

CATALOGUE OF THE COREIDAE IN THE RIJKSMUSEUM VAN NATUURLIJKE HISTORIE

Part II. COREINAE, First Part

by

H. C. BLÖTE

with 16 textfigures

STENOCEPHALINI

Stenocephalus agilis Scop. 1-2. Staff, Fichtelgebirge, Bavaria. — 3. Toulon, 1894, Dr. Nodier. — 4-5. Cauterets. — 6. Riviera, France, 1896, Brants. — 7. Capo di Ponte, Italia, August 1895, Fokker. — 8. Ivize, Spain, Schmiedeknecht. — 9. Finstermünz, Tyrol, Sept. 1895, Fokker. — 10-13. Gospić, Croatia, Sequens. — 14. Corsica, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 15-16. Amasia. — 17. Oran, 1895, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 18-23. Tunis, 1898, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. (The specimens 1-23 in Fokker's collection). — 24-26. Germany. — 27-28. Dalmatia, Cantraine. — 29. Italia, Cantraine. — 30. Zermatt, Switzerland, June 1906, Dr. H. J. Veth. — 31-34. Algeria, Richter. — 35. Göttingen, Everts. — 36. Laubach, v. Hasselt. — 37-38. Brig, 13-19 July 1924, R. v. d. Veen. — 39-41. ? — 42. Algeria, April 1899, A. Legras. — 43. Cape of Good Hope (?), Horstock.

Var. *femoralis* Noualh. 44. Ain Fezza, Algeria, Staudinger 1934. — 45. Sidi-Bel-Abbes, Staudinger 1934.

Stenocephalus albipes F. 1. Thüringen, Dr. O. M. Schmiedeknecht. — 2-6. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 7-8. S. France, L. Duda. — 9. Grasse, S. France, D. v. d. Hoop. — 10. Chiclana, Andalusia. — 11-18. Palma, Baleares, Dr. O. M. Schmiedeknecht. — 19-20. Colle dei Giori, Genoa, Mantero. — 21-26. Monte Brione, Lago di Garda, Dr. O. Schmiedeknecht. — 27-28. Riva, Tyrol, August, Fokker. — 29. Gospić, Croatia, Sequens. — 30-31. Corfu, 1889, Schmiedeknecht. — 32-40. Corfu, 1901, Schmiedeknecht. — 41-48. Olympia, 1901, Schmiedeknecht. — 49. Hungaria, Sajó. — 50. Sarepta, A. Becker. (The specimens 1-50 in Fokker's collection). — 51-52. Switzerland, Meyer-Dür. — 53. Dalma-

tia, Richter. — 54. ?, 1833, Cantraine. — 55. Piemont, Gribodo. — 56. S. France, Puton. — 57. ?.

Stenocephalus caffer Dall. 1. Luitpold range, E. Africa.

Stenocephalus ferganensis Horv. 1. Ak Tash, Taschkent, Staudinger 1934. — 2. Aulie Ata, Syr Darja, Staudinger 1934.

Stenocephalus marginicollis Put. 1. Sierra Nevada, Spain, Staudinger, in Fokker's collection.

Stenocephalus medius Muls. & Rey. 1. Arnhem, 3 June 1869, Snellen van Vollenhoven. — 2. Arnhem, May, v. Medenbach de Rooy. — 3. Netherlands (?), from the collection of the Entomological Society. — 4-5. Thüringen, Dr. O. Schmiedeknecht. — 6. Corfu, 1889, Dr. O. Schmiedeknecht. — 7. Algeria. (Altogether in Fokker's collection).

Stenocephalus punctipes Stål. 1-2. Nossi-Bé, V. Signoret. — 3-4. Morafenobe, W. Madagascar, Staudinger 1934.

Stenocephalus setulosus Ferr. 1. Oran, C. Moisson. — 2-3. Tlemcen, Oran, June 1895, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 4. Rio Salato, Oran, June 1895, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. (The specimens 1-4 in Fokker's collection). — 5. Piemont, Gribodo.

Stenocephalus tunetanus Horv. 1. Chellala, Algeria, 1895, de Vauloger, in Fokker's collection.

COREINI

Acanthomia horrida Germ. 1. Congo, v. Bemmelen. — 2-6. Ghinda, Erythraea, Staudinger 1933.

Acanthomia hystricoides Stål. 1. Nfumakum, Kassai-territ., Congo, H. C. Kooyman, 1896.

Oncaspidia pilosicollis Stål. 1. Caffraria, (Paratype), Stål.

Clavigralla acantharis F. 1. Between Serdang and the Toba-lake, Dr. B. Hagen. — 2-3. Semarang, Java, July-Sept. 1909, E. Jacobson.

Clavigralla horrens Dohrn. 1. Belang Manado, Forsten. — 2. Gorontalo, Forsten. — 3. Timor, Dec., Wienecke. — 4. Saleyer, 1881, Engelhard. — 5. Wetter, C. Schädler, 1893. — 6-11. Tandjong Morawa, Serdang, Dr. B. Hagen. — 12. Fort de Kock, 920 m, Sumatra, 1926, E. Jacobson. — 13. Deli, Sumatra, 1914, de Bussy.

Pseudophloeus angustus Reut. 1-2. Gabes, Tunis, Marius Blanc. — 3. Sidi bel Abbes. (Altogether in Fokker's collection).

Pseudophloeus falléni Schill. 1. Velzen, May, Ritsema. — 2. Katwijk, July, de Graaf. — 3. The Hague, 28 August 1864, de Graaf. — 4. ?, dunes, 22 May 1865, Snellen. — 5-12. Cadzand, July 1902, Fokker. — 13. Cauterêts, Everts. — 14. Tunis, 1898, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. (The specimens 1-14 in Fokker's collection). — 15. The Hague, July, Snellen van Vollenhoven. — 16. Scheveningen, June, v. d. Wulp. — 17. Loosduinen, 1 July 1922, H. C. Blöte.

Pseudophloeus waltli H.-S. 1. Vlissingen, June 1869, Maurissen. — 2. Nijmegen, ter Haar. — 3. Buren, July 1892, Dr. H. J. Veth. — 4. Grasse, S. France, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 5. Corsica. — 6. Athens, 1901, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 7. Rhodus. — 8. Amasia. (The specimens 1-8 in Fokker's collection). — 9. Walcheren, Lafontein.

Bathysolen nubilus Fall. 1. Brout Vernet, Allier. — 2-24. Gospić, Croatia, Sequens. — 25-28. Velebit Mts., Croatia, Sequens. — 29. Athens, 1901, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 30. Alai, Turkestan. — 31. Tunis, 1898, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 32-33. Shore of the Nile, between Cairo and Helonan, March-April 1897, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. (Altogether in Fokker's collection).

Arenocoris spinipes Fall. 1-4. Vulpera, Switzerland, August 1892, Fokker. — 5. Fucine, Tyrol, August 1895, Fokker. (Altogether in Fokker's collection).

Nemocoris falléni Sahlb. 1. Ulm, 4 Juny 1888, Hueber, in Fokker's collection.

Ceraleptus gracilicornis H.-S. 1-2. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 3. Mallorca, Baleares, Dr. O. M. Schmiedeknecht. — 4. Naples, Everts. — 5-6. Balcan. — 7. Tauria, Retowski. (The specimens 1-7 in Fokker's collection). — 8. Torino, Gribodo. — 9-11. ?.

Ceraleptus lividus Stein. 1. The Hague (Holotype of *C. difficilis* Snellen van Vollenhoven), March, Snellen. — 2. Breda, 2 May, Heylaerts. — 3. Zijpe, Jaspers. — 4. Bussum, Jaspers. (The specimens 1-4 in Fokker's collection). — 5-9. Breda, 2 May, Heylaerts. — 10. Breda, 15 April, Heylaerts. — 11. Scheveningen, v. Hasselt. — 12-13. Katwijk, 12 April and 10 July 1927, A. M. Scholte S.J.

Ceraleptus obtusus Brullé. 1. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 2-3. Collioure, Pyrenées, France. — 4-5. Corsica, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 6. Tauria, Retowski. — 7. Tunis, 1898, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. (The specimens 1-7 in Fokker's collection). — 8. Germany. — 9. Zahlé, E. Libanon, Syria, Staudinger 1933.

Loxocnemis dentator F. 1. Ivize, Spain. — 2. Corfu, 1889. — 3-5. Corfu, 1901. — 6. Olympia, 1901. — 7. Rio Salato, Oran, 1895. — 8-11. Tunis, 1898. (The specimens 1-11 collected by Dr. Schmiedeknecht and in Fokker's collection). — 12. Tripoli, Snellen van Vollenhoven.

Bothrostethus annulipes Costa. 7. Dalmatia, Cantraine.

Var. *sabulicola* Horv. 1-2. Carcassone. — 3-5. Corsica. — 6. Algeria. (The specimens 1-6 in Fokker's collection).

Bothrostethus elevatus Fieb. 1-2. Oran, 1895, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 3. Tlemcen, Oran, June 1895, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. (Altogether in Fokker's collection).

Coreus affinis H.-S. 1-2. Collioure, Pyrenées, France. — 3-4. Ivize, Spain, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 5. Bord of the Nile, between Cairo and Helonan, Egypt, March-April 1897, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 6-7. Cairo, Egypt. — 8. Oran, 1895. — 9. Tlemcen, Oran, June 1895. — 10. Rio Salato, Oran, 1895. — 11. Hamman-Bou-Hadjar, Oran, 1895. — 12-13. Tunis, 1898. (The specimens 8-13 collected by Dr. Schmiedeknecht; the specimens 1-13 in Fokker's collection). — 14. Teneriffe, April 1923, Dr. D. L. Uyttenboogaart.

Coreus alpinus Horv. 1. Sulden, Tyrol, Sept. 1895, Fokker, in Fokker's collection. — 2. Pyrenées, Summer 1924, C. G. F. H. Bayer.

Coreus denticulatus Scop. 1. Gelderland, A. C. Oudemans. — 2. Arnhem, August 1888, Veth. — 3. The Hague, 3 Sept., v. d. Wulp. — 4. Zierikzee, 18 May 1876, Fokker. — 5-10. Zierikzee, June 1887, Fokker. — 11-13. Zierikzee, July 1887, Fokker. — 14. Zierikzee, June 1894, Fokker. — 15. Valkenburg, July. — 16-18. Orval, Belgium, August, Fokker. — 19. Landes, France. — 20-25. Grasse, S. France, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 26-32. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 33. Collioure. — 34-35. Aix les Bains. — 36-37. Genoa. G. Mantero. — 38. Switzerland, Meyer-Dür. — 39. Viège, Switzerland, August 1894, Fokker. — 40. Göttingen. — 41-45. Thüringen, Dr. O. Schmiedeknecht. — 46-69. Gospić, Croatia, Sequens. — 70-71. Velebit Mts., Croatia, Sequens. — 72-73.

Olympia, 1901. — 74. Corfu, 1889. — 75. Cephalonia, 1901. — 76. Hamman-Bou-Hadjar, Oran, 1895. — 77. Tlemcen, Oran, June 1895. — 78-97. Tunis, 1898. (The specimens 72-97 collected by Dr. Schmiedeknecht; the specimens 1-97 in Fokker's collection). — 98-99. Linz, Ulrich. — 100. Switzerland, Meyer-Dür. — 101-102. Torino, Gribodo. — 103. Walcheren, Gerth v. Wijk. — 104. De Bildt, 1 July. — 105. Noordwijk, June, Everts. — 106. Bergen op Zoom, May, Heylaerts. — 107. Dunes „van Meerdervoort”, The Hague, June. — 108. Rapallo, Italia, June 1904, H. J. Veth. — 109. Göttingen, Everts. — 110. Bergen op Zoom, 11 June 1920, H. C. L. v. Eldik. — 111-114. ?.

Coreus hirticornis F. 1. Grasse, France, D. v. d. Hoop. — 2. Toulon, 1894, Dr. Nodier. — 3. Hyères, May 1894, v. d. Hoop. — 4-5. Ivize, Spain, Schmiedeknecht. — 6. Sierra Nevada, Spain, Staudinger. — 7-10. Corsica, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 11-15. Corsica. — 16. Moravia, Staudinger. — 17. Balcan. — 18-20. Olympia, 1901, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 21-27. Corfu, 1901, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 28. Zante, 1901, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 29. Akbes, Staudinger. — 30. Saïda. — 31-32. Oran. — 33-36. Rio Salato, Oran. — 37. Tlemcen, Oran, June. — 38. Djebel Tessalah, Oran. — 39-57. Hamman-Bou-Hadjar, Oran. (The specimens 30-57 collected by Dr. Schmiedeknecht, 1895). — 58-60. Gabes, Tunis, Marius Blanc. — 61-68. Tunis, 1898, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 69. Corfu, 1889, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. (The specimens 1-69 in Fokker's collection). — 70. Tunis, 1898, Dr. Schmiedeknecht.

Coreus pallicornis Reut. 1. Ak-Tash, Taschkent, Staudinger 1934.

Coreus scabricornis Panz. 1. Monte Baldo, Lago di Garda, Dr. O. Schmiedeknecht. — 2. Corfu, 1901, Dr. O. Schmiedeknecht. — 3. Hungaria. — 4-5. Sarepta, A. Becker. (The specimens 1-5 in Fokker's collection). — 6. Berlin, de Haan. — 7. Wernyi, Turkestan, Staudinger 1934.

Coreus spinolae Costa. 1. Corsica, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 2. Corfu, 1889, Schmiedeknecht. — 3. Athens, 1901, Schmiedeknecht. (The specimens 1-3 in Fokker's collection). — 4-6. Bocognano, Corsica, 1905, Dr. O. Leonhard, Staudinger 1932.

Coreus vitticollis Reut. 1. Elisabethpol, Caucasus, in Fokker's collection.

Strobilotoma divergens Reut. 1. Collioure, France. — 2. Palma,

Baleares, Schmiedeknecht. — 3. Tlemcen, Oran, June 1895, Schmiedeknecht. (The specimens 1-3 in Fokker's collection). — 4. Spain, Heine. — 5. Italia, Cantraine. — 6. Algeria, Richter.

Strobilotoma typhaecornis F. 1-2. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 3. Genova, 31 May 1891, A. Solari. — 4. Collioure, France. — 5. Coste, S. France, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 6. Grasse, S. France, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 7. Sierra Nevada, Spain, Staudinger. — 8. Ivize, Spain. — 9. Iviza, Baleares. — 10. Palma, Baleares. — 11. Corfu, 1889. — 12-13. Olympia, 1901. — 14. Saïda, 1895. — 15-22. Tunis, 1898. (The specimens 8-22 collected by Dr. Schmiedeknecht; the specimens 1-22 in Fokker's collection). — 23. Italia, Cantraine. — 24. Tunis, 1898, Schmiedeknecht.

