

XXX.—On some recently received *Rhynchola*.

By W. L. Distant.

# HETEROPTERA.

## Coreidae.

### *Nematus nympha*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum pale testaceous, more or less thickly blackly punctate; corium dull ochraceous, thickly blackly punctate, the apical margin narrowly dull testaceous; membrane bronzy olivaceous; body beneath ochraceous; legs fuscous brown in male, black in female, the femora in male streaked beneath with ochraceous; antennae black, third joint annulated at base with ochraceous; first joint increased, slightly curved, second joint a little longer, fourth moderately thickened, central lobe triangularly somewhat laminaately produced in front of the antenniferous tubercles; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxae; ocelli much nearer eyes than to each other; pronotum with the anterior angles acutely, correctly prominent, a transverse impression near anterior margin defining a broad anterior collar, thickly punctate with a faint central longitudinal linear impression, the posterior angles slightly nodulose, the basal area distinctly, transversely depressed; membrane with the veins prominent, only slightly furcate; anterior femora in male distinctly shortly spined beneath in apical area.

Long, ♂ 15 mm., ♀ 17 mm.

*Hab.* Brit. Guiana; New Amsterdam, Public Gardens;

on stems of aquatic plants (*G. E. Bodkin*).

Apparently allied to *N. prominulus*, Stål, from Sumatra, but that species is described as having "lobus medius capitis prope basin denticulo armatus," the lateral angles of the pronotum in *N. nympha* are slightly nodulose; membrane not black, but bronzy olivaceous, &c.

### *Paromus pallidus*.

## Lygaeidae.

*Phocimercus pallidus*, Montroux. Ann. Soc. Ent. Lyon, 1865, p. 229.

*Phocimercus scychellensis*, Walk. Cat. Hel. v. p. 120 (1872).

*Paromus scychellensis*, Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind., Rhynch. ii. p. 50, fig. 37 (1904).

Montrouzier's name must now take precedence over that of Walker. I have seen a specimen of the first-named from

and recently received from

Myanmar, and New Guinea.

# HOMOPTERA.

## Psyllidae.

### *Psylla*

*Psylla*, sp. n. Ann. Soc. Ent. Lyon, 1865, p. 229.

According to the description of this species and until now, I have not seen any *Psylla* by the female form from Tonassim. The British Museum has recently received a male example from Sumatra, which I now describe:—

Opercula short, broad, and overlapping inwardly, not reaching the base of abdomen, obtusely rounded laterally and apically; rostrum reaching base of abdomen; body beneath somewhat longly pilose.

Long, exd. segm., ♂ 16 mm.; exp. segm. 52 mm.

*Hab.* Lower Burma; Tongoo Dist. (*G. C. Clarendon*).

## INTHARAXID, gen. nov.

♂. Head (including eyes) about as wide as base of mesonotum, ocelli a little farther apart from eyes than from each other, front depressed, a little shorter than vertex; pronotum considerably shorter than mesonotum, the lateral margins moderately amplified and more or less distinctly toothed and angulated; mesonotum (including basal cruciform elevation) as long as head and pronotum together; abdomen considerably longer than space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; tympana covered, tympanal flaps about as broad as long; opercula short, very widely separated, not passing the first abdominal segment, which is centrally, longitudinally sulcate, second, third, and fourth abdominal segments furnished with a strongly developed tubercle near each lateral margin; rostrum reaching the posterior coxae; tegmina and wings hyaline, the first with the basal cell longer than broad, apical areas eight, the lowermost continued along the inner margin; wings with six apical areas. I place this genus before *Leptopadaria*, from which it is distinctly separated by the second, third, and fourth abdominal segments being tuberculated, &c.

## *Intathaxa* rec, sp. n.

♂. Body above more or less finely palely pilose; head, pronotum, and mesonotum brownish ochraceous; lateral

margin of the pronotum, and the rostrum reaching basal margin of the pronotum; face centrally very broad and rounded; apical angles rounded; second and third abdominal segments with distinct lateral tubercles; head (including eyes) narrower than base of mesonotum.

Long, excl. tegm., ♂ 22 mm.; exp. tegm. 66 mm.

*Hab.* Near Lao Kay, Upper Loukin (*R. Vitalis de Soloway*).

Allied to *L. manducator*, Dist., but opercula shorter and broader, apex of abdomen black, &c.

#### *Hopkissia* sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum pale greenish ochraceous; head with a curved central spot on front, the area of the ocelli, an angularly curved fascia before each eye, and anterior angle of vertex black; pronotum with two central longitudinal lines, which are outwardly curved anteriorly and posteriorly, the fissures and anterior area of lateral margin black; mesonotum with four ill-defined obconical black spots more or less margined with ochraceous, the two outermost longest, and between these and the central spots a smaller anterior marginal black spot, a rounded black spot in front of each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation; abdomen above dark ochraceous, the central and apical areas black; body beneath and legs ochraceous, most of the strigations to face black; tegmina and wings hyaline, venation mostly ochraceous, the costal membrane to tegmina greenish, and the basal transverse veins to second and third apical areas moderately infuscated; rostrum reaching the apices of the posterior coxae.

