

Distant, W.L. 1887

LVI

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Bull!

ENUMERATION OF THE VAN VOLXEM COLLECTION

OF

RHYNCHOTA CONTAINED IN THE BRUSSELS' MUSEUM.

PART. I.

by W. L. Distant.

HEMIPTERA. — HETEROPTERA.

Fam. Pentatomidæ.

Sub-fam. Cydninæ.

- ✓LOBOSTOMA REDUCTUM.
Lobostoma reductum A. et S. Hém. p. 88 (1843).
- ✓ÆTHUS BREVIS.
Æthus (Tomnotus) brevis Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1881. Rév. Cydn. p. 72. t. VII, f. 55.
- ✓ÆTHUS DISTINCTUS.
Æthus distinctus Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1881. Rév. Cydn. p. 37, t. X, f. 79.
- ✓PANGÆUS ÆTHIOPS.
Cimex æthiops Fabr. Mant. Ins. II, p. 296, 173 (1787).
- ✓PANGÆUS SERRIPES.
Cydnus serripes Hope, Cat. Hem. p. 19 (1837).
- ✓PANGÆUS BILINEATUS?
Cydnus bilineatus Say, Journ. Ac. Phil. IV, p. 315, 1 (1824).
- ✓GEOTOMUS VIDUUS.
Æthus viduus Stål, Rio-Jan. Hem. p. 13, 3 (1860).
- ✓GEOTOMUS SEMILEVIS.
Geotomus semilevis Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1881. Rév. Cydn. p. 184, t. XVIII, f. 153.
- ✓GEOTOMUS SPINOLAI.
Geotomus (Cydnus) Spinolai Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1863. p. 545, t. XII, f. 12.
- ✓CANTHOPHORUS CINCTUS.
Pentatoma cinctus Pal. de Beauv. Ins. p. 114. Hem. t. 8, f. 7. (1805).
- ✓THYREOCORIS NOTATIPENNIS.
Corimelana notatipennis Stål. Rio-Jan. Hem., I, p. 8, 7 (1860).
- ✓THYREOCORIS ALBIPENNIS.
Scutellera albipennis Esch. Dorp. Abh., I, p. 159 (1822).

type info recorded

catalogued

LVII

- ✓THYREOCORIS SCHMIDTII.
Tetyra Schmidtii Fabr. Syst. Rhyn., p. 143, 75 (1803).
- ✓THYREOCORIS BASALIS.
Odontoscelis basalis Germ. Zeitschr., I, 1, p. 41, 10 (1839).
- ✓THYREOCORIS SIGNATIPENNIS.
Odontoscelis signatipennis Germ. Zeitschr., I, 1, p. 42, 12 (1839).
- ✓THYREOCORIS MACULIPENNIS.
Odontoscelis maculipennis Germ. Zeitschr., I, 1, p. 41, 9 (1839).
- ✓THYREOCORIS SCHULZI.
Cimex Schulzii Fabr. Spec. Ins., 2, p. 340, 10 (1781).

Sub-fam. Scutellerinæ.