PHYLLOMORPHINI

Phyllomorpha algerica Guér. 1. Mahedia, Tunis, 1895, de Vauloger. — 2. Gabes, Tunis, M. Blanc. — 3-4. Tunis, 1898, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. (Altogether in Fokker's collection).

Phyllomorpha lacerata H.-S. 1. Margelan, Staudinger, in Fokker's collection. — 2. Zahlé, E. Libanon, Syria, Staudinger 1933.

Phyllomorpha laciniata Will. 1-3. Collioure, Pyrenées, France. — 4. Parnassus. — 5. Oran, A. Puton. — 6. Gabes, Tunis, M. Blanc. (The specimens 1-6 in Fokker's collection). — 7. Anatolia. A. Dohrn. — 8-9. Spain, Heine. — 10. Cape of Good Hope(?). — 11-13. Cetinje, 27-31 May 1930, C. G. F. H. Bayer.

Pephricus paradoxus Sparrm. 1. Cape of Good Hope.

Craspedum madagascariense Coquer. 1-4. Tananarivo, Madagascar, Staudinger 1934.

Craspedum phyllomorphum Latr. 1. S. America (?), Latreille. — 2. Senegal, Petit.

HYDARINI

Hydara tenuicornis Westw. 1. Mulange, British E. Africa, Staudinger 1933.

PRIONOTYLINI

Prionotylus brevicornis M. & R. 1-2. Amasia, in Fokker's collection. — 3. Tunis, Staudinger 1934. — 4. Granada Mts., Andalusia, C. Ribbe, Staudinger 1934.

DISCOGASTRINI

Cnemomis dubius Dall. 1-3. Pachytea, Peru, Staudinger 1932. — 4. Coroico, Bolivia, Staudinger 1932.

Cnemomis gracilis Dall. 1-2. Vilcanota, Peru, Staudinger 1934.

Cnemomis pallens Stål. 1. Brasilia, v. Vollenhoven.

Scamurius amabilis Stål. 1. Sao Paulo, Brasil, Staudinger 1933. — 2-3. Yungas, Bolivia, Staudinger 1934.

Savius jurgiosus Stål. 1. Costa Rica, Staudinger 1932.

Discogaster drewseni Stål. 1-2. Coroico, Bolivia, Staudinger 1932. — 3-4. Minas Geraes, Staudinger 1934.

Discogaster ruficornis Walk. 1-2. Sao Paulo, Brasil, Staudinger 1934.

SYROMASTINI

SYROMASTARIA

Verlusia rhombea L. 1. Corsica. — 2. Algeria. — 3-4. Rio Salato, Oran, 1895, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 5. Hamman-Bou-Hadjar, Oran, 1895, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. (The specimens 1-5 in Fokker's collection). — 63. Sta. Brigida, Gran Canaria, Oct. 1927, Dr. D. L. Uyttenbogaart.

Var. *quadrata* F. 6. Velp, 12 August, de Roo. — 7. The Hague. — 8. The Hague, Snellen van Vollenhoven. — 9. Schapenduinen, 18 May 1877. — 10. Holland, Fransen. — 11-14. Thüringen, Schmiedeknecht. — 15. Aix les Bains. — 16. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 17. Corsica, Meyer-Dür. — 18-19. Corsica. — 20. Corsica, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 21-22. Monte Brione, Lago di Garda, Dr. O. Schmiedeknecht. — 23. Edolo, Italia, August 1895, Fokker. — 24. Coulet aux Dourbes, Basses Alpes. — 25-26. Riva, Tyrol, August, Fokker. — 27. Adelsboden, Krain, August, Fokker. — 28-31. Monfalcone, Istria, August, Fokker. — 32-34. Gospić, Croatia, Sequens. — 35-37. Velebit-Mountains, Croatia, Sequens. — 38. Olympia, 1901. — 39. Hamman-Bou-Hadjar, Oran,

1895. — 40. Rio Salato, Oran, 1895. — 41-62. Tunis, 1898. (The specimens 38-62 collected by Dr. Schmiedeknecht; the specimens 6-62 in Fokker's collection). — 64. Scheveningen, June. — 65. Scheveningen, April, v. Hasselt. — 66-67. Scheveningen, v. Hasselt. — 68. The Hague, Snellen v. Vollenhoven. — 69. The Hague, v. Hasselt. — 70. Utrecht, v. Hasselt. — 71. Piemont, Gribodo. — 72-73. Torino, Gribodo. — 74. Naples, Everts. — 75-78. Berlin, de Haan. — 79-81. Switzerland, Meyer-Dür. — 82-84. Algeria, Richter. — 85. Kolašin, 11-13 June 1930, C. G. F. H. Bayer. — 86. Dubrovnik, 18-23 May 1930, C. G. F. H. Bayer. — 87. Wassenaar, 29 May 1924, J. v. d. Vecht. — 88. Wassenaar, 11 August 1925, H. C. Blöte. — 89. Wassenaar, 16 July 1926, H. C. Blöte. — 90. Teneriffe, April 1925, Dr. D. L. Uyttenboogaart. — 91. Wassenaar, 24 May 1931, H. C. Blöte. — 92. ?.

Haploprocta sulcicornis F. 1-2. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 3. Hyères, Meyer-Dür. — 4. Palma, Baleares, Dr. O. M. Schmiedeknecht. — 5. Corsica, Meyer-Dür. — 6-7. Corsica, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 8. Sierra Nevada, Spain, Staudinger. — 9. Olympia, 1901. — 10. Helouan, Egypt, April 1897. — 11-16. Oran, 1895. — 17-19. Rio Salato, Oran, 1895. — 20-21. Djebel Tessalah, Oran, 1895. — 22-27. Tunis, 1898. (The specimens 9-27 collected by Dr. Schmiedeknecht; the specimens 1-27 in Fokker's collection). — 28. Dalmatia, Cantraine. — 29-31. Algeria, Richter. — 32-33. S. France, Puton. — 34. Germany.

Enoplops bos Dohrn. 1. Algeria, Meyer-Dür, in Fokker's collection. — 3-5. Algeria, Richter.

Var. **erecticornis** Reut. 2. Sierra Nevada, Spain, Staudinger, in Fokker's collection.

Enoplops cornuta H.-S. 1. Sierra Nevada, Spain, Staudinger, in Fokker's collection.

Enoplops disciger Kol. 1. Akbes, Staudinger, in Fokker's collection. — 2-3. Elisabethpol, Caucasus, Staudinger 1934.

Enoplops eversmanni Jak. 1. Alai, in Fokker's collection. — 2. ?, Staudinger 1934.

Enoplops heinsi Osh. 1. Alexander-range, in Fokker's collection. — 2. Buchara, Staudinger 1934.

Enoplops scapha F. 1. Breda, May, Heylaerts. — 2. Cadzand, July

1902. — 3. Germany, June 1873. — 4-6. France, Meyer-Dür. — 7-10. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 11-12. Caeterets. — 13. Grasse, S. France, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 14. Coulet aux Dourbes, Basses Alpes. — 15. Neuchâtel. — 16. Saas-Fee, Switzerland, Sept. 1894, Fokker. — 17-18. Stalden, Switzerland, Sept. 1894, Fokker. — 19. Algeria. — 20-29. Tunis, 1898, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 30. Thüringen, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. (The specimens 1-30 in Fokker's collection). — 33. Breda, March, Heylaerts. — 34. Breda, 15 May 1870, Heylaerts. — 35. Breda, 26 April 1875, Heylaerts. — 36. Breda, 3 March 1873, Heylaerts. — 37. Germany. — 38. Menton, 16 March, J. J. v. Vollenhoven. — 39-43. Switzerland, Meyer-Dür. — 44. Schin op Geulle (larva), 2 Sept. 1924, H. C. Blöte. — 45. Valkenburg, 5 Sept. 1919, H. C. L. v. Eldik.

Var. *illyricus* Horv. 31. Toulon, 1894, Dr. Nodier. — 32. Genova Casa, 31 July 1892, G. Mantero. (Both in Fokker's collection).

Enoplops sibiricus Jak. 1. Turan, Baikal, Staudinger 1932.

Syromastes marginatus L. 1. Arnhem, v. Medenbach de Rooy. — 2. Rheder Steeg, July, C. Ritsema. — 3. Oosterbeek, 27 August 1871. — 4. Soest, July, Everts. — 5. Aerdenhout, April, Weyenberg. — 6. Zierikzee, 18 July 1876, Fokker. — 7. Nijmegen. — 8. Berg en Dal, Sept. 1873, C. Ritsema. — 9. Beek, 26 July, Snellen v. Vollenhoven. — 10. Valkenburg (L.), August 1885. — 11. Valkenburg (L.), June 1888. — 12. Valkenburg (L.), August, v. Konijnenburg. — 13. Vresse, Belgium, July, Fokker. — 14. Orval, Belgium, August, Fokker. — 15. Nassau. — 16-17. Bertrich, Germany, D. v. d. Hoop. — 18-19. Thüringen, Dr. O. M. Schmiedeknecht. — 20-28. France, Meyer-Dür. — 29-30. Caeterets. — 31-36. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 37. Switzerland. — 38. Stalden, Switzerland, Sept., Fokker. — 39. Zillerthal, July, Fokker. — 40-42. Locarno, Sept., Fokker. — 43. Gospić, Croatia, Sequens. — 44. Abbazia, Istria, August Fokker. — 45. Corfu, 1889, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. — 46-50. Gospić, Croatia, Sequens. — 51. Velebit-Mounts, Croatia, Sequens. — 52. ?. (The specimens 1-52 in Fokker's collection). — 81. Ruurlo, July 1880, in Fokker's collection. — 82. Baden-Baden, July. — 83-85. Germany. — 86. Cleve, 2 Sept. 1871, C. Ritsema. — 87-89. Switzerland, Meyer-Dür. — 90. Italia, Cantraine. — 91. Napels, Dr. E. Everts. — 92-96. Vallombrosa, Italia, May 1904, Dr. H. J. Veth. — 97-98. Peč, N. slope of Koprivnik, 15 June 1930, Dr. C. G. F. H. Bayer. — 99. Kolašin, 10-11 June 1930, Dr. C. G. F. H. Bayer. — 100-102. ?. — 103-104. Utrecht, Snellen v. Vollenhoven. — 105-106.

Arnhem, June, v. Medenbach de Rooy. — 107. Netherlands. — 108. Breda, 15 April 1870, Heylaerts. — 109-110. Breda, 5 Oct. 1876, Heylaerts. — 111. Maastricht, Dr. H. J. Veth. — 112-114. Arnhem, Sept., Dammerman. — 115. Oisterwijk, 3 June 1921, M. A. Lieftinck. — 116. Epe (Vel.), 26 August 1920 (larva), M. A. Lieftinck. — 117. Harderwijk (larva), T. Karstens. — 118. Bergen op Zoom (larva), 4 July 1924, H. C. Blöte. — 119-120. Soesterberg (larva), 11 Sept. 1926, H. C. Blöte. — 121. Schin op Geulle, 4 Sept. 1926, H. G. Wittenrood. — 133. Venlo, Chr. Berger. — 134-135. ?. — 137-138. Jemelle, 9 Sept. 1923. — 139. Neuweg, 13 May 1933, E. Handschin. — 140. Kotten, Winterswijk, 23-25 August 1933, Biological students from Leyden.

Var. **fundator** H.-S. 53-54. Toulon, Dr. Nodier. — 55-57. Coste, S. France, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 58-68. France. — 69. Landes, France. — 70-77. Corsica, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 78. Corsica. — 79. Abbazia, Istria, August, Fokker. — 80. Kysyl-Sou. (The specimens 53-80 in Fokker's collection). — 122-123. Italia, Cantraine. — 124-126. Switzerland, Meyer-Dür. — 127. Peč, N. slope of Koprivnik, 15 June 1930, Dr. C. G. F. H. Bayer. — 128. Martinet, Lerida, Spanish Pyrenées, Sept. 1930, N. Tinbergen.

Var. **syriacus** nov. var. This variety is very conspicuous by the

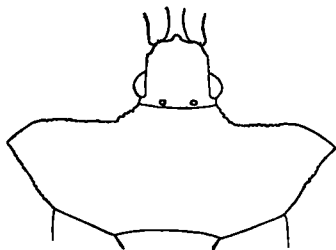


Fig. 1. Head and pronotum of *Syromastes marginatus* L. var. *syriacus* nov. var.

structure of the pronotum. The lateral angles are rectangular, and very distinct, as, e.g., in the subspecies *orientalis* Kir., but the lateral parts of the pronotum are more distinctly lifted up, the lateral edges before the lateral corners are more distinctly curved, and the edge behind the lateral corners is slightly inflexed, thus the corners showing a tendency of being directed backward (fig. 1). — 136. Zahlé, E. Libanon, Syria, Staudinger 1933 (Holotype of the var.).

Subsp. **orientalis** Kir. 129-132. Charbin, Manchuria, Staudinger 1932.

Syromastes potanini Jak. 1. Ta tsien lou, Thibet, Msr. F. Biet, R. Oberthür.

Centrocoris degener Put. 1. Neighbourhood of Biskra, de Vauloger, in Fokker's collection.

Centrocoris spiniger F. 1. Hyères, May 1895, D. v. d. Hoop. — 2. Collioure, France. — 3. France, Meyer-Dür. — 4. Sierra Nevada, Spain, Staudinger. — 5. Genoa. — 6-7. Corfu, 1889, Schmiedeknecht. (The specimens 1-7 in Fokker's collection). — 8. Dalmatia, Cantraine. — 9. S. Europe, Mayr.

Centrocoris subinermis Rey. 1. Chanzy, 1890, de Vauloger. — 2. Djebel-Tessalah, Oran, 1895. — 3-6. Tlemcen, Oran, June 1895. — 7-25. Rio Salato, Oran 1895. — 26-40. Hamman-Bou-Hadjar, Oran, 1895. — 41-56. Oran, 1895. — 57-59. Saïda, Oran, 1895. — 60-79. Tunis, 1898. (The specimens 2-79 collected by Dr. Schmiedeknecht; the specimens 1-79 in Fokker's collection). — 80. Algeria, Richter.

Centrocoris variegatus Kol. 1-2. Chalvisse, France. — 3-4. France. — 5. Sierra Nevada, Spain, Staudinger. — 6. Corsica, Meyer-Dür. — 7. Corsica. — 8. Corsica, May 1893, D. v. d. Hoop. — 9-10. Bulgaria, L. Duda. — 11-12. Amasia. — 13-14. Hamman-Bou-Hadjar, Oran, 1895, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. (The specimens 1-14 in Fokker's collection). — 15. Italia, Macquart. — 16. Dalmatia, Cantraine. — 17-19. Algeria, Richter. — 20-21. Dalmatia. — 22. Algeria, Snellen v. Vollenhoven. — 23-24. Spain, Hein. — 25. Algeria, April 1899, A. Legras. — 26. Limasol, Cyprus, Staudinger 1933.