Long, excl. tegm., ♂ 25 mm.; exp. tegm. 73 mm.

*Hab.* Indo-China (*R. Vitalis de Soloway*).

In general appearance closely allied to *H. nicomacis*, Walk., but differing in the size and shape of the opercula, which are shorter (only reaching the base of the third abdominal segment), their apices broader and more roundly truncate, and their inner margins more widely separated.

#### *Platylomia operculata*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum brownish testaceous; posterior margin of pronotum and basal cruciform elevation

of the pronotum, and the rostrum reaching basal margin of the pronotum; face centrally very broad and rounded; apical angles rounded; second and third abdominal segments with distinct lateral tubercles; head (including eyes) narrower than base of mesonotum.

Long, excl. tegm., ♂ 30 mm.; exp. tegm. 85 mm.

*Hab.* Frontier of Laos, East Annam (*R. Vitalis de Soloway*).

#### *Leptopsaltria phra*, sp. n.

♂. Body above brownish ochraceous, more or less finely palely pilose; lateral margins of front, area of the ocelli continued to base of vertex by two longitudinal lines, a curved line in front of eyes, two central lines united posteriorly, anterior margin, most of the fissures, posterior and subposterior margins, and a spot near lateral angles of pronotum, the margins of two obconical spots divided by a central percurrent line, some irregular sublateral spots and two small obconical spots near each anterior angle of the cruciform elevation to mesonotum, and the posterior margins of the abdominal segments black; apex of abdomen above and beneath black; body beneath and legs brownish ochraceous, bases of tibiae and apices of tarsi piceous; tegmina and wings hyaline, venation black, the first with the basal cell, costal membrane, and a spot on venation at base of upper alar

to mesonotum ochraceous; margins of the ocelli, a spot at anterior angles of vertex, and the margins of two obconical spots to mesonotum black; abdomen above castaneous, more or less greyish pilose; head beneath, sternum, legs, and opercula brownish-ochraceous; abdomen beneath a little paler than above, posterior margin of penultimate segment black; tegmina and wings hyaline, the venation brownish or fuscous; face longitudinally sulcate on its posterior area, the transverse ridges prominent; rostrum not passing the posterior coxae; opercula long, reaching the posterior margin of the penultimate abdominal segment, concavely sinuate on both sides near base, widest beyond middle where they are inwardly and outwardly convex, the apex narrowed and convexly rounded.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 55 mm.; exp. tegm. 140 mm.

Hab. Indo-China (*R. Vitalis de Selys*).

Allied to *P. radia*, Dist., but differing in the shape of the opercula, which are a little longer than in that species, with their apices much less suddenly narrowed and considerably broader and convexly rounded.

*Meimuna subviridissima*, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum greenish ochraceous, more or less finely greyish pilose; head more or less suffused with blackish; pronotum with two central longitudinal lines, which are sinuate posteriorly, and the fissures black; mesonotum with a central longitudinal lanceolate spot, on each side of which is an irregularly black-margined submarginal fascia, black; abdomen dull sanguineous, with a central segmental series of transverse spots, not always found on the apical segments, and a lateral segmental series of small spots black; head beneath, sternum, legs, and opercula virrescent, more or less greyish pubescent; abdomen beneath dull sanguineous; tegmina and wings hyaline; venation virrescent or olivaceous; face longitudinally sulcate for about apical two-thirds, transverse striations distinct; rostrum reaching the posterior coxae; opercula in ♂ somewhat broad, reaching the fourth abdominal segment, well separated from each other, only convexly oblique on their apical areas, their apices convexly rounded.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 37 mm.; exp. tegm. 95 mm.

Hab. Frontier of Laos, East Annam (*R. Vitalis de Selys*). Allied to *M. tripurasura*, Dist., but differing in the structure of the opercula, which in the ♂ are more rounded and

longer, much broader, and more angulately convex and more rounded and convexly rounded.

*Terpsia* (new genus)

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum dull ochraceous; lateral margin of each area of the ocelli on each side of head slightly convex; femora and anterior angles of ocelli slightly sinuate; rostrum not passing the posterior coxae; opercula long, reaching the posterior margin of the penultimate abdominal segment, concavely sinuate on each side by the middle margin of an obconical spot, a small acute basal spot, broad subbasal fascia, with a spot near each anterior angle of the basal transverse elevated to mesonotum black; abdomen above pale castaneous, the segments more or less shaded with black; body beneath and legs ochraceous; face with longitudinal striations black, but much less completely so towards apex; tegmina and wings hyaline, the venation more or less brownish ochraceous; rostrum reaching the posterior coxae; opercula just passing the apical margin of the fourth abdominal segment, their apices shortly acute, outer margins concavely sinuate before middle, inner margins roundly oblique.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 26 mm.; exp. tegm. 78 mm.