- ✓PACHYCORIS TORRIDUS.
Cimex torridus Scopoli, Ann. V. Hist. Nat., p. 110, 109 (1772).
A long series of specimens of this species affords many varietal forms, but does not equal in this respect the protean aspect of the species as found in Central America.
- ✓PACHYCORIS FABRICII.
Cimex Fabricii Linn. Mant. plant, p. 534 (1771).
This species has not been recorded from Central America.
- ✓ASCANIAS HIRTIPES.
Pachycoris hirtipes H. S., Wanz. Ins. III, p. 97, fig. 322 (1835).
- ✓ASCANIUS ATOMARIUS.
Pachycoris atomarius Germ. Zeitschr. I, p. 96, 30 (1839).
- ✓POLYTES LINEOLATUS.
Pachycoris lineolatus Dall. List. Hem. I. p. 33, 10 (1851).
- ✓POLYTES OBSCURUS.
Pachycoris obscurus Dall. List. Hem. I. p. 34, 12 (1851).
- ✓ORSILOCHUS VARIABILIS.
Pachycoris variabilis H. S., Wanz. Ins. IV, p. 9 and 10, fig. 353 and 354 (1839).
- ✓HOMÆMUS GRAMMICUS.
Tetyra grammica Wolff. Ic. cim. V, p. 172, f. 166 (1811) excl. syn.
- ✓SYMPHYLUS DEPLANATUS.
Pachycoris deplanatus H. S., Wanz. Ins. IV, p. 3, f. 344 (1839).
- ✓SYMPHYLUS PLAGIATUS.
Symphylus plagiatus Walk. Cat. Het. Hem. I, p. 55, 11 (1867).
- ✓SYMPHYLUS APICIFER.
Symphylus apicifer Walk. Cat. Het. Hem. III, p. 516 (1868).
- ✓AGONOSOMA TRILINEATUM.
Cimex trilineatus Fabr. Spec. ins. II, p. 341, 14 (1781).
- ✓AGONOSOMA FLAVO-LINEATUM.
Agonosoma flavo-lineata Lap., Ess. Hém. p. 60 (1832).

Sub-fam. **Asopinæ.**

✓ STIRETRUS SEPTEMGUTTATUS.

Stiretrus septemguttatus Germ. Zeitschr. I. 1. p. 17, 14, t. I, f. 5 (1839).

✓ STIRETRUS SMARAGDULUS.

Scutellera smaragdula St. Farg. et Serv. Enc. Méth. X, p. 410. I (1825).

✓ STIRETRUS ATRICAPILLUS.

Stiretrus atricapillus Westw. in Hope, Cat. Hem. I, p. 18 (1837).

✓ STIRETRUS LYTHRODES.

Stiretrus lythrodes Germ. Zeitschr., I, 1, p. 14, 8 (1839).

✓ STIRETRUS DECEMGUTTATUS.

Scutellera decemguttata St. Farg. et Serv., Enc. méth. X, p. 410, 2 (1825).

✓ STIRETRUS LORATUS.

Stiretrus loratus Germ. Zeitschr., I, 1, p. 15, 10, pl. 1, f. 8 (1839).

✓ PERILLUS CONFLUENS.

Asopus confluens H. S. Wanz. Ins. V, p. 77, f. 522 (1839).

✓ CORYZORHAPHIS CRUCIATA.

Coryzorhaphis cruciata Stål. En. Hem., I, p. 38 (1870).

✓ PODISUS BIFIDUS.

Edessa bifida Lap. in Silb. Rev. I, p. 36 (1833).

✓ PODISUS OBSCURUS var. ?

Arma obscura Dall., List. Hem., I, p. 100, 10 (1851).

I identify the two specimens as above with doubt, as though I have compared them with the type of Dallas's species, with which in all essentials they agree, further comparison with the description given by Dallas, show discrepancies in the colour of the rostrum and the ventral spine.

✓ PODISUS LINEOLATUS.

Halys lineolata H. S. Wanz. Ins. V, p. 69, f. 514 (1839).

✓ PODISUS CRASSIMARGO.

Telepta crassimargo Stål, Rio Jan. Hem., I, p. 10, 1 (1860).

✓ *Podisus volxemi* n. sp.

Ochraceous, thickly covered with coarse reddish punctures; antennæ ochraceous, the third, fourth and fifth joints somewhat castaneous, second joint longest, third and fifth subequal in length and shorter than fourth. Eyes pale luteous. Pronotum with the anterior lateral margins crenulate and pale luteous, the lateral angles broadly and conically produced and pale castaneous in hue. Scutellum with a central levigate line not reaching base but extending to apex, and with a small excavated spot at each lateral angle.

