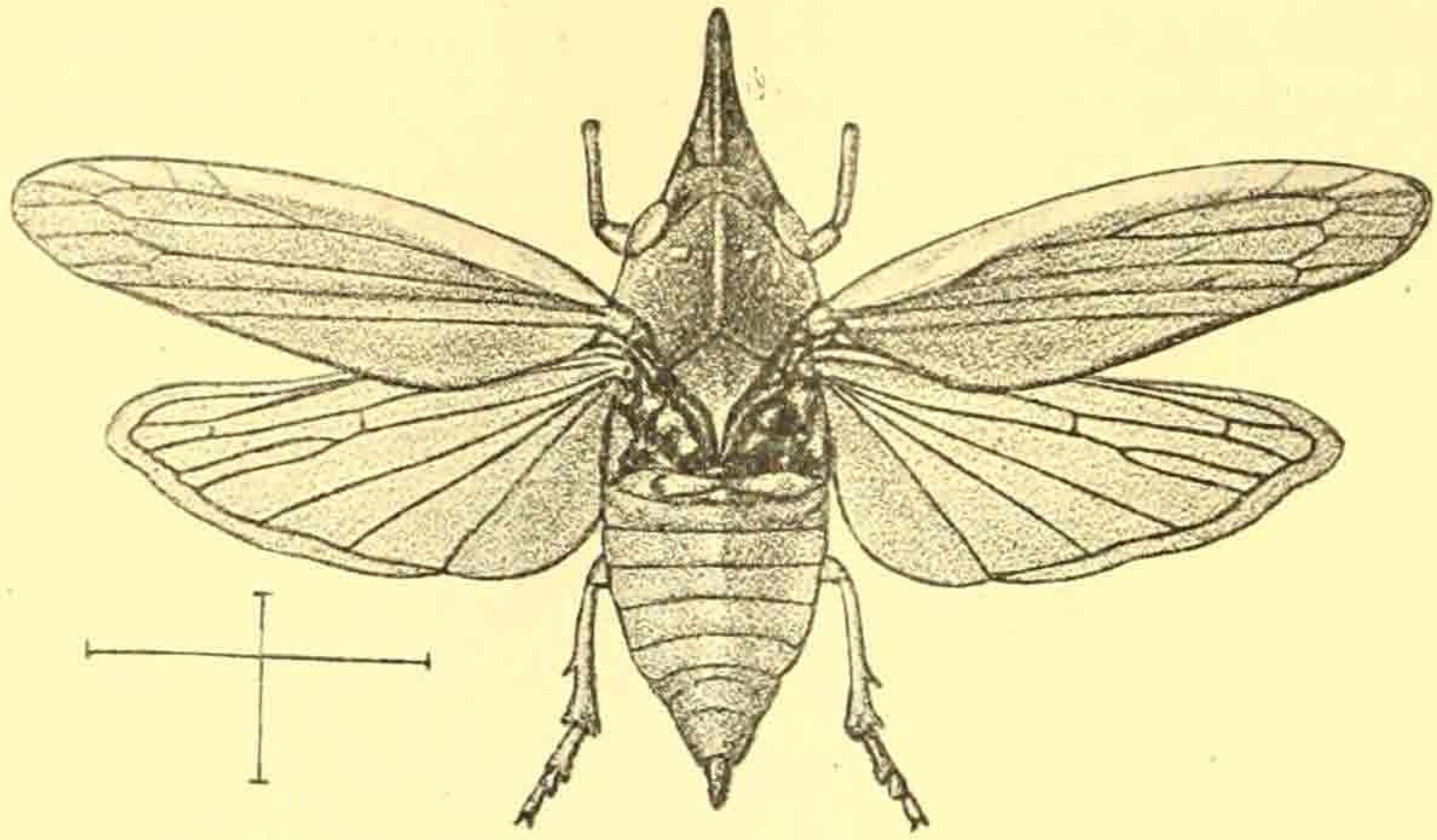


Fig. 147.—*Philagra costalis*.

piceous brown, the costal margin broadly pale ochraceous; wings pale fuliginous, the veins black.

Length excl. tegm.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ –10; exp. tegm. 18 millim.

*Hab.* Ganges Valley (*Mackinnon*).

#### Genus **VERVECTOR**, nov.

Type, *V. typicalis*, Dist.

*Distribution.* Ceylon.

Vertex of head as long as breadth between eyes, which are longer than broad, subtriangular, lateral margins oblique, apex subacute, centrally carinate and obliquely deflected on each side; ocelli much nearer eyes than to each other; face longer than broad, globose, transversely carinate, shortly obliquely narrowed before clypeus, which is short and globose; pronotum sexangular, centrally carinate, about twice as broad as long, anterior margin convex, anterior lateral margins straight, posterior lateral margins oblique, a little concave, posterior margin angularly excavate before scutellum, which is broader than long; tegmina with the costal margins convex, narrowing to apex, six small apical marginal cells; posterior tibiæ with a single strong spine beyond middle; whole upper surface more or less densely coarsely punctate.

#### 3415. **Vervactor typicalis**, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum dark, shining brownish ochraceous, thickly and coarsely punctate; vertex with a central anterior fascia and a marginal spot on each side in front of eyes, pale ochraceous; face castaneous, with a darker spot before clypeus,

Type, *V. typicalis*, Dist.

*Distribution.* Ceylon.

Vertex of head as long as breadth between eyes, which are

and a central ochraceous suffusion or fascia; pronotum with a transverse series of pale spots; legs ochraceous; tegmina brownish ochraceous, more or less thickly coarsely punctate, most of the

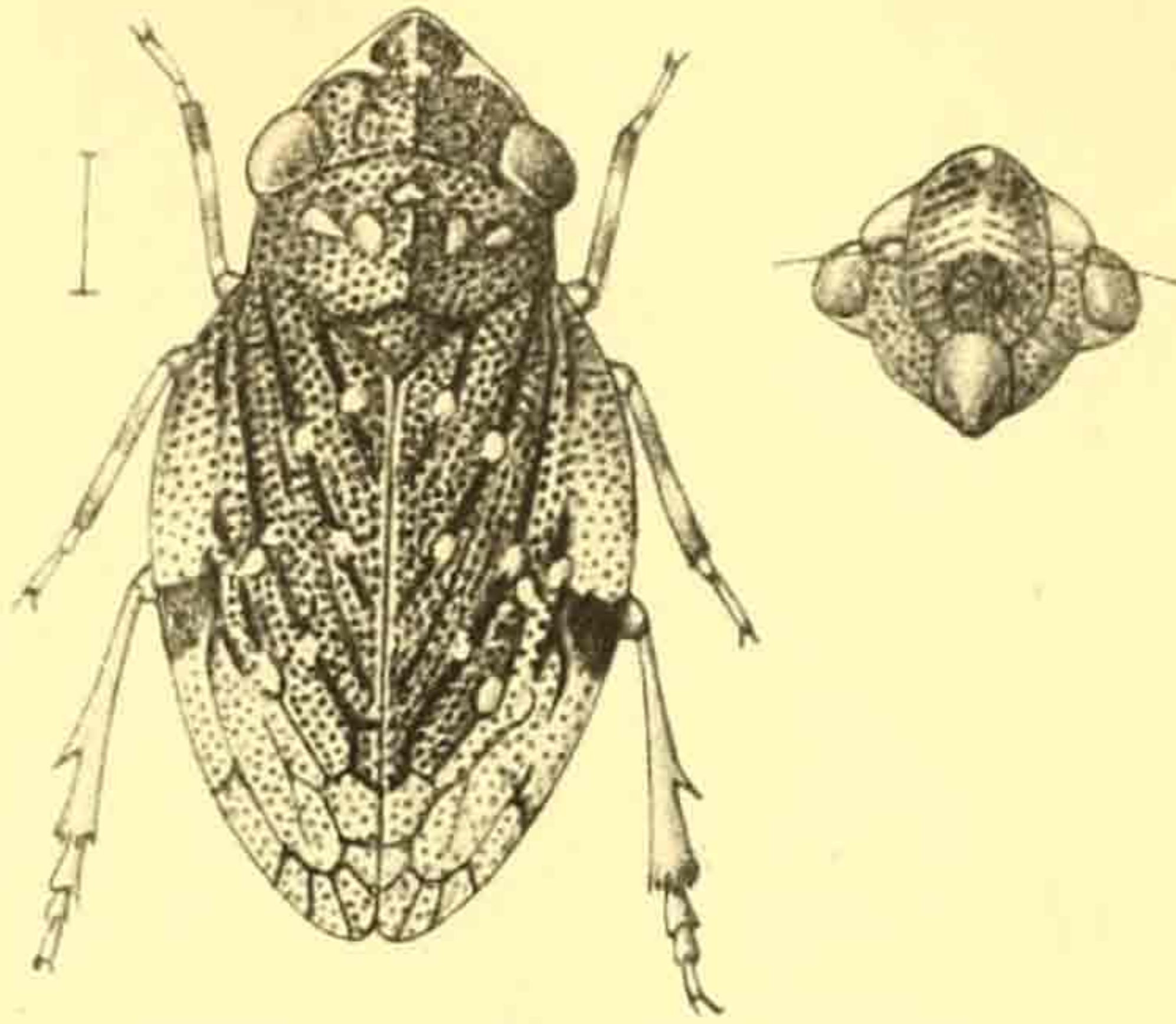


Fig. 148.—*Vervactor typicalis*.

veins suffused with black and ornamented with small white spots, a prominent black macular suffusion near middle of costal area; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length incl. tegm. 6 millim.

*Hab.* Ceylon; Ohiya (*O. S. Wickwar*).

### Genus **HINDOLA**.

*Carystus*, *Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr.* vi, p. 303 (1862); *Stål, Hem. Afr.* iv, p. 81 (1866), nom. præocc.

*Hindola*, *Kirk. Entomologist*, xxxiii, p. 243 (1900), nom. nov.

Type, *H. viridicans*, Stål, from Java, Singapore, and Tenasserim.

*Distribution.* South Africa, Australia, Malaysia, and India.

Vertex of head narrow, much shorter than broad, subangularly produced in front of eyes, its base more angularly sinuate, near apex transversely impressed; face moderately globose, longer than broad, well separated from eyes; rostrum short; pronotum about three times longer than vertex of head, its anterior margin strongly subangularly produced, lateral margins obliquely straight to base of tegmina then obliquely and somewhat sinuately continued to base of scutellum, its base strongly concavely sinuate; scutellum much longer than broad; tegmina about or almost three times longer than broad, apex rounded; posterior tibiæ with two spines.

#### 3416. **Hindola lucida**, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, body beneath and legs pale ochraceous, apical area of scutellum greyish white; tegmina subhyaline, wrinkled, base, claval area, and broad apical margin bronzy-

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iv, p. 81 (1866), nom. præocc.

*Hindola*, *Kirk. Entomologist*, xxxiii, p. 243 (1900), nom. nov.

Type, *H. viridicans*, Stål, from Java, Singapore, and Tenasserim.

brown; pronotum finely wrinkled; scutellum transversely impressed at commencement of the pale apical area; basal and claval dark areas of the tegmina strongly and coarsely punctate;

