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LVII.—Rhynchotal notes.—IV. Heteroptera: Pentatominae (part.)

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blunt nearly median eminence. The lower and more newly formed portion of the dental plate is marked with less distinct transverse furrows, which gradually become more closely approximated near the inner margin. The greater part of the fossil is broken away from the matrix, thus exposing its inner face (fig. 2 *a*). This is roughened by small irregular ridges radiating from the attenuated outer end to the comparatively wide inner margin.

Compared with this new fossil all the European species of *Deltodus* hitherto known are very small and readily distinguished both by the shape of the dental plate and its superficial furrows. Nor do any forms of *Deltodus* from the Carboniferous of North America appear to resemble very closely the specimen now described*. Perhaps *Deltodus propinquus*, from the Coal Measures of Illinois, exhibits most similarity, though this is marked by slight cross-grooves cutting the transverse furrows, while its hinder wing is more distinctly defined. The dental plate from the Yoredale Rocks of North Yorkshire may therefore be regarded as the type of a new species, *Deltodus Croftoni*, named in honour of its discoverer.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE X. FIGS. 2, 2 *a*, 2 *b*.

Fig. 2. Deltodus Croftoni, sp. n.; hinder left lower dental plate, oral and attached (2 *a*) faces and postero-lateral margin (2 *b*), three-quarters nat. size.—Lower Carboniferous (Yoredale Rocks); Blackthorn Farm, Long Preston, N. Yorkshire. [British Museum, no. P. 8697.]

a., antero-lateral margin; *i.*, inner margin; *p.*, postero-lateral margin.

LVII.—*Rhynchotal Notes*.—IV. Heteroptera: Pentatominæ (*part.*). By W. L. DISTANT.

[Concluded from p. 397.]

Genus BRACHYCORIS.

Brachycoris insignis, sp. n.

Head and pronotum black, very coarsely punctate and rugulose; head with two small central spots near base and pronotum with three transverse spots near anterior area ochraceous. Scutellum ochraceous, sparingly but coarsely punctate

* For complete bibliography see Catal. Foss. Fishes Brit. Mus. pt. i. (1889) pp. 195-201.

on basal area, more thickly and brownly punctate on posterior area; a large spot in each basal area, a larger spot on each lateral margin before middle, and a smaller (often obscure) discal spot between them black. Corium ochraceous, broadly black at base, brownish towards apex. Connexivum, body beneath, and legs ochraceous; head and margins of pro- and mesosternum widely black, lateral margins of metasternum widely castaneous; stigmatal abdominal spots fuscous. Antennæ brownish ochraceous, the two apical joints piceous. Rostrum brownish ochraceous, its apex piceous.

Anterior lateral angles of the pronotum moderately and subacutely produced; scutellum broad, concavely sinuate before middle, its apex about reaching apex of abdomen, strongly depressed posteriorly.

Long. 5 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 millim.

Hab. Ceylon (Atkinson Coll.: Brit. Mus.); Pegu (Atkinson Coll.: Brit. Mus.).

Genus PIEZODORUS.

Piezodorus rubrofasciatus.

Cimex rubrofasciatus, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. p. 293 (1787).

Rhaphigaster extenuatus, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 371. n. 84 (1867).

Rhaphigaster pallescens, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 568 (1868).

Piezodorus punctiventris.

Rhaphigaster punctiventris, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 284. n. 31 (1851).

Antestia punctiventris, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 280. n. 8 (1867).

Piezodorus? inexpertus.

Rhaphigaster inexpertus, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 363. n. 56 (1867).

The type and only specimen of this species upon which Walker founded his description is in bad condition and unfit for exact determination.

Piezodorus incarnatus.

Cimex incarnatus, Germ. Faun. Ins. Eur. iv. p. 23.

Piezodorus incarnatus, Mulsant & Rey, Ann. Soc. Linn. de Lyon, 1867, p. 224.

Rhaphigaster parilis, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 374. n. 95 (1867).

Genus THOREYELLA.

Thoreyella concolor.

Mormidea concolor, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 256. n. 27 (1867).

Genus OCIRRHÖE.

Ocirrhoë unimaculata.

Rhynchocoris unimaculata, Westw. in Hope Cat. i. p. 29 (1837).

Cuspicona fasciata, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 297, pl. x. fig. 3 (1851).

Stål gave the *C. fasciata* of Dallas as a synonym of *Cuspicona jaksoniensis*, Guér., but I have compared it with Westwood's type, and am satisfied as to its identity.

Ocirrhoë inconspicua.

Cuspicona inconspicua, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 297. n. 6 (1851); Leth. & Sev. Cat. Gén. Hém. t. i. p. 180 (1893).

Ocirrhoë inconspicua, Stål, Gefv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1867, p. 521.

Ocirrhoë privata.

Cuspicona privata, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 382. n. 11 (1867).

