XXXIV.—Rhynchota from the Transvaal, Mashonaland, and British Nyasaland. By W. L. DISTANT.

PART I.

This paper refers to the Heteropterous family Pentatomidae, and is based on my own and other collections acquired in the Transvaal; one made near Salisbury, Mashonaland, by Mr. Guy A. K. Marshall; and another received from Dr. Percy Rendall, when that excellent collector sojourned in Nyasaland. These three collections are enumerated separately.

Since I last wrote a faunistic paper on the Rhynchota some parts have appeared of the 'Catalogue Général des Hémiptères' by Lethierry and Severin, and as this publication in its arrangement generally reflects the present views of most hemipterists, and will probably be accepted as a convenient standard of classification and nomenclature, it is followed here. It is largely based on the excellent work achieved by the late Dr. C. Stål, whose 'Enumeratio Hemipterorum' has long held the ground, and is even now not altogether superseded, but rather brought up to date by the thorough work of the above catalogue so far as it has yet been published. After all, there is no finality in classification. As it has been well observed—"He that has fewest faults is the best man; and so it is with scientific systems."

In this first family, Pentatomida, the following species are enumerated for the three localities:-

	Species.	Sp. nov.	Gen, nov.
Transvaal	*1 30	`16	2
Mashonaland		· 5	1
British Nyasaland		8	2

Some interesting facts in geographical distribution become apparent. Thus Nezara pallido-conspersa, Stål, a species hitherto recorded from Madagascar, I took myself at Pretoria; the West-African species Bathycelia buonopoziensis, Pal. Ann mag nat Hest (7)2:294-316 (1898)

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Beauv., and Piezosternum calidum, Fabr., are found across the continent at Fort Johnston and Zomba; whilst Audinetia spinidens, Fabr., a species common to both the Neotropical and Oriental Regions, and recorded from Abyssinia, has now been found in British Nyasaland.

Heteroptera from the Transvaal*.

Fam. Pentatomidæ.

Subfam. PLATASPINA.

Plataspis semiglobosa, Stal. Pretoria (W. L. D. and Pret. Mus.). Brachyplatys pallipes, Fabr. Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall).

Subfam. Scutellerina.

Solenosthedium liligerum, Thunb. Rustenburg (W. L. D.), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

Steganocerus multipunctatus, Thunb. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall).

Sphærocoris ocellatus, Klug. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

testudo grisea, de Geer. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall).

Cryptacrus pinguis, Germ. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.). Graptocoris aulicus, Germ. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.).

Callidea Dregei, Germ. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). — duodecimpunctata, Fabr. (W. L. D.), Rustenburg (W. L. D.).
— natalensis, Stål. Pretoria (W. L. D.).

Hotea subfasciata, Westw. Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall). Deroplax circumducta, Germ. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

obscura, Dall. Lydenburg District (Coll. Dist.). Alphocoris indutus, Stal. Waterberg (Wilde).

Subfam. GRAPHOSOMIDE.

Phymatocoris strumosus, Stål. Warm Baths, Waterberg (W. L. D.).

Subfam. CYDNINÆ.

Cydnus, sp. Pretoria (W. L. D.). -, sp. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). Macroscytus acutus, Sign. Pretoria (W. L. D.).

Cydnus indicus, Westw. Pretoria (W. L. D.).

Subfam. Pentatominæ.

Cœnomorpha nervosa, Dall. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall).

Scribonia lydenburgi, sp. n. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

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^{*} All the new species will be figured in my forthcoming 'Insecta Transvaaliensia.'

Atelocera stictica, Westw. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). V- limata, Germ. Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). ✓ ___ natalensis, Stål. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.). Peltasticus punctatus, Dall. Pretoria (W. L. D.). VOrthoschizops reticulata, Thunb. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.). Phricodus hystrix, Germ. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). Pododus tenebrosus, Germ. Pretoria District (Coll. Dist.). mundus, Germ. Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall). Pretorius tibialis, gen. et sp. n. Pretoria (W. L. D.). Dymantis relata, sp. n. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). Paramecocoris vittiventris, Stal. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). ventralis, Germ. Pretoria (W. L. D.). atomarius, Dall. Pretoria (W. L. D.). Finnius monteironis, Dist. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). **Eractheus lutulentus, Stål. Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall).

**Tropicorypha corticina, Germ. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Barberton (Dr. P. placida, Walk. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Zoutpansberg (Kæssner). Hulcostethus heterocera, Walk. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). Halyomorpha viridescens, Walk. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). capitata, Dist. Pretoria, Zoutpansberg (W. L. D.). Veterna sanguineirostris, Thunb. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Johannesburg (Ross), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). patulu, Dist. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). pugianata, Stål. Pretoria (W. L. D.).

pugianata, Stål. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

subrufa, Stål. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). Caura rufiventris, Germ. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Barberton (Dr. P. Ren-Panda signitenens, gen. et sp. n. Pretoria (W. L. D.). Diploxys fallax, Stal. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Lydenburg District (Pret. American American American (W. L. D.), Warm Baths, Waterberg (W. L. D.), Zoutpansberg (Kæssner), Lydenburg District (Pret. cornuta, sp. n. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Zoutpansberg (Kæssner).

Steleocoris comma, Thunb. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). Acoloba lanceolata, Fabr. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Zoutpansberg (Kæssner). Actiomorpha bella, Stål. Pretoria (W. L. D.).

natacicola, Stål. Pretoria (W. L. D.). scutellaly, sp. n. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Zoutpansberg (Kæssner). Eschrus inaqualis, Spin. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.). Eysarcoris inconspictus, H.-S. Pretoria (W. L. D.).

Aspavia albidomaculata, Stål. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.), Barberton Carbula limpoponis, Stal. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Warm Baths, Water-(Dr. P. Rendall). berg (W. L. D.). V ____ trisignata, Germ. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall). Durmia albido-fuscata, Stål. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.).

