



Annals and Magazine of Natural History

Series 7

ISSN: 0374-5481 (Print) (Online) Journal homepage: <http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tnah13>

LIX.—Description of a new species of Cicadidæ from East Africa

W.L. Distant

To cite this article: W.L. Distant (1907) LIX.—Description of a new species of Cicadidæ from East Africa , Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 20:119, 425-426, DOI: [10.1080/00222930709487363](https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930709487363)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222930709487363>



Published online: 29 Sep 2009.



Submit your article to this journal [↗](#)



Article views: 2



View related articles [↗](#)

Hab. Natal; Durban (*H. W. Simmonds*, Coll. Dist.).

A male specimen of this species was taken by Mr. Simmonds, of New Zealand, when on a recent visit to Natal. That specimen is now in my collection, having been presented to me by its discoverer. Mr. Bell Marley also tells me he took another specimen at about the same time and locality. I hope to eventually figure the species in my 'Insecta Transvaaliensia.'

LIX.—*Description of a new Species of Cicadidæ from East Africa.* By W. L. DISTANT.

Pycna Elliotti, sp. n.

♂. Head, pronotum, and mesonotum pale virescent, thickly greyish pilose; some spots to front, area of the ocelli, and inner margins of the eyes piceous; pronotum with two central longitudinal fasciæ, united into a broad fascia on posterior half, and from the middle of which there proceeds on each side an oblique line to eyes, the furrows, and a broad oblique spot on each side of the posterior margin near the outer angles, piceous; mesonotum with two small obconical spots on anterior margin, on each side an oblique line reaching middle, where it is inwardly recurved, a transverse linear spot near each anterior angle of the cruciform elevation and the lateral areas broadly (enclosing a large pale spot at base and apex) piceous; abdomen above piceous, the segmental margins broadly and a central longitudinal fascia virescent; body beneath and legs pale ochraceous; head beneath (including face), large spots to femora, bases and apices of tibiæ and tarsi, apex of rostrum, basal abdominal segment, and the segmental margins piceous or black; basal margin of face, a basal transverse spot between face and eyes, and the clypeus pale virescent; tegmina with nearly basal half opaque, greyish, with the veins virescent, two spots on costal membrane, two in apical half of radial area, and a transverse fascia at end of pale opaque area piceous, remaining area of tegmina hyaline, the veins testaceous, with piceous spots, more particularly in transverse marginal and submarginal apical series; wings bright pale ochraceous, opaque, and outwardly margined with piceous for more than half their length, the apical area hyaline; rostrum reaching the second abdominal segment; opercula short,

transverse, not meeting inwardly, pronotal lateral margins only moderately angularly produced.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂, 22 mm.; exp. tegm. 68 mm.

Hab. Brit. East Africa; Nairobi (*C. F. Elliott*, Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *P. hecuba*, Dist., from which it differs by the very much less produced pronotal margins, the opercula not meeting internally (in *P. hecuba* they overlap), the opaque colouring of the wings is more extensive and extends to the anal area, tegmina paler, &c.

LX.—*Four new European Squirrels.*

By GERRIT S. MILLER.

AMONG the 275 skins of European squirrels in the British Museum are representatives of the following four hitherto unnamed forms:—

Sciurus vulgaris rutilans, subsp. n.

1899. *Sciurus vulgaris rufus*, Barrett-Hamilton, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 5 (part.). Not of Kerr, 1792.

1906. *Sciurus vulgaris rufus*, Trouessart, Bull. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Paris, xii. p. 360 (part.). Not of Kerr, 1792.

Type.—Adult male (skin and skull). B.M. no. 95. 4. 18. 7. Collected at Rudolstadt, Schwarzburg, Germany, December 24, 1894. (Lilford Collection.)

Diagnosis.—Colour much brighter than in *Sciurus vulgaris vulgaris*, the body clear rufous * in summer, rufous tinged with light smoke-grey along sides in winter; tail at all seasons clear rufous, usually somewhat darker than body. Brown phase (occasional but much less frequent than red phase): body a grizzled hair-brown, suffused with mummy-brown over back; tail slaty black.

Measurements.—Type: head and body 223 mm.; tail-vertebræ 175; hind foot 62; ear from meatus 27. Skull: condylo-basal length 46.6; mastoid breadth 25; postorbital constriction 18; interorbital constriction 17; rostral breadth at front of nasals 8.6; nasal 15.4; diastema 12.2; mandible 33; maxillary tooth-row (alveoli) 9.6; mandibular tooth-row (alveoli) 9.6.

Specimens examined.—Fifty-five from the following

* The exact shade in the type between the cinnamon-rufous and orange-rufous of Ridgway, but somewhat lighter than either.