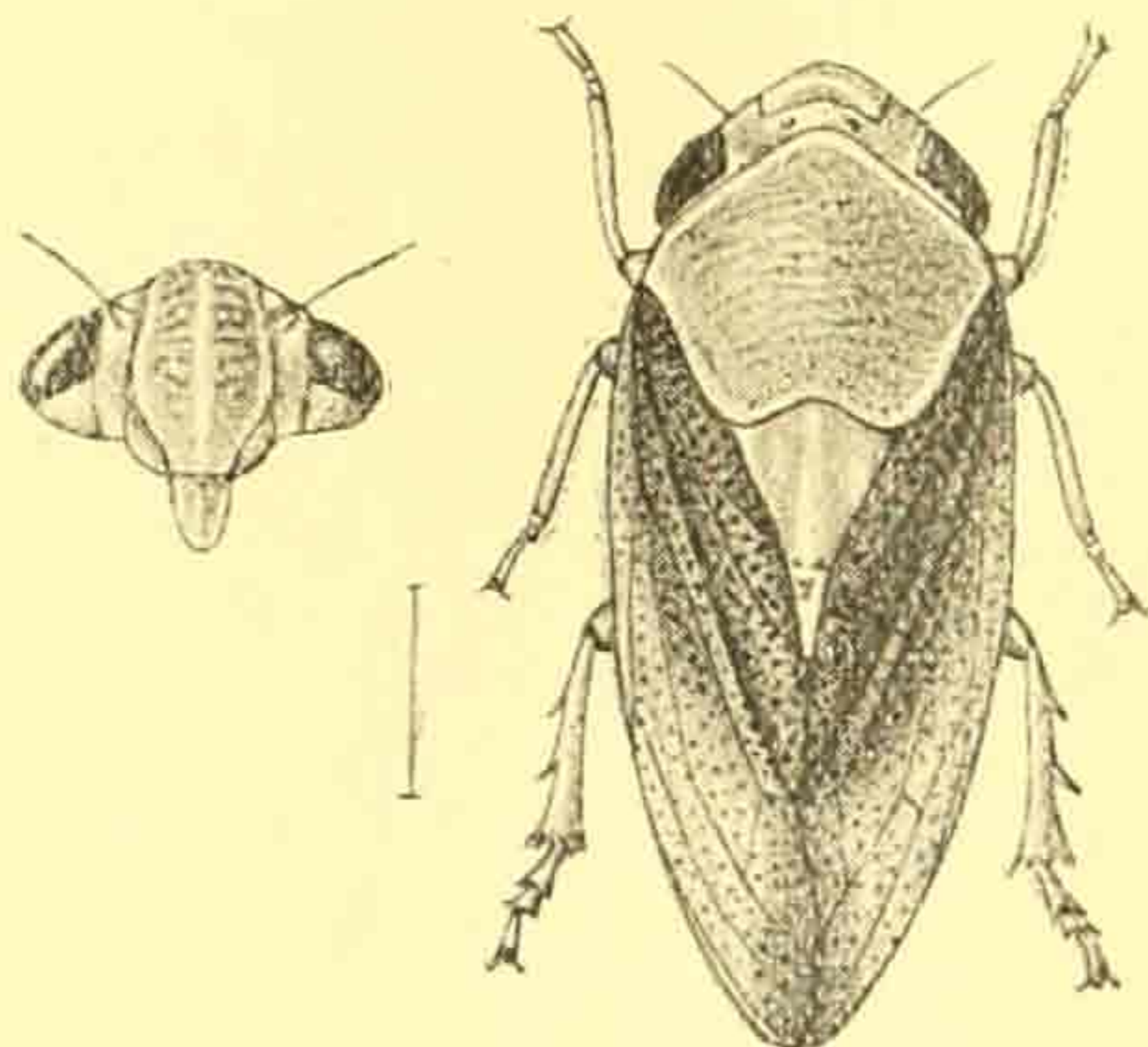


Fig. 149.—*Hindoia lucida*.

face centrally longitudinally levigate, on each lateral area transversely striate, the striations not reaching the lateral margins.

Length incl. tegm. 6–8 millim.

*Hab.* Cochin State; Parambikulam (*F. H. Gravely*).

Allied to the Malayan *H. viridicans*, Stål, but distinguished by the different markings and colour of the tegmina, larger size, &c.

#### Genus **HINDOLOIDES**.

*Hindoloides*, *Dist. A. M. N. H.* (8) xv, p. 506 (1915).

Type, *H. indicans*, *Dist.*

*Distribution.* Calcutta.

Vertex of head much broader than long, the anterior margin angularly subrotundate, the posterior margin more angulately subconcave, about twice as broad as long, ocelli near base and on the lateral margins of the central lobe; face globose, projecting, longer than broad, clypeus short and broad; pronotum convex, considerably broader than long, the anterior margin convex, the posterior margin profoundly concavely sinuate, the lateral margins moderately oblique, slightly concave near base; scutellum considerably longer than broad, the apex acute, the lateral margins straightly oblique; tegmina more than twice as long as broad, about basal two-thirds coriaceous and coarsely punctate; apical area subhyaline, the apices broadly rounded, subapical cells three, the innermost small; posterior tibiæ with two strong spines, posterior tarsi robust, the basal joint longest.

Allied to the preceding genus *Hindola*, but separated by the totally different structure of the face and the shorter and apically broader tegmina.

*Hindoloides*, *Dist. A. M. N. H.* (8) xv, p. 506 (1915).

Type, *H. indicans*, *Dist.*

3417. *Hindoloides indicans*, *Dist. A. M. N. H.* (8) xv, p. 507 (1915).

Head, pronotum, scutellum, body beneath and legs ochraceous; tegmina with nearly basal two-thirds ochraceous, remainder dull subhyaline; eyes black, with two large black spots on face

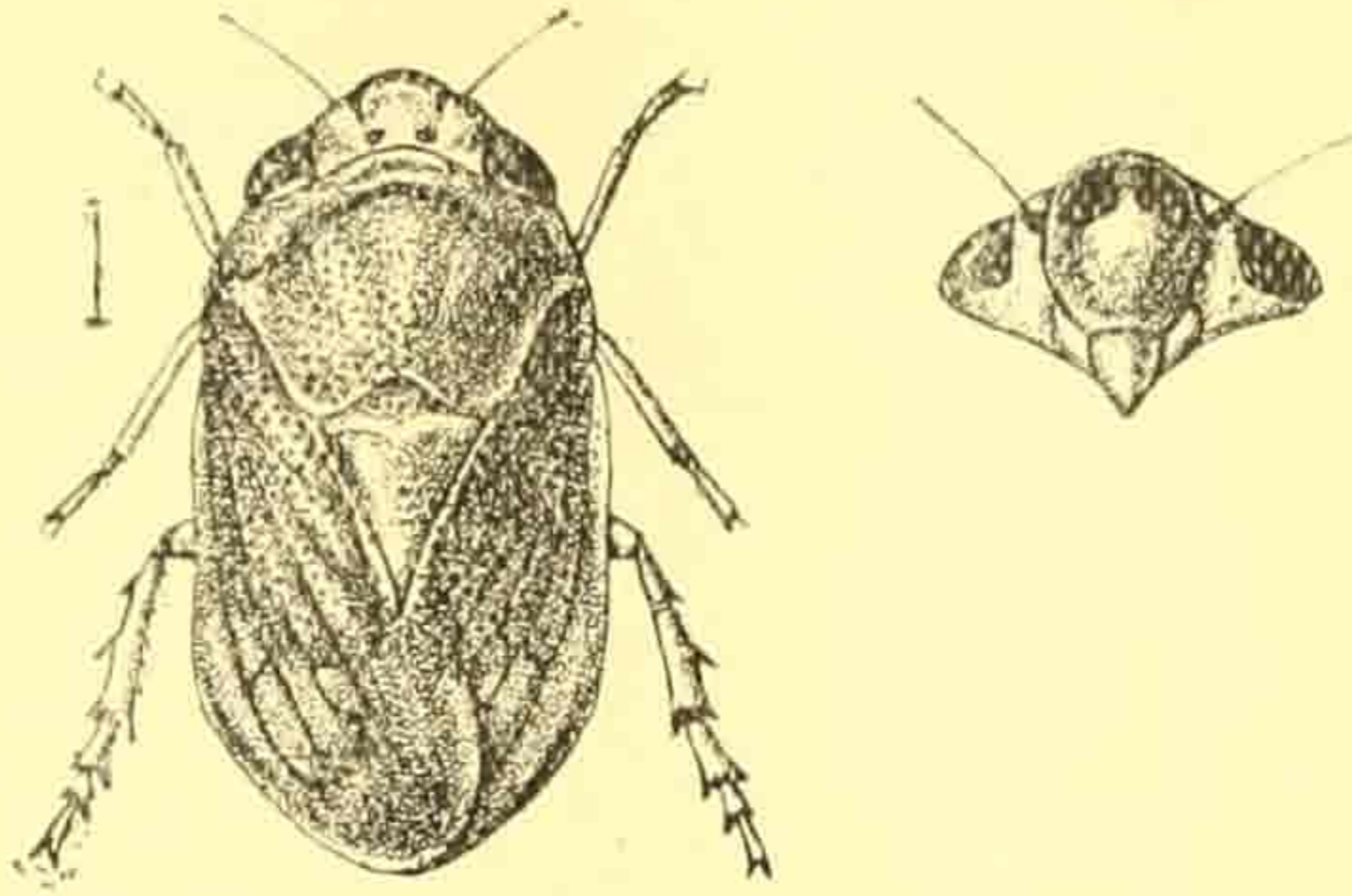


Fig. 150.—*Hindoloides indicans*.

between them, meso- and metasterna sometimes spotted with black, but this is not a constant character; structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length incl. tegm.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 millim.

*Hab.* Calcutta—on *Zizyphus jujuba*.

#### Genus **QUINQUATRUS**, nov.

Type, *Q. dohertyi*, Dist.

*Distribution.* Tenasserim.

Vertex of head considerably more than twice as broad as long, including eyes about as wide as anterior margin of pronotum, ocelli at about middle and near base, very much nearer to each other than to eyes; face longer than broad, moderately globose, cheeks broad, clypeus short and broad; pronotum about twice as broad as centrally long, convex, the anterior margin somewhat angularly convex, the lateral margins oblique, a little concave anteriorly, the posterior margin profoundly sinuate; scutellum considerably longer than broad, apically acute; tegmina much longer than the abdomen and considerably passing its apex; posterior tibiae robust and armed with two strong spines, basal joint of posterior tarsi much longer than second or third; tegmina with three apical cells.

3418. *Quinquatrus dohertyi*, sp. n.

Vertex of head testaceous; pronotum and scutellum greenish ochraceous, the anterior margin of pronotum dark ochraceous, the lateral and posterior margins paler; scutellum paler, centrally darker; tegmina subhyaline, reflecting the dark abdomen beneath,

Vertex of head considerably more than twice as broad as long, including eyes about as wide as anterior margin of pronotum, ocelli at about middle and near base, very much nearer to each

where it appears to be greenish ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous; vertex of head rugulose; pronotum thickly,

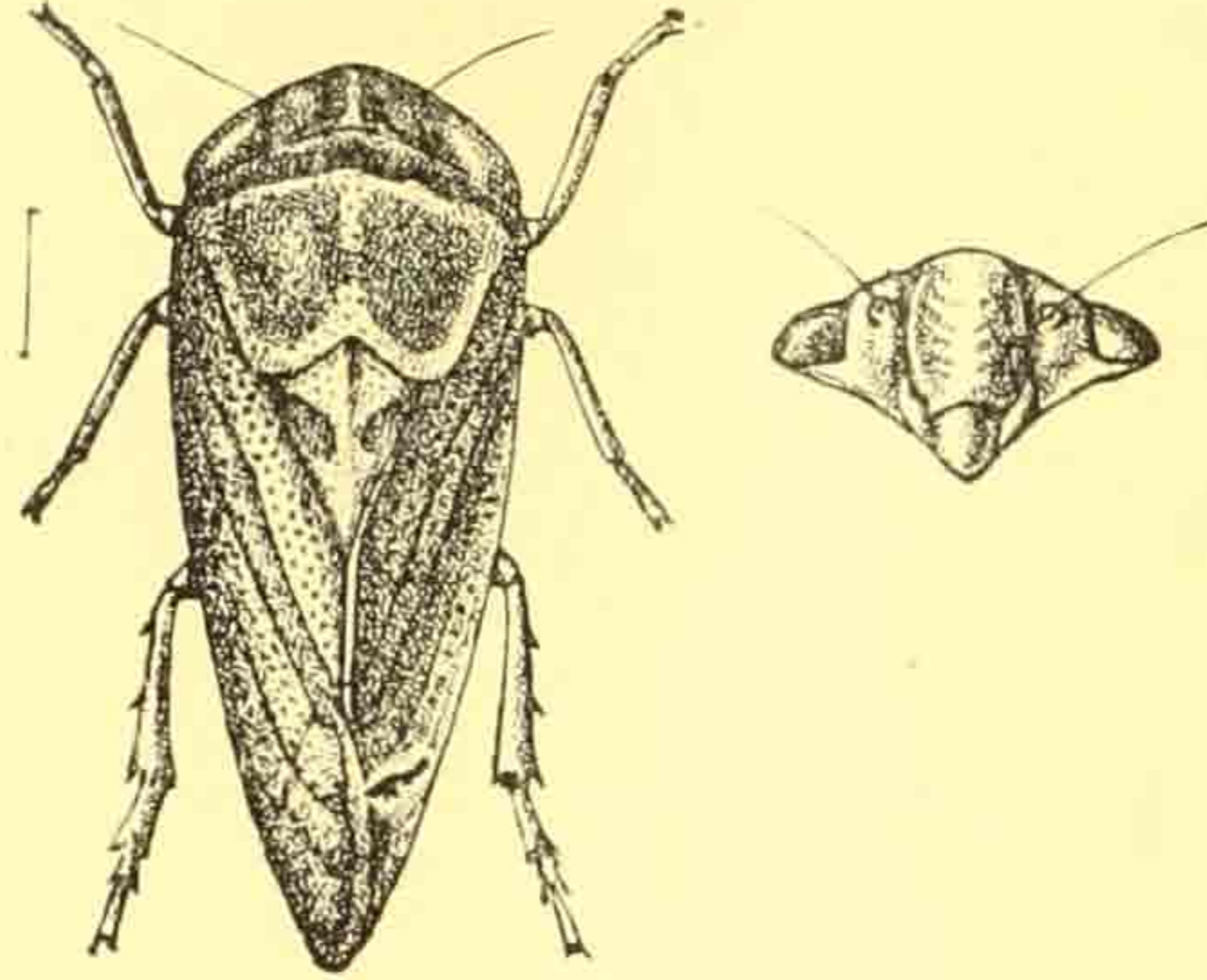


Fig. 151.--*Quinquatrus dohertyi*.

finely punctate, other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length incl. tegm. 5 millim.