— conjungens, Germ. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mulsanti, Stål. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). Intulenta, Stal. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Zoutpansberg (Kæssner),

Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

Durmia tomentiventris, Germ. Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall), Zoutpansberg (Kæssner), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). horizontalis, sp. n. Pretoria (W. L. D.). Itipla canosula, Stal. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). Agonoscelis puberula, Stål. Pretoria (W. L. D.). erosa, Westw. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Warm Baths, Waterberg (W, L, D). versicolor, Fabr. Pretoria (W. L. D.). Afrania Wuhlbergi, Stål. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.). Bagrada hilaris, Burm. Pretoria (W. L. D.). Dismegistus sanguineus, de Geer. Johannesburg (Ross), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mas.).

fimbriatus, Thunb. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Waterberg (W. L. D.).

Nezara viridula, Linn. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus).

pallido-conspersa, Stal. Pretoria (W. L. D.). capicola, Westw. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.). Flaminia natalensis, Dall. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.), Rustenburg (Coll. Dist.). Platacantha lutea, Westw. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.), Zoutpansberg (Kæssner).

Antestia variegata, Thunb. Pretoria (W. L. D.).

transvaalica, Dist. Pretoria (W. L. D.). Menida annulifera, Walk. Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall).

— aména, Stâl. Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall).

— decoratula, Stâl. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Warm Baths, Waterberg (W, L, D_i) . - pacila, Dall. Pretoria (W. L. D.). Piezodorus purus, Stal. Pretoria (W. L. D.). pallescens, Germ. Pretoria (W. L. D.).

Scribonia lydenburgi, sp. n.

Strongly pilose. Head piceous, anterior margin narrowly purplish red; basal area with a central narrow, longitudinal ochraceous fascia, which is continued through the pronotum and scutellum. Pronotum piceous, coarsely punctate and ochraceously rugulose on disk, with the centre of anterior margin ochraceous, the lateral margins purplish red. Scutellum ochraceous, very darkly and coarsely punctate, a levigate black spot in each basal angle, a similar spot on each lateral margin near middle, and a smaller and more obscure spot at centre of basal margin. Corium very thickly covered with black punctures, its basal lateral margin purplish red, and with an obscure levigate discal spot a little beyond middle. Membrane greyish, veins piceous. Connexivum piceous, obscurely marked with purplish red. Body beneath piceous, greyishly pilose; coxæ, trochanters, femora (excluding apices), anterior and intermediate tibiæ (excluding apices), central area of posterior tibiæ, and basal disk of abdomen dull reddish.

Antennæ with the second and third joints very strongly pilose; lateral angles of the pronotum subprominent.

Long. 12 millim. Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). Allied to S. pilosa, Stål, but differing by the smaller size, different colour of the legs, spots to scutellum, &c.

PRETORIUS, gen. nov.

Body ovate. Head ovate; lateral lobes a little longer than the central, their margins acutely reflexed. Rostrum about reaching the posterior coxe. Ocelli much nearer to the eyes than to each other. Antennæ with the basal joint short, not nearly reaching apex of head, second longer than the third. Pronotum with the lateral margins somewhat laminate and moderately reflexed. Scutellum triangular, moderately sinuate before apical area, its apex just passing inner angle of corium. Membrane short, not reaching apex of abdomen, veins simple. Mesosternum sulcated. Legs moderate in length, femora minutely spined, tibiæ sulcated; anterior tibiæ distinctly dilated and profoundly sulcated.

This genus is allied to Dymantis, from which it is at once separated by the dilated anterior tibia &c.

√Pretorius tibialis, sp. n.

Ochraceous, thickly and coarsely piecous. Head and antennæ piceous, central lobe more or less ochraceous. Pronotum with the lateral areas piceous, the extreme lateral margins ochraceous, and with five obsolete ochraceous linesone central and two oblique on each side. Scutellum with an obsolete central ochraceous line. Corium with the basal lateral margin and some lineate levigate lines ochraceous. Membrane brownish ochraceous, the veins darker. Connexivum, body beneath, rostrum, and legs piceous; intermediate and posterior tibiæ (excluding apex and extreme base) pale luteous.

Long. 11 millim. Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria (Distant).

√Dymantis relata, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous, coarsely punctate; a central longitudinal levigate pale luteous fascia crossing pronotum and scutellum-narrow and obsolete on the former, broad and distinct on the latter; apical margins of the scutellum and the membrane piceous. Body beneath and legs ochraceous; sternum and legs punctured and freekled with brownish; abdomen with a central black spot on sixth abdominal segment, a discal Transvaal, Mashonaland, and British Nyasaland. 299

fascia of brown punctures on each side, spiracles piceous, extreme lateral margins brownish.

- Antennæ reddish ochraceous, fifth joint, and fourth joint excluding base, piceous.

Long. 10 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District (Pretoria Mus. and Coll. Dist.).

Allied to D. subvittata, Stål, but smaller, more ovate, pronotum not constricted, &c.

V Tropicorypha placida, Walk.

Pentatoma placida, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 297. n. 93 (1867). Pentatoma immunis, id. ibid. iii. p. 500 (1808).

Ochraceous; lateral margins of head near eyes and the eyes black, ocelli red; antenna very pale ochraceous, fourth and fifth joints and the apex of the third reddish ochraceous. Pronotum with two small central discal dark spots. A subobsolete pale fascia traversing pronotum and scutellum. Body beneath, rostrum, and legs stramineous; apex of rostrum and sometimes a central spot on posterior margin of fifth abdominal segment piceous; apices of tibiæ and the tarsi reddish

Antennæ with the fourth joint longest, third and fifth subequal in length.

Long. 15 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria (Distant); Zoutpansberg (Kæss-

A somewhat variable species above, but always to be determined by the colour of the antennæ, the two discal spots to pronotum, and, in the Transvaal specimens now before me, by the fascia to pronotum and scutellum.

PANDA, gen. nov.

Body ovate above, convex beneath. Head broad, long, laterally sinuate, rounded in front, lateral lobes longer than the central. Antennæ short, basal joint not nearly reaching the apex of the head, second a little longer than the third, fourth and fifth moderately incrassated. Pronotum with the anterior angles acute, the lateral margins crenulated, the lateral angles prominent.

