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To cite this article: Adam White Esq. M.E.S. (1844) LIV.—Descriptions of some new species of coleoptera and Homoptera from China , *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 14:93, 422-426, DOI: [10.1080/037454809495213](https://doi.org/10.1080/037454809495213)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/037454809495213>



Published online: 16 Dec 2009.



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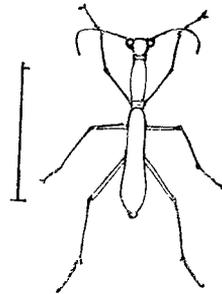
LIV.—*Descriptions of some new species of Coleoptera and Homoptera from China.* By ADAM WHITE, Esq., M.E.S. Lond. and France.

In a small collection of insects sent to the British Museum by John Bowring, Esq., and collected by him in the island of Hong Kong, occur the species described below. In a letter Mr. Bowring remarks: "I have been much surprised at finding that there is so great a difference between the insects on this island and those on Macao Peninsula, a difference for which it is difficult to account, in places so close to each other (Macao is only 40 miles off). The climate here is certainly damper, and the character of the land much more rocky and clayey. Macao is chiefly a sandy soil."

Cicindela posticalis.—A species nearly allied to *Cic. analis*, Fabr., from which it may be distinguished by its thorax being more globular; the elytra want the depression about the middle, which gives to *analis* a velvety-like mark on that part; in this the terminal segments of the abdomen, instead of being rufous, are of a deep blackish blue; in other respects it resembles *C. analis*, Fabr., of which it may prove a local variety. Length $6\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq.

Tricondyla pulchripes.—Of a deep black, the elytra with a greenish bronzed tinge. Head smooth, the peduncles from which the eyes project with several fine striæ. Thorax considerably elongated, with a faint impressed line down the middle and an arched line on each side; between the arched lines are many fine but very distinct slightly waved transverse lines which run into each other; the sides of the thorax are quite smooth. Elytra punctured at the end, at the base rugose, and about the middle transversely but irregularly lineated, with deep dots in the lines, which give these parts the appearance of being scaled. Legs, especially the femora which are more lightly coloured, with a fine purplish tinge. Length 8 lines.



Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq., who sent me the sketch.

Helluo (Acanthogenius) asteriscus.—Head, thorax and elytra deeply punctured, rather hairy, and with the legs of an obscure pitchy black; the large labrum is smooth and polished. Elytra with nine striæ, the interval between the eighth and ninth having a row of large papillated points; third, fourth, fifth, sixth and

seventh intervals of striæ with a yellow spot about the middle, that on the fifth elongated. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq.

This makes the tenth species of the subgenus *Acanthogenius* characterized by M. Reiche in the 'Annales de la Soc. Ent. de France,' 1842, p. 334.

Sisyphus Bowringii.—A very striking species, at once distinguished by a long, slightly bent, blunty spine attached to the coxa of the hind-leg, if it be not an elongation of the coxa itself; it is equal to the femur in length. This spine is slightly compressed, thickest at the base; about the middle it suddenly begins to be attenuated to the end, which is somewhat flattened and bent.



Head in front slightly sinuated and notched on each side of the clypeus. Thorax very convex, in front angled, the sides compressed and ridged above, the surface above seemingly rough with short, somewhat distant bristly hairs, each proceeding from a round smoothish spot. Elytra with seven longitudinal, smooth, chain-like impressed lines on each; two rows of distant short bristles between each line. Anterior tibiæ with three strong bent teeth on the outer edge. Femora of middle pair of legs with a blunty tooth on the inside near the base. Femora of hind-legs most dilated a little beyond the middle; tibiæ of same pair much bent (a male) and slightly serrated inside near the end; an elevated subserrated ridge on each side; the different ridges, especially those behind, furnished with reddish hairs. The whole insect is of a slightly greenish bronzed brown, the legs most clear. Length to the end of body $5\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq.

I have much pleasure in naming this fine species after Mr. Bowring, who promises to extend very much our acquaintance with the insects of China.