Hab. Frontier of Laos, East Annam (*R. Vitalis de Selys*).

Allied to *M. tavoyana*, Dist., but differing in the shorter opercula and their very much less attenuated and angulated apices.

*Terpsia positonia*.

*Terpsia positonia*, Jacob, SB. Ges. Naturf. Berl. 1802, p. 22; id. Zool. Jahrb. 1806, p. 454.

*Cicada stipula*, Walk. List Hom. i. p. 165 (1850), nom. preocc.

*Terpsia*? *stipula*, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) xvi. p. 653 (1805).

*Terpsia walkeri*, Dist. Syn. Oct. Homopt. i. (Cicadidae) p. 78 (1806), nom. nov.

Jacob redescribed Walker's species, of which the type was an uncollected female specimen. Walker's name *stipula* was preoccupied, which I did, as *T. walkeri*. But, as Jacob had redescribed the species in 1802, which I now find by seeing specimens for the first time in this collection, his name has priority and must take precedence.

The black longitudinal fascia to the face is sometimes almost obsolete.



Cercopidae.

*Phanopsis bogoleensis*, sp. n.

Black, obscurely finely greyish pilose; tegmina with two dorsal pale ochraceous spots situate respectively about one-third from base and one-third from apex; head and pronotum with a distinct central longitudinal ridge, head distinctly areately hollowed on each side of the central ridge; proboscis transversely wrinkled and finely punctured; mentum foretely depressed; face prominent, compressed, centrally longitudinally ridged, transverse striations distinct; posterior tibiae with a strong spine before apex.

Long. 6 mm.

Hab. Bogota (*L. M. Vargas Vergara*).

Allied to *G. viridis*, Diet., from Ecuador.

This species is locally known by the name of "Mion," and is most destructive to pasture-land.

IX XI.—Descriptions of new Lizards in the Collection of the British Museum. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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*Gymnodactylus asper*.

Agrees very closely with *G. milneii*, Bory, except in the much larger and spine-like tubercles on the back and tail, and in the coloration, the upper parts being uniform yellowish without any markings. The size of the specimen on which this species is founded exceeds that of the largest *G. milneii* preserved in the British Museum.

Total length.....	160
Head.....	52
Width of head.....	25
Body.....	78
Fore limb.....	40
Hind limb.....	48
Tail.....	75

Milparinla, Western New South Wales, from the collection of Mr. P. Schrader.

Body and legs black; ocelli inferior margin (narrowly) and posterior margin (broadly) of pronotum, two strongly angulated lines proceeding from the anterior angles of the pronotum and elevating, and a dorsal spot on each side of the pronotum and the exposed lateral margins of the metanotum posteriorly; tegmina black, opaque, the apical margins white, the base between the veins a large pale greenish-white line, the rest beneath the radial vein, containing a black spot, and irregular angulated spot on middle disk, with a lunate spot beneath it, and three smaller subapical spots greenish white; wings black, about basal half irregularly greenish white, and a subapical spot of the same colour; face prominent, distinctly centrally longitudinally apiculate, the transverse ridges somewhat prominent; rostrum reaching the posterior coxae; opercula in 3 small, not passing the first abdominal segment; lateral margins nearly straight, apical margins rounded; tegmina narrow, three times as long as broad.

Long, excl. tegm., 36 mm.; exp. tegm. 86 mm.

Hab. Frontier of Laos, East Annam (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).

Allied to *G. viridis*, Diet., but differing in the narrower tegmina, different markings, &c.

*Gymnodactylus*, sp. n.

♂. Body and legs black; ocelli shining golden yellow; anterior margin (narrowly) and posterior margin (much more broadly) to pronotum, two central, longitudinal, much angulated fasciae, a lateral streak, and angular projections to basal cruciform elevation to mesonotum, and exposed margins of metanotum ochraceous; tegmina opaque, greyish brown, basal cell black, a large patch beneath radial area, an angulated transverse fascia beyond radial area, and some spots on apical area orange-yellow, veins brownish; wings greyish brown, apical areas fuscous, enclosing a greyish-brown spot before apex, and with a strong greyish-brown indentation near anal area, a black submarginal line; head longer than pronotum, front somewhat portectly produced; greatest breadth of tegmina more than one-third of their length; opercula small, not reaching base of abdomen; rostrum just passing posterior coxae.

Long, excl. tegm., 33 mm.; exp. tegm. 86 mm.

Hab. Frontier of Laos, East Annam (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).