Ocirrhoë lutescens, sp. n.

Rhaphigaster virescens, Dall. (nec Westw.) List Hem. i. p. 284. n. 30 (1851).

Ochraceous; eyes, fourth joint of antennæ (excluding base), abdomen above (excluding apex and broad lateral areas), and stigmatal spots to abdomen beneath black.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum very coarsely and thickly punctate. Corium thickly and more finely punctate. Antennæ brownish ochraceous, fourth joint black (excluding base), second and fourth joints subequal in length, third a little shorter, fifth joint mutilated.

Long. 9 millim.

Hab. Australia, King George's Sound (Brit. Mus.).

Genus PERIBŒA.

Peribœa fulvescens.

Cuspicona fulvescens, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 299 (1851).

Cuspicona longiceps, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 388. n. 33 (1867).

Stål (En. Hem. v. p. 102, 1876) has placed the *C. longiceps*, Walk., as a synonym of *Peribœa pulchra*, Dall., a course in which he has been followed by Lethierry and Severin (Cat. Gén. Hém. t. i. p. 180, 1893). This, however, is a mistake, and as a synonym of *C. fulvescens*, Dall., it forms part of a second species of the genus.

P. pulchra, Dall.—Third joint of the antennæ a little longer than the second.

P. fulvescens, Dall.—Second and third joints of the antennæ subequal in length.

Genus MORNA.

Morna aggressor.*Cimex aggressor*, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 706 (1775).*Hoffmanseggella*? *aggressor*, Leth. & Sev. Cat. Gén. Hémi. t. i. p. 181 (1893).

(Banksian Coll. : Brit. Mus.)

I possess a specimen from Rockhampton.

UTANA, gen. nov.

Head moderately long, rounded anteriorly, central lobe very slightly produced; eyes moderately large and globose. Antennæ with the second joint a little shorter than the third, fourth longest, fifth mutilated. Pronotum deflected in front from between the posterior angles, which are strongly and acutely produced, the lateral margins concavely sinuate, the anterior angles distinctly dentate. Scutellum subtriangular, deflected towards apical area, apex narrowed and rounded. Apical angles of sixth abdominal segment acute, but not prominently produced. Rostrum reaching the third abdominal segment, its third joint longest. Sternal keel not extending beyond the anterior coxæ, its posterior extremity notched and receiving the apex of the short ventral spine.

This genus differs from *Cuspicona*, to which it is allied, by the length of the third joint of the rostrum, and from *Pugione* by the much shorter rostrum.

Utana suprema.*Cuspicona suprema*, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 350. n. 6 (1867).*Hab.* Borneo.

Genus RHYNCHOCORIS.

Rhynchocoris plagiatus.*Cuspicona plagiata*, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 379. n. 2 (1867).*Rhynchocoris taprobanensis*, Bergr. Rev. d'Ent. t. x. p. 211 (1891).

Bergroth's description is much the more exact in all parts, save the colour of the abdomen above, which is not altogether "nigro-violaceum," but only the apical area from about apex of scutellum, and which Walker describes as "abdomen with a very large purple apical patch." I have a series from Ceylon and also a specimen collected on the Nilgiri Hills by Sir G. F. Hampson.

Long. 15-17 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 11-14 millim.

Colour in fresh specimens "viridis," as described by Bergroth; most specimens received are discoloured and more or less "testaceous," as described by Walker.

Genus HOFFMANSEGGIELLA.

Hoffmanseggella defensor.

Cimex defensor, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 706 (1775).

Cuspicona vigens, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 385. n. 16 (1867).

Walker's *C. vigens* is a freshly-coloured form of the species described by Fabricius. I possess a series received from near Port Moresby which exactly agree with the type of Fabricius contained in the Banksian collection.

Hoffmanseggella hamata.

Cuspicona hamata, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 383. n. 14 (1867).

Cuspicona contraria, Walk. loc. cit. p. 384. n. 15.

Genus PEGALA.

Pegala metaphæa.

Cuspicona metaphæa, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 381. n. 8 (1867).

Genus VITELLUS.

Vitellus proximus.

Cuspicona proxima, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 570 (1868).

This species has nothing to do with that previously described under the same name by Walker (Cat. Het. ii. p. 382, 1867).

Vitellus forficuloides.

Cuspicona forficuloides, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 379. n. 5 (1867).

Vitellus transversus.

Cuspicona transversa, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 385. n. 17 (1867).

Vitellus strenuus.

Cuspicona strenua, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 570 (1868).

Vitellus propinquus.

Cuspicona propinqua, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 383. n. 13 (1867)

Genus PRIASSUS.

Priassus exemptus.

Prionaca exempta, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 569 (1868).

Priassus carinatus, Horv. Termesz. Füzetek, xii. p. 32 (1889).

Genus AMYNTOR.