Other characters generally as in Ilerda, Stål, to which this genus is allied.

Panda signitenens, sp. n.

Ochraceous; head and anterior area of pronotum darker; two transverse levigate pale ochraceous spots on disk of pronotum. Head transversely rugulose and punctate; antennæ stramineous, fourth and fifth joints roseate. Pronotum levigately rugose, coarsely punctate, lateral angles robust, spinous, directed forward, sometimes roseate at apices; a central pale levigate line not reaching anterior margin. Scutellum coarsely punctate; corium more finely punctate; membrane pale. Body beneath, legs, and rostrum stramineous; anterior and lateral margins of sternum and abdominal spiracles

Long. 9-10 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria (Distant).

I also possess a specimen collected by Mr. Mansel Weale in Cape Colony.

/ Diploxys cornuta, sp. n.

Head with the lateral lobes meeting in front, their apices non-exserted, ochraceous; lateral margins black, central lobe and its margins thickly punctured with black. Pronotum ochraceous, with the whole basal area paler, somewhat greyish, and coarsely punctate, its anterior area with two central patches of black punctures, and the anterior sublateral margins also blackly punctate; lateral angles black, robustly and acutely spinous, the spines directed forward. Scutellum ochraceous, blackly punctate at base and basal lateral margins; a long levigate ochraceous spot in each basal angle; the whole apical area very coarsely punctate, with a central raised levigate line. Corium pale purplish, finely and darkly punctate, the lateral margin ochraceous. Membrane silvery grey. Connexivum ochraceous, the apical angles piceous. Body beneath and legs ochraceous, a fascia of black punctures extending from pronotal spines to near apex of abdomen; sternum fasciately punctured with black. Antennæ ochraceous, fifth joint, and fourth joint excluding base, piceous. Apex of rostrum piceous.

Long. 10 millim. Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria (Distant); Zoutpansberg (Kæssner).

√ Æliomorpha scutellata, sp. n.

Ochraceous, thickly and coarsely punctate; head with the lateral margins and the marginal areas of the central lobe piceous; antennæ ochraceous. Pronotum with a central pale

levigate line, and with three-sometimes subobsolete-oblique fasciæ on each side; two transverse marks on anterior area and the lateral margins paler ochraceous. Scutellum with a central double lineate fascia, a short oblique stripe on each side of base, and the extreme basal angles piceous; near basal angles is also a small pale ochraceous levigate spot. Corium more or less piceous at its inner angle. Membrane grevish brown. Connexivum ochraceous, spotted with piceous. Body beneath, rostrum, and legs ochraceous; apex of rostrum, lateral margins of sternum, a few sternal spots, and a central fascia to abdomen piceous.

Long. 6 millim.

Hab. Transyaal, Pretoria (Distant); Zoutpansberg (Kass-

This species is of a variable nature; in one specimen the transverse marks on the anterior area of the pronotum are piceous, not ochraceous. The markings to the scutellum appear to be always constant.

Allied to Æ. natalicola, Stål.

Durmia horizontalis, sp. n.

Head ochraceous, thickly and darkly punctate; antennæ reddish ochraceous. Pronotum ochraceous; basal area purplish, coarsely punctate; lateral margins moderately crenulate; lateral angles black, robustly spinous, strongly and straightly produced outward. Scutellum pale ochraceous and levigate, a cluster of piceous punctures on basal area and at each lateral margin, the apex concolorously punctate. Corium purplish, finely punctate, base of lateral margin ochraceous. Membrane greyish. Connexivum ochraceous. Body beneath ochraceous; legs reddish ochraceous. A few scattered black spots on sternum and abdomen, the spiracles and a broken lateral fascia to abdomen also black. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, its apex black.

Long. 7-9 millim. Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria (Distant).

Subfam. Asopinæ.

Dorycoris pavoninus, Westw. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.). Macrorhaphis leprosa, Germ. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

spurcata, Walk. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). Afrius figuratus, Germ. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall), Waterberg (Wilde), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

Glypsus mæstus, Germ. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Johannesburg (Ross). Conspicuus, Westw. Pretoria (W. L. D.).

Natalicola pallida, Westw. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall), Zoutpansberg (Kæssner).

Subfam. DINIDORINÆ.

Aspongopus japetus, Dist. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). - nubilus, Westw. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Johannesburg (Ross), Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). musticus, Stal. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.). lividus, Dist. Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall).

Subfam. PHYLLOCEPHALINE.

Dalsira foreata, Dall. Klerkedorp (Coll. Dist.), Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

affinis, A. & S. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). lentiginosa, Stål. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

alata, sp. n. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). crassa, sp. n. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.), Barberton (Dr. P.

Rendall).

maura, sp. ú. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). Basicryptus antennatus, Dist. Pretoria District (Pret. Mus.).

elongatus, Dist. Rustenburg (Coll. Dist.).
gibbosus, Dall. Pretoria (W. L. D.).

costalis, Germ. Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall).

projectus, sp. n. Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall).

Gonopsis mantis, Stål. Rustenburg (Coll. Dist.).

Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

lydenburgi, sp. n. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

Dichelorhinus rustenburgi, sp. n. Rustenburg (Coll. Dist.), Lydenburg

Phyllocephala Gunningi, sp. n. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

serrata, sp. n. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.). testacea, sp. n. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

Gellia angulicollis, Stål. Pretoria (W. L. D.), Lydenburg District (Pret.

albivittis, Germ. Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

V Dalsira alata, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous, somewhat thickly and darkly punctate. Antennæ with the apical joint piceous. Pronotum with two discal, transverse, somewhat piccous calli near anterior margin, the basal area also subpiceous; lateral margins obscurely crenulate, posterior angles obliquely truncate. Scutellum with an elongate, levigate, piceous spot in each basal angle. Corium with a large discal piecous spot which reaches the interior apical margin. Membrane greyish, the veins spotted with piceous. Connexivum ochraceous, thickly covered with piceous punctures. Body beneath piceous, mottled with ochraceous, margins of sternum and legs piceous; intermediate and posterior tibiæ and the rostrum brownish ochraceous. Spiracles pale luteous.