Centrocoris volxemi Put. 1-2. Bairam Ali, Transcaspia, Staudinger 1934.

SPATHOCERARIA

Spathocera dalmani Schill. 1. Maarsbergen, May. — 2. Noordwijk, Everts. — 3-4. The Hague, May 1887. — 5. S. Holland, v. Hasselt. (The specimens 1-5 in Fokker's collection). — 6. ?, Perin. — 7. Netherlands. — 8. Laren, 5 July 1920, H. C. Blöte. — 9-11. Meijendel, Wasenaar, 1 July 1926, H. C. Blöte.

Spathocera laticornis Schill. 1. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 2. Ural, Staudinger. Both in Fokker's collection.

Spathocera lobata H.-S. 1. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 2. Apennino Ligure, Mantero. — 3-19. Gospić, Croatia, Sequens. — 20-22. Velebit-Mounts, Croatia, Sequens. (Altogether in Fokker's collection).

Spathocera obscura Germ. 1. Hungary, Sajó, in Fokker's collection. — 2. Hungary. — 3-4. Buda-Pest, Hungary, Staudinger 1934.

HYPSELONOTARIA

Madura fuscoclavata Stål. 1-3. Pachitea, Peru, Staudinger 1933. — 4. Mapiri, Bolivia, Staudinger 1933.

Madura longicornis Stål. 1. Mt. St. Benedict, Trinidad, D. C. Geyses. — 2-14. Brasso, Trinidad, 31 May-16 June 1932, G. Belmontes.

Chelenidea tabulata Burm. 1. Mexico, Felder.

Ugnius kermesinus L. 1. S. America. — 2-3. ?.

Sethenira sordida Berg. 1-2. Rio Grande do Sul, Staudinger 1934. — 3. St. Catharina, Staudinger 1934.

Sethenira testacea Spin. 1-3. Rio Grande do Sul, Staudinger 1934. — 4. Sao Paulo, Brasil, Staudinger 1934.

Sethenira uruguayensis Berg. 1. La Plata, Jurriaanse 1924. — 2. Concepcion, Jurriaanse 1924.

Acidomeria cincticornis Stål. 1. Horqueta, Paraguay.

Margus graptosternus Stål. 1. Yungas, Bolivia, Staudinger 1933. — 2-3. Callanga, Peru, Staudinger 1934. — 4. Mapiri, Bolivia, Staudinger 1934.

Margus inconspicuus H.-S. 1. Mexico, Klug. — 2. ?.

Margus inflexicollis nov. spec. Similar to *M. obscurator* F., but smaller, the sides of the pronotum more strongly inflexed (fig. 2 a). Antenniferous tubercles with distinct spines at the outer sides. Colour greyish ochraceous, intermixed with reddish spots; the punctuation rather thick and dark brown. Head above with two subconfluent, longitudinal, brown stripes. Antennae brownish ochraceous, with small brown spots, the ultimate joint brown. Pronotum with brown markings near the lateral and anterior borders; in the middle, near the anterior border with two triangular, brown impressions, separated by a narrow, yellow keel. Scutellum with brown markings at the basal corners. Nervures of the hemielytra brown, spotted with whitish. Connexivum reddish brown, varied with dark brown and whitish, especially toward the edge. Underside of the thorax yellowish, punctured and spotted with brown. Venter reddish, edges of the segments with about 8-10 impressions each, for the greater part marked with

brown. Legs yellow, strongly marked with black. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ (fig. 2 b) with two obscurely coloured impressions at the apical margin. The disk showing rather large, brown points,

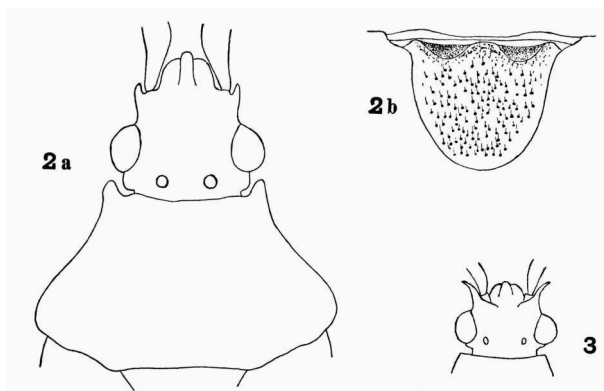


Fig. 2. *Margus inflexicollis* nov. spec.; a, head and pronotum; b, ultimate ventral segment of the ♂.

Fig. 3. Head of *Catorhinta bos* nov. spec.

each bearing a goldy shining hair. — Length (of the ♂) 7 mm. — 1. Callanga, Peru, Staudinger 1934 (Holotype).

Margus inornatus Stål. 1-4. California, Dupont. — 5-6. Mexico, Klug. — 7-10. Jalapa, Mexico, Staudinger 1932.

Margus obscurator F. 1-4. Pachitea, Peru, Staudinger 1933. — 5. Nova Teutonia, Rio Grande do Sul, Staudinger 1933. — 6. Suriname, v. Brussel.

Margus pallescens Stål. 1. Brasil, Museum Berlin.

Margus pallidus Jensen-Haarup. 1-4. Neuquen, 1907, Dr. Lendl Adolf, Staudinger 1933.

Namacus transvirgatus Am. & Serv. 1. Paramaribo, 1911, W. C. v. Heurn.

Catorhinta bos nov. spec. This species is easily recognizable from the other species of this genus by the long, black, pointed and curved spines at the outer side of the antenniferous tubercles (fig. 3). Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxae. Colour above brownish ochraceous, dull, the hemielytra more greyish and shining; thickly and rather coarsely punctate, the points on the head, pronotum and scutellum black, on the hemielytra brownish. Connexivum yellow, the

apical $2/5$ of each segment black. Dorsum black, with two medial, yellow spots. Body beneath yellowish ochraceous, the prothorax rather coarsely, the meso- and metathorax anteriorly finely punctured. The sides of each segment of thorax and abdomen with a distinct, black, rounded spot. Basal joint of the antennae brownish, with a black stripe along the upper side (further joints wanting). Legs brownish ochraceous, the posterior tibiae and tarsi yellowish. — Length (of the ♀): 13 mm. — 1. Pelotas, Brasil, Staudinger 1933 (Holotype).

Catorhinta guttula F. 1-2. Columbia, Klug. — 3. St. Thomas, Klug. — 4. ? (Paratype of *C. dorsiger* Westw.), Westwood.

Var. *stål* nov. var. As *C. Stål* (Enumeratio Hemipterorum, I, p. 187) already mentioned, some specimens of this species differ from the typical form in having the connexivum black, with the base and the extreme apex of each segment yellow. The upper side of the specimens belonging to this var. is somewhat darker, as it is more densely punctured than in the typical form. — 5. Surinam, ten Kate (Paratype of the var.). — 6-9. Callanga, Peru, Staudinger 1934 (Holo-, Allo-, and Paratypes of the var.).

Catorhinta mendica Stål. 1-2. Mexico, Klug.

Catorhinta selector Stål. 1. Mexico, Sturm. — 2-4. Curaçao, Father Jansen. — 5-6. Mexico, Klug.

Catorhinta texana Stål. 1. Texas, Friedrichs.

Ficana apicalis Dall. 1-2. Mexico, Klug. — 3. California, Dupont.

Cimolus vitticeps Stål. 1. Suriname, ten Kate. — 2-3. Paramaribo, 1911, W. C. v. Heurn. — 4. Brasso, Trinidad, 10 May 1932, G. Belmontes.

Anasa (A.) *apicalis* Westw. 1. ?. — 2. Nova Teutonia, Rio Grande do Sul, Staudinger 1933. — 3. Coroico, Bolivia, Staudinger 1933.

Anasa (A.) *armigera* Say 1-2. Clifton, Va., 29 June 1919, C. D. Duncan.

Anasa (A.) *bellator* F. 1. Paramaribo, 24 March 1883, J. J. v. Klein. — 2. Mt. St. Benedict, Trinidad, July 1929, D. C. Geyskes. — 3. Brasso, Trinidad, 16 June 1932, G. Belmontes. — 4. ?.

Anasa (A.) *brunnea* nov. spec. Head without spines behind the antenniferous tubercles. Lateral corners of the pronotum rectangular. Head without black stripes. Lateral borders of the pronotum not dilated. Underside of the body ochraceous, varied with red. Side borders of the pronotum with about four small, rounded tubercles, of which the anterior one is largest, and situated at the collar. Femora with a small but distinct spine before the apex (intermediate femora missing). Antennae yellowish, the first joint and the apical $\frac{3}{4}$ part of the fourth joint reddish brown, the top of the second and third joints fuscous. Brownish ochraceous; the pronotum and scutellum varied with red. Membrane brown, transparent. Connexivum brown, the basal half of each segment and two narrow spots on the edge of the brown parts yellow. Legs ochraceous, with red points. Rostrum ochraceous, reaching the posterior coxae. — Length (of the ♀) $15\frac{2}{3}$ mm. — 1. Suriname, v. Brussel (Holotype), from Fokker's collection.

Anasa (A.) *cornuta* Am. & Serv. 1. Brasil, Mus. Berlin.

Anasa (A.) *dentipes* nov. spec. Head without spines behind the antenniferous tubercles. Ultimate dorsal segment of the ♂ rounded. Lateral corners of the pronotum only slightly prominent; blunt, but distinct. Head pitchy brown with a lighter spot behind the ocelli. Lateral borders of the prothorax not dilated. Underside of the body brownish ochraceous, varied with red; second and third segment of the venter each with two small, rounded, black spots behind the posterior coxae. Side borders of the pronotum anteriorly with about four small, whitish tubercles, of which the first one is situated at the collar. Femora each with a very distinct, triangular, pointed, yellow spine, shortly before the apex. Antennae pitchy brown; bases of second and third joint and the greater apical part of the fourth joint yellowish. Abdomen slightly broader than the hemelytra. Brown; the greater part of the head, and spots in the anterior corners of the pronotum pitchy brown. The punctuation on the pronotum and scutellum blackish, on the hemelytra concolourous. Connexivum black, the bases of the segments and narrow spots on the edges of the last segments yellow. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxae, brownish, the top blackish. Legs brownish ochraceous, with ill-defined yellowish annulations. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ at both sides with a rounded knob at the outer edge; between these knobs the edge is straight. The disk is thickly, and rather finely, transversely wrinkly

punctate. — Length (of the ♂): $12\frac{2}{3}$ mm. — 1. Upper Peru, Staudinger 1933 (Holotype).

Anasa (A.) fusca Stål. 1-3. Merida, Venezuela, Staudinger 1934.

Anasa (A.) haglundi Stål. 1-2. Mapiri, Bolivia. — 3. Marcapata, Peru (var. b of Stål). — 4-5. Pachitea, Peru (var. b of Stål). Altogether Staudinger 1934.

Anasa (A.) maculipes Stål. 1(-2?) Mexico, Klug. — 3. Mexico, Sturm.

Anasa (A.) marginella nov. spec. (fig. 4). Head without spines behind the antenniferous tubercles. Ultimate dorsal segment of the

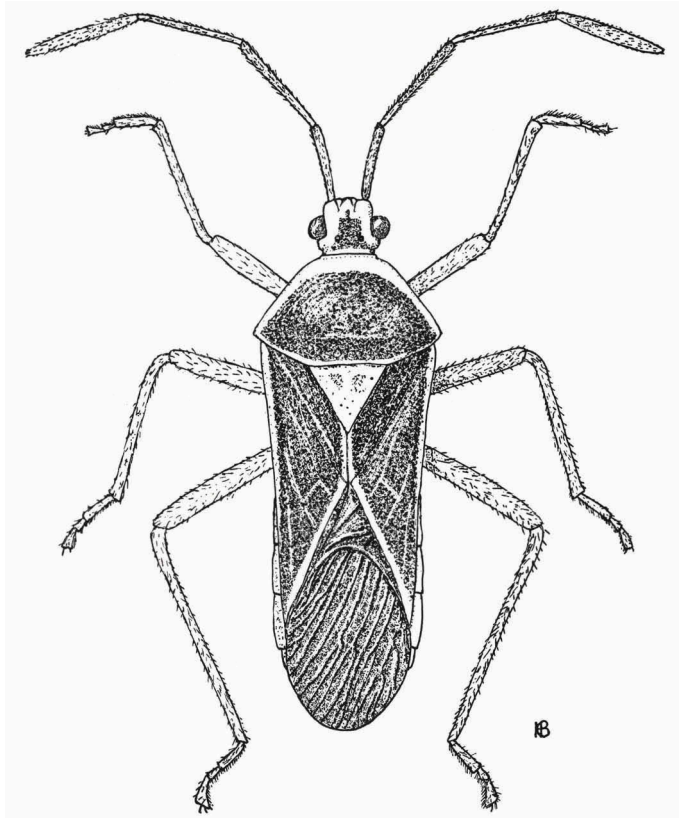


Fig. 4. *Anasa marginella* nov. spec., $\times 7$.

♂ rounded. Lateral corners of the pronotum rectangular, only slightly prominent. Head yellow, with a rectangular, purplish brown spot on

the vertex, reaching anteriorly about the anterior margins of the eyes. Pronotum purplish brown, the centre reddish brown, the margins and the anterior area yellow. Scutellum yellow, with two brown spots. Hemielytra reddish brown, the anterior margin except the apex, the apical margin bordering the membrane and the posterior margin of the clavus yellow. The scutellar margin of the clavus obscure brown, as is also a stripe behind the yellow anterior border. Membrane purplish brown, lighter in the centre. Dorsum of the abdomen yellow at the base, black at the top; connexivum yellow, except the ultimate segment, which is black for the greater part. Underside yellow. Antennae yellow; extreme base and top of the first joint, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ of the second and third joints and basal part and apex of the fourth joint brownish. Rostrum yellow, reaching the intermediate coxae. Legs yellow, a rather indistinct annulation at the end of the femora and the extreme apex of the tibiae brownish. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ blackish, the edge yellow. The apical edge showing a distinct, angular incisure in the middle; lateral corners rounded; the disk rather coarsely, transversely furrowed. — Length: $10\frac{1}{4}$ — $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm. — 1-4. Upper Peru, Staudinger 1933 (Holo-, Allo- and Paratypes).

Anasa (A.) repetita Heid. — 1. Laurel, Md., 11 Oct. 1914, W. L. Mac Atee.

Anasa (A.) scorbutica F. 1-4. Vilcanota, Peru, Staudinger 1933.