Amyntor, Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1867, p. 519 (September).
Bolaca, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 251 (1867) (October).

Amyntor unicolor.

Bolaca unicolor, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 251. n. 1 (1867).
Æstopsis terra, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) iii. p. 48 (1879).
Amyntor terra, Leth. & Sev. Cat. Gén. Hémi. t. i. p. 183 (1893).

Genus COMPASTES.

Compastes obtusus.

Pentatoma obtusa, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 560 (1868).
Compastes obtusus, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 5, vol. viii. p. 28 (1881).
Homalogonia maculata, Jakowl. Bull. Mosc. 1876, p. 90; Horv. Rev. d'Ent. t. xvii. p. 278 (1898).
Compastes minor, Atkins. J. A. S. Beng. vol. lvii. p. 344 (1889).

Dr. Horvath has already pointed out the identity of *H. maculata*, Jak., with the *P. obtusa*, Walk., which I had previously referred to the genus *Compastes*. The type of *C. minor*, Atkins., is now in the British Museum, and proves to be synonymic with Walker's species.

Genus PRIONOCHILUS.

Prionochilus decempunctatus.

Tropicoris 10-punctatus, Motsch. Bull. Mosc. xxxii. 4, p. 501 (1859).
Lelia porrigens, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 407. n. 1 (1867).

LEOVITIUS, gen. nov.

Head of moderate size, narrowed anteriorly, the lateral lobes scarcely passing the central, but not meeting in front, which is thus obscurely notched. Antennæ five-jointed; first joint not reaching apex of head, second much shorter than either third, fourth, or fifth joints, which are subequal in length. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, second joint much longer than the third, first joint not quite so long as the head. Pronotum deflected anteriorly, the anterior margin strongly concavely emarginate behind the ocelli; a distinct tooth on each anterior angle; lateral margins concavely sinuate, posterior lateral angles prominently, broadly, and obtusely produced. Scutellum broad, the apex rounded. Abdomen extending a little beyond the corium on each side, with a strong basal spine which extends to the base of the head.

Other characters generally as in *Prionochilus*, to which

Leovitius is allied, and from which it may be separated by the lateral lobes of the head not meeting in front, the relative lengths of joints both to the antennæ and rostrum, the length of the abdominal spine, &c.

Leovitius macranthus.

Rhaphigaster? macranthus, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 289. n. 46 (1851).

Hub. N. India.

Genus PRIONACA.

Prionaca tortuosa.

Prionaca tortuosa, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 375. n. 2 (1867).

Prionaca tauricornis, Walk. *loc. cit.* n. 3.

Walker writes concerning the last:—"The spines of the thorax are longer than those of the preceding species." I cannot, however, appreciate any essential difference in this respect.

Genus ARADUCTA.

[Walker, Cat. Het. ii. p. 408 (1867).]

Subelongate, head and pronotum anteriorly deflected. Head broad, lobes of equal length, convexly rounded. Antennæ with the basal joint thickened and not reaching apex of head, second and third joints subequal in length. Pronotum moderately gibbous at base, deflected towards head, lateral margins obliquely straight, posterior angles either rounded or angularly prominent. Scutellum broad at base, apical half narrowed, apex rounded. Abdomen narrowed towards apex, widest at about centre. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ, second joint a little longest. Mesosternum with a distinct keel, narrowed in front, not extending beyond anterior coxæ. Metasternum with a central^m cruciform process not notched posteriorly. Second abdominal segment with a central short, broad, obtuse, spinous tubercle.

Walker erroneously describes a "ventral spine extending to the middle coxæ." He has not distinguished between the metasternal process and the small tuberculous ventral spine.

I have placed this genus in the group represented by *Brachystethus*. It here comprises some diverse forms, but I have relied on the character of the sternal processes, and have thus regarded *Araducta* with the same latitude as is applied to the genus *Edessa*.

Araducta glabrata.

Araducta glabrata, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 408, n. 1 (1867).

Hab. Aru, New Guinea.

Araducta sordida.

Rhaphigaster sordida, Kirby, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xxiv. p. 86 (1892).

Hab. Ceylon.

Mr. Kirby (*supra*) describes this species as allied to "*Rhaph. flavescentis*, Walk., from an unknown locality." This is a slip of the pen for *R. fulvescentis*, Dall., which I have placed in the genus *Plexippus*.

Araducta bella, sp. n.

Ochraceous, thickly and coarsely black punctured, the black punctures generally more prominent between the humeral angles of the pronotum, and most prominent on the scutellum, where they form a broad and very irregular longitudinal fascia. Corium with a distinct discal levigate spot a little before apex. Membrane brassy black, its apical margin pale fuscous. Body beneath and legs pale ochraceous; sternum and abdomen broadly laterally punctured with black, these punctures forming a submarginal fascia, preceded by a distinct segmental row of spots, and outwardly margined by small spots at the apices of the incisures, a central spot on the apical segment, and sometimes some spots on basal segments—all these black markings are variable in intensity in different specimens. Legs punctured with black, particularly the femora. Antennæ pale ochraceous.