Long. 12 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

Dalsira crassa, sp. n.

Robust; brownish ochraceous, corium somewhat paler in hue. Head rugulose; antennæ brownish ochraceous. Pronotum rugose, with a central carina about middle, from which it is obliquely deflected to head, the lateral angles broadly rounded and subprominent, the anterior lateral margins crenulated, with a short distinct spine at anterior angles. Scutellum rugose, excepting the apical area, which is coarsely punctate. Corium thickly, finely, and darkly punctate, base of lateral margins ochraceous. Membrane greyish brown, speckled with piceous. Body beneath castaneous, slightly irrorated with ochraceous; legs greyish brown, sometimes castaneous.

Long. 18 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 11 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Barberton (Dr. P. Rendall), Pretoria

District (Pret. Mus.).

Apparently allied to D. porosa, Stål, but differing by having the second and third joints of the antennae subequal in length, rugose surface of the pronotum and scutellum, &c.

Dalsira maura, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and scutellum piceous, the first coarsely punctate, the second and third rugose. Corium obscure ochraceous, coarsely punctured with piceous, and with the inner apical area piceous. Membrane greyish, spotted with piceous. Connexivum brownish ochraceous, inwardly darkly punctate. Body beneath pale piceous, margins of the abdomen more or less mottled with ochraceous; legs piceous, the tibiæ (and sometimes the posterior femora) spotted with pale luteous.

Long. 15 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

Basicryptus projectus, sp. n.

Pale ochraceous, with a few small scattered black spots. and with a much larger black spot in each basal angle of the scutellum. Antennæ, body beneath, and legs darker ochraceous; sternum and abdomen somewhat thickly speekled with small black spots, and some similar spots on coxæ and trochanters. Pronotum with the lateral angles prominent and obtusely angulated, the anterior lateral margins finely dentate. Lateral margins of the corium crenulated.

Long. 18 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 12 millim.

Hab. Transvaal (Dr. P. Rendall).

Allied to B. gibbosus, Dall, from which it differs by the subacutely produced (not rounded) lateral angles of the pronotum.

Gonopsis lydenburgi, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous; basal area of pronotum, the scutellum, and corium brownish; antennæ, basal lateral margin of corium, and the connexivum pale ochraceous; head with the apices of the lateral lobes and the eyes piceous; membrane greyish, spotted with piceous. Body beneath ochraceous, more or less darkly punctate; a levigate pale luteous fascia extending from base of antennæ through pro- and mesosternum, and beyond this fascia the prosternum is brownish; abdomen with two fasciate series of piceous punctures on each side, the innermost narrowest; spiracles black. Legs brownish ochraceous.

Antennæ with the third and fourth joints subequal in length, second a little shorter, and fifth a little longer. Pronotum with the lateral angles prominent, obtusely angulate, anterior lateral margins dentate; a levigate line between the angles, in front of which the surface is depressed.

Long. 13 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).
Allied to G. hottentotta, Stål, but differing by the different colour of the antennæ, fasciæ to abdomen, &c.

Dichelorhinus rustenburgi, sp. n.

Ochraceous; apices of lateral lobes of head, basal angles and apical margins of scutellum, and lateral and apical margins of corium piceous. Lateral and central areas of pronotum and central lobe of head pale castaneous. Extreme lateral margins of head, a curved narrow levigate fascia between lateral angles of pronotum, connected at centre with its base, a central levigate line and a short longitudinal fascia near each basal angle of scutellum, base of lateral margins of corium and the connexivum pale luteous. Membrane pale brownish. Body beneath ochraceous; abdomen reddish ochraceous; sternum with a broad fascia on each side and a central lineate one pale luteous; abdomen with two narrow

lineate series of black punctures on each side; legs more or less speckled with piceous.

Head furrowed between the lateral lobes; pronotum with a lateral and two central furrows, base entire and punctate. Antennæ mutilated.

Long. 13 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Rustenburg (Coll. Dist.).

Allied to D. histricus, Stål.

I have examined a specimen from the Lydenburg District belonging to the Pretoria Museum, which seems to be clearly a varietal form of this species, though the prominent piecous markings to the scutellum and corium are entirely absent.

W Phyllocephala Gunningi, sp. n.

Fuscous. Head piceous, rugulose; antennæ brownish ochraceous. Pronotum with the discal area irrorated with ochraceous, with three short ochraceous fasciæ on basal area, which are continued through the whole length of the scutellum. Membrane pale greyish, speckled with brown. Body beneath reddish ochraceous; a lateral fascia to sternum, a central fascia to abdomen, and the spiracles pale luteous; head beneath, lateral margins of sternum, two indistinct narrow fasciæ on each side of abdomen, and the legs piceous; intermediate and posterior tibiæ brownish ochraceous.

The pronotum has the anterior lateral margins crenulate, its surface is rugulose excepting the central basal area, which is coarsely punctate; scutellum transversely rugulose; corium

finely punctate.

Long. 10 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District (Pretoria Mus. and Coll. Dist.).

/ Phyllocephala serrata, sp. n.

Piceous; pronotum with a broad, transverse, discal, ochraceous fascia; antennæ piceous, fourth and fifth joints ochraceous. Body beneath ochraceous, speckled with piceous; head beneath, margins of sternum and abdomen, legs, and six narrow fasciæ to abdomen—two contiguous and central, and two on each side, of which one is spiracular—piceous; rostrum (excluding base) ochraceous; femora speckled with ochraceous; membrane brownish, spotted with piceous. Lateral margins of the pronotum very strongly dentate; head longitudinally rugulose; pronotum with a distinct ridge between the lateral angles, beyond which it is obliquely

depressed to head: scutellum subrugulose; corium finely and obscurely punctate.

Mr. W. L. Distant on Rhynchota from the

Var, - Wholly piceous; pronotum without the ochraceous

fascia.