Anasa (A.) sinuaticollis nov. spec. (fig. 5). Head with pointed spines behind the antenniferous tubercles, the length of which is about equal to the diameter of the eyes. Femora each with a small spine, shortly before the apex. Abdomen distinctly widened. This species is very easily distinguishable from its allies by the structure of the pronotum, its lateral corners being grown out into large, rounded, upwardly bent projectures. Because of this the anterior lateral borders are strongly inflexed. Head yellowish ochraceous. Pronotum pitchy brown, the central and posterior parts lighter brown, and of the same colour as the clavus. Scutellum and corium dark purplish brown. Connexivum yellowish at the base of each segment, growing pitchy brown towards their ends. Underside of the thorax pitchy brown; ochraceous between the coxae. Venter of the abdomen ochraceous, ultimate segment and ♀ genitalia for the greater part dark

brown. Antennae yellowish ochraceous; base of the fourth joint brownish. Legs yellowish ochraceous, the femora faintly marked with

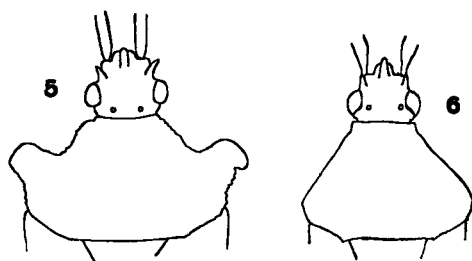


Fig. 5. Head and pronotum of *Anasa sinuaticollis* nov. spec.
Fig. 6. Head and pronotum of *Collatia cebrenoides* nov. spec.

brown. — Length (of the ♀): 13 mm. — 1. Marcapata, Peru, Staudinger 1933 (Holotype).

Anasa (A.) tuberculicollis nov. spec. Head without spines behind the antenniferous tubercles. Ultimate dorsal segment of the ♂ rounded. Lateral corners of the pronotum bluntly truncate, not prominent beyond the sides of the hemielytra. Head without black stripes. Lateral borders of the pronotum not dilated. Underside of the body ferrugineous, varied with black, the sternum of the thorax partly reddish. Side borders of the pronotum with some (3-5) whitish, rounded tubercles, of which the anterior one is situated at the collar. Femora unspined. Antennae fuscous, the bases of the second and third joints whitish, the apices of the first and second joints blackish (fourth joints missing). Brownish ochraceous. Head, anterior part and lateral corners of the pronotum and scutellum brown. Membrane and connexivum fuscous, the bases of the segments in the connexivum yellow. Legs brownish ochraceous, anterior and intermediate femora and tibiae and posterior tibiae each with a rather indistinct, yellow annulation in the middle. Posterior femora yellowish, with narrow brown base and broader brownish top. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxae; brown, with yellowish articulations. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ thickly and coarsely punctate, the apical edge slightly prominent and rounded. — Length 12-13 mm. — 1-2. Vilcanota, Peru, Staudinger 1933 (Holo- and Allotype).

Anasa (A.) varicornis Westw. 1. ?, Mus. Berlin. — 2. Brasil (Cotype), Westwood. — 3-4. Rio Grande do Sul, Staudinger 1934. — 5. Sao Paulo, Brasil, Staudinger 1934.

Anasa (Oriterus) andresi Guér. 1-2. Texas, Friedrichs.

Anasa (Oriterus) trilineata Stål. 1-4. Pachitea, Peru, Staudinger 1933.

Anasa (Oriterus) tristis de Geer. 1. Tennessee, Troost. — 2. New York, Wilkens. — 3. Mexico, Sturm. — 4-5. Mexico, Klug. — 6. ?.

Acanonicus hahni Stål. 1. Buenos Aires (Cotype), Stål. — 2. Rio (de Janeiro), Mus. Berlin. — 3-4. Uruguay, Meyer-Dür. — 5. Catamarca, Argentina, Staudinger 1933.

Acanonicus laticornis Burm. 1. Brasil, Dupont. — 2. Brasil, v. Vollenhoven.

Zicca annulata Burm. 1. Blumenau, Brasil, Staudinger 1933. — 2. Sao Paulo, Brasil, Staudinger 1934. — 3-4. Rio Grande do Sul, Staudinger 1934.

Zicca commaculata Dist. 1. Callanga, Peru, Staudinger 1934.

Zicca consobrina Stål. 1-4. Blumenau, Brasil, Staudinger 1933.

Zicca cornuta Stål. 1-2. Central Brasil, Snellen v. Vollenhoven.

Zicca nigropunctata de Geer. 1-4. Suriname, Leesberg. — 5-21. Suriname, v. Brussel.

Zicca rubricator F. 1-2. Pachitea, Peru, Staudinger 1933. — 3. Mapiiri, Bolivia, Staudinger 1933. — 4. Callanga, Peru, Staudinger 1934.

Zicca signoreti Leth. & Sev. 1. Peru, Staudinger. — 2-3. Pachitea, Peru, Staudinger 1933. — 4. Coroico, Bolivia, Staudinger 1933. — 5. Mapiiri, Bolivia, Staudinger 1933. — 9. Marcapata, Peru, Staudinger 1934.

Var. *impictus* nov. var. Among the specimens of *Z. signoreti* Leth. & Sev. are found individuals, which are different from the typical form in being more uniformly and slightly paler coloured, which is especially obvious by the fact that the pronotum is not black between the humeral spines; only the spines are black. The colour of scutellum and hemielytra is not notably different from that of the anterior portion of the pronotum. All the specimens examined are females. — 6. Pachitea, Peru, Staudinger 1933 (Paratype; and one paratype from the same locality in Staudinger's stock). — 7-8. Marcapata, Peru, Staudinger 1933 (Holo- and Paratype; and three paratypes of the same locality in Staudinger's stock).

Zicca taeniola Dall. 1-3. Columbia, Klug.

Collatia cebrenoides nov. spec. (fig. 6). This species differs from the other species of the genus in having the lateral corners of the pronotum only very slightly amplified and elevated, and very blunt.

Pale ochraceous throughout, the ultimate joint of the antennae infuscated. Pronotum, scutellum and hemielytra with brownish punctuation, leaving a somewhat elevated, impunctured central line on the pronotum. Top of the scutellum yellow. Connexivum with small brown spots on the edge. Pro- meso- and metasternum each with a brown point at both sides, which is rather indistinct on the prosternum. Antenniferous tubercles with a small, forwardly-directed spine above. Rostrum reaching the anterior side of the posterior coxae; black at the top. Posterior femora with a broad, triangular spine near the base, and with five distinct spines on their apical half. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ regularly rounded; the apical edge slightly protruding at the sides, and subsequently with faint impressions there below. — Length (of the ♂): $10\frac{2}{3}$ mm. — 1. Paramaribo, 1911, W. C. v. Heurn (Holotype).

Cebrenis centrolineata Westw. 1. Rio de Janeiro (Cotype), Westwood leg. — 2. ?, Calkoen. — 3. Minas Geraes. — 4. Coroico, Bolivia. — 5. Yungas, Bolivia. (The specimens 3-5 from Staudinger 1934).

Cebrenis cinnamomea nov. spec. Similar to *C. clavicornis* Mayr in colour, but larger; apical joint of the antennae slightly longer than the first joint; lateral corners of the pronotum blunt but distinct, and dorsum of the abdomen pitchy brown, with yellow bases to the basal segments, two central, medial, yellow spots and lateral, yellow spots at the base of the ultimate segment, coherent to the yellow part of the connexivum.

Cinnamomeous above, a central line to the head, the environment of the eyes, anterior area, anterior border, anterior part of lateral borders, a central, medial line and the basal edge of the pronotum yellow. The basal corners at both sides of the scutellum rather distinct, angular. The lateral corners of the pronotum blackish; the punctuation only slightly darker than the ground-colour of the pronotum. Sides and apex of the scutellum and a faint medial line yellow. Top of the clavus yellow. Nervures on the medial part of the corium whitish yellow. Base of the membrane, and a small, central slap blackish. Connexivum pitchy black; the base of each segment and the basal

segments entirely yellow. Underside yellow; the thorax punctured with brownish, the venter with lateral brownish spots. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxae; black at the top. Antennae ochraceous; the basal joint with very fine black points, the ultimate joint brownish. Femora yellow at their bases, brown towards the tops. Tibiae greenish, brown at the top; tarsi brownish. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ with somewhat protruding apical edge; the disk below it swollen, but the swollen part is less elevated and somewhat more extended than in the allied species. — Length (of the ♂): $9\frac{1}{2}$ —10 mm. — 1-2. Marcapata, Peru, Staudinger 1933 (Holo- and Paratype ♂♂); and three Paratypes (♂♂) in Staudinger's stock from the same locality.

Cebrenis colorata Mayr. 1. Coroico, Bolivia. — 2. Mapiri, Bolivia. (Both from Staudinger 1933).

Cebrenis tuberculata Stål. 1-2. Mapiri, Bolivia, Staudinger 1933.

Hypselonotus aberrans Bredd. 1-3. Marcapata, Peru, Staudinger 1934.

Hypselonotus atratus Dist. 1. Boquete, Panama, Staudinger 1933. — 2. El Coronel, Costa Rica.

Hypselonotus concinnus Dall. 1-4. Jalapa, Mexico, Staudinger 1932.

Var. *propinquus* Walk. 5-6. Mexico, Klug. — 7-9. Jalapa, Mexico, Staudinger 1932.

Hypselonotus fulvus de Geer. 1-2. Brasil. — 16-17. Brasso, Trinidad, May-June 1932, G. Belmontes. — 18. Suriname, v. Brussel.

Var *venosus* F. 3. Brasil, Winthem. — 4. Tunapuna, Trinidad, August 1929, D. C. Geyskes. — 5. Mt. St. Benedict, Trinidad, July 1929, D. C. Geyskes. — 6-13. Brasso, Trinidad, May-June 1932, G. Belmontes. — 14-15. ? — 19-26. Suriname, v. Brussel.

Hypselonotus interruptus Hahn. 1-5. Brasil, Winthem. — 8-10. Rio Grande do Sul, Staudinger 1934. — 11-12. Espirito Santo, Staudinger 1934. — 16. St. Laurent, Guyane, Staudinger 1933.

Var. *bilineatus* Westw. 6. Brasil, Winthem. — 7. ? (Cotype of var.), Westwood leg. — 13-14. Sao Paulo, Brasil, Staudinger 1934. — 15. Minas Geraes, Staudinger 1934.

Hypselonotus linea F. 1. Brasil, Calkoen.

Hypselonotus lineatus Stål var. **detersus** Horv. 1. Lino, Panama, Staudinger 1933.

Hypselonotus pedestris Horv. 1-3. Pachitea, Peru (Cotypes), Staudinger 1934. — 4. Villa Vicencio, E. Columbia, Staudinger 1933.

Hypselonotus proximus Dist. 1-2. Chiriqui, Panama, Staudinger 1934.

Hypselonotus simulans Horv. 1-3. Marcapata, Peru (Cotypes), Staudinger 1934.

Hypselonotus striatulus F. 1. Brasil, Winthem. — 6-7. Pachitea, Peru, Staudinger 1934. — 8. Yungas, Bolivia, Staudinger 1934.

Var. **dimidiatus** Hahn. 2-5. Brasil, Winthem.

Hypselonotus subterpunctatus Am. & Serv. 1. Santa Cruz, Bolivia, Staudinger 1933.

Hypselonotus tricolor Bredd. 1-2. Marcapata, Peru, Staudinger 1934.

Paryphes amoenus Horv. 1. Oxapampa, Peru, Staudinger 1933.

Paryphes assimilis Horv. 1. Napo, Equador, Staudinger 1934.

Paryphes festivus Costa. 1. Puerto Inca, Rio Pachitea, Peru, Staudinger 1933. — 2. Callanga, Peru, Staudinger 1934.

Paryphes flavocinctus Stål. 1. Chiriqui, Panama, Staudinger 1934.

Paryphes laetus F. 1. Suriname, Dieperink. — 2-3. Suriname, Calkoen. — 4-5. Suriname, v. Eyndhoven. — 6. Suriname, Dr. P. Buitendijk. — 7-8. ?.

Paryphes smaragdus Bredd. 1-3. Loretto, Equador, Staudinger 1934.

Var. **trimaculatus** nov. var. This form is in all respects similar to the typical form of *P. smaragdus* Bredd., except in having the corium marked with a small, round, red spot in the centre, and with a more yellowish spot of about the same size at the posterior border, near the base of the membrane. — 4. Napo, E. Equador (Holotype of the var.), Staudinger 1934.

Sundarus magnificus Stål. 1-2. Rio de Janeiro, Crommelin.

Sundarus pontifex Buch. Waldh. 1. Puerto Inca, Rio Pachitea, Peru, Staudinger 1933. — 2. Callanga, Peru, Staudinger 1934.

GONOCERINI

Gonocerus acuteangulatus Goeze. 1. Arnhem, June, v. Medenbach de Rooy. — 2. Bunde, July 1887. — 3. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 4. Aix les Bains. — 5-6. Cuenca, Castilia. — 7. Switzerland. — 8. Monte Brione, Lago di Garda, Dr. O. Schmiedeknecht. — 9. Riva, Tyrol, August, Fokker. — 10. Austria. — 11-15. Monfalcone, Istria, August, Fokker. — 16. Corfu, 1889, Schmiedeknecht. — 17-18. Corfu, 1901, Schmiedeknecht. — 19-20. Algeria. (The specimens 1-20 in Fokker's collection). — 21-23. Italia. — 24. Italia, Cantraine. — 25. Arnhem, June, v. Medenbach de Rooy. — 26. Houthem, 9 July, Maurissen. — 27-28. Switzerland, Meyer-Dür. — 29. Homburg, 4 Sept. — 30. Herzegovina, June 1899. — 31. Pyrenées, 1924, C. G. F. H. Bayer. — 32-34. Martinet, Lerida, Spanish Pyrenées, Sept. 1930, N. Tinbergen.

Gonocerus insidiator F. 1. S. France, L. Sonthonnax. — 2-4. Toulon, Dr. Nodier. — 5. Genoa, Italia, Mantero. — 6. Algeria. (The specimens 1-6 in Fokker's collection). — 7. Dalmatia, Cantraine. — 8. Algeria, Richter.

Gonocerus juniperi H.-S. 1. Bohemia, L. Duda. — 2-5. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — (The specimens 1-5 in Fokker's collection). — 9-10. Austria, Ulrich. — 11. Italia, Gribodo. — 12. Pyrenées, 1924, C. G. F. H. Bayer.

Var. **triquetricornis** Ramb. 6. Charente, H. Giraudeau. — 7-8. Tunis, 1898, Dr. Schmiedeknecht. (Altogether in Fokker's collection).

Plinacanthus bicoloripes Scott. 1-2. Japan, v. Siebold.