Corium tinged with castaneous and with a prominent black spot a little below centre. Membrane pale ochraceous. Body beneath and legs pale ochraceous; rostrum ochraceous with the apical joint castaneous. The sternum is coarsely punctate, the punctures castaneous. Connexivum ochraceous.

Long. 13 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 9 millim.

Hab. Brazil. Therezopolis.

✓ EUTHYRHYNCHUS FLORIDANUS.

Cimex floridanus Linn. Syst. Nat. Ed. XII. I. 2, p. 719, 26 (1767).

✓ TYNACANTHA CINCTICEPS.

Telepta cincticeps Stal. Rio-Jan. Hem. I, p. II, 6 (1860).

Arma lateralis Walk. Cat. Het. I, p. 138, 36, 1867.

I have now been enabled to establish the identity of these described species.

✓ Sub-fam. **Cyrtocorinæ.**

✓ CYRTOCORIS GIBBUS.

Tetyra gibba Fabr. Syst. Rhynch., p. 141, 63 (1803).

✓ CYRTOCORIS HORRIDUS.

Ozynotus horridus Germ. Zeitschr. I, p. 45, 4 (1839).

✓ Sub-fam. **Phloeinæ.**

✓ PHLOEA CORTICATA.

Cimex corticatus Drury, Ill. Ins., II, p. 76, t. 40, f. 2 (1773).

✓ PHLOEA LONGIROSTRIS.

Phloea longirostris Spin. Ess., p. 276, 2 (1837).

Sub-fam. **Discocephalinæ.**

✓ DISCOCEPHALA MARMOREA.

Discocephala marmorea Lap. Ess., p. 57, t. 54, f. 5 (1832).

✓ DINOCORIS TRIPTERUS var. ?

Cimex tripterus Fabr. Mant. Ins., II, p. 294, 144 (1787).

The single specimen contained in this collection and derived from the Amazons, may possibly represent a new species, but further material is necessary before deciding the question.

✓ DINOCORIS MELANOLEUCUS.

Dinidor melanoleucus Hope, Cat. I, p. 24 (1837).

✓ EMPICORIS PEREGRINATOR.

Cimex peregrinator Linn. M. L. U., p. 173, 7 (1764).

✓ EMPICORIS MACULATUS.

Dinidor maculatus Lap. Ess., p. 61, t. 55, f. 1 (1832).

✓ EMPICORIS RAMOSUS.

Bryelica ramosa Walk., Cat. Het., III, p. 517 (1868).

✓ ANHANGA gen. nov.

Antennæ five jointed; basal joint not reaching the apex of the head, second joint shorter than the third, third and fourth joints subequal in length, (fifth joint mutilated). Head somewhat long, narrowed and rounded in front, the lateral lobes much longer than, and meeting in front of central lobe. the lateral margins somewhat reflexed, eyes very prominent strongly directed outwardly, and well separated from the anterior margin of pronotum. Pronotum with the lateral margins slightly reflexed and anteriorly crenulated, the lateral angles rounded, the basal margin slightly emarginate at the middle, the anterior margin concave for the reception of the head, the disc is much depressed towards head, and contains two subdepressed foveæ. Scutellum reaching base of membrane, moderately broad and the apex rounded. Membrane with the veins swollen and prominent. Connexivum produced beyond margins of corium and membrane. Rostrum just passing the intermediate coxæ, the second joint longest. Abdomen beneath convex and neither spined nor sulcated, the spiracles distinct and subprominent.

This genus holds a classificatory position among the American Pentatomidæ as allied to *Empicoris*.

✓ *Anhanga modesta* n. sp.

Ochraceous thickly covered with dark punctures. Antennæ with the basal joint ochraceous darkly punctate, the second, third and fourth joints black (fifth mutilated). Eyes blackish, their posterior margins ochraceous. Scutellum with a small black spot near each basal angle and with a somewhat faint central longitudinal and a transverse lunate impunctate line. Membrane pale fuscous the veins dark fuscous. Connexivum ochraceous with a dark blackish spot on each side of the ventral incisures. Body beneath ochraceous thickly punctate, the punctures rather redder in hue than those above. Legs reddish-ochraceous darkly punctate, apical joint of the tarsi fuscous.