Long. 11 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus. and Coll. Dist.).

Phyllocephala testacea, sp. n.

Testaceous: head and pronotum darker in hue; base of pronotum in front of scutellum piceous, divided by three ochraceous lines. Head with the apical margins infuscated; antennæ ochraceous, apical joint somewhat infuscated. Scutellum somewhat rugulose, thickly and darkly punctate, with a faint central levigate line. Corium thickly and finely punctate. Membrane greyish. Body beneath testaceous. three sublateral black spots to sternum; femora speckled with fuscous; apex of rostrum piceous.

Long, 11 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Lydenburg District (Pret. Mus.).

Heteroptera from Mashonaland.

Fam. Pentatomidæ.

Subfam, Scutellering.

Steganocerus multipunctatus, Thunb. Sphærocoris testudo-grisea, de Geer. Cullidea duodecimpunctata, Fabr.

Subfam. Pentatomina.

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Canomorpha nervosa, Dall.
  Atelocera stictica, Westw.
     — natulensis, Stål.
Dymantis subvittata, Stål.
Tropicorypha corticina, Germ.
Halyomorpha capitata, Dist.
pretoria, Dist.
Veterna sanguineirostris, Thunb.

patula, Dist.
    - patula, Dist.
V Diploxys thoracia, sp. n.
Tyoma cryptorhyncha, Germ.
Durmia lutulenta, Stål.
      - tomentiventris, Germ.
    — alb:do-fuscata, Stål.
horizontalis, Dist.
Ayonoscelis puberula, Stål.
versicolor, Fabr.
√ Afrania Wahlbergi, Stål.
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Dismegistus fimbriatus, Thunb. Nezara viridula, Linn. - robusta, sp. n. Luryaspis mashonæ, sp. n.

Antestia cincticollis, Schaum. mauritii, Stål. Menida loriventris, Germ.

VDiploxys thoracia, sp. n.

Head ochraceous, lateral margins and margins of central lobe piceous, apex brownish; antennæ reddish, fifth joint, and fourth joint excluding base, piceous. Pronotum ochraceous, thickly covered with coarse black punctures; lateral margins, a narrow central fascia, and two discal levigate spots on anterior area pale ochraceous; lateral angles piceous, strongly produced and directed forward. Scutellum piceous, subrugulose; a slightly raised, levigate, pale ochraceous, elongate spot in each basal angle, after which the lateral margins and apical area are pale ochraceous, coarsely punctured with piceous, and with a narrow, central, pale ochraceous fascia. Corium piceous, somewhat coarsely punctate, bases of lateral margins ochraceous; membrane dull greyish. Connexivum ochraceous. Body beneath ochraceous, coarsely and darkly punctate; a short anterior submarginal fascia to prosternum; a somewhat broken fascia on each lateral area of pro-, meso-, and metasternum; a broad submarginal fascia extending from pronotal angles to apex of abdomen, two central abdominal fasciæ, and the spiracles piceous. Legs reddish ochraceous.

Head with the lateral lobes meeting in front, their apices non exserted. Antennæ with the second and fourth joints shorter than the third and fifth; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, its apex piceous; posterior angles of the connexivum acute, piceous.

Long. 12 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 6 millim. Hab. Mashonaland, near Salisbury (G. A. K. Marshall).

Wezara robusta, sp. n.

Pale green, much suffused with ochraceous. Head rugulose, ocelli purplish red; antennæ with the first, second, and third joints green, apices of second and third purplish red, fourth and fifth joints reddish ochraceous. Pronotum greenish ochraceous, crossed by irregular green fasciæ, of which three discal are most distinct; lateral margins purplish red. Scutellum green, with two broad central fasciae, ochraceous spotted with green. Corium green, with claval and marginal ochraceous suffusions, bases of lateral margins purplish red; membrane pale greenish. Connexivum with its margins purplish red. Body beneath and legs pale greenish; femora and tarsi shaded with ochraceous; rostrum reddish ochraceous.

Var. - Body above uniformly green, without the ochraceous

suffusions.

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Body broad, pronotal angles subprominent and rounded. Antennæ with the second and third joints subequal in length and shorter than fourth and fifth. Kostrum just passing the

Long. 18 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 10 millim. Hab. Mashonaland, near Salisbury (G. A. K. Marshall).

✓ Euryaspis mashonæ, sp. n.

Body above and beneath with legs and rostrum luteous. Ocelli and eyes reddish; antennæ with the third, fourth, and fifth joints more or less reddish ochraceous. Body above sparingly and irregularly punctate; scutellum with a large concolorous levigate spot in each basal angle. Antennæ robust, apex of the third joint and the whole of the fourth and fifth joints considerably thickened.

Long. 9 millim.

Hab. Mashonaland, near Salisbury (G. A. K. Marshall). The specimen from which the above description is taken, like most pale-coloured species, is more or less shaded or discoloured. I have considered such shadings as discolorations, though there are suggestions of a large darker bifid spot near apex of scutellum.

Subfam. Asopina.

Mecosoma Marshalli, sp. n. Mucrorhaphis spurcata, Walk. Afrius figuratus, Germ. Clypsus conspicuus, Westw.

Mecosoma Marshalli, sp. n.

Head pale reddish; apical third of lateral lobes, extreme apex of central lobe, and a basal patch behind each eye bluish green; eyes and antennæ piceous, ocelli red. Pronotum pale red; a lateral and anterior (connected) submarginal fascia bluish green; a very large discal, coarsely punctate, pale piceous patch, extending from near base to two thirds of the pionotal area, its lateral margins oblique. Scutellum red, sparingly and coarsely punctate; a bluish-black spot in each

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basal angle and a very large central, basal, bluish-black spot continued as a narrow, central, levigate fascia to apex, which is of the same colour. Corium pale reddish, claval and lateral margins (the last not extending to apex) with a broken connecting fascia on apical area bluish green. Membrane æneous, with its apex paler. Body beneath red, thickly and coarsely punctate; legs, rostrum, posterior margins of abdominal segments, margins of sternal segments, and a large central spot on mesosternum bluish black. Ventral spine pale ochraceous.

