

- Pronotum entirely pale, or with a fuscous transverse band posteriorly 5
- 4. Pronotum with 6 longitudinal brown stripes *D. darwini*
- Pronotum with 4 longitudinal reddish stripes and a median X-shaped marking
..... *D. figuratus*
- 5. Pronotum entirely pale or sordid yellow; hemelytra mostly pale or sordid yellow,
without basal contrasting markings; rostrum of male not reaching genital segment 6
- Pronotum at least with a basal transverse brown band; hemelytra with basal con-
trasting markings; rostrum of male reaching middle of genital segment 7
- 6. Body entirely sordid yellow, lateral reddish markings absent *D. spoliatus*
- Body pale yellow with lateral reddish markings *D. pallidus*
- 7. Pronotum mostly brown with a narrow yellow transverse median area; head almost
entirely brownish-black *D. nigrifrons*
- Pronotum, at most, with a transverse brown band on the basal quarter; tylus and
median of vertex at the most, brown 8
- 8. Pronotum with the basal transverse fuscous band faint; head mostly pale with lateral
reddish markings; brown markings on the clavus confined to the edge, the claval
suture and the commissure *D. lineatus*
- Pronotum with basal transverse fuscous band dark; head with tylus and middle of
vertex, brown; markings on clavus broad *D. quadrinotatus*

31. *Dagbertus darwini* (Butler).

(Figure 48.)

Capsus darwini BUTLER, 1877, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 89.

Dagbertus darwini DISTANT, 1904, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 13, p. 203.

Characterized by its color and structure of male genitalia.

MALE. Length 4.0 mm., width 1.2 mm. *Head*: Length 0.2 mm., width 0.8 mm., vertex 0.37 mm. *Antennae*: Segment I, length 0.5 mm.; II, 1.6 mm.; III, 1.0 mm.; IV, broken. *Pronotum*: Length 0.5 mm., width at base 1.2 mm.

GENERAL COLOR. According to Dr. W. E. China, who examined the type (female) in the British Museum of Natural History, the general color is "pale sordid straw (green in life?). Hemelytra transparent so that metapleura and abdomen show through. Eyes black. . . . Dark brown markings: -Labrum, base of tylus, short line from apex of eye to base of clypeus, another from insertion of antenna to base of clypeus, a median longitudinal line on vertex; six longitudinal lines on pronotum, one along each lateral margin and four down disc; two broader stripes down scutellum; claval suture and embolial suture narrowly and a broader sinuate line from base of hemelytron to middle of apical margin of corium; a spot at apex of embolium and another at apex of cuneus; two parallel lines down metapleuron, the inner one broader than the other; a broad brown stripe from insertion of hemelytron to insertion of middle coxa; a broad brown stripe down side of venter away from lateral margin; apices of antennae, tibiae and tarsi brown."

On the six specimens studied we found the same color. The corium has a sinuate fascia rather than a line, the claval commissure and scutellar margin of clavus are broadly dark brown; membrane with a pale spot beyond apex of