*Hab.* Tenasserim Valley; Myitta (*Doherty*).

#### Genus **XENAIAS**, nov.

Type, *X. notandus*, Dist.

*Distribution.* Nilgiri Hills.

Vertex much shorter than broad, angularly produced anteriorly, strongly concave posteriorly, ocelli a little more removed from eyes than from each other; pronotum broader than long, anterior margin angularly convex, posterior margin narrower than anterior and strongly concavely sinuate, the lateral margins a little oblique to base of tegmina and then sinuate to apex; scutellum considerably longer than broad, subtriangular, its apex acute; face longer than broad, moderately convex, well separated from eyes; clypeus more than half the length of face; tegmina long, somewhat narrow, rather more than three times as long as broad; posterior tibiæ with one spine.

#### 3419. **Xenaias notandus**, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum ochraceous, pronotum (excluding anterior margin) considerably darker in hue; body beneath ochraceous, the face and cheeks more testaceous, the lateral margins of the face piceous; legs ochraceous, the tarsi distinctly darker; abdomen above ochraceous, a broad longitudinal black fascia extending from near apex of scutellum to abdominal apex; head and pronotum thickly punctate, the pronotum

strongly concave posteriorly, ocelli a little more removed from eyes than from each other; pronotum broader than long, anterior margin angularly convex, posterior margin narrower than anterior

(excluding anterior margin) more coarsely so; tegmina very

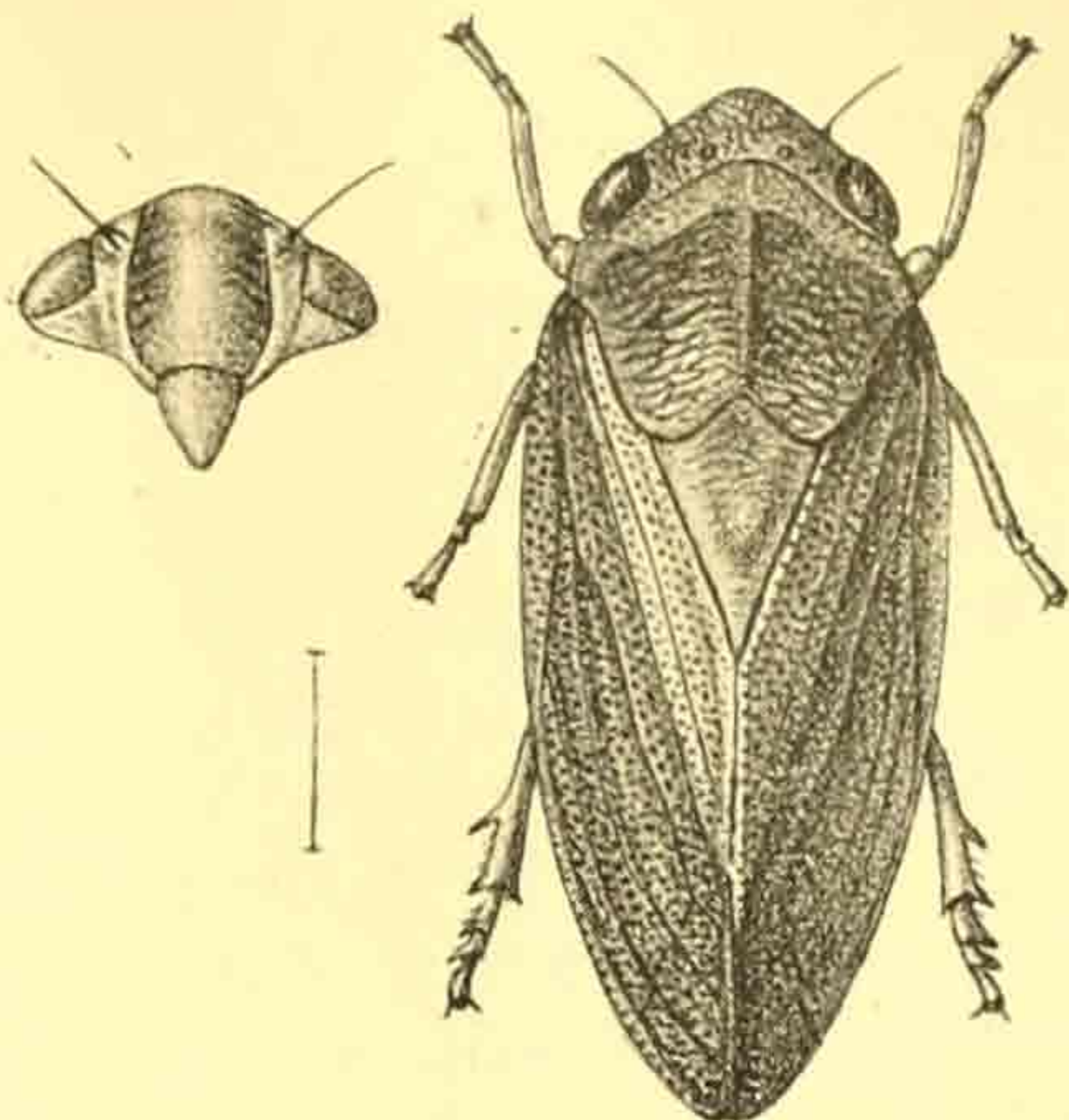


Fig. 152.—*Xenaias notandus*.

thickly punctate; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long. 7–8 millim.

*Hab.* Nilgiri Hills (*T. V. Campbell*).

Subfamily CERCOPINÆ. (Vol. IV, p. 109.)

Genus **CALLITETTIX**. (Vol. IV, p. 111.)

**CALLITETTIX CONTIGUA**. (Vol. IV, p. 112.)

Add: *Hab.* Brit. India; United Provinces, Shazadpur (Buohoo). W. Himalayas; Kousanie (*Tytler*). Kumaon; Almora (*C. Paiva*).

Genus **ABIDAMA**. (Vol. IV, p. 114.)

**ABIDAMA PRODUCTA**. (Vol. IV, p. 114.)

Add: *Hab.* Upper Burma; Myitkyina (*T. Bainbrigge Fletcher*). Lower Burma; Pegu Yomas, Thayetmyo Distr. (*C. J. Rogers*).

**ABIDAMA RUFULA**. (Vol. IV, p. 114.)

Add: *Hab.* East Bengal; Goalbathan (*R. Hodgart*). Assam; Mazbat, Mangaldai Distr. (*S. W. Kemp*).

3420. **Abidama scutellata**, sp. n.

♂. Vertex of head and pronotum black; scutellum, body beneath, legs, and tegmina sanguineous; vertex of head somewhat longly and subacutely produced in front of eyes; ocelli flavous, a little nearer to each other than to eyes; pronotum obscurely thickly finely punctate and transversely wrinkled; scutellum a

Add: *Hab.* Brit. India; United Provinces, Shazadpur (Buohoo). W. Himalayas; Kousanie (*Tytler*). Kumaon; Almora (*C. Paiva*).



little roundly impressed near each basal angle; face centrally longitudinally ridged; posterior tibiæ with an acute spine.

Length incl. tegm.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* Assam; Mangaldai Distr.

Genus **PAPHNUTIUS**, nov.

Type, *P. ostentus*, Dist.

*Distribution.* North India.

Vertex of head about as long as broad, rounded anteriorly, strongly centrally carinate, ocelli slightly nearer to each other than to eyes; face moderately globose, longer than broad; pronotum about twice as broad as long, the anterior margin nearly straight, the lateral margins slightly roundly oblique to tegminal basal angle and then sharply oblique to basal angle of scutellum, the disk moderately convex, posterior margin concave; scutellum about as long as broad at base, centrally strongly foveate, posterior tibiæ with two spines.

Allied to *Caloscarta*, Bredd., and differing principally in the centrally carinate vertex of the head.

3421. **Paphnutius ostentus**, sp. n.

Black, vertex of head, face, and metasternum sanguineous; vertex with a black spot before each eye; pronotum finely thickly

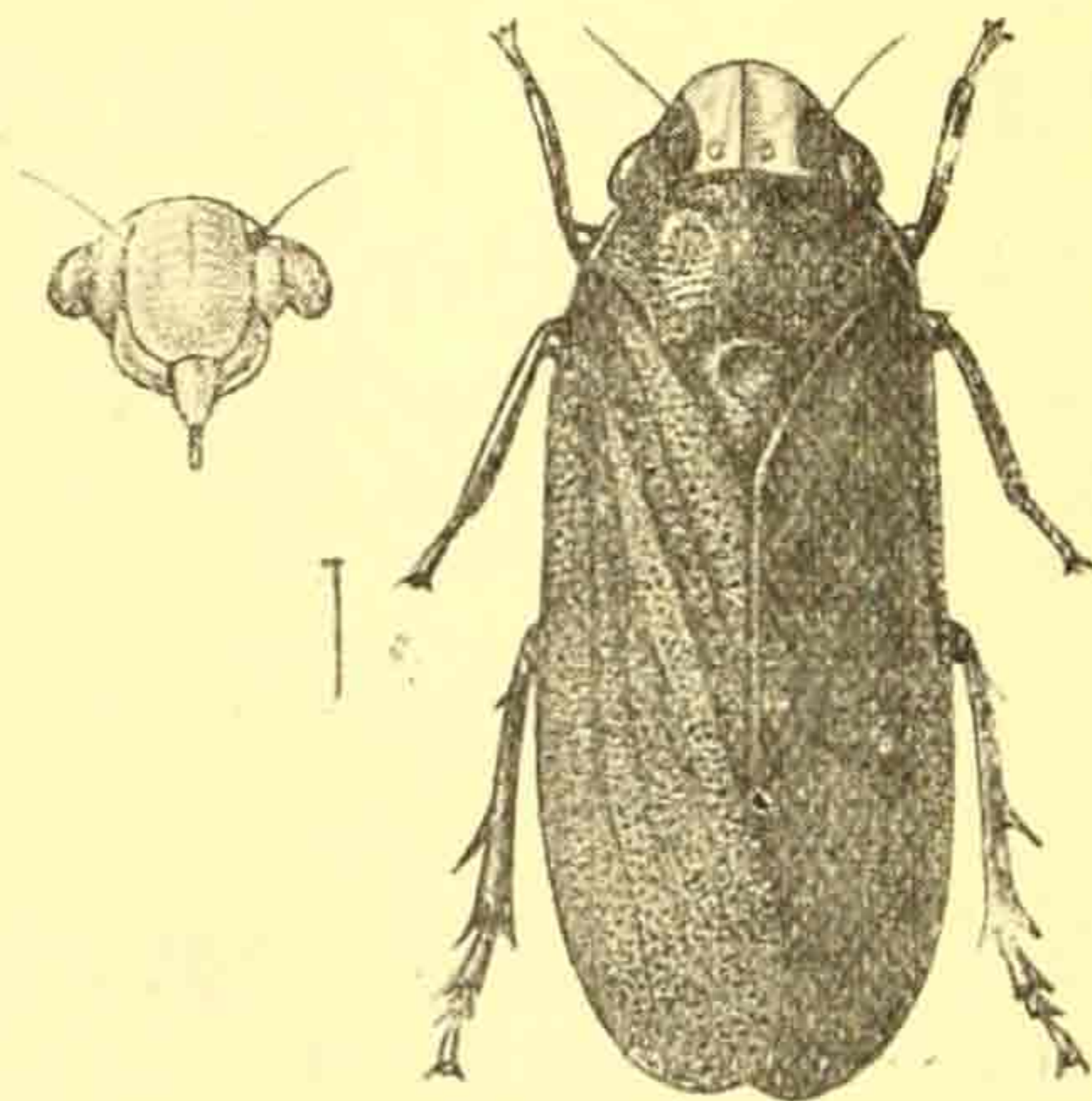


Fig. 153.—*Paphnutius ostentus*.

wrinkled, moderately foveate near each lateral margin; scutellum roundly centrally foveate; tegmina very thickly finely punctate; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Length incl. tegm.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 millim.

*Hab.* Darjiling (*R. B. Horsfall* and *Lord Carmichael's Coll.*).

Genus **CALOSCARTA**. (Vol. IV, p. 115.)

3422. **Caloscarta pallescens**, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum testaceous; a discal spot to



apex of vertex of head (sometimes absent), a spot near each anterior angle of pronotum, and basal area of scutellum black, or blackish; body beneath and legs sanguineous, abdomen beneath blackish, a fascia crossing face between eyes and the disk of mesonotum black; tegmina pale dull ochraceous, extreme base, base of costal margin and the inner claval margin pale sanguineous; head distinctly impressed before eyes; pronotum thickly finely punctate and transversely wrinkled, in the typical specimen distinctly centrally longitudinally impressed on the anterior area (but this is not a constant character); face longer than broad, distinctly laterally transversely striate and longitudinally centrally carinate to a little beyond middle.