Cletus angustus nov. spec. Somewhat similar to *C. trigonus* Thb., but narrower, the ground colour more reddish, the antennae longer than in this species. Head and anterior half of the pronotum ochraceous, punctured with black, the black points in places confluent into indistinct markings. Posterior part of the pronotum, the scutellum and the coriaceous part of the hemielytra brick red, punctured with black; the nervures carmine. First and second joint of the antennae subequal in length, reddish brown, base and apex of the second joint

blackish; third joint shorter than the second, ochraceous-orange; apical joint longer than the third, but shorter than the basal joints, pale yellow, the base brownish. The antennae as a whole nearly as long as the body. Underside and legs pale ochraceous, the tarsi somewhat darker. Two spots on each coxa, spots before the pro- and mesocoxae, spots on the sides of each thoracal segment and six rows of spots on the venter black. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ rounded, but with a distinct excavation in the disk; the apical edge more distinctly protruding than in *C. trigonus* Thb., excavated in the middle, and with a distinct linear impression at both sides of the central part. — Length (of the ♂): 9 mm. — 1. Nagasariboe, Tapanoeli, Sumatra (Holotype).

Cletus bipunctatus H.-S. 1-3. Japan, v. Siebold. — 4-5. Borneo, Schwaner. — 6-7. Timor, Muller. — 8. Ambarawa, Luoking. — 9. Solok, Apr. 1877. — 10. Supajang, Apr. 1877. — 11. Sidjundjung, July 1877. — 12-13. Alahan-Pandjang, Oct. 1877. — 14. Surulangun, Apr. 1878. — 15. Rawas, May 1878. — 16. Highlands of Palembang, May-June 1878. (The specimens 9-16 collected by the Sumatra expedition). — 17-19. Padang Sidempuan, A. L. v. Hasselt. — 20-21. Tapanuli, A. L. v. Hasselt. — 22-23. Garut, W. Java, F. Adèr-Verver, 1893. — 24. Sintang, August-Oct. 1894, Borneo-expedition. — 25-27. Tandjong Morawa, Serdang, Dr. B. Hagen. — 28. Between Serdang and the Toba-lake, Dr. B. Hagen. — 29. Tjinjiruan, W. Java, Malabar-Mts., 1700 m. — 30-35. Nongkodjadjar, Java, Jan. 1911. — 36-37. Labuan Badjan, Simalur, June 1913. — 38. Fort de Kock, 920 m, 1925. — 39-41. Fort de Kock, 1926. (The specimens 30-41 collected by E. Jacobson). — 42. Tapanuli, Sumatra expedition.

Cletus borealis nov. spec. Antennae slender; the first and fourth joints slightly incrassate. Thorax without a yellowish, transverse line. Basal parts of the costal border of the hemielytra only narrowly yellow and impunctured; apical edge of the corium without a distinct, smooth spot.

Because of the structure of the pronotum this species is not unlike the indian *C. punctulatus* Westw., in several other characters, however, it is more similar to *C. ochraceus* H.-S.

Dull ochraceous above. The punctures on the head, and sometimes in irregular spots on the anterior part of the pronotum black, on the posterior part of the pronotum and on the hemielytra brownish. Apical margin and corner of the corium more or less reddish. Lateral spines

of the pronotum blackish at the top, and directed forwardly; the edge behind them denticulate. Dorsum of the abdomen with black spots at the sides of each segment, near the connexivum; in some ♀ specimens the connexivum shows black spots at the bases of the segments. Underside ochraceous, with irregular, blackish spots and punctuation; the spots on the venter situated in about six rows. Legs ochraceous, with small, blackish points, which have a tendency to form oblique annulations. Apical joint of the antennae greyish brown; rostrum reaching the middle of the intermediate coxae, black at the apex. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ (fig. 7a) terminated by an about

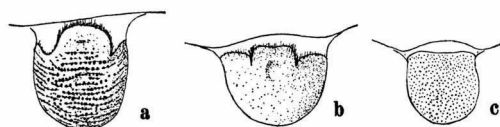


Fig. 7. Ultimate ventral segments of the males of: a, *Cletus borealis* nov. spec.; b, *Cletus madagascariensis* nov. spec.; c, *Cletus minutus* nov. spec.

semicircular, rounded lamella; the disk only with a very faint impression before the base of the lamella. — Length: 9—10 mm. — 1. Bahr el Abiad. Felder (Paratype). — 2-6. Ghinda, Erythraea, Staudinger 1934 (Holo-, Allo-, and Paratypes), and a number of paratypes from the same locality in Staudinger's stock.

Cletus calumniator F. 1-3. Timor, Muller. — 4-5. Java, Southern Mountains, E. Jacobson.

Cletus capensis Westw. 1. Transvaal, de Moor. — 2-4. Natal, Staudinger 1934.

Cletus capitulatus H.-S. 1. Tondano, Forsten. — 2-3. Timor, Muller. — 4-6. Java, Kuhl and v. Hasselt. — 7. Java, Stål. — 8-11. Surabaya, Dec. 1868, M. Ritsema. — 12-13. Sindanglaja, Dr. Bolsius. — 14-18. Batavia, de Gavere. — 19. Garut, Java, F. Adèr-Verver. — 20. Lombok, Leesberg. — 21. Sidjungjung, July 1877, Sumatra-expedition. — 22-24. Rawas, May 1878, Sumatra-expedition. — 25. W. Sumatra, M. v. Lansberge. — 26. Tandjong Morawa, Serdang, Dr. B. Hagen. — 27. Weltevreden, Semmelinck. — 28. Semarang, 1905. — 29-32. Batavia, Oct. 1907. — 33-38. Batavia, Dec. 1907. — 39-41. Batavia, May 1908. (The specimens 28-41 collected by E. Jacobson). — 42. Banjuwangi, Java, 1908, Mac Gillavry. — 43. Tegal, Febr. 1909, Dr. P. Buitendijk. — 44. Nongkodjadar, Java, Jan. 1911. — 45. Buo, Highlands of

Padang, Febr. 1914. — 46. Fort de Kock, 920 m, Dec. 1920. — 47. Fort de Kock, Febr. 1921. (The specimens 44-47 collected by E. Jacobson). — 48-55. Buitenzorg, 20-26 Oct. 1928, J. v. d. Vecht. — 56-57. Saleyer, 1881, W. Engelhard. — 58-59. ?. — 60. Tjiburial, Java, 3 April 1932, J. v. d. Vecht. — 61. Malang, 1 Apr. 1933, Dr. J. G. Betrem.

Cletus ferruginosus Stål. 1. Cape of Good Hope, Horstock.

Cletus fuscescens Walk. 1-3. Liberia, Stampfli. — 4. Robertsport, Liberia, 22 March 1890, A. F. Demery. — 5. Juring, Sulyma riv., Febr. 1891, A. F. Demery.

Cletus immaculatus Westw. 1. Sierra Leone (Cotype), Westwood leg.

Cletus madagascariensis nov. spec. Antennae slender, the first and fourth joints slightly incrassate. Thorax without a yellowish, transverse line. Costal border of the hemielytra narrowly yellow and impunctured in the basal part; apical edge of the corium without a distinct smooth spot. Much resembling *C. ochraceus* H.-S., differing in the structure of the pronotum, the lateral spines being larger, and the edge at their anterior and posterior sides being straight. Colour cinnamon above, the anterior edge and posterior part of the pronotum, the scutellum, clavus and corium punctured with black; apex of the corium reddish. Membrane cinnamon-brown, with some metallic luster. Connexivum ochraceous. Colour beneath and legs ochraceous, with small, black points on the sternum, the coxae, the abdomen — situated here in about six rows — and the femora. Rostrum reaching beyond the intermediate coxae, black at the top. Antennae ochraceous-orange, the ultimate joint somewhat darker, and covered with greyish tomentum. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ (fig. 7b) with a protruding median lobe, which is truncate at the apex, and only about half as long as broad. (In *C. ochraceus* H.-S. this lobe is rounded at the apex and narrower). The disk shows a circumvallate impression near the apical edge, reaching the edge in the truncate part of the lobe. (In *C. ochraceus* H.-S. the disk shows no impression at all). — Length 8-9 mm. — 1-2. Madagascar, Staudinger (Paratypes). — 3-5. Tananarivo, Madagascar, Staudinger 1934 (Holo-, Allo-, and Paratypes).

Cletus minutus nov. spec. Resembling *C. capitulatus* H.-S., and *C. similis* m., but smaller, the antennae long, the three basal joints about equal in length, the fourth much shorter, fusiform. Lateral

corners of the pronotum acute, laterally directed. Colour above dull ochraceous, punctuated with brown or black, the black punctures on the head and pronotum forming indistinct markings. Connexivum impunctured at the base of each segment. Inner apical edge of the corium with a small, smooth spot. Basal joints of the antennae orange-red, apical joint brownish. Underside pale ochraceous, punctures of the sternum in patches black; a point to each cox, two points to each side of pro- and mesosternum, one to the sides of the metasternum and six rows of points to the venter of the abdomen black. Apical edge of the ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ (fig 7 c) very slightly excavated in the medial part, and somewhat curved inwardly. — Length (of the ♂): nearly 6 mm. — 1. Peak Downs (Australia) (Holotype).

Cletus ochraceus H.-S. 1-3. Cape of Good Hope, Museum Berlin. — 4-7. Cape of Good Hope.

Cletus orientalis Schoutd. 1-7. Moyale, Kenya, 1931, Brouwer and Harinxma thoe Slooten.

Cletus perturbatus Hesse. 1-4. Mulange, British East Africa, Staudinger 1933.

Cletus pronus Bergr. 1-4. Mulange, British E. Africa, Staudinger 1933.

Cletus puginator F. 1. Poonah (Cotype of *Coreus bipunctatus* Westw.), Westwood leg. — 2-4. Dehra-Dun, Rajpur, Staudinger 1933.

Cletus punctiger Dall. 1-3. Seishin, Korea, Staudinger 1933. — 4. Ompo, Korea, Staudinger 1933.

Cletus punctulatus Westw. 1-4. Mussoorie, Happy Valley, Staudinger 1933.

Cletus pusillus Dall. 1. Pretoria, E. Blaauw 1900. — 2. Okahandja, S. W. Africa, Staudinger 1933. — 3. Transvaal, de Moor.

Cletus rubidiventris Westw. 1. Dehra Dun, Rajpur, Staudinger 1933.

Cletus rusticus Stål. 1. Japan, v. Siebold. — 2-3. Japan, A. Heyne.

Cletus saucius Stål. 1. Gayndah.

Cletus similis nov. spec. This species in general aspect resembles *C. capitulatus* H.-S., but differs in the structure of the pronotum, the

lateral corners of which are sharper, and not directed backward, as the part of the lateral margins before them is straight. The species is larger than *C. minutus* m., the second joint of the antennae is distinctly longer than the first, and slightly longer than the third. Colour above ochraceous, rather thickly punctured with brown and black points. Two black spots on the anterior half of the pronotum, two longitudinal bands of black points on the head, on the anterior part of the pronotum and on the base of the scutellum. Connexivum with smooth basal parts of the segments; corium with a small spot on the inner apical edge. Underside yellowish-ochraceous, irregularly punctured with black; the black points on the sternum and venter, situated as in *C. capitulatus* H.-S., are in some specimens absent for the greater part. Apical margin of the ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ straight, without any inflexion in the middle. — Length: $7\frac{1}{3}$ mm. — 1-4. New South Wales, Staudinger 1934 (Holo-, Allo-, and Paratypes).

Cletus trigonus Thunb. 1-3. Borneo, Schwaner. — 4. Belang Manado, Forsten. — 5. Batavia, Mäklin. — 6. Ambarawa, Ludeking. — 7. Java, M. v. Lansberge. — 8-16. Surulangun, Apr. 1878. — 17. Rawas, May 1878. — 18. Tapanuli. (The specimens 8-18 collected by the Sumatra-expedition). — 19-33. Tandjong Morawa, Serdang, Dr. B. Hagen. — 34. Pulu Weh, Dec. 1907, Dr. P. Buitendijk. — 35. Batavia, Oct. 1907. — 36. Fort de Kock, 920 m, Dec. 1920. — 37-41. Fort de Kock, Oct. 1922. (The specimens 35-41 collected by E. Jacobson). — 42. Papan-dajan, 1700 m, 29 June 1929, J. v. d. Vecht. — 43-44. Sengkang, Celebes, 6 June 1930, J. v. d. Vecht. — 45-49. ?. — 50. Nongkodjadjar, Java, Jan. 1911, E. Jacobson.

Cletomorpha affinis nov. spec. This species is very similar to *C. unifasciatus* m. and to *C. indicator* Hagl., but somewhat paler in colour, the transverse, dark band of the pronotum less distinct, the light, transverse stripe on the corium not quite impunctured, and because of that somewhat obsolete near the costal edge. Venter of the abdomen much less coarsely punctate than the sternum of the thorax. Second joint of the antennae longest, proportional length of joints about 9:10:8:7. The fourth joint of the antennae dark greyish brown. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ with nearly regularly rounded apical edge, with distinct transverse impressions. — Length (of the ♂) 8 mm. — 1-2. Sissanto, S. W. Africa, Greshof (Holo- and Paratype).

Cletomorpha alternata Dall. 1-3. Timor, Muller. — 4-5. Java, Kuhl and v. Hasselt. — 6-7. Java, M. v. Lansberge. — 8-9. Alahan Pandjan, Oct. 1877, Sumatra-expedition. — 10-14. Tandjong Morawa, Serdang, Dr. B. Hagen. — 15-17. Solok, Sumatra, 1911-1914, P. O. Stolz. — 18. Fort de Kock, 920 m, Dec. 1921. — 19. Fort de Kock, May 1922. — 20-23. Fort de Kock, 1926. — 24. Anai-cleft, W. coast of Sumatra, 500 m, 1926. — 25-26. Baso, W. coast of Sumatra, 800 m, March 1926. — 27-28. Lubuksikaping, W. coast of Sumatra, 450 m, 1916. (The specimens 18-28 collected by E. Jacobson). — 29. Tapos, Gedeh, 16 Oct. 1932, J. v. d. Vecht.

Cletomorpha bellula Stål. 1-2. Batavia, Nov.-Dec. 1907, E. Jacobson. — 3-5. Banjuwangi, Java, 1909-'11, Mac Gillavry. — 6-7. Tandjong Priok, Apr. 1910, Dr. P. Buitendijk. — 8. Tjilegon, Bantam, 9 June 1932, J. v. d. Vecht.

Cletomorpha benita Kirby. 1. Kepahiang, Sumatra, M. v. Lansberge. — 2. Solok, Apr. 1877. — 3. Supajang, Apr. 1877. — 4. Alahan Pandjang, Oct. 1877. — 5. Surulangun, August 1878. (The specimens 2-5 collected by the Sumatra expedition). — 6-17. Tandjong Morawa, Serdang, Dr. B. Hagen. — 18-21. Buo, Highlands of Padang, Febr. 1914. — 22. Fort de Kock, Sumatra, 920 m, 1922. — 23. Fort de Kock, 1924. — 24. Baso, W. coast of Sumatra, 800 m, March 1926. (The specimens 18-24 collected by E. Jacobson). — 25-27. Nias, J. D. Pasteur.