Onthophagus bifurcalis.—Head with a long flat ascending appendage proceeding from about the middle and deeply forked at the end, with slightly diverging prongs, and when the head is raised nearly approaching the thoracic projection, which at the end is depressed, dilated and notched, the back of it grooved; the thorax behind has a very distinct dorsal groove, in front, at the base of the projection, bulging and not hollowed out as in *O. mergacerus*, Hope; thorax finely punctated and of a deep brown with greenish and purplish reflections. Elytra of a yellowish brown, ribbed, three of the costæ somewhat elevated, the interlineations punctate, in some specimens the dots scarcely visible; clypeus and legs pitchy brown; tibiæ of fore-legs with four strong teeth, the hind one obsolete; femora of fore-legs margined with

hairs, intermediate and hind-legs bare; tarsi of hind-legs with two double spines behind about the middle (δ). Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq.

A species near the *O. mergacerus*, Hope, Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 22.

Onthophagus taurinus.—Head punctate, purplish brown, shining, in front somewhat pointed and turned up, behind the eyes on each side dilated into a slightly curved horn projecting outwardly. Thorax thickly punctured, greenish brown, slightly glossy; sides in front yellowish, in the middle in front narrowly hollowed out, the sides of the hollowed part pinched up. Elytra costate, at the base yellowish, and four of the costæ yellowish, this colour being continued to the tip; podex yellow. Legs of a pitchy yellow, more or less hairy. Tibiæ of fore-legs with four blunt teeth, the hind tooth obsolete; tibiæ of hind-legs scarcely toothed behind. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq.

Onthophagus suturalis.—Head smooth, in front blunt and slightly turned up, in the middle behind with a dilated appendage suddenly attenuated about the middle and bluntish at the end. Thorax closely punctate, of a greenish bronzed brown; in the middle in front slightly excavated; the sides of the hollowed part above project slightly and form a small knob; thorax behind in the middle longitudinally impressed. Elytra yellow, suture black, a transverse wide black band interrupted in the middle, the lateral part of the band emitting a narrow black line which falls into the base at the middle; podex bronzy brown. Legs obscure, more or less hairy. Length $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq.

Hoplia squamacea.—Head, thorax, elytra and podex covered with pale yellow shining scales; under side of body covered with similar but somewhat paler scales, those on the side with a pinkish hue. Legs ferruginous with several hoary scales and hairs. Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; J. Bowring, Esq. A species near the Nepalese *Hoplia squamigera*, Hope, in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 24.

Hoplia elegantula.—Covered with ochrey-coloured scales of different hues mixed with hairs. Labrum of a dark pitchy brown. Scales on the head of a pale yellow. Thorax on the middle with two widish nearly parallel lines of a darker hue than the rest of the thorax, as are a large clouded spot on the basal half of each elytron, and a large irregular but well-defined mark between that and the tip; the hairs on the elytra run in six or seven longitudinal lines. Under side of body covered with very pale yellow scales, but devoid of hairs. Legs ferruginous with greenish scales and hoary hairs. Length 3 lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; J. Bowring, Esq.

Adoretus cribratus.—Pale brown, slightly metallescent. La-

brum with a very distinct transverse keel. Elytra very indistinctly ribbed, and with the head and thorax covered with minute punctures, some of them confluent; grayish hairs proceed from each dot. Length $5\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq. A species near the *A. boops* and *ranunculus*, described by Burmeister in his 'Handbuch,' iv. 474.

Saperda (Isoscelis) nigriceps.—Fulvous. Head, antennæ and end of abdomen black. Head fulvous behind, a narrow smooth line running down the middle and terminating before the forehead, the other parts closely punctured. Elytra with six lines of large punctures, the end blackish and abruptly cut off, the sutural angle almost spiniform. Legs and under parts entirely fulvous. Length $7\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq.

This comes near the *Saperda seminigra*, Chevrolat, from the Philippine Islands, described in the 'Rev. Zool. Cuv.,' and belongs to the genus *Isoscelis* of Newman, 'Entom.' p. 319. The *Saperda elongata*, Hope, from Nepal, is closely allied to it.