Long. 18 millim.

Hab. Rio Grande.

Sub-fam. **Pentatominae.**

✓ MACROPYGIUM RETICULARE.

Cimex reticularis Fabr. S. R., p. 170, 85 (1803).

✓ BROCHYMENA OBSCURA.

Halys obscura H. S. Wanz. Ins. V, p. 68, f. 513 (1839).

✓ COSMOPEPLA DECORATA.

Eysarcoris decoratus Hahn, Wanz. Ins. II, p. 117, f. 198 (1834).

✓ MORMIDEA COLLARIS.

Mormidea collaris Dall. List. Hem. I, p. 211, 3 (1851).

✓ MORMIDEA YPSILON.

Cimex ypsilon Linn. S. N. Ed. 12, I: 2, p. 720, 32 (1767).

✓ MORMIDEA CROCEIPES.

Pentatoma croceipes H. S. Wanz. Ins. VII, p. 97, f. 759 (1844).

✓ MORMIDEA ANGULOSA.

Mormidea angulosa Stål, En. Hem. II, p. 21, n. 16 (1872).

MORMIDEA sp.?

Two specimens of which the condition is too imperfect for accurate determination.

✓ EUSCHISTUS CORNUTUS.

Euschistus cornutus Dall. List. Hem. I, p. 201, 1 (1851).

✓ EUSCHISTUS LATUS.

Tropicoris latus Dall. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., n. ser. II, p. 12, t. I, f. 5 (1852).

✓ EUSCHISTUS ANTICUS.

Euschistus anticus Stål, Rio Jan. Hem. I, p. 20, 5 (1860).

✓ *Euschistus bovillus* n. sp.

Brownish-ochraceous, thickly and coarsely punctate; antennæ with the first, second and third joints luteous, the fourth and fifth fuscous, the fourth narrowly luteous at base, second joint very slightly shorter than third, fourth and fifth joints longest, thickened and hirsute, fourth longer than fifth. Head strongly deflexed, rounded in front, the central lobe a little longer than the lateral lobes. Pronotum strongly deflexed, the lateral angles strongly produced and apically recurved upwards and backwards, the apex castaneous, notched and subacute. Base of lateral margins of corium and the connexivum pale luteous. Body beneath with the sternum and legs luteous, the abdomen pale castaneous, the sternum and lateral pronotal angles thickly and coarsely punctate. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ.

Long. 9 to 10 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 8 millim.

Hab. Botafogo.

One specimen is contained in the Van Volxem collection and a second unlocalised one, has been for years in my own possession.

✓ EUSCHISTUS TRIANGULATOR.

Cimex triangulator H. S. Wanz. Ins. VI, p. 95, f. 667 (1842).

✓ EUSCHISTUS TRISTIGMUS.

Pentatoma tristigma Say, New Harm. Ind. Dec. 1831; Compl. writ, 1, p. 314, 4 (1859).

✓ EUSCHISTUS VARIOLARIUS.

Pentatoma variolaria P. B. Ins., p. 149, t. 10, f. 6. (1805).

✓ EUSCHISTUS BIFIBULUS.

Pentatoma bifibula P. B. Ins., p. 148. Hén., t. 10, f. 5 (1805).

✓ EUSCHISTUS HEROS.

Cimex heros Fabr. E. S. Suppl., p. 532, 63-4 (1798).

✓ EUSCHISTUS SPURCULUS.

Euschistus (Lycipta) spurculus Stål. Stett. Ent. Zeit. XXIII, p. 100, 58 (1862).

✓ EUSCHISTUS COMPTUS.

Euschistus comptus Walk., Cat. Het. III, p. 550 (1868).

✓ EUSCHISTUS CONVERGENS.