Length incl. tegm. 6 to 7 millim.

*Hab.* Ceylon; Diyatalawa, 4000 feet, Peradeniya (*T. Bainbrigge Fletcher*).

### Genus **CONSIDIA.**

*Considia*, *Stål*, *Öfr. Vet.-Akad. Förh.* 1865, p. 152; *Schmidt*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 71, p. 324 (1910); *Lallem. Gen. Insect. Fasc.* 143, p. 82 (1912).

*Tettigoscarta*, *Bredd. Soc. Ent. Zurich*, xvii, p. 59 (1902).

Type, *C. transversa*, Walk.

*Distribution.* Burma; Malayan Region.

Head broader than long, rounded in front, the anterior marginal area flattened, ocelli about as wide apart as from eyes; face globose, almost as broad as long; pronotum about as broad as length of pronotum and head together, anterior margin nearly straight, lateral margins slightly roundly oblique to basal tegminal angle and then a little concavely oblique to basal angles of scutellum, convex, somewhat depressed and flattened at lateral margins, centrally, longitudinally moderately carinate; scutellum about as long as broad, centrally, discally, roundly foveate; posterior tibiæ with a strong spine beyond middle; tegmina elongate, about three times as long as broad.

3423. *Considia nitidula*, *Bredd. Soc. Ent. Zurich*, 1902, p. 59; *Dist. Rec. Ind. Mus.* ii, p. 139 (1908); *id. A. M. N. H.* (8) xiv, p. 333 (1914).

*Considia borealis*, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 101 (1910).

Head, pronotum, and scutellum black, apex of scutellum greyish white; face, pro- and mesosterna and abdomen beneath black; legs ochraceous; tegmina blackish or piceous, a spot at base (sometimes absent), a discal spot near middle, a small spot at claval apex, and two spots, one marginal, on apical area, greyish white; pronotum very finely wrinkled and punctate;

globose, almost as broad as long; pronotum about as broad as length of pronotum and head together, anterior margin nearly straight, lateral margins slightly roundly oblique to basal tegminal angle and then a little concavely oblique to basal angles of scu-

scutellum foveate and transversely striate; tegmina thickly finely punctate.

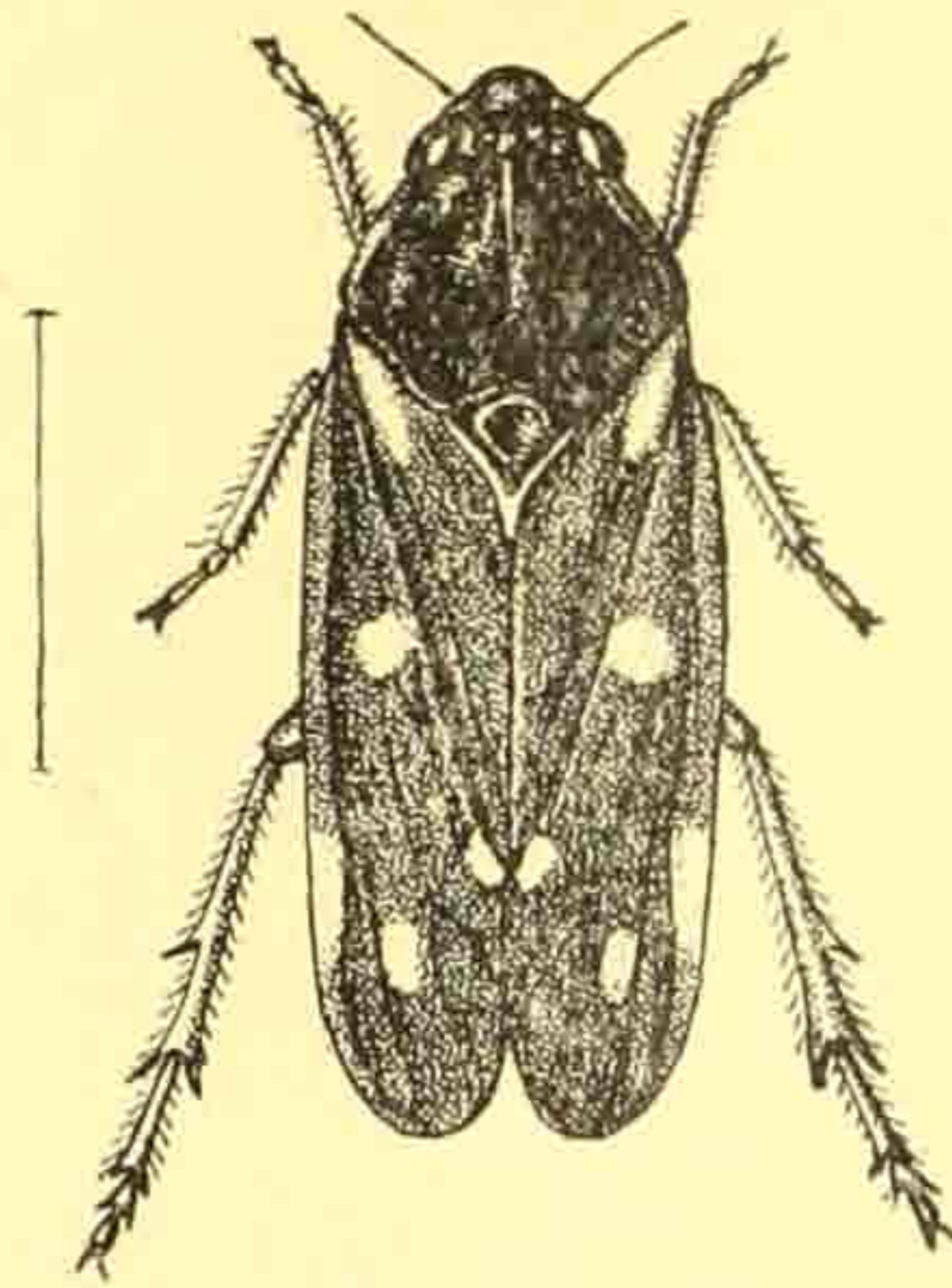


Fig. 154.—*Considia nitidula*.

Length incl. tegm. 11 to 11½ millim.

*Hab.* Burma (*Schmidt*).—Malay Peninsula; Siam.

Genus **EOSCARTA**. (Vol. IV, p. 115.)

*Eoscarta*, *Bredd. Soc. Ent. Zurich*, xvii, p. 58 (1902); *Dist. Rec. Ind. Mus.* ii, pt. 11, p. 131 (1908); *Lallem. Gen. Insect.* Fasc. 143, p. 115 (1912).

*Euryaulax*, *Kirk. Rep. Exp. Stat. Haw. Plant. Assoc.* pt. ix, p. 380 (1906).

**EOSCARTA BOREALIS**. (Vol. IV, p. 116.)

*Eoscarta borealis*, *Dist. Rec. Ind. Mus.* ii, pt. 11, p. 132 (1908).

*Eoscarta eos*, *Bredd. Soc. Ent. Zurich*, xvii, p. 58 (1902).

*Var.* *Mesosternum* black; legs luteous with the tarsi (or their apices only) black.

Add: *Hab.* Nilgiri Hills; Lovedale (*T. V. Campbell*).

In eleven specimens sent home by Mr. Campbell, ten are of the varietal character described above, and one conforms to the typical standard, save that the tarsi are only black.

3424. ***Eoscarta fuscata***, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, and face black or blackish; anterior and intermediate legs black, posterior legs reddish; abdomen above and beneath sanguineous; sternum longly ochraceous; tegmina fuscous brown; vertex of head rugose; face longly centrally furrowed, the lateral areas very finely striate; pronotum finely punctate and pilose, the anterior area more or less distinctly furrowed; scutellum centrally foveate; posterior tibiæ spined beyond middle.

Length excl. tegm. 6; exp. tegm. 19 millim.

*Hab.* South India; Kodaikanal (*T. V. Campbell*).

**EOSCARTA BOREALIS**. (Vol. IV, p. 116.)

*Eoscarta borealis*, *Dist. Rec. Ind. Mus.* ii, pt. 11, p. 132 (1908).

*Eoscarta eos*, *Bredd. Soc. Ent. Zurich*, xvii, p. 58 (1902).

3425. *Eoscarta ferruginea*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, and tegmina pale ferruginous brown; face and abdomen above and beneath sanguineous; sternum and legs brownish ochraceous; face with a distinct, broad, longitudinal furrow, the lateral carinations pronounced, vertex of head rugose, in places punctate, and in some specimens margined with sanguineous; pronotum finely punctate and transversely wrinkled; scutellum centrally foveate; posterior tibiæ with a strong spine beyond middle.

Length excl. tegm. 5-8; exp. tegm. 18 millim.

*Hab.* South India; Kodaikanal (*T. V. Campbell*).

Genus **VIGILANTIUS**, nov.

Type, *V. fascialis*, Dist.

*Distribution.* South India.

Vertex of head wrinkled and tuberculate, broader than long, subtriangular, the apex rounded; face longer than broad, centrally longitudinally sulcate, its lateral areas transversely striate, compressed; pronotum about twice as broad as long, centrally, finely, lineately sulcate, anterior margin behind head subtruncate, the lateral margins moderately convex to base of tegmina and then concave to base of scutellum, posterior margin concavely sinuate, the disk declivous towards head; scutellum about as long as broad, centrally foveate; legs moderately slender, posterior tibiæ with a single spine; tegmina more than three times as long as broad, three apical cells.

3426. *Vigilantius fascialis*, sp. n.

Dull dark ochraceous; apical area of vertex and central area of face sanguineous; pronotum thickly finely punctate and faintly

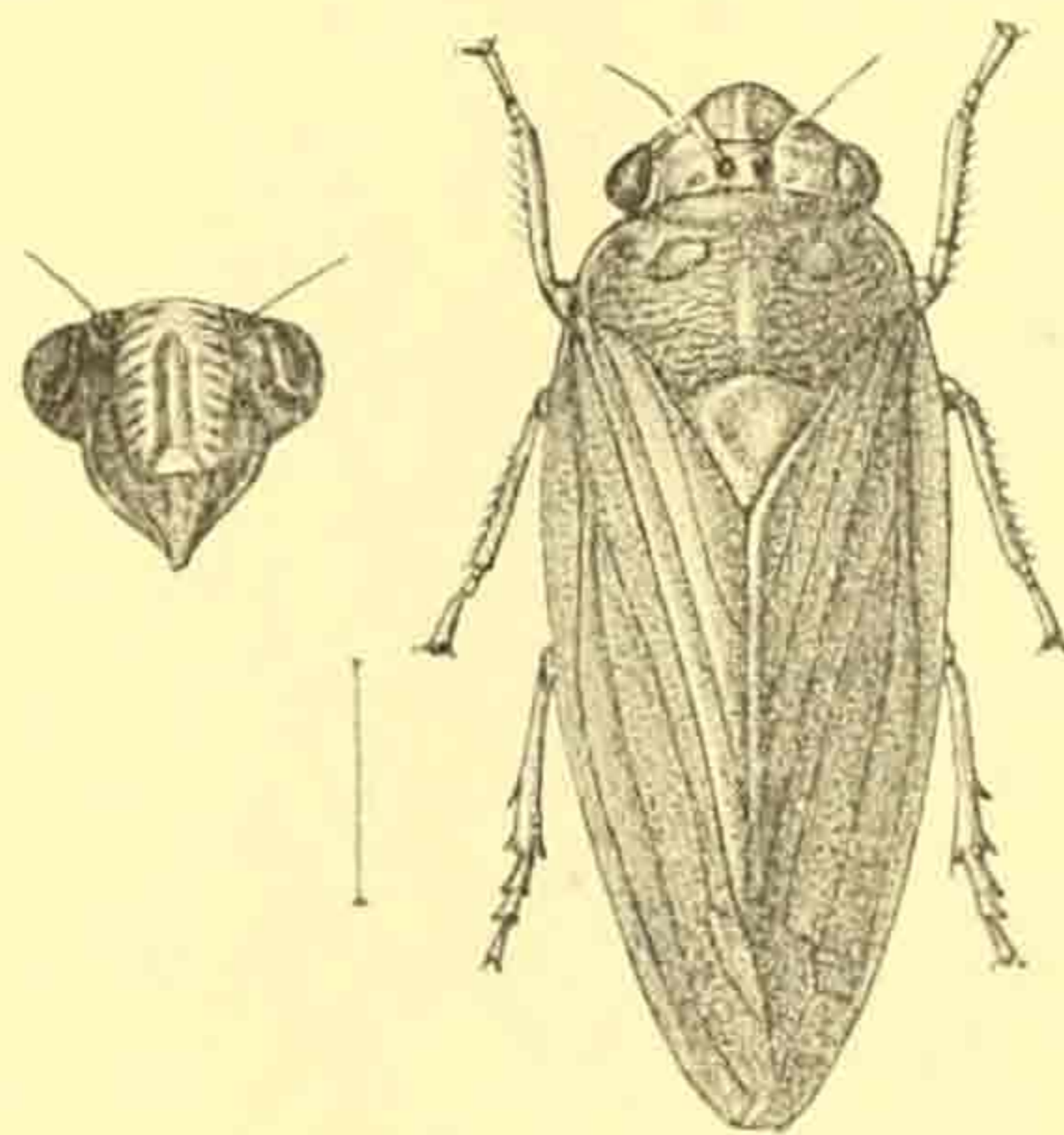


Fig. 155.—*Vigilantius fascialis*.

transversely wrinkled, the anterior margin levigate, behind which on each side is a foveate depression; tegmina faintly, finely

3426. *Vigilantius fascialis*, sp. n.