Long. 8–10 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 5–6 millim.

Hab. Ceylon (Atkinson Coll.: Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *A. sordida*, Kirby, from which it differs by a narrower and more elongate form; the presence of the levigate spot to the corium; longer and differently marked scutellum, with its basal angles containing an outwardly transverse foveate black impression; second joint of antennæ much shorter, only about half the length of third.

Araducta repellens.

Rhaphigaster repellens, Kirby, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xxiv. p. 86, pl. iv. fig. 9 (1892).

The produced lateral angles of the pronotum represent another section of the genus.

Araducta malayana, sp. n.

Ochraceous, thickly and darkly punctate, the punctures darkest on the head and on centre of anterior margin of pronotum; a central discal spot to pronotum, a central elongate spot at base of scutellum, lineate fasciæ to corium on basal half and whole length of marginal area, and a marginal streak to clavus pale stramineous levigate. Membrane pale ochraceous. Body beneath ochraceous; sternum, trochanters, and femora with large brown punctures; abdomen thickly and finely punctate, the central disk levigate. Antennæ ochraceous, second and third joints subequal in length.

Long. 11 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 6 millim.

Hab. Pulo Penang (Brit. Mus.).

Size and form of *A. repellens*, Kirby, but with the pronotum punctate, but not rugulose; levigate markings and colour also distinct.

I possess a specimen collected in Perak by Mr. Doherty in which the levigate markings are much less pronounced.

Genus BRACHYSTETHUS.

Brachystethus fulvicornis.

Rhaphigaster fulvicornis, Walk. Cat. Het. ii, p. 361. n. 38 (1867).

Brachystethus biguttatus, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 455 (1868).

Brachystethus parvus, Dist. Biol. Cent.-Am., Rhynch. vol. i., Suppl. p. 342, pl. xxxi. f. 23 (1889).

Brachystethus discolor.

Ochlerus discolor, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 194. n. 15 (1867).

Brachystethus marginifer, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 456. n. 10 (1868).

Genus EDESSA.

Edessa helix.

Edessa helix, Erichson, in Schomb. Reis. iii. p. 610 (1848).

Edessa costalis, Stål, Enum. Hemipt. ii. p. 50 (1872); Dist. Biol. Centr.-Am., Rhynch. vol. i. p. 87, pl. viii. f. 10 (1889).

I have placed these species as synonyms on the authority of a specimen received for the 'Biologia' collection from Dr. Bergroth, identified by him as the *Edessa helix*, Erichs., and localized as from Costa Rica.

Edessa obscura.

Edessa obscura, Dallas, List Hem. i. p. 325. n. 13 (1851).

Edessa humeralis, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 441 (1868).

Edessa bimaculata, Walk. loc. cit. p. 442.

Closely allied to *E. jugata*, Westw.

Edessa suturata.*Edessa suturata*, Dallas, List Hem. i. p. 324. n. 11 (1851).*Edessa inclyta*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 445. n. 118 (1868).*Edessa inconspicua*.*Edessa inconspicua*, Dallas, List Hem. i. p. 327. n. 18 (1851).*Edessa megaspila*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 435. n. 98 (1868).*Edessa aciculata*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 99.*Edessa graminosa*.*Edessa graminosa*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 437. n. 103 (1868).*Edessa melanocera*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 444. n. 115.*Edessa cornuta*.*Edessa cornuta*, Burm. Handb. ii. 1, p. 356. n. 10 (1835); Dist. Biol. Cent.-Am., Rhynch. vol. i. p. 97. n. 40, pl. ix. fig. 22 (1831).*Edessa albirenis*, Dall. (nec Herr.-Schäff.) List Hem. i. p. 336. n. 8 (1851).*Edessa bifida*, Uhler (nec Say), Proc. Zool. Soc. 1894, p. 176. n. 1.

The true *E. bifida*, Say, = *E. albirennis*, H.-Schäff., is, so far as I am aware, confined to the United States of America or to the Nearctic Region. It differs from *E. cornuta*, judging from typical specimens forwarded from that region, by the broader apex of the scutellum. Mr. Uhler (*supra*) states that *E. bifida*, Say, and *E. cornuta*, Burm., are synonymic; but this seems to be erroneous, and as he returned specimens of *E. cornuta* to the British Museum under both names, he probably did not have true specimens of Say's species before him when he wrote. The two species are certainly closely allied.