Cimex convergens H. S. Wanz. Ins. VI, p. 94. f. 665 (1842).

✓ EUSCHISTUS BIFORMIS.

Euschistus biformis Stål, Stett. Ent. Zeit. XXIII, p. 100. 61 (1862).

✓ *Euschistus quadrimaculatus* n. sp.

Rufous-brown, thickly coarsely and darkly punctate. Head rounded in front, the central lobe longer than the lateral lobes and slightly projecting in front; antennæ rufous-brown, third and fourth joints subequal in length and longer than the second (fifth joint mutilated). Pronotum deflexed in front with four discal black spots formed of clusters of black punctures, the lateral angles well produced upwards and forwards, the apices slightly reflexed and subacute and black. Scutellum with a small foveate black spot at each basal angle, the apex luteous. Connexivum ochraceous, spotted with black. Membrane bronzy-brown the apex pale hyaline. Head beneath, sternum and legs ochraceous, abdomen pale reddish-ochraceous, the sternum coarsely and the abdomen finely punctate, the spiracles and a waved fascia on each side of the abdomen black. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ, ochraceous with its apex black.

Long 12 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 9 millim.

Hab. — S^o Joaõ d'el Rey.

EUSCHISTUS sp.

A single specimen too mutilated for accurate determination.

✓ DICHELOPS PUNCTATUS.

Dichelops punctatus Spin. Ess., p. 300 (1837).

✓ PADÆUS IRRORATUS.

Cimex irroratus H. S. Wanz. Ins. IV, p. 19. f. 367 (1839).

✓ PROXYS ALBO-PUNCTATUS.

Pentatoma albo-punctata P. B. Ins., p. 130. Hém. p. 9, f. 8 (1805).

✓ PROXYS PUNCTULATUS.

Halys? punctulata P. B. Ins., p. 188. Hém. t. 11, f. 9 (1805).

✓ CHLOROCORIS COMPLANATUS.

Pentatoma complanata Guér. Voy. Coq. Ins., p. 167. Hém., t. 2, f. 13 (1830).

✓ CHLOROCORIS RUFISPINUS.

Chlorocoris rufispinus Dall. List. Hém. I, p. 167, 2 (1851).

✓ CHLOROCORIS ABERRANS.

Chlorocoris aberrans Dist. Biol. Centr. Am. Rhyn. I, p. 69, 6, T. V. f. 24 (1880).

✓ LOXA FLAVICOLLIS.

Cimex flavicollis Dru. Ill. II, p. 67, t. 36, f. 4 (1773).

✓ AROCERA ACROLEUCA.

Pentatoma acroleucum Perty. Del., p. 168, t. 38, f. 11 (1834).

✓ PHARYPIA NITIDIVENTRIS.

Ptilarmus nitidiventris Stål. Stett. Ent. Zeit. XXII, p. 140. I (1861).

✓ NEZARA STICTICA.

Rhaphigaster sticticus Dall. List. Hém. I, p. 281, 22 (1851).

✓ NEZARA DIFFICILIS?

Rhaphigaster difficilis Stål. Rio-Jan. Hém. I, p. 23, 5 (1860).

NEZARA sp.?

✓ BANASA VARIANS.

Rhaphigaster varians Stål, Rio-Jan. Hém. I, p. 24, 1 (1860).

✓ PALLANTIA MACULA.

Rhaphigaster macula Dall., List. Hém. I, p. 284, 32 (1851).

✓ ARVELIUS ALBO-PUNCTATUS.

Cimex albo-punctatus De Geer, Mém. III, p. 331, 5, t. 34. f. 6 (1773).

✓ BRACHYSTETHUS GENICULATUS.

Cimex geniculatus Fabr. Mant. Ins. II, p. 293, 142 (1787).

✓ BRACHYSTETHUS RUBRO-MACULATUS.

Brachystethus rubro-maculatus Dall., List. Hém. I, p. 337, 4 (1851).