Dull dark ochraceous; apical area of vertex and central area of

punctate, basal area of the costal margin moderately amplified and slightly recurved; legs ochraceous, anterior femora more or less longitudinally streaked with black or piceous, apices of the tarsi black; structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long. 8–9 millim.

*Hab.* South India; Kodaikanal (*T. V. Campbell*).

### Genus **AUFIDUS**.

*Aufidus*, *Stål*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* iii, p. 594 (1863); *Dist. Rec. Ind. Mus.* vol. ii (2), p. 133 (1908); *Lallem. Gen. Insect.* Fasc. 143, p. 121 (1912).

*Aufidellus*, *Kirk. Rep. Exp. Stat. Haw. Plant. Assoc.* ix, p. 381 (1906).

*Aufiterna*, *Kirk. loc. cit.* p. 382 (1906).

Type, *A. trifasciatus*, *Stål*, from New Guinea.

*Distribution.* India; Malay Peninsula and Archipelago; Australia.

Vertex of head somewhat flattened and concave, nearly twice as broad at base as long, convexly rounded anteriorly, face more or less longitudinally furrowed, ocelli close together near central base; pronotum sexangular; scutellum distinctly foveate; tegmina with the veins distinct, before apex distinctly transversely veined; tibiæ a little longer than the femora, posterior tibiæ with a strong spine beyond middle.

#### 3427. *Aufidus shillonganus*, sp. n.

Vertex of head pale ochraceous, the basal area between eyes black; pronotum with anterior half pale ochraceous, the basal area marginally black, centrally pale ferruginous; scutellum

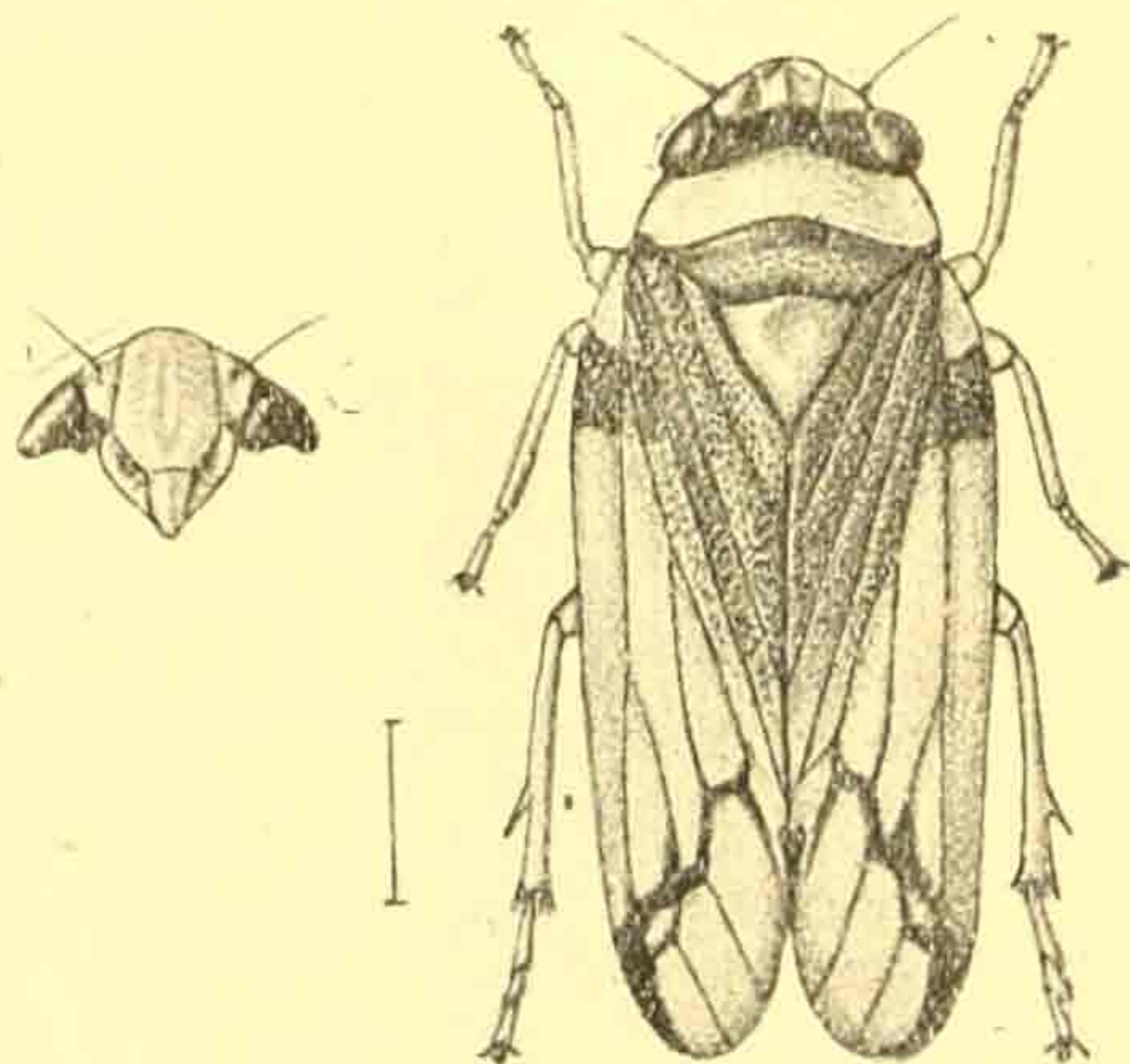


Fig. 156.—*Aufidus shillonganus*.

ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous; prosternum and abdomen beneath more or less piceous; tegmina subhyaline, the claval and subclaval areas pale ferruginous, a broad transverse

Vertex of head pale ochraceous, the basal area between eyes black; pronotum with anterior half pale ochraceous, the basal area marginally black, centrally pale ferruginous; scutellum

blackish spot on costal and subcostal areas near base, the transverse veins defining apical area broadly piceous; pronotum thickly and finely punctate; face only moderately longitudinally furrowed, the lateral areas finely transversely striate; tegmina very finely punctate, more strongly so on the darker areas; posterior tibiæ with a strong spine beyond middle.

Length incl. tegm. 7 millim.

*Hab.* Assam; Shillong, The Peak (*S. W. Kemp*).

3428. *Aufidus conterminus*, sp. n.

Head and anterior half of pronotum pale ochraceous, posterior area of pronotum and the scutellum brownish ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous; lateral areas of prosternum, abdomen beneath (excluding base) and apical areas of posterior femora dark castaneous; tegmina pale ochraceous, claval, subclaval, and apical areas fuscous brown; pronotum very finely punctate; scutellum discally foveate; face moderately, centrally, longitudinally furrowed, the lateral transverse striations distinct; posterior tibiæ with a strong spine beyond middle.

Length incl. tegm. 5 millim.

*Hab.* Assam—Bhutan Frontier.

Genus **PHYMATOSTETHA**. (Vol. IV, p. 118.)

**PHYMATOSTETHA DORSIVITTA**. (Vol. IV, p. 124.)

Add: *Hab.* Kumaon; Bhowali (*Ind. Mus.*).

**PHYMATOSTETHA DESCHAMPSI**. (Vol. IV, p. 128.)

Add: *Hab.* Cochin State; Trichur (*F. H. Gravely*). Nilgiri Hills (*H. L. Andrews*).

3429. *Phymatostetha rufolimbata*, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 95 (1910).

Head, pronotum, and scutellum pale ochraceous; a broad transverse fascia at base of head (enclosing the ocelli), basal angles, lateral margins, and apex of scutellum black; abdomen above black with bluish-grey pilosity, which forms more or less distinct transverse segmental spots; body beneath black; central disk of face, lateral margins of prosternum, and coxæ (more or less) ochraceous; abdomen beneath covered with bluish-grey waxy pile; legs black, femora and tibiæ broadly streaked with ochraceous, posterior tibiæ almost wholly ochraceous; tegmina pale fuscous, costal and apical margins testaceous, the former more ochraceous near base, six ochraceous spots and the claval area largely of the same colour; wings pale bronzy-brown, the extreme base sanguineous; head with a faint central carination on front and an oblique incised line on each side separating it from vertical angles; scutellum distinctly centrally foveately depressed;

**PHYMATOSTETHA DESCHAMPSI**. (Vol. IV, p. 128.)

Add: *Hab.* Cochin State; Trichur (*F. H. Gravely*). Nilgiri Hills (*H. L. Andrews*).

pronotum impressed on each side near anterior margin, the lateral margins moderately reflexed; rostrum very slightly passing the intermediate coxæ; face globose, distinctly transversely striate on

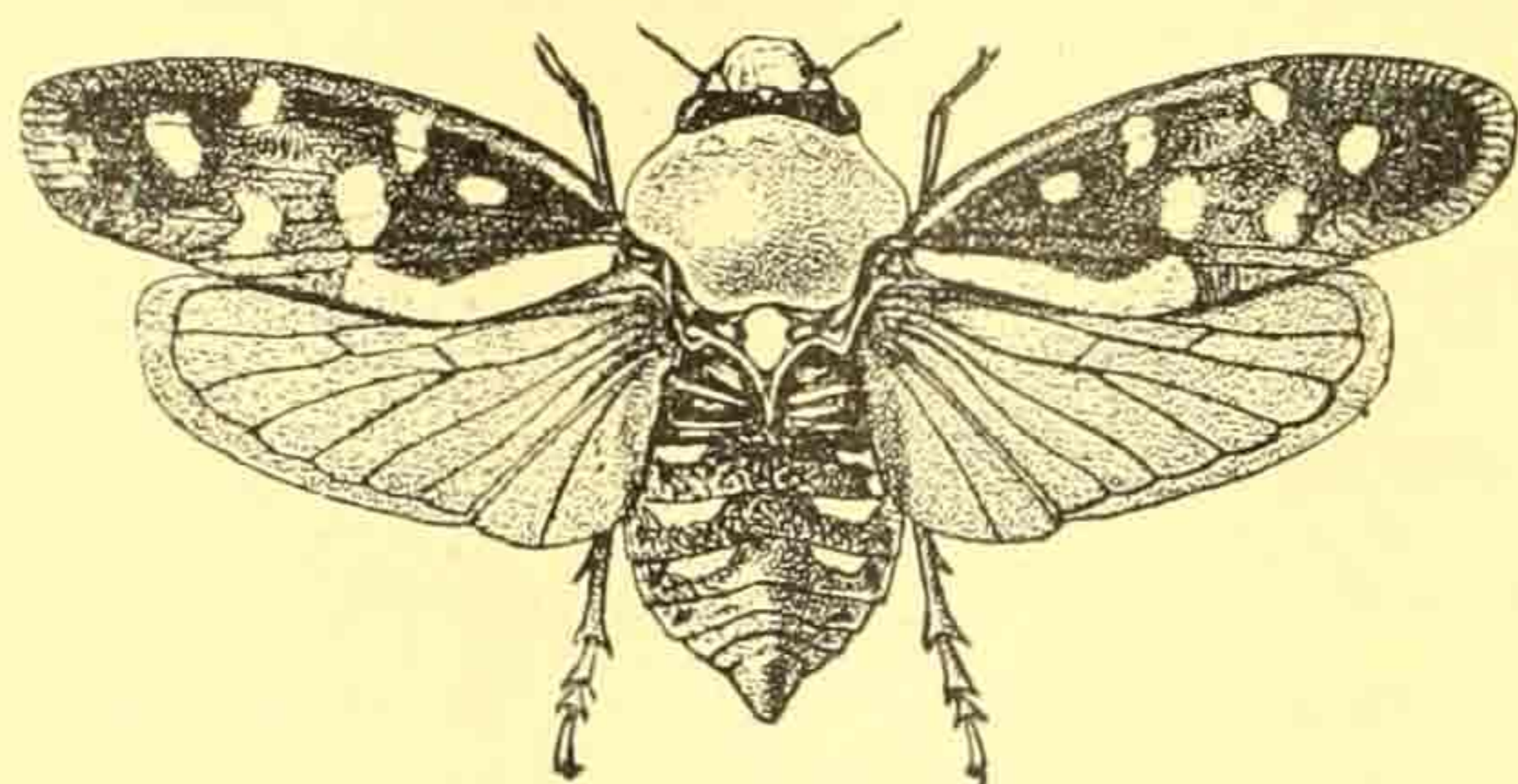


Fig. 157. —*Phymatostetha rufolimbata*.

each lateral area; posterior tibiæ with two long spines, one near base, the other beyond middle; tegmina about three times as long as broad.