Edessa meditabunda.*Cimex meditabundus*, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. p. 113. n. 129 (1794).*Edessa consentanea*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 450. n. 129 (1868).*Edessa rugulosa*, Uhler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1894, p. 177.*Edessa carnosa*.*Edessa carnosa*, Westw. in Hope Cat. i. p. 29 (1837).*Edessa senilis*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 450. n. 128 (1868).*Strachia afflicta*, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 332. n. 67 (1867).

I am doubtful as to the generic position of this species. It seems to belong to *Hyparete* or some allied genus; but as I have not been able to examine a representative of Stål's genus and Walker's type is the only specimen of his species,

and one not in the best condition, I must leave its position in abeyance.

In his description Walker has omitted to record two small ochraceous spots at apex of scutellum.

Summarized Disposition of Walker's Genera and Species.*

Pentatominae.

Genera considered valid.

Asyla, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 403 (1867).

Boea, Walk. loc. cit. p. 405.

Araducta, Walk. loc. cit. p. 408.

Genera treated as synonymic.

Bolaea, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 251 (1867), = Gen. *Amyntor*, Stål.

Canoca, Walk. loc. cit. p. 404, = Gen. *Taurocerus*, Amy. &

Sala, Walk. loc. cit. p. 404, = Gen. *Afrania*, Stål. [Serv.

Lelia, Walk. loc. cit. p. 406, = Gen. *Primochilus*, Dall.

Balsa, Walk. loc. cit. p. 410, = Gen. *Brachymna*, Stål.

Species considered valid and described under correct Genera.

Euschistus lineatus, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 245. n. 14 (1867).

— *acuminatus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 246. n. 17.

— *reductus*, Walk. loc. cit.

— *comptus*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 550 (1868).

Mormidea tetra, Walk. loc. cit. p. 551.

— *pulchella*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 552.

Alcimus lineosus, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 267. n. 2 (1867).

Eysarcoris connectus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 277. n. 25.

— *decisus*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 26.

— *conterminus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 278. n. 27.

— *medius*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 28.

— *contentus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 279. n. 29.

Antestia quadrimaculata, Walk. loc. cit. p. 282. n. 20.

Prionaca tortuosa, Walk. loc. cit. p. 375. n. 2.

Cuspicona ampla, Walk. loc. cit. p. 381. n. 9.

— *proxima*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 382. n. 10.

— *lateralis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 383. n. 12.

— *simplex*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 388. n. 34.

— *strenuella*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 572 (1868).

Asyla indicatrix, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 403 (1867).

Boea purpurascens, Walk. loc. cit. p. 405. n. 1.

— *postica*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 406. n. 2.

— *auriflua*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 3.

Araducta glabrata, Walk. loc. cit. p. 408. n. 1.

All the species of *Edessa* which Walker has described stand, excepting those enumerated below as synonyms. *Aceratodes* is now universally included in the genus *Edessa*.

* This summary refers to the species of Pentatominae in the second and third volumes of Walker's 'Catalogue of Hemiptera Heteroptera.'

Species considered valid, but requiring generic revision.

- Lora nigridens*, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 241. n. 3 (1867), belongs to gen. *Fecelia*.
- Dicereus mutabilis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 250. n. 4, belongs to gen. *Dichelops*.
 — *pulchricornis*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 5, " "
 — *divisus*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 6, " "
Bolaca unicolor, Walk. loc. cit. p. 251. n. 1, " *Amynthor*.
Mormidea brevis, Walk. loc. cit. p. 256. n. 26, " *Euschistus*.
 — *concolor*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 27, " *Thoreyella*.
 — *basalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 257. n. 28, " *Euschistus*.
 — *inficita*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 260. n. 50, " *Aspavia*.
 — *socia*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 262. n. 60, " *Carbula*.
 — *lateralis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 263. n. 61, " "
 — *florens*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 62, " *Hyllus*.
 — *contigua*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 264. n. 63, " *Carbula*.
 — *detersa*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 554 (1868), " *Dictyotus*.
 — *ventralis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 555, " "
Hoplistodera insurgens, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 265. n. 5 (1867), belongs to gen. *Eysarcoris* ?
 — *evanesens*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 266. n. 6, belongs to gen. *Eysarcoris* ?
 — *subarmata*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 7, " *Eysarcoris*.
 — *subacta*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 267. n. 8, " *Astyana*.
Æschrus testudinarius, Walk. loc. cit. p. 268. n. 2, " *Æschrocoris*.
Eysarcoris punctifer, Walk. loc. cit. p. 274. n. 13, " *Mormidea*.
 — *insocius*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 556 (1868), " *Carbula*.
 — *truncatellus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 558, " *Dictyotus*.
Antestia leucophaea, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 281. n. 19 (1867), belongs to gen. *Menida*.
 — *annulifera*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 558 (1868), belongs to gen. *Menida*.
 — *megaspila*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 559, " *Menida* ?
Hymenarcys viridicata, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 283. n. 3 (1867), belongs to gen. *Pentatoma*.
Pentatoma varicornis, Walk. loc. cit. p. 291. n. 52, belongs to gen. *Catantia*.
 — *placida*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 297. n. 93, belongs to gen. *Tropicorypha*.
 — *heterocera*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 297. n. 94, " *Holcostethus*.
 — *degenera*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 304. n. 132, " *Antestia*.
 — *discolor*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 305. n. 134, " *Plautia*.
 — *prolata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 306. n. 135, " "
 — *marginalis*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 136, " *Eurinome*.
 — *subpunctata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 307. n. 138, " *Zangis*.
 — *vitis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 309. n. 147, " *Dictyotus*.
 — *colligata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 310. n. 149, " *Tholosanus* ?
 — *equalis*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 150, " *Dictyotus*.
 — *obtusa*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 560 (1868), " *Compstes*.
Strachia placens, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 316. n. 21 (1867), " *Arocera*.
 — *nigropicta*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 318. n. 34, " "
 — *euopta*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 320. n. 36, " *Rumbia*.
 — *aligata*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 37, " "
 — *gravis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 322. n. 39, " *Nezara*.
 — *apta*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 323. n. 41, " *Arocera*.
 — *liturifera*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 326. n. 58, " *Eurydema*.
 — *afflicta*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 332. n. 67, apparently near gen. *Hyparete*.
 — *securigera*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 334. n. 73, belongs to gen. *Antestia*.
 — *partita*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 74, " "
 — *polyspila*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 336. n. 77, " "

