

ACRÆA PENTAPOLIS, n. s.

Both wings transparent, nervures light brown; fore-wing, upper-side with two narrow bands of light brown, crossing diagonally outwards, one through the cell, one beyond it, outer margin bordered with same color.

Hind-wing: outer margin broadly marked with light brown, near the base four spots of dark brown, below the cell a larger spot placed between each nervule.

Under-side resembles upper-side.

Expanse 3 inches.

Habitat: Camaroons.

A very high flyer.

ACRÆA PENELEOS, n. s.

Upper-side: fore-wing, transparent; nervures, apex, outer and inner margin broadly marked with brown, two red spots near the anal angle; hind-wing, clear, bright red, bordered on the outer margin with dark brown; base, brown, with numerous black spots.

Under-side: fore-wing, apex and outer margin broadly marked with light brown; hind-wing lighter brown, base with numerous black spots, outer margin bordered with darker brown.

Expanse 2½ inches.

Habitat: Camaroons. Old Calabar.

[To be continued.]

BRITISH HEMIPTERA. ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

BY J. W. DOUGLAS AND JOHN SCOTT.

(Concluded from page 29).

Section.—ANTHOCORINA.

Family.—MICROPHYSIDÆ.

Genus.—PSEUDOPHLEPS, n. g.

♂. *Head* broad, short, convex; *face* slightly narrowed in front, central lobe somewhat narrow and elongate, in front obtuse; side-lobes narrow, triangular, distinctly shorter than the central one. *Antennæ* stoutish, first joint reaching to the end of the face, second slightly clavate, more than twice the length of the first, third and fourth sub-equal, the former thinner than the latter, and the bases of both slender. *Eyes* moderately large and prominent; *rostrum* stout, curved, reaching to the first pair of coxæ.

Thorax: *pronotum* convex, broader than long, trapeziform; anterior margin constricted into a narrow collar, posterior margin concave. *Scutellum* short, triangular, almost equilateral, the base convex transversely. *Elytra* longer than the abdomen; *clavus* somewhat broad, widest across in a line with the scutellar angle; *corium*, anterior margin convex before its junction with the cuneus, where

it is somewhat contracted; *embolium* long, concave; *cuneus* narrower at the base than the anterior margin of the corium; *Membrane* somewhat broad, base in the middle with a Y-shaped cell, from which proceed three short, indistinct, pustulated nerves. *Legs* long, thin; *thighs* cylindrical; *tibiæ* slightly thickened at the apex, third pair somewhat bent; *tarsi* slender.

Species 1.—PSEUDOPHLEPS INCONSPICUUS, n. sp.

♂ Black; dull.

Head shining. *Face*: apex of the central lobe reddish. *Antennæ*: apex of the second joint narrowly reddish; *ocelli* red; *rostrum* pitchy-black.

Thorax: *pronotum* shining, in the middle with a deep transverse incision, beyond which the disc is flattened and faintly wrinkled transversely. *Elytra*: *clavus* and *corium* brown-black, anterior margin of the latter black; *cuneus* reddish-brown, base brown-black; *membrane* fuscous, iridescent, basal cell-nerves black; the short, pustulate, longitudinal nerves, and a narrow triangular patch below the apex of the *cuneus*, whitish; *legs* dark brown-black.

Abdomen reddish above, underneath darker.

Length $\frac{7}{8}$ line.

Smaller and narrower than *Myrmedobia coleoprata*, to which it is allied, and with shorter and stouter antennæ than that species; the shape of the basal cell of the membrane and the almost obsolete nerves also prove its distinctness.

The description has been drawn up from two ♂ specimens, not in good order, in the collection of Mr. E. Saunders, taken by Mr. Crotch some years ago at Weymouth, under seaweed. No doubt this was either accidental, or the seaweed had been taken possession of by a colony of ants with whom they were living.

Corrections in Synonymy.

SCUTATINA.

EURYGASTER NIGER.

Tetyra nigra, Fab., S.R. 136, 39. *T. maura*, Fab. (pars) S. R. 136, 36. *Eurygaster hottentottus*, Fieb., D. and S. (nec Fab.). *E. niger*, Stål, Hem. Fab. i, 12, 3.

STRACHIA FESTIVA.

Cimex festiva, Lin.

Strachia ornata, Flor, D. and S. (excl. syn. of *S. ornata*).

PODISUS, H.-Schf., Fieb., Stål=ASOPUS (*luridus*), Fieb., D. and S. (nec Burm.).

PIEZODORUS LITURATUS.

Cimex lituratus, Fab. E.S. iv, 114, 34, S.R. 170, 84. *Piezodorus De Geeri*, Fieb. *P. purpureipennis*, Dall., D. and S. (nec De G.). *P. lituratus*, Stål, Hem. Fab. i, 31, 1.

ACANTHOSOMA TRISTRIATA.

Cimex tristriatus, Fab. Mantiss. ii, 298, 135, E.S. iv, 112, 125, S.R. 169, 74. *Cyphostethus lituratus*, Fieb. *Acanthosoma picia*, Newm., D. and S. *Cyphostethus tristriatus*, Stål, Hem. Fab. i, 39, 1.

