

## NEUROPTERA.

## Family MYRMELEONIDÆ.

226. PALPARES sp.—*a, b*. March from Usoga to Nandi; April, 1900.

## ORTHOPTERA.

## Family CICADIDÆ.

227. <sup>0</sup>PLATYPLEURA CONFUSA, *Karsch.*—*a*. March from Usoga to Nandi; April, 1900.

## NEW SPECIES OF INDIAN CHRYSIDIDÆ.

BY MAJOR C. G. NURSE, Indian Staff Corps.

(Continued from p. 12.)

## CHRYSIS AUTOCRATA, n. sp.

♀. Stoutly built; frontal cavity finely, head and thorax somewhat irregularly, the latter coarsely punctured, abdomen, especially 2nd and 3rd segments, more regularly and finely punctured; pronotum distinctly narrower at base than at apex, its shoulders slightly rounded, and having a median longitudinal impressed line at base; 2nd and 3rd abdominal segments distinctly carinated, 3rd segment without subapical foveæ, quadridentate, the inner teeth close together and blunt, the outer teeth smaller, sharper, and not projecting nearly so far back as the inner ones. Head, thorax, and 1st abdominal segment metallic green with blue reflections; 2nd and 3rd segments lighter green, with a golden or coppery effulgence; antennæ piceous; tarsi rufo-testaceous; wings hyaline, nervures and tegulæ brownish testaceous; head, sides of thorax and abdomen, and legs with some sparse rather long pubescence. Long. 8.5 mm.

*Hab.* Quetta; two specimens.

## CHRYSIS HOGGEI, n. sp.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen of equal width, closely, regularly, and deeply punctured, the 2nd and 3rd abdominal segments more finely so than the rest of the body; an impressed median longitudinal line on pronotum, not reaching its apex; apical abdominal segment quadridentate, the teeth blunt, with a row of subapical foveæ. Dark metallic bluish green, the scutellum sometimes green with a slight golden effulgence; flagellum of antennæ dark rufous; all the tarsi pale testaceous at base, becoming slightly darker at apex; pubescence white, short, and sparse, except on the front, where it is longer and thicker; wings hyaline, nervures black, tegulæ dark blue. Some specimens are almost entirely dark blue, without any green shade. Long. 6-7 mm.

*Hab.* Quetta; a few specimens.

I have named this species after Lieut.-Col. Hogge of my regiment, as he sent me the first specimen I obtained.



## CHRYSIS THALIA, n. sp.

♂ ♀. Slenderly built, of equal width throughout; head, thorax, and abdomen closely, regularly, and somewhat finely punctured; front concave, very finely rugose; pronotum with its "shoulders" rather sharply angled, and with a median longitudinal indentation at base; 2nd and 3rd abdominal segments with a trace of a carina; apical segment quadridentate, the teeth sharp, with a row of deep subapical foveæ. Dark blue, with green and sometimes purple reflections, the latter especially at the apex of the 2nd abdominal segment; flagellum of the antennæ, and tarsi piceous, the anterior and posterior tarsi sometimes inclining to testaceous; pubescence greyish and sparse; white, thicker, and longer on the front; wings clear hyaline, nervures dark testaceous, tegulæ dark blue, finely punctured. Long. 6-7 mm.

*Hab.* Quetta.

This species appears to be near to *C. seraxensis*, Rad., but is slightly larger, is cylindrical in shape, and the tarsi are usually piceous and not rufous.

## CHRYSIS QUETTAENSIS, n. sp.

♀. Of equal width throughout; head and thorax closely but not very finely, abdomen more finely and regularly punctured; front concave, very finely punctured or rugose; head and pronotum subequal, the latter wider at apex than at base, with a median longitudinal indentation at base; 2nd abdominal segment with a trace of a carina, 3rd segment quadridentate, the teeth moderately sharp, with deep subapical foveæ. Head and thorax metallic green, the central quadrate division of the mesonotum, and the sides of the thorax with more or less blue reflections; abdomen lighter green, with golden and coppery reflections, especially on the 2nd and 3rd abdominal segments; apex of 3rd segment deep blue; legs greenish blue; flagellum of antennæ and tarsi reddish black; wings hyaline, nervures very dark testaceous, almost black, tegulæ dark blue. Long. 6-8 mm.

*Hab.* Quetta; common.

## CHRYSIS BALUCHA, n. sp.

♂. Of equal width throughout; head, thorax, and abdomen closely, but not very finely punctured; front concave, the sculpturing hidden by the pubescence; head and pronotum subequal, the latter with the "shoulders" rather sharply angled, and with a median longitudinal indentation at base; 2nd segment with a trace of a carina; 3rd segment quadridentate, the teeth rather sharp, and with deep subapical foveæ. Dark blue, with greenish reflections; flagellum of antennæ and tarsi light rufo-testaceous; wings clear hyaline, nervures dark testaceous, tegulæ dark blue. Long. 6-8 mm.

*Hab.* Quetta; common.

I believe this species to be the male of *C. quettaensis* above, but I have no evidence other than that both are very common at Quetta, are much the same size, and that I obtained only males of one and females of the other. I think, therefore, that it is better to keep them apart until better evidence of their affinity is obtained.



## CHRYSIS ARRESTANS, n. sp.

♀. Head and thorax coarsely, abdomen finely punctured; head and thorax very slightly narrower than abdomen; clypeus emarginate anteriorly; a well-defined sinuate transverse ridge below anterior ocellus, and the front below it concave, with sparse white pubescence, under which is finely punctured; head, viewed from above, nearly twice the size of pronotum, the latter with a median longitudinal depression; 1st abdominal segment almost impunctate in the centre, 2nd segment with a median longitudinal carina, 3rd segment sex-dentate, the teeth sharp, and with a subapical row of foveæ. Dark blue-green, with a purple tint in some lights; the clypeus, mandibles at base, and scape of the antennæ bright metallic green; mandibles black in the centre, red at apex; 2nd abdominal segment green at apex; antennæ and tarsi dark red, almost black; wings hyaline, tegulæ purple, radial cell not quite closed. Long. 6 mm.

*Hab.* Deesa; a single specimen.

## CHRYSIS ORIENTALIS (Guér.).

This species, which is common at Deesa, varies very much both in colour and size. M. du Buysson says, in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society, vol. x., p. 477, that "le 2<sup>e</sup> segment abdominal porte de chaque côté, à sa base, une petite tache bleu-foncé." This is by no means invariably the case, and quite half my specimens are without this spot. In length this species varies from 6.5 to 13 mm., and in expanse from 13 to 24 mm.

ON THE MORPHOLOGY AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE  
AUCHENORRHYNCHOUS HOMOPTERA.

BY DR. H. J. HANSEN. 1903a

(Continued from vol. xxxv. p. 263.)

OF the division of the Auchenorrhyncha into these four families, which was proposed by Stål with a subtle systematic insight, but which, as a matter of fact, not a single subsequent author has accepted, I have now drawn up the numerous exclusive characters—brought forward in this conspectus—so that its prevalency may be considered as in some degree proved, and it ought perhaps to result that in future not many systematists will arbitrarily erect new families on a basis of a somewhat peculiar habitus. It is also my conviction that even in view of the possibility of one or other of these characters not proving so exclusive as I have thought, in researches upon a considerable exotic material, an extended study of the structure of these insects will give so many new characters for the same families, that the loss will be more than compensated for, consequent, of course, upon the supposition that real links, unknown