Length excl. tegm., ♀ 19; exp. tegm. 42 millim.

*Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Fea—Genoa Mus.*).

3430. *Phymatostetha similis*, Schmidt, *Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 96 (1910).

Head, pronotum, and scutellum reddish ochraceous; base of head between eyes, two spots near anterior margin of pronotum, narrow margins and apex of scutellum, black; abdomen above glossy bluish black, the three terminal segments and anal appendage reddish ochraceous; body beneath and legs black; face excluding apex and lateral margins of prosternum reddish ochraceous; base of rostrum pale fuscous; tegmina reddish ochraceous, four black spots on costal area, the second united to the basal spot, the fourth smallest and rounded, two small dark spots near upper margin of claval area; wings pale bronzy, extreme base sanguineous; head with a faint central incised line to front; pronotum with the lateral margins moderately reflexed; scutellum centrally depressed; face globose, the lateral areas faintly, transversely striate, and centrally somewhat obsoletely longitudinally sulcate; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; posterior tibiæ with two strong spines, one near base, the other beyond middle; tegmina about two and a half times as long as broad.

Length excl. tegm., ♀ 18; exp. tegm. 46 millim.

*Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Fea—Genoa Mus.*).

Allied to *P. basiclava*, Walk. (vol. iv, p. 127).

3431. *Phymatostetha tæniata*, Schmidt, *Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 96 (1910).

Head, pronotum, and scutellum dull purplish black; head with the front and anterior angles of vertex, anterior lateral margins

glossy bluish black, the three terminal segments and anal appendage reddish ochraceous; body beneath and legs black; face excluding apex and lateral margins of prosternum reddish ochraceous; base of rostrum pale fuscous; tegmina reddish ochraceous

of pronotum, and lateral margins of scutellum more or less sanguineous; two small spots at basal margin of head, ochraceous; abdomen above shining bluish black; body beneath and legs more or less black, face and lateral margins of prosternum sanguineous; tegmina dull purplish black, thickly, finely, palely pilose; costal margin, interior claval margin, and two transverse fasciæ (one before and the other beyond middle), sanguineous, apical margin ochraceous; tegmina pale bronzy, extreme base sanguineous; pronotum finely, thickly granulose; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; posterior tibiæ with two strong spines, one near base, the other beyond middle; tegmina about two and a half times as long as broad.

Length excl. tegm., ♀ 17; exp. tegm. 38 millim.

*Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Fea—Genoa Mus.*).

PHYMATOSTETHA STÅLI. (Vol. IV, p. 119.)

*Phymatostetha subcostalis*, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 98 (1910).

*Phymatostetha ståli*, *Dist. A. M. N. H.* (8) xiv, p. 333 (1914).

Add: *Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Fea*).

Genus **COSMOSCARTA.** (Vol. IV, p. 128.)

Since I enumerated and described the species of *Cosmoscarta* belonging to the Indian fauna, employing that genus in its comprehensive character as founded by Stål and used by other workers, Dr. Schmidt has subdivided *Cosmoscarta* into a number of new genera, and these have been adopted by Dr. Lallemand in his enumeration of the Cercopidæ in Wytsman's 'Genera Insectorum.' I have now drawn attention to these and pointed out the species which would be involved in this new arrangement.

Dr. Gestro, of the Genoa Museum, has greatly assisted me by kindly loaning the types of Dr. Schmidt's species for comparison.

COSMOSCARTA DECISA. (Vol. IV, p. 130.)

Add: *Hab.* Cochin State; Kavalai, Parambikulam (*F. H. Gravelly*).

COSMOSCARTA EGENS. (Vol. IV, p. 135, fig. 98.)

*Cosmoscarta innota*, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 72 (1910).

*Var. Cosmoscarta innominata*, *Schmidt, l. c.* p. 73.

*Cosmoscarta egens*, *Dist. A. M. N. H.* (8) xiv, p. 333 (1914).

Add: *Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Fea*).

3432. *Cosmoscarta chrysomelæna*, *Bull. Cist. Ent.* i, p. 255 (1874).

Head (including face), pronotum, and prosternum black; meso- and metasterna, legs and abdomen above and beneath orange-

genera, and these have been adopted by Dr. Lallemand in his enumeration of the Cercopidæ in Wytsman's 'Genera Insectorum.' I have now drawn attention to these and pointed out the species which would be involved in this new arrangement.



yellow; abdomen beneath with the segments more or less transversely fasciated with black, usually on the lateral areas and connexivum; tegmina black, basal area and a transverse fascia before apical area orange-yellow; wings pale fuliginous, extreme base and costal margin orange-yellow; head transversely impressed at about one-third from base, but not extending beyond a longitudinal impression on each side of the ocelli; pronotum with a central longitudinal carination on its anterior half; mesonotum with two central tubercles between which the rostrum passes and reaches the intermediate coxæ; face globosely prominent, transversely striate and medially longitudinally impressed; tegmina densely finely punctate, the reticulate veins on the apical area prominently raised; posterior tibiæ with one strong spine beyond middle; tarsal terminal joint sometimes but not invariably black.

Length excl. tegm. 10; exp. tegm. 29–30 millim.

*Hab.* Assam (*Brit. Mus.*).—Siam; Laos (*Mouhot—Brit. Mus.*). China; Shanghai (*Fortune—Brit. Mus.*).

This species should be placed between *C. heroïna* and *C. montana* (vol. iv, pp. 129 & 130).

### 3433. *Cosmoscarta gravelyi*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum shining indigo-black; body beneath and legs testaceous brown; abdomen above testaceous brown with the segmental margins black; tegmina ochraceous, costal and apical areas, the latter connected with a large quadrate spot extending from apical area of clavus to above middle of tegmen, and a basal streak on outer margin of clavus, fuscous brown; pronotum centrally longitudinally ridged, and foveately impressed on each lateral area near base; face globose, laterally compressed, the lateral striations fine but distinct, the lateral margins distinctly and somewhat strongly reflexed; posterior tibiæ with a long spine beyond middle.

*Var.* Tegmina with the ground-colour sanguineous, not ochraceous.

Length excl. tegm. 9–11; exp. tegm. 24–27 millim.

*Hab.* Dawna Hills; Thingannyinaung to Sukli (*F. H. Gravely*).

COSMOSCARTA NAITEARA. (Vol. IV, p. 142.)

Add: *Hab.* Cochin State; Forest Tramway, Parambikulam to Kavalai (*F. H. Gravely*).

COMOSCARTA RELATA. (Vol. IV, p. 143.)

Add: *Hab.* Coorg; Pollibetta (*T. Bainbrigge Fletcher*).

### 3434. *Cosmoscarta lunata*, *Dist. A. M. N. H.* (8) xiv, p. 327 (1914).

Body, legs, and tegmina ochraceous, sometimes the abdomen above is a little darker and more testaceous; wings very pale bronzy-brown; the tegmina when closely examined have some

brown; pronotum centrally longitudinally ridged, and foveately impressed on each lateral area near base; face globose, laterally compressed, the lateral striations fine but distinct, the lateral margins distinctly and somewhat strongly reflexed; posterior tibiæ

obsolete darker fasciate markings; eyes blackish; pronotum with two discal dark bipunctate markings a little before the anterior margin, a faint central longitudinal impressed line, the lateral margins moderately reflexed, a distinct oblique impression a little before each lateral angle; face globose, centrally distinctly but shallowly longitudinally sulcate; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; posterior tibiæ with a moderately long spine beyond middle and a short spine near base; tegmina a little more than two and a half times longer than broad.

Length excl. tegm. 10; exp. tegm. 26–29 millim.

*Hab.* North India (*Brit. Mus.*).

3435. *Cosmoscarta dimota*, Schmidt, *Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 74 (1910).

Head bluish black; pronotum ochraceous, with an anterior marginal fascia behind eyes and a broad central transverse fascia between the lateral angles bluish black; scutellum ochraceous, its apical area tinged with sanguineous; abdomen above dull sanguineous, the segmental margins alternately paler and black; body beneath black; lateral margins of prosternum ochraceous;

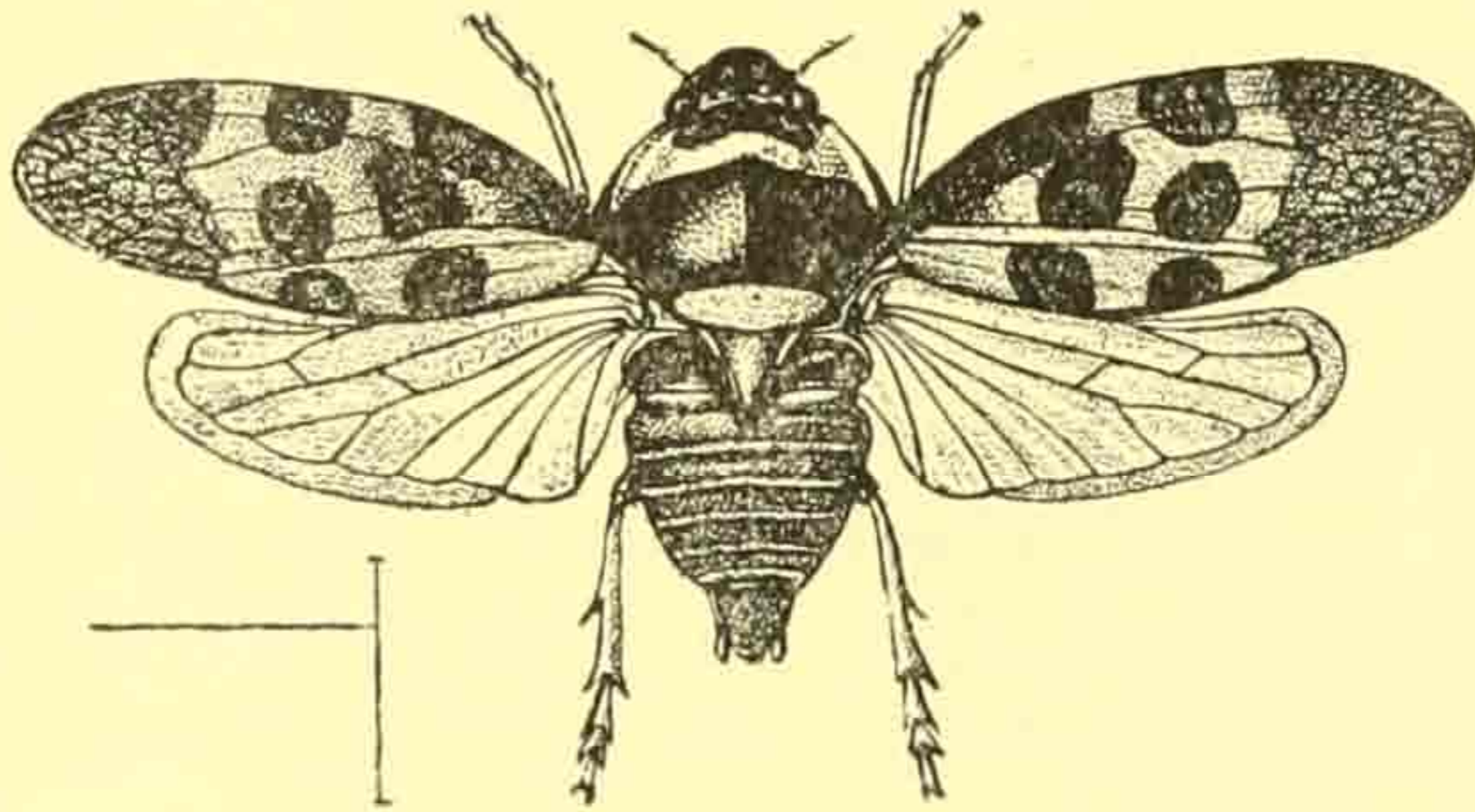


Fig. 158.—*Cosmoscarta dimota*.