PENTATOMA VIRIDISSIMA.

Cimex viridissima, Poda. *C. prasina*, Fab., Fieb., (nec Lin.) *C. dissimilis*, Fab., Fieb., D. and S. *Palomena viridissima*, Muls. and Rey, Stål.

BERYTINA.

NEIDES PARALLELUS, Fieb.

Neides depressus (Fieb.), D. and S.

TINGIDINA.

TINGIS, Fab.=MONANTHIA, Fieb.

Stål says "*Tingis cardui* a Fabricio ipso typus generis describitur," but not so in the Systema Rhyngotorum, where the genus was characterised, and the first, or typical, species is *Cimex clavicornis*, Lin.

Tingis Fabricii, Stål=*Monanthia costata*, Auct.

GALEATUS, Curt., Stål=TINGIS, Fieb., D. and S., &c.

Lacometopus costatus=*Tingis costata*, Fab.

These changes will only be valid if Stål's view of the type of the genus *Tingis* be adopted.

CAPSINA.

PHYTOCORIS FLORALIS.

Cimex floralis, Fab., Mantiss. ii, 303, 248. *Lygæus floralis*, Fab., E.S. iv, 171, 127; S.R. 235, 156. *L. vividus*, Fab., S.R. 237, 170. *Phytocoris divergens*, Fieb., D. and S. *P. floralis*, Stål, Hem. Fab., i, 87, 1.

MACROCOLEUS SOLITARIUS, Mey., Fieb., D. and S.

Amblytylus affinis, Fieb., D. and S. (a deeply coloured var.).

PSALLUS ALNICOLA, D. and S. (emend.).

Psallus alni, D. and S. (nec Fab.).

PSALLUS ALNI.

Lygæus alni, Fab., E.S. iv, 175, 143; S.R. 238, 177. *Psallus alni*, Stål, Hem. Fab., i, 88, 1. *P. querceti*, Fieb., D. and S.

ORTHOCEPHALUS CORIACEUS.

Acanthia coriacea, Fab., E.S. iv, 69, 7. *Salda coriacea*, Fab., S.R. 115, 8. *Orthocephalus mutabilis*, Fieb., D. and S. *O. coriaceus*, Stål, Hem. Fab., i, 88, 1.

ANTHOCORINA.

TEMNOSTETHUS NEMORALIS.

Acanthia nemoralis, Fab., E.S. *Salda nemoralis*, Fab., S.R. *Temnostethus lucorum*, Fieb., D. and S. *T. nemoralis*, Stål, Hem. Fab. i, 90, 1.

ANTHOCORIS AUSTRIACUS.

Lygæus austriacus, Fab., S.R. 239, 181. *Anthocoris nemoralis*, Fieb., D. and S.

LYTCOCORIS CAMPESTRIS.

Acanthia campestris, Fab. E.S. *Salda campestris*, Fab., S.R. *Lyc-tocoris domesticus*, Schill., Fieb., D. and S. *L. campestris*, Stål, Hem. Fab. i, 90, 1.

OCULATINA.

SALDA LATERALIS.

Salda lateralis, Fall., Sahlb., Fieb., D. and S., Stål, Vet. Ak. Förh. 392, 10 (1868). *S. eburnea*, Fieb. *S. pulchella*, Curt., H.-Schf., Fieb., D. and S.

SALDA MARGINALIS, Fall., Stål, D. and S.

Salda costalis, Sahlb.

Stål also quotes as synonymous *S. marginella*, Fieb., but we have an English specimen, so named by Fieber himself, which is certainly different, and which we have hitherto refrained from noticing, because we are not satisfied that it is distinct from *S. saltatoria*, which it more nearly resembles.

SALDA SCOTICA.

Acanthia scotica, Curt. *Salda scotica*, Stål, Vet. Ak. Förh., 389, 4 (1868). *S. riparia*, Fieb., Wien. Ent. Monats. vii, 62, D. and S. (nec Fall.). *S. hirsutula*, Flor. *S. littoralis*, Fieb. Eur. Hem. (nec Lin.).

Salda conspicua, D. and S., E. M. M., iv, 93, belongs to the section of the genus in which the pronotum is elongate, and narrow in front; e. g., *S. cincta*, H.-Schf. It is very like *S. affinis*, Zett.—*S. luteipes*, H.-Schf. Wanz., vi, 40, t. cxciv, fig. 597; Fieb.; but differs in some particulars, especially in the colour of the antennæ, which is yellow on the first two joints of *affinis*, but in *conspicua*, except on the inside of the first joint, it is black.

SALDA GEMINATA.

Salda geminata, Costa, Fieb., Stål. *S. elegantula*, D. and S. (excl. syn.).

SALDA ELEGANTULA.

Salda elegantula, Fall., Fieb., Zett., Stål. *S. Flori*, Dohrn, D. and S.

For the greater part of the above emendations we are indebted to the investigation of the Fabrician type-specimens by Dr. Stål, as indicated in his "Hemiptera Fabriciana" (1868), and to the same author's "Synopsis Saldarum Sueciæ," in "Ofversigt af K. Vet. Akad. Förhandlingar" (1868).