Long, 13 millim.

Hab. Mashonaland, near Salisbury (G. A. K. Marshall).

Subfam, TESSARATOMINA.

Natalicola pallidus, Westw. Malabama cihiops, gen. et sp. n.

MALABAMA, gen. nov.

Head concave, subfoliaceous, the lateral lobes recurved. directed upward, much longer than central lobe, and united in front of same; ocelli a little nearer to eyes than to each other. Rostrum short, reaching the anterior coxe. Antennæ short; basal joint about reaching apex of the head; second joint short, not clearly separated from third. Pronotum with the posterior angles obtusely rounded, the lateral margins obsoletely serrated. Scutellum, membrane, sulcated prosternum, carinated mesosternum, and metasternal keel emarginate behind for reception of ventral spine as in Haplosterna.

This genus is allied to Haplosterna, Stal (Aplosterna, Westw.), from which it differs by the concave head and the non-attenuated body posteriorly, thus somewhat, and in that respect superficially, having a resemblance to Pycanum.

Malabama æthiops, sp. n.

Head, antennæ, pronotum, scutellum, membrane, connexivum, body beneath, rostrum, and legs pale ochraceous. Corium pale greenish ochraceous. Extreme lateral edges of head, pronotum, and base of corium black. Lateral margins of meso- and metasternum pale luteous.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, connexivum, and body beneath very finely rugulose and punctate; corium very finely and indistinctly tessellate.

Long. 25 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 14 millim.

Hab. Mashonaland, near Salisbury (G. A. K. Marshall). Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 7. Vol. ii.

Aspongopus nubilus, Westw.

Subfam. Phyllocephalina.

✓ Basicruptus antennatus, Dist. Dalsira crassus, Dist.

Heteroptera from British Nyasaland.

Fam. Pentatomidæ.

Subfam. Scutellering.

Steyanocerus multipunctatus, Thunb. Fort Johnson.

Sphærocoris ocellatus, Klug. Fort Johnson, Zomba.

testudo grisea, de Geer. Fort Johnson. Callidea natalensis, Stal. Fort Johnson. Deroplax nigrofasciata, sp. n. Zomba. Hotea subfasciata, Westw. Zomba.

Deroplax nigrofasciata, sp. n.

Dark fuscous brown, thickly and coarsely punctate; lateral margins of head and pronotum dull ochraceous; a broad central fascia to head, submarginal lateral fasciæ to pronotum, and a large spot near each basal angle of scutellum black. Body beneath and legs piceous, lateral and anterior margins of prosternum dull ochraceous.

Lateral margins of pronotum slightly sinuate, the posterior angles prominent and obtusely angulate; head large, deflexed; antennæ piceous, third joint shortest, fourth and fifth longest; rostrum reaching the posterior coxe.

Long. 13 millim.

Hab. Nyasaland, Zomba (Dr. P. Rendall).

Subfam. Graphosomina.

Scotinophora fibulata, Germ. Fort Johnson.

Subfam. Pentatominæ.

Scribonia bipustulata, Walk. Zomba. A Commorpha splendidula, sp. n. Fort Johnson. Canomorpha spienadada, sp. n. Fort Johnson.

Chipatula typica, gen. et sp. n. Fort Johnson.

Atclocera raptoria, Germ. Fort Johnson, Zomba.

Fractheus lutulentus, Stål. Zomba.

Tropicorypha corticina, Germ. Zomba. Halyomorpha viridescens, Walk. Fort Johnson, Zomba. Caura rufiventris, Germ. Fort Johnson, Zomba.

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Carbula decorata, Sign. Fort Johnson. trisignata, Germ. Fort Johnson. Agonoscelis erosa, Westw. Fort Johnson.

— versicolor, Fabr. Fort Johnson, Zomba.

Afrania Wahlbergi, Stal. Fort Johnson. Stenozygum alienatum, Fabr. Fort Johnson. Bagrada hilaris, Burm, Fort Johnson, Nezara viridula, Linn. Fort Johnson. - Fieberi, Stal. Zomba. - robusta, Dist. Zomba. Flaminia maxima, sp. n. Fort Johnson.

Platacantha lutea, Westw. Zomba.

Antestia cincticollis, Schaum. Fort Johnson.

— variegata, Thunb. Fort Johnson.

Menida nyasae, sp. n. Fort Johnson.

Bathycalia buonopoziensis, Pal. Benuv. Fort Johnson. Aspavia pallidispina, Stal. Fort Johnson.
— carbula, sp. n. Fort Johnson, Zomba.

Scribonia bipustulata, Walk.

Atelocera bipustulata, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 214. n. 17.

Brownish ochraceous, punctured and mottled with piceous. Head with a central ochraceous fascia, its base and the eyes black; antennæ piceous. Pronotum rugose and coarsely punctate, anterior halves of lateral margins strongly dentate; anterior margin and a central longitudinal line levigate. ochraceous; an irregular-formed transverse piccous patch enclosing a small ochraceous levigate spot on each side of anterior area. Scutellum rugose and coarsely punctate; three large levigate black spots at base—one at each angle and slightly raised—the central much less raised and narrowly margined with reddish, and with a central, raised, levigate, linear, ochraceous fascia terminating before the apical area. Corium coarsely punctate, interspersed irregularly with small levigate ochraceous spots, and with a large black spot on posterior discal area; membrane greyish, with an inner apical black margin. Connexivum black, spotted with brownish ochraceous. Body beneath and legs piceous; head and sternum greyishly pubescent; rostrum piccous, reaching the base of the penultimate segment of the abdomen. Antennæ with the second and third joints strongly pilose, third and fourth joints longest, subequal in length, fifth slightly longer than second. Legs pilose.

Long. 23 millim. Hab. Nyasaland, Zomba (Dr. P. Rendall).

✓ Cœnomorpha splendidula, sp. n.