Cletomorpha indicator Hagl. 1-3. Mulange, British E. Africa. — 4. Uganda, Sesse Isle. — 5. Victoria, Cameroon (Altogether Staudinger 1933).

Cletomorpha lanciger F. 1-3. Victoria, Cameroon. — 4. Uganda, Sesse-Isle. (Altogether Staudinger 1933).

Cletomorpha mackayensis Dist. 1. Gorontalo, Forsten. — 2-4. Ceram, Forsten. — 5. New Guinea, W. L. Jens. — 6. Hattam, N. Guinea, Missionary-college of Utrecht. — 7-10. Sekroe, N. W. New Guinea, K. Schädler 1898.

Cletomorpha sjoestedti Schoutd. 1-4. Mulange, British E. Africa, Staudinger 1933.

Cletomorpha unifasciata nov. spec. („Hope” in Mus. Lugd.). In the collection of the Leiden Museum I found a specimen labelled „Hope,

Tombocto" and named „*unifasciatus* Hope". As, in so far as I can point out, Hope nor Westwood ever described a species under this name, and the species does not belong to any other hitherto described species, I describe it now, preserving the old name of Hope, which probably occurs in other old collections too.

The species is not unlike *C. indicator* Hagl., but smaller, of lighter colour, the corium showing a transverse, whitish, smooth band, which reaches in most of our specimens the costal border. Light brownish ochraceous. Head and anterior part of the pronotum sometimes with blackish markings. The lateral spines of the pronotum, and a stripe between them obscure greyish brown. The punctuation behind this stripe and that on the scutellum and hemielytra brown. Connexivum of the basal segments yellow, of the fourth segment brown, of the fifth and sixth segments yellow, with brown base and apex. Under-side ochraceous; the sternum and the venter, especially on the sides with rather coarse punctuation. A black stripe behind the eyes, black points to the coxae, a black point to the sides of each thoracal segment and six rows of black points to the venter. Antennae ochraceous, the first joint only slightly longer than the second, the second slightly longer than the third, the fourth shortest (proportionally about 16:15:14:12). Rostrum reaching the middle of the intermediate coxae; brown at the tip. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ with a narrowly rounded lamella in the middle of the apical edge, terminated by rather acutangular incisures at both sides. The disk shows a rather faint impression below the lamella, and very distinct impressions at both sides of it, below the incisures. — Length: $8\frac{1}{4}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm. — 1. Hope, Tombocto (Holotype). — 2-5. Liberia, Stampfli (Paratypes). — 6-8. Nfumakum, Kassai-territ., Congo, H. C. Kooyman 1896 (Allo- and Paratypes).

CHARIESTERINI

Chariesterus albiventris Burm. 1-2. Mexico, Klug.

Chariesterus antennator F. 1. Texas, Stål. — 2. Plummers Isl., Md., 17 June 1913, J. O. Hood.

Chariesterus armatus Thbg. 1-5. Mt. St. Benedict, Trinidad, July 1929, D. C. Geyskes. — 6-10. Tunapuna, Trinidad, August 1929, D. C. Geyskes. — 11-13. Brasso, Trinidad, 26-27 May 1932, G. Belmontes.

Plapigus abdominalis Dall. 1-2. Mt. St. Benedict, Trinidad, July 1929, D. C. Geyskes. — 3. Tunapuna, Trinidad, August 1929, D. C. Geyskes. — 4-26. Brasso, Trinidad, 5 May-16 June 1932, G. Belmontes.

Plapigus patellatus Stål. 1-2. Columbia, Klug.

Staluptus marginalis Burm. 1-2. Mexico, Klug.

DASYNINI

Aulacosternum nigrorubrum Dall. 1. Gayndah. — 2. Peak Downs. — 3-4. ?.

Dasynus (Galaesus) melanocnemis Stål. 1. Blantyre, British Central Africa, P. G. de Lange.

Dasynus (Galaesus) nigripes Hagl. 1. Cameroon, Staudinger, 1934.

Dasynus (Theraptus) carmelita Stål. 1-2. Victoria, Cameroon. — 3. Gabon. — 4. French Congo. Altogether: Staudinger, 1933.

Dasynus (D.) cardinalis Bredd. 1. Sumatra (?). — 2. ?.

Dasynus (D.) homoeoceroides Bredd. 1. Gunung Teleman, Sumatra, 1917, E. Jacobson.

Dasynus (D.) kalshoveni nov. spec. Greyish ochraceous above; the head finely crenulated, the pronotum rather coarsely and thickly punctate, the points having a tendency of being placed in irregular rows. The anterior area entirely punctate, but finer than the rest of the pronotum. There is a distinct pronotal collar. Side borders of the pronotum brownish, lateral corners rectangular and distinct, but not very prominent. Scutellum and coriaceous parts of the hemelytra thickly punctured, the nervures only smooth. The end of the corium somewhat reddish. Membrane copper brown, greyish at the base. Underside yellowish ochraceous, the sternum of the thorax thickly and coarsely punctured. The sternal segments and the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth ventral segments each with a black point at each side. Antennae ochraceous, the tops of the second and third joints brownish (fourth joints missing); the first joint distinctly longer than the second and third joints, which are subequal in length. Legs ochraceous. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ at both sides with an incisure in the apical edge, leaving a short, broad, rectangular lamella in the middle, which shows a globular incrassation at the inner

side, and to a lesser degree at the outer side. — Length of the ♂: $16\frac{1}{3}$ mm; of the ♀ 19 mm. — 1-2. Buitenzorg, Java, L. Kalshoven (Holo- and Allotype).

Dasynus (D.) laminatus Stål. 1. Java, Dr. J. G. Boerlage. — 2. Buitenzorg, Java, 2 May 1887, Lucassen. — 3-8, 18. Buitenzorg, Brumund. — 9-11. Buitenzorg, June 1901, v. d. Weele. — 12-14. Buitenzorg, 19 April 1929, J. v. d. Vecht. — 15-17. Buitenzorg, March 1930, Dr. P. Buitendijk. — 19. Tandjong Priok, June 1908, Dr. P. Buitendijk.

Dasynus (D.) manihotis nov. spec. Colour ochraceous-orange above, yellowish ochraceous beneath. The head with only irregular punctuation. Pronotum thickly and rather finely punctured; the anterior area only with some smooth patches, but for the rest punctured nearly as thickly as the posterior part. Side borders concolourous; lateral corners acutangular, not very prominent. Scutellum rather coarsely and widely punctured; hemielytra very thickly punctured, the nervures smooth. The punctures are rather dark brown, except in a spot near the inner corner of the corium, and a spot near its apex, on which spots the points are nearly concolourous to the ground colour. In some specimens the top of the corium is slightly reddish. Underside of head and thorax irregularly punctured, shining. Venter of the abdomen opaque, finely and widely punctured. Three basal joints of the antennae ochraceous, the tops of the second and third joints brownish. Fourth joint opaque greyish brown, with a subbasal whitish annulation. First and second joints long, subequal, third joint much shorter (about $\frac{2}{3}$) than the second, fourth joint slightly longer than the third. Rostrum yellow, the apex black; reaching the posterior coxae. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ with a very short and broad lamella in the central part. In the middle this lamella shows a large impression. Length of the ♂: $12\frac{1}{4}$ - $13\frac{1}{2}$ mm; of the ♀: $13\frac{1}{3}$ -14 mm¹⁾. — 1-2. Gombang, Java, 100 m, 16 March 1926, L. G. E. Kalshoven (Holo- and Paratype), and one Paratype from the same locality in Kalshoven's collection. — 3. Telowa, 27 June 1929, L. G. E. Kalshoven (Allotype). — 4. Wonogiri, on Cassava, 6 June 1932, from the „Instituut voor Plantenziekten” (Paratype), and two paratypes from the same locality in the collection of the „Instituut voor Plantenziekten” at Buitenzorg, Java.

1) Leefmans, S., 1935. Biological notes on *Dasynus manihotis* Blöte. Zoologische Mededeelingen, vol. 18, p. 237.

Dasynus (D.) piperis China. 1-4. Djeboes, May 1931, J. v. d. Vecht.

Dasynus (D.) puncticeps nov. spec. Third antennal joint not dilated. This species, though in general aspect not unlike the other species of this group, is remarkably different by the punctuation of the head. The vertex shows in the middle, between the ocelli, an excavated longitudinal impression with two rows of points in it, terminated anteriorly by a longitudinal furrow at the base of the clypeus. Before the ocelli the vertex shows at both sides a small, circular impression, a thickly punctured stripe runs from there to the base of the antennae. Underside of the head thickly and coarsely punctate. Head and anterior part of the pronotum ochraceous above, posterior part of the pronotum, the scutellum and the coriaceous portion of the hemielytra reddish ochraceous. Anterior collar of the pronotum very thickly and coarsely punctured, the anterior area with a central, thickly punctured line, the lateral portions widely punctured, the posterior part and the scutellum with rather coarse, brownish punctuation. Side borders of the pronotum, the slightly prominent acutangular corners inclusive, blackish. Hemielytra rather finely punctured, the nervures impunctured, but not very prominent. Membrane greyish transparent, with a brownish line along the basal part of the posterior border. Underside yellowish ochraceous, the sternum coarsely punctate, the venter of the abdomen only with fine, leathery sculpture. The three basal joints of the antennae ochraceous, with brownish tops (the fourth joints missing). Legs ochraceous. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ with bilobate, slightly protruding apical edge. The medial incisure obtusangular and rounded. Length (of the ♂) 13 mm. — 1. Belang Amurang, Minahassa, Forsten (Holotype).

Dasynus (D.) striatellus nov. spec. Third antennal joint not dilated. Somewhat similar to *D. (D.) piperis* China; the pronotum is more finely punctured, the rostrum is longer, reaching distinctly beyond the first abdominal segment. Ochraceous; pronotum except the anterior area punctured with brownish. Clavus and corium rather thickly punctured with brown, especially along the nervures, which are impunctured. Membrane transparent, the basal corner and a stripe along the apical edge of the corium greyish brown, a line along the basal half of the posterior edge dark brown. Ends of the first and second joints, the greater apical part of the third and fourth joints except a whitish annulation near the base brown. Underside and legs

yellow. Sternum of the thorax rather thickly and coarsely punctate. Venter with leathery sculpture, besides the first and second segment widely punctured. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ with somewhat protruding central part of the apical edge; at both sides of the middle it shows a rounded impression near the edge, the edge itself being somewhat excavated at both sides too. — Length $11\frac{1}{4}$ - $12\frac{2}{3}$ mm. — 1. Muara Labu, Nov. 1877, Sumatra expedition (Allotype). — 2-4. Tandjong Morawa, Serdang, Dr. B. Hagen (Holo- and Paratypes).

Dasynus (Paradasynus) acutispinus nov. spec. Greyish ochraceous above, the head finely, but rather thickly, the pronotum, scutellum and hemielytra more coarsely punctured with greyish brown, and furnished with greyish hairs. Pronotum with sharply pointed, laterally and somewhat upwardly directed lateral corners, the lateral borders before them blackish, the anterior area with finer punctuation. The medial line is less punctured, but not very distinctly indicated behind. Nervures of the hemielytra impunctured, indistinctly bordered with brownish. Membrane greyish brown, opaque. Underside of the head very finely punctured; nearly smooth, the lateral and posterior parts of the sternal segments very coarsely punctured and shining, the anterior and medial parts very finely punctured and opaque. Ventral segments only laterally punctured. The points to the underside are all concolourous to the ground colour, which is whitish ochraceous. Sides of the meso- and metasternum and of the second, third, fourth, and fifth ventral segment with a distinct black point. Antennae long, the three basal joints ochraceous, very finely punctured with brown, apices of the second and third joint slightly darker, the fourth joint greyish brown, with a rather narrow, subbasal, white annulation. The first and second joint about equal in length, third joint distinctly shorter, fourth longest of all. Legs yellowish ochraceous. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ with a distinct acutangular tooth at the middle of the apical edge, at both sides of which the edge is distinctly inflexed; the inflexions are terminated laterally by obtusangular corners, lateral of which the edge is nearly straight. — Length (of the ♂) $13\frac{1}{3}$ - $16\frac{2}{3}$ mm. — 1-2. Pontianak, W. Borneo, 1931, from a peppergarden, Dr. H. Boschma don. (Holo- and Paratype).

Amblypelta fumosa nov. spec. Head, anterior and lateral portions of the pronotum, scutellum and underside yellowish ochraceous. Posterior and central part of the pronotum, a quadrangular spot on

the middle near the anterior edge, a small spot near the top of the scutellum and the coreaceous part of the hemielytra dark reddish brown; the costa yellow except at the end, the nervures in the apical half of the corium somewhat lighter than the ground colour, the apical edge along the membrane yellowish. Membrane infuscated. Pronotum with acute, laterally directed corners, the edge before them black. Ultimate three segments of the dorsum of the abdomen greyish black. Posterior part of the pronotum, scutellum and coriaceous portion of the hemielytra thickly and moderately finely punctured. Sternum of the thorax thickly punctured in the anterior part of each segment; the points are accompanied by granules. Sternal segments and the second, third, fourth and fifth ventral segment each with a rather large black spot at the sides. Antennae ochraceous orange, the tops of the three basal joints brownish (the fourth joints missing). — Length (of the ♀) 18 mm. — 1. Kinigunang, New Britain, C. Ribbe (Holotype).

Amblypelta nitida Stål 1-2. Peak Downs.

Amblypelta semifulva nov. spec. Head, pronotum except a dark stripe along the base, edge of the hemielytra and underside shining ochraceous. Scutellum and coriaceous part of the hemielytra brownish ochraceous. Apex of the scutellum with a small black spot. Membrane hyaline. Three basal joints of the antennae reddish ochraceous, slightly darker at the apex. Fourth joint greyish brown, with a large whitish annulation in the basal half. The punctuation on the anterior yellow part of the pronotum is much coarser than on the scutellum and hemielytra. The anterior area is smooth in parts. Underside of the thorax rather coarsely punctured, the central part smooth. Venter with a very fine leathery sculpture, opaque. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxae, black at the top. Legs ochraceous. — Length (of the ♀) $13\frac{2}{3}$ - $14\frac{1}{3}$ mm. — 1-2. Timor, Macklot (Holo- and Paratype). — 3. Wetter, C. Schädler, 1898 (Paratype).

Sphictyrtus elatus Stål. 1-2. ?, Calkoen.

Sphictyrtus fasciatus Burm. 1-2. Columbia, Klug. — 3-4. ?, Calkoen.