✓ PEROMATUS NOTATUS

Edessa notata Burm., Handb. II. I, p. 354, 1 (1835).

✓ PEROMATUS NODIFER.

Edessa nodifera Hope, Cat. I, p. 28 (1837).

✓ EDESSA CERVUS.

Cimex cervus Fabr. Mant. Ins. II, p. 283, 40 (1787).

✓ *Edessa ansata* n. sp.

Head ochraceous, eyes piceous (antennæ mutilated). Pronotum with the anterior portion ochraceous, the posterior half from between the pronotal angles olivaceous; the lateral angles somewhat slender and prominently produced, their posterior margins obscurely notched, their apices subacute and very slightly recurved, these pronotal protuberances are black in colour. Scutellum pale olivaceous, the apex sub-acutely pointed and extending to a little beyond base of membrane. Corium dark purplish. Connexivum ochraceous with the four terminal spines, (of which the penultimate two are long), more or less black. Membrane very dark bronzy. Body beneath and legs ochraceous with the following purplish markings; — a transverse streak on the pro-meso- and metasternums, the segmental incisures, stigmatal streaks, a longitudinal fascia near the lateral abdominal margins, and a narrow central longitudinal fascia; the tibiae and tarsi castaneous. Rostrum ochraceous with its apex pitchy.

The posterior half of the pronotum is coarsely punctate, and a short row of coarse punctures is placed near the anterior lateral margins; the scutellum has the basal half sparingly but coarsely punctate, the remaining portion much more finely punctate, the apex impunctate, corium thickly and finely punctate.

Long. 18 mill. Exp. pronot. angl. 16.

Hab. Brazil.

This species is allied in general colour and appearance to *E. tauriformis* Dist. but differs by the shorter and more straightly produced pronotal angles.

✓ *Edessa macraspis* n. sp.

Head and antennæ ochraceous, the latter with the second joint shorter than the third, fourth twice the length of second (fifth mutilated). Pronotum olivaceous, the anterior and lateral margins broadly ochraceous, and the surface somewhat finely punctate, the lateral angles strongly produced, their apices black, obtusely rounded, slightly notched posteriorly and somewhat directed upwards and backwards. Scutellum pale olivaceous, ochraceous at base, the base sparingly and coarsely punctate, the remains surface thickly and finely punctate, the apex subacutely pointed and reaching a little beyond base of membrane which is dark bronzy. Corium olivaceous thickly and finely punctate. Connexivum ochraceous. Sternum ochraceous with transverse dull purplish and ochraceous markings. Abdomen purplish-brown with ochraceous segmental streaks. Legs ochraceous.

Long 15 to 17 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 13 to 15 millim.

Hab. Brazil. Env. de Rio-Janeiro (Wittig).

In some specimens the colour is faded or transformed into an almost uniform dark ochraceous above.

✓ *EDESSA FLAVIDA.*

Edessa flavida Hope. Cat. I, p. 28 (1837).

Edessa simplex H. S. Wanz. Ins. V, p. 103, f. 554 (1839).

✓ *Edessa complicata* n. sp.

Closely allied to *E. flavida* (= *E. simplex* H. S.) but of a more pale universal olivaceous or brownish-ochraceous coloration; the third joint of the antennæ only very slightly longer than the second, the pronotum much more coarsely punctate and the lateral angles slightly thicker and more obtuse, the apex of the scutellum broader and less acute etc.

Long. 14 to 15 millim. Exp. pronot. angl. 10 to 11 millim.

Hab. Brazil.

✓ *EDESSA OLIVACEA.*

Edessa olivacea Stål. Stett. Ent. Zeit. XXIII, p. 111, 98 (1862).

✓ *EDESSA CAPRA.*

Edessa capra Dall. List. Hém. I, p. 321, 4 (1851).

✓ *EDESSA LEUCOGRAMMA.*

Pentatoma leucogrammum Perty. Del., p. 167, t. 33, f. 9 (1831).