- Strachia insignata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 343. n. 88, belongs to gen. *Stenozygum*.
 — *calliphoroides*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 345. n. 91, " *Compsoprepes*.
 — *callideoides*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 92, " "
 — *gemmea*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 346. n. 93, " *Stenozygum*.
 — *persignata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 347. n. 96, " "
 — *laetabilis*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 563 (1868), " "
Buthyrcælia chlorospila, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 350. n. 6 (1867), belongs to gen. *Jurtina*.
Rhaphigaster imbutus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 358. n. 16, belongs to gen. *Banasa*.
 — *inopinatus*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 18, "
 — *fulvicornis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 361. n. 38, belongs to gen. *Brachystethus*.
 — *rubriplaga*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 365. n. 64, " *Menida*.
 — *bisignatus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 366. n. 65, " "
 — *continuus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 368. n. 76, " "
 — *biplaga*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 373. n. 94, " *Brachynema*.
 — *impar*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 374. n. 96, " *Zangis*.
 — *indecorus*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 568 (1868), " *Menida*.
 — *discoidalis*, Walk. loc. cit., " "
Prionacu exempta, Walk. loc. cit. p. 569, " *Prüssus*.
Cuspicona plagiata, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 379. n. 2 (1867), belongs to gen. *Rhynchoecoris*.
 — *fofculoides*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 5, belongs to gen. *Vitellus*.
 — *suprema*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 380. n. 6, belongs to gen. *Utana*, nov.
 — *metaphæa*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 381. n. 8, " *Pegala*.
 — *privata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 382. n. 11, " *Ocirrhœ*.
 — *propinqua*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 383. n. 13, " *Vitellus*.
 — *hamata*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 14, " *Hoffmanseggella*.
 — *transversa*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 385. n. 17, " *Vitellus*.
 — *leucospila*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 387. n. 32, " *Morna*.
 — *florens*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 389. n. 36, " "
 — *strenua*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 570 (1868), " *Vitellus*.
 — *proxima*, Walk. loc. cit., " "
Canaca abrupta, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 404. n. 1 (1867), belongs to gen. *Taurocercus*.
Sala exigua, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 575 (1868), belongs to gen. *Afrania*.

Species treated as synonymic.

- Loxa invaria*, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 242. n. 7 (1867), = *Loxa affinis*, Dall.
 — *deducta*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 8, = *Loxa flavicollis*, Dru.
Euschistus fasciatus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 245. n. 12, = *Thyanta perditor*, Fabr.
 — *conterminus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 248. n. 38, = *Euschistus crenator*, Fabr.
 — *adjunctor*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 249. n. 39, = *Thyanta perditor*, Fabr.
Mormidea compta, Walk. loc. cit. p. 255. n. 24, = *Mormidea croceipes*, Herr-Sch.
 — ? *ventralis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 260. n. 51, = *Aspavia hastator*, Fabr.
 — ? *unsignata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 261. n. 53, = *Ilerda punctata*, Pal. Beauv.
 — *ductor*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 264. n. 64, = *Subæus spinosus*, Dall.
 — *melanocantha*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 552 (1868), = *Euschistus crenator*, Fabr.
 — *basalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 553, = *Tibraca limbativentris*, Stål.
Pentatoma marginalis, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 288. n. 34 (1867), = *Pentatoma ligata*, Say.
 — *diffusa*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 290. n. 49, = *Pallantia macula*, Dall.
 — *subrufescens*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 50, = *Banasa varians*, Stål.