Sphictyrtus similis nov. spec. Lateral corners of the pronotum not very prominent. Corium unicolourous. Back of the abdomen red, with narrow black posterior borders at the segments. Venter of the ab-

domen yellow, with a large red transverse band at the centre and a narrow black one shortly before the posterior edge of each segment. Sternum yellow, varied with red; the prosternum with two, the meso- and metasternum each with one blackish stripe at each side. This species is much larger than *S. fasciatus* Burm. and than *S. intermedius* Stål, but rather similar in general aspect to *S. longirostris* Dist., from which it differs, besides the differences in the structure of the genital segment, in having the base of the scutellum red, and the rostrum not reaching beyond the posterior coxae.

Head red, the vertex behind the anterior edge of the eyes and the genae black. Central part of the pronotum metallic green, in places turning into blue or black; the anterior area and the posterior margin — with a black interruption in the centre — red. The green part is very thickly and rather finely punctured, the posterior red part is rather coarsely punctured and furrowed. Scutellum red at the base, black behind, with a greenish metallic patch in the centre; finely transversely furrowed. Hemelytra metallic green, finely and thickly punctured. Membrane black. Antennae and legs except the coxae black. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ widely excavated at the end, the excavation showing a very small incisure in the centre. At both sides from this incisure the disk of the segment shows a small impression. (In *S. longirostris* Dist. the central part of the edge in the excavation is bowed outwardly, and the disk shows but one triangular impression below it). — Length (of the ♂) 21½ mm. — 1. Tehuacan, Mexico, Staudinger 1933 (Holotype).

ACANTHOCORINI

Rhyticoris spinipes P.-Beauv. 1. Old Calabar, A. Dohrn. — 2. Guinea, Stål. — 3. Johann Albrechtshöhe, N. Cameroon, Oct. 1896, L. Conradt, Staudinger 1932. — 4. ?.

Rhyticoris terminalis Burm. 1. Sikumba, Portug. E. Africa, P. Ringler. — 2. Unguri, German E. Africa, P. Ringler. — 3. ?. (Altogether from Staudinger 1932).

Physomerus flavicans nov. spec. (Snellen van Vollenhoven in Mus. Lugd.). Upper side black, head with a central longitudinal yellow line, pronotum with a yellow anterior collar, a yellow medial line,

crossed by a yellow transverse line before the middle, this transverse line terminated by backwardly directed longitudinal stripes, which become thinner towards the ends, and do not reach the posterior edge. Lateral edges and lateral parts of the base yellow too. Scutellum with the lateral edges and a central longitudinal line yellow. Hemelytra black, a costal stripe at the basal half, a line along the suture between corium and clavus, the nervures in parts and rather faintly, and a stripe at the apical margin of the corium yellow. Dorsum of the abdomen yellow, the connexivum with black spots at the ends of the segments. Underside yellow, dotted with small round black points, lateral spots to the sternal segments of the thorax and spots on the connexivum. Antennae and legs blackish. Rostrum reaching the ends of the intermediate coxae. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ with a large processus in the centre of the apical edge. The processus is broader and not quite so long as it is in *P. grossipes* F., and not parallelsided, but distinctly broader at the basis than near the apex. — Length of the ♂ $18\frac{2}{3}$ mm; of the ♀ 19-21 mm. — 1-3. Timor, Wienecke (Holo-, Allo-, and Paratype). — 4. Isle of Weimar, Wienecke (Paratype).

Physomerus grossipes F. 1-3. Sylhet, India, H. Deyrolle 1861.

Var. *oedimerus* Burm. 4-5. Borneo, Schwaner. — 6. Sumatra, Muller. — 7. Amboina, Forsten. — 8. Ceram, Forsten. — 9-11. Aroe Isles, Hoedt. — 12-13. Makassar. — 14-16. Ternate, Bernstein. — 17(-18?). Morotai, Bernstein. — 19. S. Halmaheira, Bernstein. — 20-33. Buitenzorg, Java, (partly larvae), d'Amory van der Hoeven. — 34. Java, Wienecke. — 35. Ranumdumala mas, Great Sangi, E. E. W. Schröder. — 36. Sumbawa, van Lansberge. — 37. Kepahiang, Sumatra, van Lansberge. — 38. Timbang Langkat, Febr. 1889, E. Eyster. — 39-48. Surulangun, April 1878, Sumatra-expedition. — 49-53. Surulangun, August 1878, Sumatra-expedition. — 54-62. Philippines, A. van der Valk, 1879. — 63. Sawahlunto, Highlands of Padang, Miss Delprat. — 64-69. Saleyer, Engelhard 1881. — 70-93. Nias (partly larvae), J. D. Pasteur. — 94-95. Tandjong Morawa, Serdang, Dr. B. Hagen. — 96. Between Serdang and the Toba lake, Dr. B. Hagen. — 97-118. Bunguran, Great Natuna, 1895, van Hasselt. — 119-125. Batavia, Dec. 1907, E. Jacobson. — 126. Pulu Weh, Dr. P. Buitendijk, 1908. — 127. Verlaten eiland, Krakatau, May 1908, E. Jacobson. — 128-129. Buitenzorg, June 1909,

H. W. van der Weele. — 130-150. Buitenzorg, July 1909, H. W. van der Weele. — 151. Semarang, Java, Jan. 1910, E. Jacobson. — 152-162. Balik Papan, E. Borneo, 1911, M. O. Horst. — 163-167. Sinabang, Simalur, Jan. 1913. — 168. Pulu Babi, Simalur, April 1913. — 169-173. Sinabang, July 1913. — 174. Sinabang, 22 April 1916. — 175. Padang, Sumatra, 1926. (The specimens 163-175 collected by E. Jacobson). — 176. Buitenzorg, 3 Dec. 1926, F. J. Wijnman. — 177. Buitenzorg, Dr. P. Buitendijk. — 178-208. Buitenzorg, Nov. 1928, Dr. P. Buitendijk. — 209-210. Surulangun, April 1878, Sumatra expedition. — 211. Tandjong Morawa, Serdang, Dr. B. Hagen. — 212. Nias, 1911, Kleiweg de Zwaan. — 213-229. Nias (partly larvae), J. D. Pasteur. — 230. N. E. Borneo. — 231. Malang, Leesberg. — 232. Sipankot, 10-14 Sept. 1929, Snellius expedition.

Physomerus parvulus Dall. 1-2. Java, Reinwardt. — 3. Java, Muller. — 4-5. Borneo, Muller. — 6. Java, van Vollenhoven. — 7-9. Sumatra, Ludeking. — 10-11. Padang Sidempuan, W. coast of Sumatra, J. D. Pasteur. — 12. Silago, July 1877, Sumatra expedition. — 13. Si Bakur, 14 July 1877, Sumatra expedition. — 14. Highlands of Palembang, May-June 1878, Sumatra expedition. — 15-16. Benkulen, Sumatra, J. W. van Lansberge. — 17. Kepahiang, Sumatra, J. W. van Lansberge. — 18. Dukudringin, Java, May 1887, Lucassen. — 19. Great Mandeling, Tapanuli, Sumatra, Heyting. — 20-21. Tandjong Morawa, Serdang, Sumatra, Dr. B. Hagen. — 22-25. Between Serdang and the Toba lake, Dr. B. Hagen. — 26-28. Upper Mahakkam, Borneo, 1894, Dr. Nieuwenhuis. — 29. Long Blu-u, Mahakkam, 1898, Dr. Nieuwenhuis. — 30. Lubu Bangku, Sumatra, J. Menzel. — 31. Aur Kumanis, Sumatra, March 1914. — 32. Singkara, Sumatra, June 1914. — 33. Fort de Kock, 920 m, Sumatra, June 1922. — 34. Lubuksikaping, 450 m, Sumatra, 1926. — 35. Anai cleft, 500 m, Sumatra, 1926. (The specimens 31-35 collected by E. Jacobson). — 36-37. Tebing Tinggi, F. J. Wijnman. — 38. Semarang, Java, Jan. 1910, E. Jacobson. — 39. ?. — 40-41. Buitenzorg, Java, Piepers. — 42. Tegal, Java, Lucassen. — 43. Near Sukabumi, Java, April 1933, F. A. Th. H. Verbeek.

Acanthocoris acutus nov. spec. (fig. 8). This species is rather distinct by the structure of the pronotum, the lateral corners of which are laterally directed and rather sharply pointed. Antennae long and slender, the basal joint one and a half time as long as the head, the second

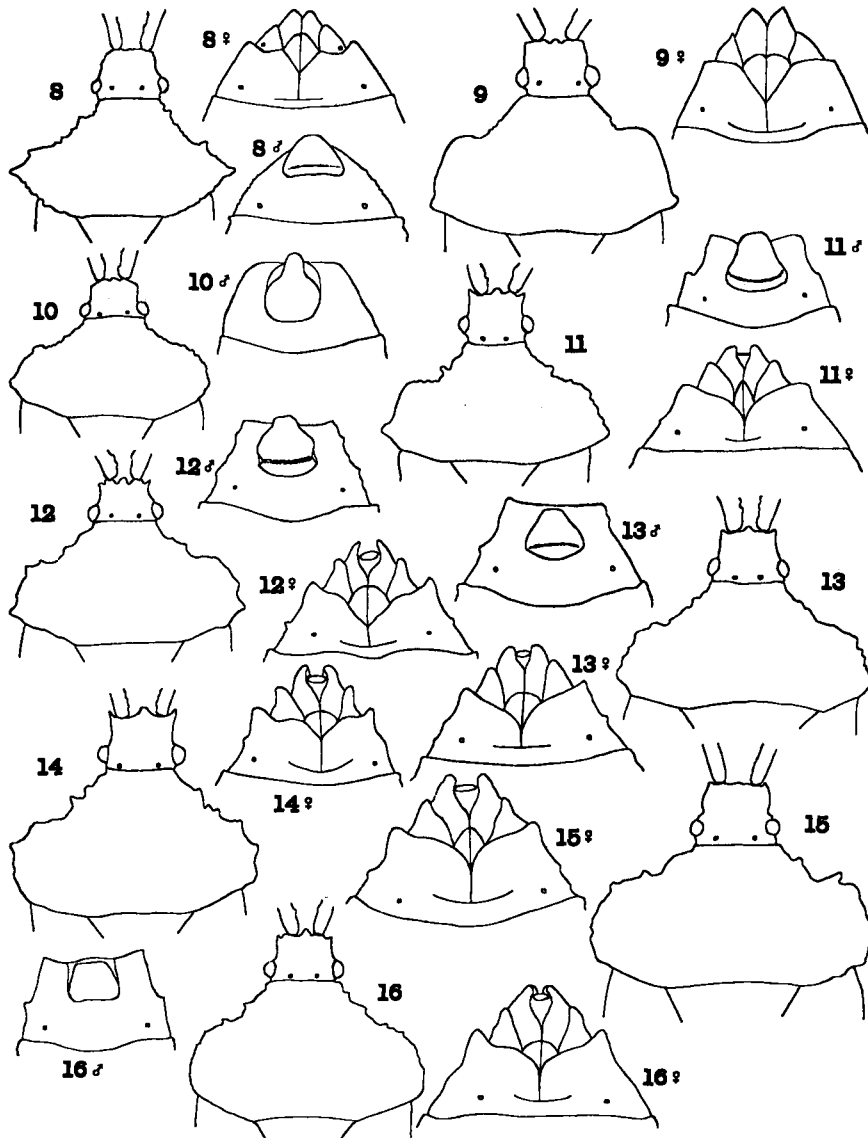


Fig. 8—16. Head and pronotum, ultimate ventral segments of the ♂ and ♀, seen from below, of: 8, *Acanthocoris acutus* nov. spec.; 9, *A. declivicollis* nov. spec.; 10, *A. elegans* nov. spec.; 11, *A. erythraeensis* nov. spec.; 12, *A. liberiensis* nov. spec.; 13, *A. linatus* nov. spec.; 14, *A. mamillatus* nov. spec.; 15, *A. rudis* nov. spec.; 16, *A. speyeri* nov. spec.

joint subequal in length to the first, third joint slightly shorter, fourth joint shortest. Colour above greyish brown with greyish yellow tomentum. Ends of the corium with ill defined yellow spots. Connexivum with a yellow basal spot to each segment. Membrane grey, blackish at the base. Antennae greyish ochraceous, the basal joints darkest, the third joint with a basal yellow annulation. Legs greyish brown, anterior and posterior tibiae flattened, each with a distinct yellow spot; intermediate tibiae cylindrical, with a yellowish annulation. Side borders of the connexiva each with about five small blackish tubercles on each segment. Penultimate ventral segment of the ♂ with nearly regularly rounded apical and lateral edge, ultimate segment short, rounded, nearly vertical, with a faint impression near the base. Sixth (seventh) ventral segment of the ♀ with distinct inflexions in the lateral parts of the apical border, the corner before the medial fissure about rectangular. Visible parts of the following segment with blunt, not prominent apical corners and with distinct stigmata. Genital plates hiding the anal tube. — Length: 11-13 mm. — 1-3. Sikumba, Portuguese E. Africa, Staudinger 1934 (Holo-, Allo-, and Paratype).

Acanthocoris clavipes F. 1-7. Zentai, Formosa, 28 August 1907, H. Sauter.

Acanthocoris declivicollis nov. spec. (fig. 9). This species is easily recognizable by the structure of the pronotum, which is rounded in the posterior half, but steeply inclining in the anterior part, the lateral edges only faintly and finely denticulate, the posterior corners straight. Brown above, with yellowish tomentum. Antennae brown, the ultimate joint yellow. Femora and tibiae brown, tarsi yellow. Rostrum extending to the intermediate coxae, the extreme apex blackish. Borders of the connexivum (in the ♀) smooth, only the apical corners of the segments very slightly protruding. Sixth (seventh) ventral segment of the ♀ with blunt but distinct apical corners, the basal edge nearly straight, the apical edge straight at the sides, but with a triangular excavation in the centre, the corner at the end of the fissure slightly acutangular, if seen from beneath. The visible parts of the following segment triangular, the apical corners less protruding, acutangular. Genital plates very long, hiding entirely the anal tube, rectangular at their tops. — Length (of the ♀) 11½-12½ mm. — 1. Junkriver, Liberia, Stampfli (Holotype). — 2. Liberia, Stampfli (Paratype).

Acanthocoris delevalli Schoutd. 1. Nfumakum, Kassaai territory, Congo, H. C. Kooyman, August 1896.

Acanthocoris dentatus Hagl. 1-2. Victoria, Cameroon, Staudinger 1933.