Bright emerald-green. Head coarsely punctate and with

lateral margins of meso- and metasternum, and marginal abdominal spots ochraceous. Tibiæ bluish green. Rostrum reaching the base of third abdominal segment; lateral pronotal angles prominent, obtusely angulated.

Long. 16 millim.

Hab. Nyasaland, Fort Johnson (Dr. P. Rendall).

V Flaminia maxima, sp. n.

Black, sparingly punctate; anterior half of head, eyes, and antennæ (apical joint mutilated) reddish ochraceous. Pronotum with the lateral margins and a somewhat broad arched fascia extending from posterior angles to near anterior margin pale ochraceous. Scutellum with all the margins and a central longitudinal fascia (not reaching apex) pale ochraceous. Corium with the basal lateral margins pale ochraceous. Connexivum and body beneath ochraceous, a submarginal fascia to prosternum and abdomen black. Legs mutilated.

Long. 10 millim.

Hab. Nyasaland, Fort Johnson (Dr. P. Rendall).

One specimen in somewhat bad condition, but recognized at once from *F. natalensis*, Dall, by the very different markings of the scutellum.

✓ Menida nyasæ, sp. n.

Black, thickly and coarsely punctate. Antennæ dull ochraceous, extreme tip infuscated, basal joint black. Pronotum with the edge of lateral margins, a large irregularly-shaped spot on disk, with a smaller one on each side, levigate, ochraceous. Scutellum with five levigate ochraceous spots—three on basal margin and two a little beneath them—the apex pale luteous, with a few punctures, which are principally central and lineate. Membrane cupreous. Connexivum above and beneath ochraceous, with large piceous spots. Body beneath black; legs and two central rows of large spots to abdomen ochraceous. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ.

Long. 7 millim. Hab. Nyasaland, Fort Johnson (Dr. P. Rendall).

Aspavia carbula, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous, thickly, coarsely, and darkly punctate. Head piceous; antennæ ochraceous. Pronotum with the lateral angles piceous, prominent, and broadly and obtusely angulate, the lateral margins pale luteous, and with a

the reflexed margins very narrowly ochraceous; antennæ with the first, second, and third joints bluish green, bases of first and third narrowly ochraceous, fourth joint bluish green at base, then annulated with ochraceous, remaining portion fuscous (fifth joint mutilated). Pronotum coarsely punctate, ochraceously dentate on anterior half of lateral margins; posterior angles prominent and obtusely acute. Scutellum coarsely punctate, with a small levigate ochraceous spot in each basal angle and the apex broadly ochraceous. Corium less shining green, with a few linear ochraceous markings; membrane cupreous. Body beneath emerald-green; coxæ, trochanters, femora, central annulation to tibiæ, and a broad central fascia to abdomen ochraceous; tibiæ bluish green; rostrum ochraceous, streaked with bluish green and reaching apex of second abdominal segment.

Long. 20 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 10 millim. Hab. Nyasaland, Fort Johnson (Dr. P. Rendall).

CHIPATULA, gen. nov.

Head long and broad; lateral lobes longer than the central, their apical areas obtusely angulate, raised and recurved. Antennæ inserted about the middle of the lateral margins of the head, basal joint about reaching apex of the head; margins of the abdomen slightly angulate at segmental incisures. Ventral furrow and other characters as in Cænomorpha.

This genus may be roughly defined as having all the general characters of Cænomorpha, but with the head resembling Apodiphus.

Chipatula typica, sp. n.

Purplish green. Head coarsely punctate, extreme lateral margins and a basal spot behind each eye ochraceous. Antennæ bluish green; third joint ochraceous at base, fourth and fifth joints mutilated. Pronotum coarsely punctate and somewhat rugulose; lateral crenulated margins, apices of posterior angles, and a small central spot at base ochraceous. Scutellum coarsely punctate and somewhat rugulose, with a slightly raised central line (more or less continued through pronotum), a levigate spot in each basal angle, and the apical area pale ochraceous. Corium thickly and finely punctate, with some pale purplish irrorations; membrane cupreous. Connexivum alternately green and pale purplish. Body beneath emerald-green; coxæ, trochanters, femora, central annulation to tibiæ, tarsi, a broad central fascia to abdomen,

piceous patch on each side of anterior margin. Scutellum with a large levigate ochraceous spot in each basal angle, the apex also levigate and ochraceous. Corium with a small obscure levigate spot on posterior portion of disk; membrane cupreous, its apex paler. Connexivum brownish ochraceous, spotted with piceous. Body beneath ochraceous, sparingly, coarsely, and darkly punctate; legs and rostrum ochraceous, apex of rostrum piceous; femora with some piceous spots near

Long. 8-9 millim. Hab. Nyasaland, Zomba and Fort Johnson (Dr. P.

Rendall).

Closely resembling Carbula trisignata, Germ., but differing generically by the shape of the head.

Subfam. Asopinæ.

Dorycoris pavoninus, Westw. Fort Johnson. Moyara insignis, gen. et sp. n. Zomba. Macrorhaphis spurcata, Walk. Fort Johnson. Audinetia spinidens, Fabr. Fort Johnson. Glypsus conspicuus, Westw. Fort Johnson.

MOYARA, gen. nov.

Head anteriorly concave; lobes of about equal length, lateral lobes foliaceous, upwardly recurved. Eyes prominent, situate at basal insertion of the head. Rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ, first joint just passing base of head. Thorax broad, flat, depressed anteriorly, moderately constricted before middle; lateral margins prominently reflexed and concavely rounded, posterior angles produced in long spines. Scutellum narrowed apically and reaching the interior apical angle of the corium. Second abdominal segment with a somewhat obscure spinous tubercle directed forward. Anterior femora spined near apex.

This genus is allied to Leptolobus, Sign., from which it differs by the structure of the head and thorax, broader

body, &c.

Moyara insignis, sp. n.