- Pentatoma basalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 291. n. 51, = *Banasa varians*, Stål.
 — *aspera*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 292. n. 53, = *Nezara stictica*, Dall.
 — *mentiens*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 296. n. 92, = *Nezara chloris*, Westw.
 — *confinis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 298. n. 95, = *Holcostethus apicalis*, Herr.-Sch.
 — *lateralis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 301. n. 118, = *Niphe subferruginea*, Westw.
 — *inconcisa*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 119, = *Dolycoris baccarum*, Linn.
 — *trispila*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 302. n. 120, = *Tolumnia latipes*, Dall.
 — *contingens*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 121, = *Tolumnia latipes*, Dall., var.
 — *vicaria*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 303. n. 122, = *Nezara viridula*, Linn.
 — *inobtrusa*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 305. n. 133, = *Tolumnia basalis*, Dall., var.
 — *circumdata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 307. n. 137, = *Eurinome inconspicua*, Montr.
 — *laticeps*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 308. n. 146, = *Tholosanus proximus*, Dall.
 — *tibialis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 309. n. 148, = *Dictyotus vilis*, Walk.
 — *truncatula*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 311. n. 151, = *Dictyotus similis*, Dall.
 — *brevittata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 312. n. 155, = *Adria parvula*, Dall.
 — *immunis*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 560 (1868), = *Tropicorypha placida*, Walk.
Strachia eucosma, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 319. n. 35 (1867), = *Rumbia perspicua*, Fabr.
 — *notabilis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 321. n. 38, = *Paryphia pulchella*, Dru.
 — *olivacea*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 322. n. 40, = *Nezara marginalis*, Herr.-Sch.
 — *pentatomoides*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 325. n. 51, = *Antestia variegata*, Thunb., var.
 — *anescens*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 52, = ? *ismegistus fimbriatus*, Thunb.
 — *designata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 327. n. 59, = *Eurydema pulchra*, Westw.
 — *signata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 328. n. 60, = *Eurydema rugosa*, Motsch.
 — *marginifera*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 61, = "
 — *velata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 329. n. 62, = *Antestia cruciata*, Fabr.
 — *subacta*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 63, = "
 — *pardalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 330. n. 64, = *Antestia anchora*, Thunb.
 — *heterospila*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 331. n. 65, = *Antestia pulchra*, Dall.
 — *inornata*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 66, = *Stenozygum speciosum*, Dall.
 — *tetragona*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 332. n. 71, = *Agonoscelis rutila*, Fabr.
 — *aspera*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 333. n. 72, = *Agonoscelis rutila*, Fabr., var.
 — *subcostalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 335. n. 75, = *Antestia partita*, Walk.
 — *semiviridis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 336. n. 76, = "
 — *platyspila*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 337. n. 78, = *Antestia anchora*, Thunb.
 — *pentaspila*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 79, = *Antestia Chambereti*, Le Guil.
 — *marginalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 343. n. 89, = *Stenozygum insignata*, Walk.
 — *strangulata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 344. n. 90, = *Strachiu crucifera*, Hahn, var.
 — *lepidu*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 347. n. 94, = *Stenozygum gemmea*, Walk.
 — *minusecula*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 348. n. 98, = *Eurydema dominula*, Scop.
Cataulax centralis, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 556 (1868), = *Dinocoris tripterus*, Fabr.
Vulsirea transducta, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 352. n. 3 (1867), = *Pharypia nitidiventris*, Stål.
 — *lativentris*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 353. n. 4, = *Vulsirea violacea*, Fabr., var.
 — *superba*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 354. n. 9, = *Vulsirea violacea*, Fabr.
Rhaphigaster derivatus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 361. n. 37, = *Banasa varians*, Stål.
 — *rufoviridis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 364. n. 57, = *Plautia fimbriata*, Fabr.
 — *strachioides*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 365. n. 63, = *Menida histrio*, Fabr.
 — *nigrifascia*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 367. n. 75, = *Hyrmine sexpunctata*, Linn., var.