Acanthocoris elegans nov. spec. (fig. 10). Dark reddish brown, sparingly covered with goldy shining hairs. Pronotum transversely carinate behind, for the rest coarsely punctured and somewhat asperate, but without distinct tubercles, with a faint longitudinal medial line of yellowish hairs; the anterior portion of the pronotum and the head pitchy brown. Membrane blackish, connexivum with a yellow spot at the base of the penultimate segment, and with small yellow points in the apical corners of the foregoing segments. Antennae black, ultimate joint entirely orange. Underside and legs reddish brown, with ill defined black markings. Tibiae with distinct yellow spots. Tarsi (posterior tarsi missing) yellow. Rostrum reaching slightly beyond the anterior coxae. Penultimate ventral segment of the ♂ with rounded lateral edges and apical corners. The ultimate ventral segment with a linguaeform processus at the top, which processus shows two lateral impressions at its base. The disk with a medial impression at the base of the processus. — Length (of the ♂) $10\frac{1}{4}$ mm. — 1. Angkole-Karagwe, Central Africa, A. E. Speyer, 1929-'30 (Holotype).

Acanthocoris erythraeensis nov. spec. (fig. 11). Greyish brown above, the centre of the scutellum and two transverse spots on each segment of the connexivum yellow. Base of the scutellum velvet black or dark brown. The apical part of the corium with an ill defined yellowish spot. Head, pronotum and base of the scutellum with a percurrent stripe of whitish hairs. Disk of the pronotum with two rather large and a number of smaller tubercles. Basal joints of the antennae greyish brown, second, third and base of the fourth joint yellow or yellow orange, top of the fourth joint more or less brown. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxae, black at the top. Underside ochraceous or reddish brown, with small black tubercles. Legs greyish brown, the tarsi and some ill defined spots on the tibiae yellowish. Penultimate ventral segment of the ♂ distinctly narrowed towards the end, the sides with irregular inflexions, the apical edge

distinctly inflexed. The ultimate ventral segment rather long, surpassing the penultimate segment, narrowed towards the top, and with a distinct basal transverse furrow. Sixth (seventh) ventral segment of the ♀ rather broad and short, the apical corners rounded, and slightly protruding, the lateral parts of the apical edge oblique, rounded towards the middle, the fissure rather short. Visible parts of the following segment and genital plates slightly protruding, and with rather rounded tops. — Length: $11\frac{1}{3}$ mm. — 1-3. Cheren, Erythraea, Staudinger 1934 (Holo-, Allo-, and Paratypes).

Acanthocoris fasciculatus F. 1. British Caffraria, Westwood. — 2. N. W. Rhodesia, Staudinger 1933. — 3-4. German East Africa, Staudinger 1934.

Acanthocoris liberiensis nov. spec. (fig. 12). Castaneous above, covered with goldy shining tomentum, which forms a light stripe on the head and on the anterior portion of the pronotum. Basal joint of the antennae greyish brown, second and third joint yellowish ochraceous, ultimate joint greyish, yellow at the base. Base of the scutellum with two blackish brown spots. Corium in most specimens with an indefinite lighter spot beyond the middle. Membrane greyish brown, the base only slightly darker. Femora reddish brown, the anterior and intermediate tibiae more or less, a semicircular spot at the inner margin of the posterior tibiae and the tarsi yellowish. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxae; black at the top. Underside brown or ochraceous, thickly covered with greyish tomentum. Segments of the connexivum often with distinct tubercles in the middle, especially in the ♂ specimens. Penultimate ventral segment of the ♂ with blunt but distinct lateral corners, the apical margin slightly inflexed, the lateral edges with irregular flexions, two teeth at both sides being more or less distinct. Ultimate segment with a distinct transverse furrow near the base, the posterior part slightly narrowed and elongate, slightly bowed upwardly and subtruncate at the end. Sixth (seventh) ventral segment of the ♀ with distinct rectangular apical corners; the base nearly straight, the apical edge strongly inflexed in the middle, forming a right angle at the top of the longitudinal fissure, which is rather short. Lateral corners of the visible parts of the following segment mamilliform. Genital plates contiguous only at the extreme base, the anal tube visible from below, the tops of the genital plates incurved and rather sharp. — Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $12\frac{1}{4}$ mm. — 1-12.

Juring, Sulyma river, Liberia, Febr. 1891, A. F. Demery (Holo-, Allo-, and Paratypes). — 13-19. Idem, larvae. — 20. Robertsport, A. F. Demery (Paratype).

Acanthocoris lineatus nov. spec. (fig. 13). Reddish brown, densely covered with greyish yellow tomentum. Head, pronotum and base of the scutellum with a percurrent stripe of whitish hairs; base of the scutellum dark brown, membrane greyish, the base slightly darker. First joint of the antennae greyish brown. Second and third joint and base of the fourth joint yellow, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ part of the fourth joint brown. In some specimens also the second and third joints of the antennae are greyish towards the tops, thus being of a more uniform colour. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxae, brownish ochraceous, blackish at the top. Legs greyish brown, anterior and intermediate tibiae with ill defined yellowish spots in their basal half; posterior tibiae with a semicircular yellow spot at the inner margin. Tarsi yellow. Penultimate ventral segment of the ♂ trapezoidal, the lateral edges with a few irregular teeth, the basal edge slightly and regularly curved, the apical edge faintly inflexed. Side corners blunt but distinct. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ somewhat elongate and narrowed at the top, with a faint transverse furrow near the base. Sixth (seventh) ventral segment of the ♀ with rather protruding, somewhat acutangular apical corners, the apical edge rounded at both sides towards the central fissure, which is rather short. Visible parts of the following segment triangular, the outer basal corner nearly rectangular. Genital plates rather broad, basal plates tectiform, apical plates curved around the anal tube. — Length 12-14 mm. — 1-4. Nfumakum, Kassai-territ., Congo, H. C. Kooyman 1896 (Holo- and Paratypes). — 5-6. Tanganjika, German E. Africa, Staudinger 1934 (Allo- and Paratypes). — 7. Dire Daoua, Abyssinia, Staudinger 1934 (Paratype). — 8. Adi Ugri, Abyssinia, Staudinger 1934 (Paratype).

Acanthocoris major nov. spec. Edges of the connexivum very finely granulate, without any distinct tooth in the middle nor at the end of the segments. Colour above cinnamon brown, the membrane dark greyish. Pronotum rather sparingly granulated. Scutellum with a narrow yellow apex. Connexivum with yellow stripes at the bases of the segments. Antennae reddish brown, first and second joint about

subequal in length, third joint shorter, fourth joint shortest and dark greyish, with a narrow yellow basal annulation. Underside brownish ochraceous, thickly and finely punctate, and with whitish tomentum; sternum of the thorax widely granulated. Rostrum reaching the anterior part of the intermediate coxae. Prosternum and anterior edge of the mesosternum with a distinct impression in the middle. Legs reddish brown, tibiae with a yellowish annulation shortly before the middle. Posterior femora strongly incrassated in the apical $\frac{2}{3}$ part, the basal part cylindrical, the apical half deeply furrowed behind, at both sides of the furrow with an irregular row of about fifteen teeth. Posterior tibiae of the ♀ distinctly flattened in the basal half, and with an obtusangular tooth in the middle. — Length (of the ♀) 17 mm. — 1. Srondol, Semarang, Java, August 1909, E. Jacobson (Holotype). — 2. Tebing Tinggi, F. J. Wijnman (Paratype).

Acanthocoris mamillatus nov. spec. (fig. 14). Dark brown, with yellow tomentum. Base of the scutellum blackish. Membrane blackish brown, especially towards the base, the extreme base ochraceous brown. First, second and third joints of the antennae blackish, fourth joint bright orange yellow, the extreme base blackish. Underside of the abdomen brownish ochraceous, with blackish granulations on the basal part. Side borders of the pronotum inflexed in their posterior parts, and with some protruding teeth; disk of the pronotum with two distinct mamillae. Rostrum nearly reaching the intermediate coxae. Lateral edges of the abdomen with a distinct tooth in the middle of each segment. Legs brown, the posterior femora with a long tooth at the outer apical corner. Second and third joints of the tarsi of slightly lighter colour. Sixth (seventh) ventral segment of the ♀ with protruding apical corners, the apical edge inflexed towards the middle, the medial fissure nevertheless rather long. Visible parts of the following segment with outwardly curved tops. Genital plates at the underside with a rounded excavation around the anal tube. At the dorsal side the anal tube is covered more or less by the genital plates. — Length $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm. — 1. Victoria, Cameroon, Staudinger 1935 (Holotype).

Acanthocoris obscuricornis Dall. 1. Old Calabar, A. Dohrn. — 2-4. Victoria, Cameroon, Staudinger 1933. — 5. Uganda, Sesse Island, Staudinger 1934.

Acanthocoris rudis nov. spec. (fig. 15). Dark greyish brown. Surface

of the pronotum rough, with a number of small tubercles and with a transverse ridge behind. The edge with some irregular teeth. Antennae blackish, ultimate joint, basis excepted, yellow. Underside brown, venter of the abdomen somewhat lighter. Legs blackish brown, tibiae more or less varied with ochraceous. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxae. Sixth (seventh) ventral segment of the ♀ broad and short, the apical border transverse at the sides, somewhat rounded towards the middle, the central fissure rather long. Lateral corners protruding but rounded, the sides with irregular teeth. Visible parts of the following segments with only slightly protruding tops. Genital plates widely excavated around the anal tube, the distance between their tops about equal to the distance between one of them and the lateral corner of the seventh (eighth) segment. — Length (of the ♀): 15½ mm. — Victoria Njansa, Staudinger 1934 (Holotype).

Acanthocoris scaber L. 1-2. Timor, Muller. — 3. Java, van Lansberge. — 4. Sindanglaja, Dr. H. Bolsius. — 5. ?. — 6. Tandjong Priok, April 1910, Dr. P. Buitendijk. — 7-10. Buitenzorg, 1930, Dr. P. April 1910, Dr. P. Buitendijk. — 7-10. Buitenzorg, 1930, Dr. P. Buitendijk.

Acanthocoris scabrator F. 1. Sumatra, Muller. — 2. Borneo, Schwanner. — 3-5. Sumatra, Ludeking. — 6-7. Banka, van den Bossche. — 8. Buitenzorg, Java, d'Amory van der Hoeven. — 9-10. Sindanglaja, Java, Dr. Bolsius. — 11-12. Sugut, Sandakan bay, Borneo, Prakke. — 13-14. Padang Sidempuan, J. D. Pasteur. — 15. Supajang, April 1877. — 16-20. Datar, May 1877. — 21-33. Silago, June 1877. — 34. Sungei Simawung, June 1877. — 35. Sidjundjung, July 1877. — 36. Silago, July 1877. — 37-38. Dusun Tengah, Nov. 1877. — 39. Muara Labu, Nov. 1877. — 40-44. Lubukh Gadang, Dec. 1877. — 45-54. Surulangun April 1878. — 55-61. Rawas, May 1878. — 62. Highlands of Palembang, May-June 1878. — 63-68. Kutur, June 1878. — 69-73. Surulangun, July 1878. — 74-86. Surulangun, August 1878. — 87. Klumpang, August 1878. — 88. Tapanuli. (The specimens 15-88 collected by the Sumatra expedition). — 89-90. Tapanuli, A. L. van Hasselt. — 91-92. Tapanuli and Mandeling, A. L. van Hasselt. — 93. Mandeling and Angkola, A. L. van Hasselt. — 94. Sipirok, A. L. van Hasselt. — 95-97. Kepahiang, Sumatra, van Lansberge. — 98. Philippines, A. van der Valk, 1879. — 99. Garut, W. Java, F. Adèr-Verver. — 100-105. Bentau, Riouw, 1895, A. L. van Hasselt. — 106-107. Mahakkam, 1894. — 108-113. Upper Mahakkam, 1894. — 114-115. Blu-u, Sept. 1894. — 116. Sintang,

August-Oct. 894. — 117-119. Blu-u, Upper Mahakkam, 1898. — 120-124. Long Blu-u, Mahakkam, Nov. 1898. (The specimens 106-124 collected by Dr. Nieuwenhuis, Borneo expedition). — 125-126. Ketungan, Moret, Borneo expedition. — 127-211. Tandjong Morawa, Serdang, Dr. B. Hagen. — 212-250. Between Serdang and the Toba lake, Dr. B. Hagen. — 251-252. Solok, Sumatra, 26 June 1913, P. O. Stolz. — 253. Buo, Highlands of Padang, Febr. 1914, E. Jacobson. — 254-256. Aur Kumanis, March 1914, E. Jacobson. — 257. Sipirok, A. L. van Hasselt. — 258. Tandjong Morawa Serdang, Dr. B. Hagen. — 259. Between Serdang and the Toba lake, Dr. B. Hagen. — 260. ? — 261-263. Nias, J. D. Pasteur. — 264. N. E. Borneo. — 265-269. Sungei Bakong, Borneo, 20 Nov. 1930, J. van der Vecht.

Acanthocoris sordidus Thbg. 1-4. Japan, v. Siebold. — 5-6. Kiusiu, Japan, Mäklin.

Acanthocoris speyeri nov. spec. (fig. 16). Greyish brown, with shining yellowish tomentum. Lateral lobes of the pronotum rounded, not inflexed, the edge only with small teeth, the disk with a number of small tubercles. Basis of the scutellum velvet brown; membrane greyish, slightly darker at the base. Antennae greyish brown, ultimate joint pale yellow except at the base. Rostrum reaching the intermedial coxae, brownish, black towards the top. Legs greyish brown, the tibiae more or less varied with yellow. Tarsi yellow. Penultimate ventral segment of the ♂ broad at the apex, the apical edge showing two faint incurvations, the lateral corners distinct, rectangular, the lateral edges with a tooth shortly before the middle. Ultimate ventral segment rounded, nearly vertical, the apical edge slightly curved upwardly. Sixth (seventh) ventral segment of the ♀ with distinctly protruding, backwardly directed lateral corners, the apical edge inflexed at the sides, then curved inwardly to the medial fissure, which is still rather long. Visible parts of the following segment triangular, the tops only slightly protruding. Genital plates strongly inflexed around the anal tube, the tops curved inwardly; at the dorsal side the fissure over the anal tube is much narrower. — Length 12-14¹/₂ mm. — 1-2. Angkole-Karagwe, Central Africa, A. E. Speyer, 1929-'30 (Holo- and Paratype). — 3. Moschi, E. Africa, Staudinger 1934 (Allotype). — 4. German E. Africa, Staudinger 1934 (Paratype).

Acanthocoris spinosus Sign. 1-5. Liberia, Stampfli.

Choerommatus argillaceus Stål. 1. Mayotte (Holotype of *C. niger* Snellen van Vollenhoven), Pollen and van Dam. — 2. Tananarivo, Madagascar.

Choerommatus farinosus Am. & Serv. 1. Senegal, Petit. — 2. Robertsport, L. Demery. — 3-4. Juring, Sulyma river, Liberia, A. L. Demery. — 5-13. Liberia, Stampfli.

Choerommatus indutus Stål. 1. Ugogo, E. Central Africa, Neervoort van de Poll.

Pomponatius typicus Dist. 1. Rockhampton.