Podontia lutea, Dej. Cat. 419; *Chrys. lutea*, Oliv.; *P. grandis*, Grönd. Dalm. Eph. Ent. i. 23.

Hab. Hong Kong; J. Bowring, Esq.

Platycorynus bifasciatus, Dej. Cat. p. 437; *Eumolpus bif.*, Oliv. Col. t. 1. f. 5. vol. vi. p. 900. no. 7.

Hab. Hong Kong; J. Bowring, Esq.

HOMOPTERA.

Fulgora (Pyrops) Lathburii, Kirby, Linn. Trans. xii. 450; Guérin, Icon. R. A. t. 58. f. 2.

Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq.

Note on *Fulgora candelaria*:—Mr. Bowring, in the letter from which I have quoted before, remarks: "I have been keeping a number of *Fulgoræ* to endeavour to find out if there were any truth in the commonly received idea, that they emit light at night or in the dark. The insect is very common here; I have seen as many as a score in an evening; but though I have brought many of them home, I have not been able to discover any luminous property in them. It would not perhaps be right to say that they do not possess it because I have not seen it, as one well-authenticated case would prove the contrary, though in a thousand others no light may have been observed. I find that they become very active and restless towards night-fall, and they fly much better than would be expected from their somewhat clumsy shape. If the rostrum be crushed or bent it soon recovers its original shape, —if the insect be alive I mean."

LEDROPSIS.—Head with its prolongation longer than wide, in front of the eyes parallel and as wide as the thorax, then

gradually curved to the tip, which is somewhat obtuse; ocelli on the same line with the front of the eyes, and rather more distant from each other than they are from the eyes. Eyes large, but not very prominent; prolongation hollowed out beneath, with a spear-shaped elevated ridge running down the middle, the base of which, on the face between the eyes, is hollowed out. Antennæ spring from a depression in front of the eyes beneath, 3-jointed, the terminal joint ending in a longish bristle. Thorax rounded in front, very deeply notched behind, the posterior angles truncato-rotundate. Hemelytra with many inclosed cells at the end, the nervures strong. Body elongated, beneath margined. Tibiæ of hind-legs not dilated, serrated behind.

A genus closely allied to *Ledra*.

The species (*L. Cancroma*) is of a dingy yellowish brown, under side of head pitchy brown; legs and antennæ yellowish; head covered with small papillæ; thorax and hemelytra thickly punctured. Length 8 lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq.

Mr. Bowring has sent two species of *Cercopis*; one of these is very common in collections from China, but seems to be hitherto undescribed.

Cercopis heros, Fabr. Syst. Rhyng. 89. 3.

Hab. Hong Kong.

Cercopis bispecularis.—Of a lively red; thorax in front for the width of the head black, two large spots on the back also black. Hemelytra with two wide irregular transverse bands and the whole of the tip black, the under side of the thorax is blackish. Length 7 lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq.

Two species of *Cicada* are in the collection from Hong Kong: one of these is *Cicada (Huechys) sanguinea*, DeGeer, Mém. iii. t. 33. f. 17; Serville and Amyot, Hemipt. p. 465. *Tettigonia sanguinolenta*, Fabr. Syst. Rhyng. 42. 46.

Hab. Hong Kong.—The other I call

Cicada (Mogannia) nasalis.—Head, thorax and body covered with fine silky yellowish brown hairs, most abundant on the upper side. Near the base of the hemelytra there is a broad transverse band (widest interiorly) of a glossy yellowish hue, darker on the edges, the veins greenish, base and tip quite clear. Wings with the veins obscure, the inner edge reddish. Prothorax with two large rounded spots, one on each side; the margin and a line through each spot deeply impressed. Tibiæ of the hind-legs hairy behind, with three longish spines on the apical half. Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Hong Kong; John Bowring, Esq.

A species quite distinct from the *Mogannia illustrata*, Serville and Amyot, Hemipt. p. 467. t. 9. f. 4.