- Rhaphigaster interruptus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 369. n. 77, = *Menida continuus*, Walk., var.
 — *extenuatus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 371. n. 84, = *Piezodorus rubrofasciatus*, Fabr.
 — *parilis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 374. n. 95, = *Piezodorus incarnatus*, Germ.
 — *pallescens*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 568 (1868), = *Piezodorus rubrofasciatus*, Fabr.
Prionaca tauricornis, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 375. n. 3, = *Prionaca tortuosa*, Walk.
Cuspicona smaragdina, Walk. loc. cit. p. 380. n. 7, = *Sabæus humeralis*, Walk.
 — *contyaria*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 384. n. 15, = *Hoffmanseggella hamata*, Walk.
 — *vigens*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 385. n. 16, = *Hoffmanseggella defensor*, Fabr.
 — *longiceps*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 388. n. 33, = *Peribæa fulvrescens*, Dall.
 — *xanthochlora*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 389. n. 35, = *Cuspicona thoracica*, Westw.
Taurocerus divergens, Walk. loc. cit. p. 392. n. 4, = *Taurocerus achilles*, Stål.
Salu colorata, Walk. loc. cit. p. 405. n. 1, = *Afrania Wahlbergi*, Stål.
Lelia porrigens, Walk. loc. cit. p. 407. n. 1, = *Prionochilus decempunctatus*, Motsch.
Balsa extenuata, Walk. loc. cit. p. 410. n. 1, = *Brachynna tenuis*, Stål.
Edessa lineosa, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 422. n. 21 (1868), = *Edessa reticulata*, Dall.
 — *euchroma*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 22, = *Edessa olivacea*, Stål.
 — *megaspila*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 435. n. 98, = *Edessa inconspicua*, Dall.
 — *aciculata*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 99, =
 — *humeralis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 441. n. 110, = *Edessa "obscura"*, Dall.
 — *bimaculata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 442. n. 111, =
 — *melanocera*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 444. n. 115, = *Edessa "graminosa"*, Walk.
 — *inhyta*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 445. n. 118, = *Edessa saturata*, Dall.
 — *senilis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 450. n. 128, = *Edessa carnosus*, Westw.
 — *consentanea*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 129, = *Edessa meditalunda*, Fabr.
Brachystethus biguttatus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 455. n. 8, = *Brachystethus fulvicornis*, Walk.
 — *marginifer*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 456. n. 9, = *Brachystethus discolor*, Walk.

To be treated as non-existent.

Species the types of which are not now to be found in the British Museum.

- Mormidea* ? *pedestris*, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 261. n. 52 (1867).
Eysarcoris rugulosus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 276. n. 21.
 — *megaspilus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 276. n. 20.
Strachia erythromela, Walk. loc. cit. p. 339. n. 81.
 — *præcipua*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 82.
 — *pyrophila*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 340. n. 83.
 — *postica*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 562 (1868).
Cataulax subvittatus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 565.
Rhaphigaster patulus, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 366. n. 66 (1867).
Arvelius mormideoides, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 573 (1868).

Types mutilated.

- Eysarcoris alienus*, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 275. n. 15 (1867). As far as condition allows examination, this species apparently belongs to the genus *Brachystethus*.
Strachia angularis, Walk. loc. cit. p. 315. n. 14.
Rhaphigaster inexpertus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 363. n. 56. Probably a species of *Piezodorus*.

Species the types of which are supposed to be in Australia.

- Dicereus piceus*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 550 (1868). National Museum, Melbourne.
Mormidea nigriceps, Walk. loc. cit. p. 554. National Museum, Melbourne.
Eysarcoris latus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 557. " " "
 — *pustulatus*, Walk. loc. cit. " " "
Pentatoma latifrons, Walk. loc. cit. p. 561. " " "
Strachia humeralis, Walk. loc. cit. p. 563. " " "
Catalax punctipes, Walk. loc. cit. p. 565. " " "
Rhaphigaster viridipes, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 371. n. 82. National Museum, Melbourne.
 — *venustus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 372. n. 85. National Museum, Melbourne.
 — *obliquus*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 86. National Museum, Melbourne.
 — *quinquemaculatus*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 567 (1868). National Museum, Melbourne.
Cuspicona auricornis, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 387. n. 31 (1867). National Museum, Melbourne.
 — *rufolinea*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 390. n. 37. National Museum, Melbourne.
 — *uninotata*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 571 (1868). National Museum, Melbourne.
 — *intacta*, Walk. loc. cit. National Museum, Melbourne.

Incorrectly included in the Pentatominae.

- Mormidea decora*, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 256. n. 25 (1867), is a species of Asopinae.
 — *semialba*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 553 (1868), is a species of Asopinae.
 — *erythrospila*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 555, is a species of Acanthosominae.
Strachia triangularis, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 323. n. 42 (1867), is a species of Asopinae.
 — *frontalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 338. n. 80, is a species of Asopinae.
 — *reciproca*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 340. n. 84, " "
 — *megaspila*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 341. n. 85, " "
 — *hamata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 342. n. 86, " "
 — *saturata*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 87, " "
Ealda minax, Walk. loc. cit. p. 409. n. 1, " "
Rhaphigaster aggressor, Walk. loc. cit. p. 359. n. 19, " "
 — *pentatomoides*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 370. n. 81, " "
 — *perfectus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 371. n. 83, " "
 — *perornatus*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 567 (1868), " "
Cuspicona firmata, Walk. loc. cit. p. 569, is a species of Acanthosominae.