✓ *EDESSA OBTUSA.*

Edessa obtusa Dall. List. Hém. I, p. 323, 9 (1851).

✓ *EDESSA PHENICOPUS* var.?

Edessa phenicopus Dall. List. Hém. I, p. 323, 10 (1851).

✓ *EDESSA JUGATA.*

Edessa jugata Hope, Cat. I, p. 28 (1837).

✓ *EDESSA SCABRIVENTRIS.*

Edessa scabriventris Stål, Rio-Jan. Hém. I, p. 28, 9 (1860).

✓ *EDESSA AFFINIS.*

Edessa affinis Dall., List. Hém. I, p. 332, 33 (1851).

✓ *EDESSA ICTERICA.*

Edessa ictERICA Hahn, Wanz. Ins. II, p. 126, f. 206 (1834).

✓ *EDESSA POLITA.*

Pentatoma polita S' F. et S., Enc. Méth. X, p. 54, 9 (1825).

✓ *EDESSA COLLA RIS.*

Edessa collaris Dall., List. Hém. I, p. 329, 25 (1851).

✓ *EDESSA RUFO-MARGINATA.*

Cimex rufo-marginatus De Geer, Mém. III, p. 330, 3, t. 34, f. 3 (1773).

✓ *EDESSA MEDITABUNDA.*

Cimex meditabundus Fabr., E. S. IV, p. 113, 129 (1794).

✓ *EDESSA FULVIPES.*

Aceratodes fulvipes Dall., List. Hém. I, p. 335, 6 (1851).

✓ *EDESSA FULVICORNIS.*

Edessa fulvicornis Fabr., Syst. Rhyn., p. 152, 28 (1803).

✓ *EDESSA CORNUTA.*

Edessa cornuta Burm., Handb. II. I, p. 356, 10 (1835).

✓ *EDESSA PUDIBUNDA.*

Edessa pudibunda Stål, Stett. Ent. Zeit. XXIII, p. 117, 114 (1862).

✓ *EDESSA LEUCOCERA.*

Edessa leucocera Dall., List. Hém. I, p. 327, 20 (1851).

✓ *EDESSA GRAMINOSA* var.?

Edessa graminosa Walk., List. Hém. III, p. 137, 103 (1868).

EDESSA sp.

EDESSA sp.

EDESSA sp.

Sub-fam. Tassaratominae.

✓ *PIEZOSTERNUM SUBULATUM.*

Cimex subulatus Thunb. Nov. Ins. Spec., II, p. 41, t. 2, f. 55 (1783).

Sub-fam. *Dinidorinae*.

DINIDOR MACTANS.

Cimex mactans Fabr., Ent. Syst. Suppl., p. 534, 136-7 (1798).

— M. Preudhomme de Borre donne quelques renseignements sur notre faune :

Notre collègue, M. le Dr Hallez, qui collectionne tout spécialement les carabiques indigènes, a rencontré à Trivières trois *Amara* que je n'avais pu encore inscrire à la liste de la province de Hainaut : les *A. montiraga*, *nitida* et *curta*. J'ai vérifié l'exactitude de ses déterminations. Le *Bembidium paludosum*, signalé à Angre par M. Lethierry, a été pris par lui à Bray. Il a pris à Bray également l'*Aphodius jätens*.

Il me communique également des *Pacilus versicolor* pris à Peissant et à Chimay. Pour cette dernière espèce, le point embarrassant est surtout de déterminer, parmi les localités de captures indiquées pour le *P. cupreus*, celles qui se rapportaient au *P. versicolor*, longtemps et même encore bien souvent actuellement confondu avec le *P. cupreus*. Le plus pratique serait peut-être de recommencer tout à nouveaux frais, sans tenir compte des captures antérieures. J'en dirai autant pour les *Amara communis* et *convexior*, confondues absolument ensemble comme nous l'écrivait il y a quelque temps M. Lethierry et comme le pense aussi M. Hallez.