Head purplish, transversely rugulose, with some coarse punctures near base; antenna dark indigo-blue. Pronotum pale reddish ochraceous; lateral margins and spines and a very large spot on each side of base dark indigo-blue. Scutellum dark indigo-blue, a spot in each basal angle and the apical area pale luteous. Corium pale ochraceous, with a large transverse discal spot (not reaching inner margin) bluish black; membrane indigo-blue, apical margins pale greyish. Body beneath reddish, base of abdomen ochraceous; head beneath, rostrum, legs, lateral margins of pro- and mesosternum, a large spot on each side of metasternum, a series of lateral abdominal segmental spots, and the sixth abdominal segment dark indigo-blue.

The pronotum is sparingly and coarsely punctate, the lateral angles produced into long acute spines slightly excavated at their apices. Scutellum coarsely punctate, with a central raised longitudinal ridge. Corium very finely and sparingly punctured. Antennæ with the fourth joint longest; second and fifth joints subequal in length, each a little shorter

than the third. Long. 16 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 10 millim. Hab. Nyasaland, Zomba (Dr. P. Rendall).

Subfam. Tessaratomina.

Piezosternum calidum, Fabr. Zomba. Natalicola pallidus, Westw. Fort Johnson.

Subfam. DINIDORINE.

Aspongopus pullus, Stal. Fort Johnson, Zomba. nubilus, Westw. Zomba.

— patruelis, Stål. Fort Johnson. - lividus, sp. n. Fort Johnson, Zomba.

Aspongopus lividus, sp. n.

Black; fifth joint and apical two thirds of fourth joint of antennæ ochraceous; abdomen above dark olivaceous, the connexivum piceous.

Head with the lateral margins moderately sinuate, apex slightly notched between the meeting of the lateral lobes. Antennæ with the fifth joint longest; fourth a little longer than third, which is subequal in length to second. Pronotum and scutellum transversely rugulose and coarsely punctate. Corium opaque and slightly wrinkled.

Long. 15-16 millim.

Hab. Nyasaland, Fort Johnson, Zomba (Dr. P. Rendall). I possess specimens of this species collected by Mr. Marshall at Isipingo in Natal and by Dr. Rendall at Barberton in the Transvaal, having the membrane dull cupreous.

Subfam. Phyllocephalinæ.

Basicryptus antennatus, Dist. Fort Johnson.

SYNONYMICAL NOTES.

Deroplax circumducta.

Pachycoris circumductus, Germ. in Silb. Rev. v. p. 190 (1837). Hotea picea, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 56 (1867).

Cocalus leucogrammus.

Cimex leucogrammus, Germ. in Silb. Rev. v. p. 179 (1837). Sciocoris leucogrammus, H.-S. Wanz. vii. p. 88, fig. 756 (1844). Cocalus leucogrammus, Stål, Hem. Afr. i. p. 119. 1 (1864). Sciocoris clausus, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 175 (1867).

✓ Pododus orbicularis.

Sciocoris orbicularis, Burm. Handb. ii. 1, p. 373. 6 (1835). Pododus orbicularis, Stål, Hem. Afr. i. p. 124. 1 (1864). ——? æqualis, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 179 (1867).

√ Holcostethus apicalis.

Cimex apicalis, II.-S. Wanz. vi. p. 95, fig. 666 (1842). Holcostethus apicalis, Stål, En. Hem. v. p. 74 (1876). Pentatoma confinis, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 298. n. 95 (1867).

TYOMA.

Tyoma, Spinola, Gen. d'Ins. artr. p. 138 (1850). Oxycoris, Mayr, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xiv. p. 909 (1864). Camara, Walker, Cat. Het. i. p. 237 (1867).

Tyoma cryptorhyncha.

Cimex cryptorhynchus, Germ. in Silb. Rev. v. p. 169 (1837); Herr.-Schüff. Wanz. vii. p. 74, fig. 742 (1844). Camara limosa, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 237. 1 (1867).

V Holcostethus heterocera.

Pentatoma heterocera, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 297. n. 94 (1867). Holcostethus obscuratus, Dist. Nat. in Transv., Append. p. 249, t. iii. fig. 2 (1892).

√ Dismegistus fimbriatus.

Cimex fimbriatus, Thunb. Nov. sp. Ins. i. p. 47, t. ii. fig. 61 (1783). Cydnus circumcinctus, Hahn, Wanz. ii. p. 115, fig. 195 (1834). Strachia ænescens, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 325. n. 52 (1867).

XXXV.—On the Zululand Form of Livingstone's Antelope (Nesotragus Livingstonianus). By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

In April 1892 the well-known sportsman Mr. Arthur H. Neumann obtained in Northern Zululand two specimens of a small antelope locally known as the "Inhlengane," and these specimens I exhibited at the Zoological Society * in the following year, provisionally identifying them with the Nesotragus Livingstonianus of the Zambezi.

Of the latter form there was at that date in the Museum only a flat scalp with the frontlet and horns, being the type on which the species was founded.

Recently, however, the Museum has received from Mr. Alfred Sharpe a female specimen of N. Livingstonianus from Nyasaland, and therefore from approximately the typical locality of the species.

This female specimen differed widely from Mr. Neumann's male Zululand examples, which were described both in my paper (l. c.) read before the Zoological Society and in the Book of Antelopes', by being of a generally grizzled fawn-colour, instead of deep rufous, while the fetlocks were only indistinctly blackish behind, instead of being prominently black all round.

As it still seemed possible, however, that these differences might be due to sex, Mr. Neumann was good enough to try and procure female examples of the Zululand form; and through the kindness of Mr. Saunders, of that country, he has now succeeded in getting a fine female skin, which he has presented to the National Collection.

This female proves to be precisely like the male specimens previously examined, and therefore shows that the above differences are not due to sex, and must be looked upon as indicating subspecific distinction.

This being the case, the Zululand subspecies may be termed N. Livingstonianus zuluensis, its type being B.M. no. 93. 2. 1. 1, the male specimen first given by Mr. Neumann and already sufficiently described in the works referred to.

So far as the material goes, the Zululand form seems also to have finer horns than that found on the Zambezi; but further males from the latter region will be necessary before the exact degree of difference can be determined.

^{*} P. Z. S. 1893, p. 237. † Vol. ii, p. 55 (1896).