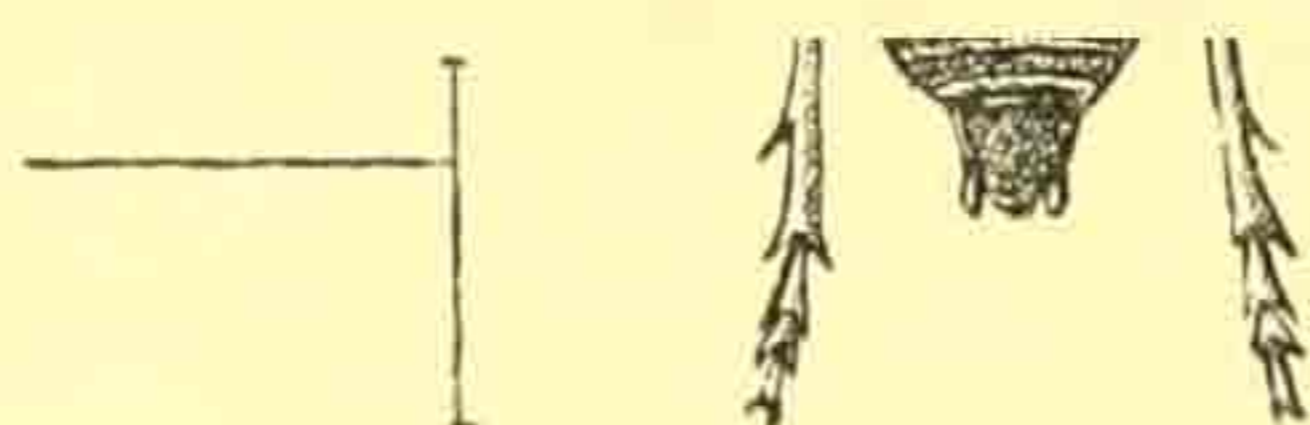
legs sanguineous; tegmina ochraceous, basal area of costal membrane, two large spots on basal area, three large spots a little beyond middle, and the apical area black; wings very pale fuliginous; vertex of head excavated on each side before eyes; anterior lateral margins of pronotum a little reflexed; tegmina about two and a half times longer than broad.

Length incl. tegm., ♂ 7; exp. tegm. 20 millim.

*Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Fea—Genoa Mus.*).

3436. *Cosmoscarta discessa*, Schmidt, *Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 75 (1910).

Head and pronotum fuscous brown, front of head and anterior lateral pronotal margins paler ochraceous; scutellum ochraceous; abdomen above sanguineous with transverse blackish segmental fasciæ; body beneath and legs dark ochraceous, abdomen beneath



and connexivum sanguineous spotted with black; tegmina ochraceous with about six large black spots (one on costal margin near base, the others in two oblique series), the apical area fuscous brown, internally somewhat broken and maculate; wings pale bronzy brown; pronotum with an oblique discal linear impression on each side before the lateral angles; scutellum with a central longitudinal ridge which bifurcates anteriorly towards the basal angles, posterior tibiæ with a strong spine before apex and a shorter and more obscure spine near base; tegmina about two and a half times as long as broad.

Length excl. tegm., ♀ 11; exp. tegm. 29 millim.

*Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Flea—Genoa Mus.*).

Allied to *C. dorsalis*, Walk. (vol. iv, p. 146).

3437. ***Cosmoscarta ochraceicollis***, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 76 (1910).

Head fuscous, front with a pale lateral spot before eyes; pronotum pale ochraceous, the posterior margin blackish; scutellum blackish; abdomen above and beneath black, connexivum spotted with ochraceous; sternum and legs castaneous, tibiæ a little darker; tegmina pale fuscous brown, with about seven darker spots in two curved oblique series, the apical area also distinctly darker; wings pale bronzy; pronotum with a slender, straight, central longitudinal line; scutellum with a central ridge which anteriorly bifurcates towards the basal angles; face distinctly centrally depressed on basal area; posterior tibiæ with a long spine beyond middle and a smaller obscure spine near base; tegmina about two and a half times as long as broad.

Length excl. tegm., ♂ 9; exp. tegm. 24 millim.

*Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Genoa Mus.*).

3438. ***Cosmoscarta fumosa***, *Dist. A. M. N. H.* (8) xiv, p. 329 (1914).

Head, pronotum, and scutellum pale castaneous, pronotum with two large black spots near anterior margin, ocelli pale ochraceous; abdomen above and beneath black, the posterior segmental margins pale castaneous; sternum black; lateral margins of prosternum, and legs pale fuscous; face, rostrum, coxæ, trochanters, bases of femora, and posterior tibiæ pale castaneous, spines to posterior tibiæ dark fuscous; tegmina dark dull purplish red, apical area and about seven large spots black, the spots placed, one basal and two curved transverse series of three spots each; wings very pale fuliginous, the veins darker; face globose, the central sulcation broad but not profound; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina not quite two and a half times as long as broad; posterior tibiæ with a long prominent spine beyond middle and a short spine near base.

Length excl. tegm. 13; exp. tegm. 32 millim.

*Hab.* Darjiling (type *Brit. Mus.*); Sikhim, Rungpo (*Ind. Mus.*).

Allied to *C. ochraceicollis*, Schmidt.

tegmina about two and a half times as long as broad.

Length excl. tegm., ♂ 9; exp. tegm. 24 millim.

*Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Genoa Mus.*).

3439. *Cosmoscarta assamensis*, *Dist. A. M. N. H.* (8) xiv, p. 328 (1914).

Head, pronotum, and scutellum black; a broad transverse fascia across anterior area of pronotum and the basal area of the scutellum pale dull reddish; abdomen above shining castaneous; body beneath black; rostrum and legs dull castaneous; tegmina dull blackish, base of costal membrane, basal area of clavus, an irregular transverse fascia near middle, and another much outwardly angulated fascia before apical area, dull sanguineous; wings pale fuliginous, the extreme base sanguineous; scutellum distinctly depressed at base, transversely striate; face globose, central longitudinal sulcation broad but shallow; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina a little less than two and a half times as long as broad; posterior tibiæ with a long robust spine beyond middle and a short spine near base.

Length excl. tegm. 12; exp. tegm. 32 millim.

*Hab.* Assam; Margherita (*Brit. Mus.*).

Allied to the Chinese species *C. bimacula*, Walk.

3440. *Cosmoscarta imrayi*, *Dist. A. M. N. H.* (8) xiv, p. 328 (1914).

Head, pronotum, and scutellum shining black; lateral and posterior margins of pronotum and a transverse fascia before middle sanguineous, lateral margins and nearly apical half of scutellum sanguineous; abdomen above blackish, with the segmental margins pale sanguineous; body beneath shining black; posterior half of face, greater part of prosternum, coxæ, trochanters, and legs pale sanguineous, tarsi black; tegmina dark shining ochraceous, apical area and six spots shining black, the spots in two transverse series of three each, the two largest on costal membrane, the smallest in middle of inner series; wings very pale fuliginous; face rather prominently longitudinally sulcate; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina nearly two and a half times as long as broad; posterior tibiæ with a moderately long spine beyond middle and a short spine near base.

Length excl. tegm 10; exp. tegm. 21 millim.

*Hab.* Travancore; Peermaad (*R. S. Imray, Brit. Mus.*).

Allied to *C. flora*, *Dist.* (vol. iv, p. 146).

3441. *Cosmoscarta nympha*, *Dist. A. M. N. H.* (8) xiv, p. 329 (1914).

Head and scutellum black; pronotum ochraceous, with an anterior fascia behind eyes and the posterior margin broadly black; abdomen above shining black, the posterior segmental margins narrowly dull ochraceous; body beneath black, legs somewhat fuscous; tegmina pale testaceous, apical area paler, more ochraceous, and there fuscous on the apical margin, beyond middle three fuscous spots in transverse series, the two uppermost small, the lowermost larger and somewhat lunate in shape; wings palely

chambers, and legs pale sanguineous, tarsi black; tegmina dark shining ochraceous, apical area and six spots shining black, the spots in two transverse series of three each, the two largest on costal membrane, the smallest in middle of inner series; wings

fuliginous; face with the central sulcation moderately well pronounced (especially near base, where it is broadest); rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina less than two and a half times as long as broad; posterior tibiæ with a prominent long spine beyond middle, and a smaller but distinct spine near base.

Length excl. tegm. 11; exp. tegm. 30 millim.

*Hab.* Assam; Khasi Hills (*Chennell, Brit. Mus.*).

Allied to *C. dimidiata*, Dall. (vol. iv, p. 136).

3442. *Cosmoscarta balteata*, *Dist. A. M. N.H.* (8) xiv, p. 329 (1914).

Head, pronotum, and scutellum shining black; pronotum with a broad, anterior, transverse, ochraceous fascia; abdomen above and body beneath and legs black; lateral margins of prosternum ochraceous; tegmina black, two basal streaks (one in costal membrane, the other in clavus) and three small spots in somewhat transverse series beyond middle pale testaceous; wings very pale fuliginous; face obsoletely centrally sulcate; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina less than two and a half times as long as broad; posterior tibiæ with a strong spine beyond middle and a small spine near base.

Length excl. tegm. 12; exp. tegm. 32 millim.

*Hab.* Sikhim; Dam Din (*Brit. Mus.*).

3443. *Cosmoscarta gracilis*, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 77 (1910).

Head and pronotum black, lateral and posterior margins of pronotum ochraceous; scutellum bluish black, its apex ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous, central fascia to face black; tegmina bright fuscous brown, apical area a little paler, base and basal costal margin ochraceous, a pale stramineous fascia crossing tegmen before middle and a costal spot of the same colour before apex; basal pronotal margin a little concave before scutellum, which is foveately depressed on basal area; face much compressed; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina about two and a half times as long as broad.

Length incl. tegm. 10 millim.

*Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Genoa Mus.*).

3444. *Cosmoscarta trifasciata*, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 78 (1910).

Head, pronotum, and scutellum bluish black; abdomen above blackish; body beneath bluish black, tibiæ and tarsi more fuscous in hue; tegmina dark fuscous with three transverse ochraceous fasciæ, the broadest at base, second near middle, third beyond middle; wings pale bronzy; face globose; pronotum with the anterior lateral margins distinctly reflexed; scutellum distinctly foveate at base; posterior tibiæ with a prominent spine beyond

Head and pronotum black, lateral and posterior margins of pronotum ochraceous; scutellum bluish black, its apex ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous, central fascia to face black; tegmina bright fuscous brown, apical area a little paler, base and

middle and a very short obscure spine near base; tegmina about two and a half times as long as broad.

Length excl. tegm., ♂ 7; exp. tegm. 22 millim.

*Hab.* Sikhim (*Brit. Mus.*). Burma; Karennee (*Genoa Mus.*).

3445. *Cosmoscarta himalayana*, *Dist. A. M. N. H.* (8) xiv, p. 330 (1914).

Body above and beneath bluish black; rostrum, coxæ, trochanters, and femora sanguineous, tibiæ and tarsi black; tegmina black, a more or less transverse spot in bases of both costal membrane and clavus, and two waved transverse fasciæ (one before, the other beyond middle) pale sanguineous; wings pale fuliginous; pronotum distinctly foveate on each side before anterior margin, the lateral margins distinctly reflexed; rostrum only just reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina two and a half times as long as broad.

Length excl. tegm. 9; exp. tegm. 26 millim.

*Hab.* East Himalayas (*Brit. Mus.*).

Allied to *C. margheritæ*, *Dist.* (vol. iv, p. 134).

3446. *Cosmoscarta nigriventris*, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 79 (1910).

Head ochraceous; pronotum stramineous; scutellum castaneous, more or less palely pilose; abdomen above black, posterior segmental margins and the anal segment more or less castaneous; body beneath blackish; face and anterior lateral margins of sternum pale ochraceous; legs brownish ochraceous, apices of the tarsi black; tegmina pale testaceous, apical area paler with the venation testaceous, two black spots in claval area and three or four similar spots outside it, one central, the remaining spots subapical; wings fuliginous; pronotum with a central longitudinal carinate line; tegmina about two and a half times as long as broad; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; posterior tibiæ with a very prominent spine a little beyond middle.

Length incl. tegm. 14 millim.

*Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Fea—Genoa Mus.*).

Allied to *C. fictilis*, *Butl.* (vol. iv, p. 148).

3447. *Cosmoscarta peguensis*, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 80 (1910).

Head blackish, the anterior margin from front of eyes ochraceous; pronotum ochraceous, with two large black discal spots, united anteriorly; scutellum ochraceous, its apex black; abdomen above dark ochraceous, its basal area somewhat blackish; body beneath and legs ochraceous, some dark lateral sternal spots, apices of tarsi black; tegmina ochraceous, the apical area and

sternum pale ochraceous; legs brownish ochraceous, apices of the tarsi black; tegmina pale testaceous, apical area paler with the venation testaceous, two black spots in claval area and three or four similar spots outside it, one central, the remaining spots

two transverse fasciæ—one near base and slightly broken, the other beyond middle—black; wings slightly fuscous, darker at base; pronotum with a very faint central longitudinal carinate line; tegmina about two and a half times longer than broad; posterior tibiæ with a prominent spine beyond middle.

Length excl. tegm. 9; exp. tegm. 22 millim.

*Hab.* Pegu; Palon (*Fea—Genoa Mus.*).

3448. *Cosmoscarta brevis*, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 81 (1910).