Le *Deronectes duodecim-pustulatus* a été pris dans la province de Namur, à Heure, par M. Verheggen, et est à ajouter aux Hydroperides de cette province.

— M. Tosquinet rend compte de l'excursion qui a eu lieu le 12 juin dernier dans la forêt de Meerdael, à Weert-St-Georges. Il s'y trouvait avec MM. Devaux, Funck, Jacobs et Lameere. La journée a été superbe. Les Hyménoptères suivant méritent d'être signalés :

<i>Perineura scalaris</i> ♂♀, Klug.	<i>Amblyteles fossorius</i> ♀, Grav.
— <i>viridis</i> ♀, Lin.	— <i>melanocastanus</i> ♂ var. Grav.
<i>Eriocampa ovata</i> ♀, Lin.	— <i>divisorius</i> ♂, Grav.
<i>Macrophya albicincta</i> ♂♀, Schrank.	— <i>subsericans</i> ♀, Grav.
— <i>neglecta</i> ♂♀, Klug.	— <i>pallidicornis</i> ♀, Grav.
<i>Dolerus gonager</i> ♂♀, Fabr.	<i>Eclytus ornatus</i> ♂.
<i>Lyda sylvatica</i> ♀, Lin.	<i>Mesoleius fallax</i> ♀, Holmgr.
<i>Cephus pygmaeus</i> ♂♀, Lin.	<i>Nomada succincta</i> ♀, Pz.
<i>Tenthredo fagi</i> ♀, Pz.	— <i>lateralis</i> ♀, Pz.
— <i>livida</i> ♂♀, Lin.	— <i>ochrostoma</i> ♀, Kirby.
<i>Emphytus tibialis</i> ♂, Klug.	— <i>ruficornis</i> ♀, Lin.
<i>Blennocampa ephippium</i> ♀, Pz.	<i>Meloea luctuosa</i> ♂♀, Scop.
<i>Ichneumon nigrarius</i> ♂, Grav.	<i>Andrena varians</i> ♀, Rossi.
— — var. <i>aethiops</i> , Grav.	— <i>labialis</i> ♀, Kirby.
— <i>teugenus</i> ♂, Grav.	— <i>Hauthune</i> ♀, Kirby.
— <i>fabricator</i> ♂, Grav.	— <i>Hattorfiana</i> ♀, Fabr.
— <i>luteiventris</i> ♂, Grav.	<i>Prosopis signata</i> ♂♀, Pz.

Eucera longicornis ♂♀, Lin.
Cryptus obscurus ♂, Grav.
Phygadeuon jucundus ♂, Grav.
Exochus gravipes ♂♀, Grav.

Tryphon consobrinus ♂♀, Holmgr.
Ephialtes carbonarius ♀, Grav.
Orthocentrus floriceps ♂, Grav.
Hemiteles contaminatus ♀, Grav.

Parmi les Diptères, il y a à noter l'abondance des :

Tipula gigantea ♂♀.
Thereva bipunctata ♀.

Lasiopogon hirtellus ♂.
Tabanus micans ♂♀.

insectes que l'on trouve en petit nombre aux environs de Bruxelles.

M. Funck a pris un exemplaire de la *Cortodera humeralis* Schall. var. *suturalis* Fab., Longicorne connu seulement de Belgique par un individu unique capturé à l'état de nymphe l'année dernière par M. Lameere dans la même localité : l'indigénat de cet insecte qui n'a encore été signalé ni en Hollande, ni dans la Prusse rhénane, ni dans le nord de la France, est donc bien établi.

— L'assemblée désigne comme localité à explorer le 14 août Wavre S^{te} Catherine. M. Van Segvelt guidera l'excursion. Départ de Bruxelles (Nord) à 7 h. 23 m. du matin.

La séance est levée à 9 1/2 heures.