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XLI.—Cicadidæ from the Malay Archipelago

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slightly more yellow; the spot in the cell and those of the discal series of the primaries nearest to the costa decidedly smaller: secondaries with the external blackish border occupying nearly half the wing and crossed by large well-defined spots of the ground-colour; a marginal series of small white spots. Below, all the pale markings are reduced and the brown areas consequently much broader; the pale bands also are cream-coloured, not pure white, and the yellow streaks and spots deeper in tint.

Expanse of wings 62–68 millim.

Bolivia. Three males.

6. *Catasticta Staudingeri*, sp. n.

Allied to *C. corecya*, with which it has been confounded; it differs above in the restriction of the black apical patch of the primaries, which becomes linear from the second median nervule; on the under surface the apical border is broadly bright yellow and traversed by two grey lunular markings; the secondaries are bright yellow, the veins black, with white borders; in the markings of these wings it differs from *C. corecya* in having the irregular postmedian stripe placed a little nearer the outer margin and in having a well-defined boldly zigzagged submarginal brown line, the outer angles of which terminate on the margin at the extremities of the nervures.

Expanse of wings 54 millim.

E. Peru. One male (type), B. M.

Also five examples from Ecuador in the Hewitson collection labelled as *C. corecya*. Of the latter we have three examples from the Ucayali River, Peru, which correspond exactly with Felder's figure.

As I have just heard that Dr. Staudinger, of Dresden, is interesting himself in the study of this genus, I have named the preceding very distinct species in honour of him.

XLI.—Cicadidæ from the Malay Archipelago.

By W. L. DISTANT.

Cicada operculissima, sp. n.

Head ochraceous; two spots on front and a broad fascia between the eyes black. Pronotum castaneous, its posterior and lateral margins pale ochraceous; a central fascia and

subbasal transverse streak and spot and a spot on each lateral margin black. Mesonotum very dark castaneous; lateral and posterior margins and basal cruciform elevation pale greenish ochraceous; disk with two large obconical central dark ochraceous fasciæ. Abdomen very dark castaneous, posterior segmental margins pale greenish ochraceous, two small central white spots at base, and a large white spot on each lateral margin of the second segment. Body beneath pale ochraceous and greyishly pilose; legs pale castaneous, bases of the tibiæ greenish ochraceous; face centrally pale greenish ochraceous, the transverse ridges black; opercula greyish white, with their disks ochraceous; two large black spots on apical segment and two smaller ones on anal appendage.

Tegmina and wings pale hyaline, the venation greenish on basal and pitchy on apical areas.

Opercula very long, about reaching base of apical segment, subtriangular, their apices obtusely rounded. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 28 millim.; exp. tegm. 90 millim.

Hab. Lombok, Sambalun, 4000 feet (*H. Fruhstorfer*).

This species is allied to the one figured by Stoll (fig. 132), of which there is a female Javan specimen in the British Museum, and from which the elongated opercula and the size and markings render it very distinct.

Huechys incarnata, Germ.

Huechys incarnata, Dist. Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 112, tab. iii. figs. 4 a, b.

Var. *b* differs from var. *a* (ibid. p. 113) as follows:—The front is red as in typical specimens; the centre of the abdomen both above and beneath (excluding the segmental margins) black. Tegmina greyish white, with the venation, basal cell, &c. black as in ordinary examples, but with the whole apical half infuscated.

S. Celebes, Bua-Kraeng, 5000 feet (*H. Fruhstorfer*).

Genus LEMBEJA.

In my 'Monograph of Oriental Cicadidæ,' under the specific name *Lembeja maculosa*, Dist., I included the type, a female specimen in the Dresden Museum, and a male specimen in the Genoa Museum, both from Celebes. These were the only two specimens I had then seen, and I thought it best to include them under one specific name. I have recently acquired two other female specimens, collected by Herr H.

Fruhstorfer in S. Celebes, and can now differentiate two distinct species :—

- A. Tegmina pale hyaline, minutely spotted along the veins and more or less across their apical halves.
 - a. Tegmina with second apical area much shorter than first, third a little longer than first.
 - b. Exp. tegm., ♀ 56 millim. *L. maculosa*. (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1883, t. xxv. figs. 3 a, b.)
- B. Tegmina pale ochraceous, subhyaline, spotted along the veins, and minutely mottled over the whole area.
 - aa. Tegmina with second apical area a little shorter than first, third much longer than first.
 - bb. Exp. tegm., ♀ 80 millim. *L. Fruhstorferi*, sp. n. (♂, Mon. Orient. Cicad. t. vii. figs. 13 a, b.)

The new species is to be differentiated by its larger size, darker-coloured tegmina, and by the above detailed differences in the relative lengths of their three upper apical areas. Both species were taken by Fruhstorfer in S. Celebes—*L. maculosa* at Patunuang and *L. Fruhstorferi* at Bua-Kraeng, 5000 feet.

XLII.—*A List of the Fishes obtained by Mr. J. Stanley Gardiner at Rotuma, South Pacific Ocean.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

I HAVE lately been engaged in naming a collection of small fishes made by Mr. J. Stanley Gardiner at Rotuma. Although all the specimens belong to known species, it may not be without interest to publish a list of them, by which our knowledge of their distribution will be increased. I have the pleasure to add that a complete set of these fishes, in an excellent state of preservation, has been presented to the British Museum by Mr. Gardiner, who has kindly furnished me with the following note on the manner in which they were obtained :—

“After the ‘Coral-boring Expedition to Funafuti’ returned to Fiji, I went in H.M.S. ‘Penguin’ to Rotuma, a small island about 260 miles N. by W. of Fiji; here I remained three and a half months. The island is about 8 miles long by 2 broad, and round it is a boat-channel with