Head, pronotum, and scutellum indigo-blue; abdomen above blackish, the basal area broadly ochraceous; head beneath and sternum bluish black; legs and abdomen beneath ochraceous; tegmina dark fuscous, a large whitish costal spot beyond middle; wings greyish white with the veins darker; pronotum with a distinct central longitudinal carinate line; scutellum with the disk strongly excavate; tegmina little more than twice as long as broad.

Length excl. tegm. 7; exp. tegm. 16 millim.

*Hab.* Pegu; Palon (*Fea—Genoa Mus.*).

A small species allied to *C. shillongana*, *Dist.* (vol. iv, p. 133).

COSMOSCARTA AFFINIS. (Vol. IV, p. 154.)

*Var.* Tegmina with a prominent irregularly-shaped black spot on disk beyond middle, a small and indistinct linear spot near apex of clavus and a similar spot near base, black.

*Hab.* Ceylon; Ratnapura (*T. Bainbrigge Fletcher*).

3449. *Cosmoscarta prompta*.

*Cosmoscarta prompta*, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 72 (1910);  
*Lallem. Gen. Insect.* Fasc. 143, p. 132, n. 31 (1912).

*Hab.* Burma.

As this species is contained in the Stettin Museum, I have no opportunity at present of seeing it, or having anything compared with it. I can therefore only draw attention to its description.

Genus **GYNOPYGOLAX.**

*Gynopygolax*, *Schmidt, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 70, p. 147 (1909); *Lallem. Gen. Insect.* Fasc. 143, pp. 77 & 127 (1912).

*Cosmoscarta* (Vol. IV, p. 128), part.

Type, *G. proserpina*, White, from the Philippines.

*Distribution.* Burma and Malayan Region.

Dr. Lallemand, in his 'Table des Genres' separates this genus from *Cosmoscarta* by the following characters:—"Écusson grand à disque, creusé en fosette; protubérance du mésosternum fortes; médian et cubitus moins divergents." Only one species is at present enumerated in this fauna, and it is here described and figured.

3449. *Cosmoscarta prompta*.

*Cosmoscarta prompta*, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 72 (1910);

3450. *Gynopygolax nigriscutellata*, Schmidt, *Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 53 (1910).

Head, pronotum, and tegmina testaceous red; scutellum, two basal spots, and a more or less broken transverse fascia to tegmina (near middle) black, apical area of tegmen fuscous brown, its apical margin paler; body beneath black; face, clypeus, lateral

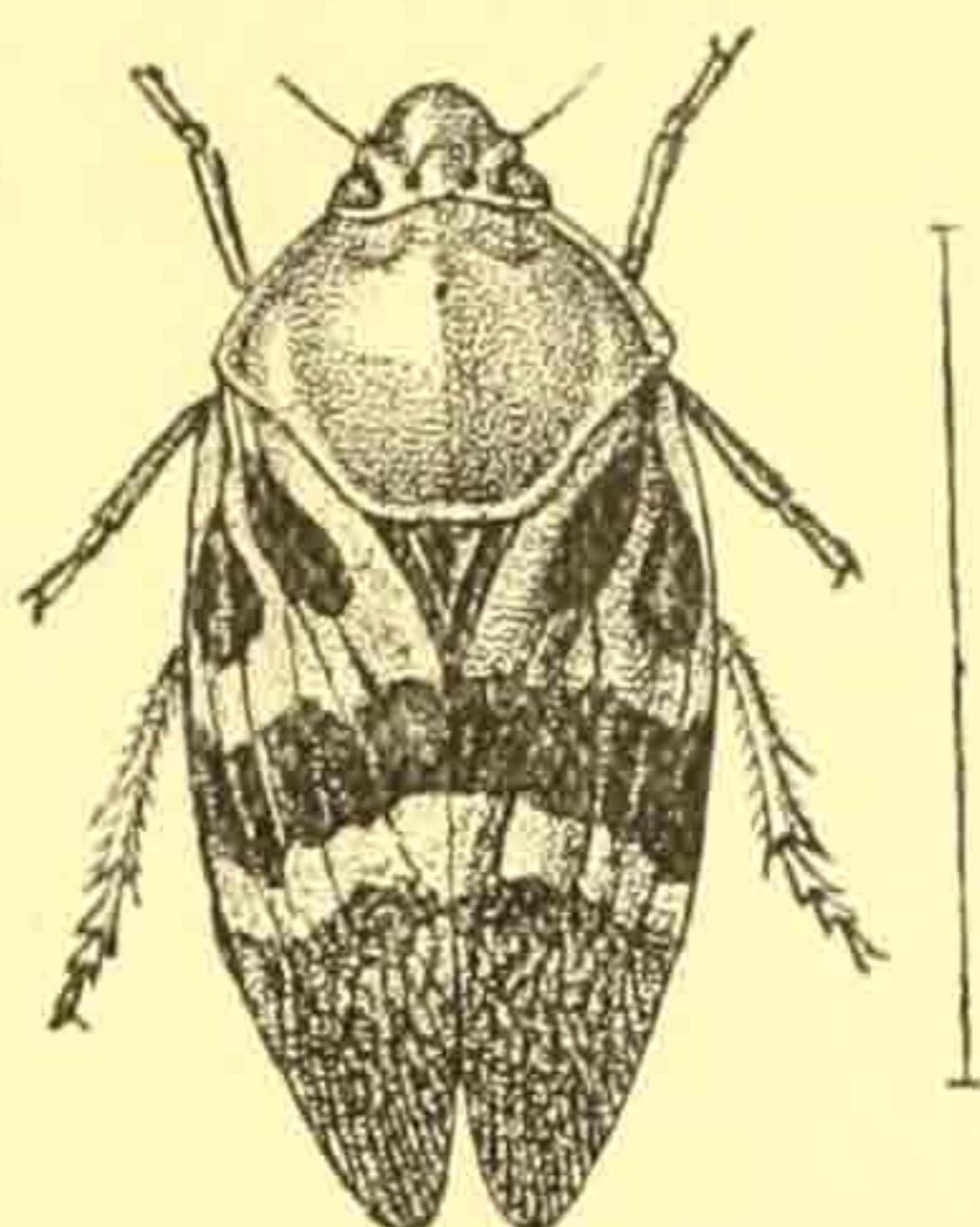


Fig. 159.—*Gynopygolax nigriscutellata*.

margins of prosternum, rostrum, coxæ and legs, and apical area of abdomen testaceous red; head with two impressions near base; anterior lateral margins of pronotum moderately reflexed; tegmina about two and a half times as long as broad.

Length incl. tegm. 21 to 22 millim.

*Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Fea—Genoa Mus.*).

#### Genus HOMALOSTETHUS.

Homalostethus, Schmidt, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 72, p. 52 (1911); *Lallem.*

*Gen. Insect.* Fasc. 143, pp. 78 & 138 (1912).

*Cosmoscarta* (Vol. IV, p. 128), part.

Type, *H. terpsichore*, Stål, from the Papuan Region.

*Distribution.* Ceylon and Malayan Archipelago.

This genus appears to be separated from *Gynopygolax* by the character of “mésosternum sans protubérance, son bord antérieur en forme de pli.”

One species is included from our fauna:—

*COSMOSCARTA TENNANTI.* (Vol. IV, p. 145, fig. 103.)

#### Genus OPISTARSOSTETHUS.

Opistarsostethus, Schmidt, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 72, p. 55 (1911);

*Lallem. Gen. Insect.* Fasc. 143, p. 143 (1912).

Opistarsostethus, *Lallem. Gen. Insect.* Fasc. 143, p. 78 (1912).

*Cosmoscarta* (Vol. IV, p. 128), part.

Type, *O. octopunctatus*, A. & S., from Java.

*Distribution.* Brit. India, Malay Peninsula, Malayan Archipelago.

Dr. Lallemand gives the following salient characters for the genus:—“Rostre atteignant à peine le bord antérieur du méso-

Homalostethus, Schmidt, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 72, p. 52 (1911); *Lallem.*

*Gen. Insect.* Fasc. 143, pp. 78 & 138 (1912).

*Cosmoscarta* (Vol. IV, p. 128), part.



sternum ses deux articles étant d'inégale longueur ; bord postérieur du pronotum droit ; élytres ayant le médian et le cubitus plus divergents vers le apical."

One species is included from our fauna :—

COSMOSCARTA MENACA. (Vol. IV, p. 149.)

There should also be included

COSMOSCARTA NIGROFASCIATA. (Vol. IV, p. 141.)

#### Genus **SIMELIRIA.**

*Simeliria*, Schmidt, Stett. Ent. Zeit. 70, p. 285 (1909) ; Lallemand, Gen. Insect. Fasc. 143, pp. 78 & 145 (1912).

*Cosmoscarta* (Vol. IV, p. 128), part.

Type, *S. viridans*, Guér.

*Distribution.* Brit. India, Cambodia, Malay Peninsula, Malayan Archipelago, and Nias Islands.

Dr. Lallemand in his 'Table des Genres' gives the following clue to *Simeliria*:—"Bord antérieur du mésosternum saillant, quelquefois foliacé, protubérances du mésosternum non conique. Rostre n'atteignant pas les hanches médianes."

The following species is included from our fauna :—

COSMOSCARTA VIRIDANS. (Vol. IV, p. 155.)

#### Genus **SURACARTA.**

*Suracarta*, Schmidt, Stett. Ent. Zeit. 70, p. 166 (1909) ; Lallemand, Gen. Insect. Fasc. 143, pp. 78 & 147 (1912).

*Cosmoscarta* (Vol. IV, p. 128), part.

Type, *S. tricolor*, St. Farg. & Serv.

*Distribution.* Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, Malayan Archipelago.

Separated by Dr. Lallemand from the following genus *Leptataspis* by having the "Bord antérieur du pronotum non foliacé, portant deux protubérances."

Two species are included from our fauna :—

COSMOSCARTA TRICOLOR. (Vol. IV, p. 150, fig. 105.)

COSMOSCARTA BASINOTATA. (Vol. IV, p. 151.)

#### Genus **LEPTATASPIS.**

*Leptataspis*, Schmidt, Stett. Ent. Zeit. 72, p. 81 (1911) ; Lallemand, Gen. Insect. pp. 78 & 149 (1912).

*Cosmoscarta* (Vol. IV, p. 128), part.

Type, *L. siamensis*, Butl.

#### Genus **SURACARTA.**

*Suracarta*, Schmidt, Stett. Ent. Zeit. 70, p. 166 (1909) ; Lallemand, Gen. Insect. Fasc. 143, pp. 78 & 147 (1912).

*Distribution.* Brit. India, Malay Peninsula, Malayan Archipelago.

Allied to the preceding genus *Suracarta*, from which Dr. Lallemand states it differs by the following characters:—"Bord antérieur du pronotum foliacé, sans protubérance."

3451. *Leptataspis pirollei*, *Lallem. Gen. Insect. Fasc. 143*, p. 151, pl. 7, f. 4 (1912).

Head, pronotum, scutellum, and tegmina brilliant black; the posterior margins of the pronotum and basal margins of tegmina are brownish ochraceous; body beneath black, the segmental margins brownish ochraceous; legs brownish ochraceous; posterior tibiæ with a strong spine beyond the middle.

Length 14 millim.

*Hab.* Mahé.

I only know this species by the description and figure of the describer.

The following species are included in our fauna:—

COSMOSCARTA INCLUSA. (Vol. IV, p. 140.)

COSMOSCARTA ROTUNDATA. (Vol. IV, p. 144.)

*Leptataspis plagiventris*, *Schmidt, Arch. f. Naturg.* 76, p. 65 (1910).

Add: *Hab.* Burma; Karennee (*Fea*).

COSMOSCARTA SIAMENSIS. (Vol. IV, p. 151.)

COSMOSCARTA FULVICEPS. (Vol. IV, p. 152.)

COSMOSCARTA MOOREI. (Vol. IV, p. 152.)

COSMOSCARTA FUSCIPENNIS. (Vol. IV, p. 153.)

COSMOSCARTA LEONINA. (Vol. IV, p. 153.)

COSMOSCARTA MASONI. (Vol. IV, p. 156.)

Family JASSIDÆ. (Vol. IV, p. 157.)

Subfamily LEDRINÆ. (Vol. IV, p. 158.)

Genus PETALOCEPHALA. (Vol. IV, p. 162.)

The late Mr. Kirkaldy (Rep. Exp. Stat. Haw. Plant. Assoc. Bull. iii, p. 25 (1907)) stated that I had "overlooked the fact that *Petaloccephala* is a synonym of *Camptelasmus*." This statement is, however, untenable, as I have previously explained (Ann. Ent. Soc. Belg. 1908, p. 98), and requires a reply here.

COSMOSCARTA MOOREI. (Vol. IV, p. 152.)

COSMOSCARTA MOOREI. (Vol. IV, p. 152.)

COSMOSCARTA FUSCIPENNIS. (Vol. IV, p. 153.)