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"THE HETEROPTERA OF INDO-CHINA."

BY W. L. DISTANT.

Fam. REDUVIIDÆ.

Subfam. ECTRICHODIINÆ.

THE species of this subfamily received from M. R. Vitalis de Salvaza contain a large and unsuspected number of undescribed forms, and we may still expect other novelties.

LIST OF SPECIES ALREADY RECEIVED.

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| <i>Antiopula consimilis</i> , sp. n. | <i>Neozirta orientalis</i> , gen. and sp. n. |
| * <i>Hæmatolæcha bicoloripes</i> , sp. n. | <i>Castra dolosa</i> , sp. n. |
| „ <i>apicimaculata</i> , sp. n. | <i>Ectrychotes crudelis</i> , Fabr. |
| „ <i>picturata</i> , sp. n. | „ <i>andreae</i> , Thunb. |
| „ <i>obscurata</i> , sp. n. | „ <i>comottoi</i> , Léth. |
| „ <i>chapana</i> , sp. n. | „ <i>tonkinensis</i> , sp. n. |
| „ <i>nigrorubra</i> , sp. n. | <i>Vilius rubroniger</i> , sp. n. |
| | „ <i>conifacies</i> , sp. n. |

Antiopula consimilis, sp. n.

Sanguineous; antennæ, hemelytra and transverse segmental fasciæ to abdomen beneath, black; antennæ finely, longly hirsute, first and second joints more robust, second longest, third longer than fourth, fifth and sixth shortest; pronotum with a central discal longitudinal impression traversing the whole of the anterior and about half of the posterior lobe, the latter with its lateral margins distinctly globosely elevated and inwardly acutely lineately defined; scutellum transverse, the lateral apical angles widely separated; anterior and intermediate femora moderately thickened.

Long, 9 mm.

Habitat.—Laos, Vientiane.

Allied to *A. pumila*, Stål, but differing by the much narrower longitudinal discal impression to the pronotum, the concolorous sanguineous connecivum, etc.

* A species described by Breddin "*Hæmatolæcha morosa*" from Tonkin was not obtained.

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Hæmatolæcha bicoloripes, sp. n.

Sanguineous; eyes, transverse pronotal impression and posterior area of longitudinal impression, scutellum, clavus, excluding base, an oblong spot on outer margin of clavus but not reaching its base, apical angle of corium, membrane, broad spots to connexivum, sternum, broad lateral suffusions to abdomen beneath, bases and narrow apices of femora, the tibiæ and suffusions to tarsi black; first and second joints of antennæ black, remainder mutilated, second joint longer than first; longitudinal impression to pronotum moderately narrow, not extending beyond basal half of posterior lobe, the transverse impression strongly punctate, and a submarginal depressed series of punctures to the posterior lobe which are concolorous; anterior and intermediate femora somewhat strongly incrassated.

Long, 11 mm.

Habitat.—Tonkin; Hoabinh.

Allied to *H. fokiensis*, Dist.

Hæmatolæcha apicimaculata, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, sternum and legs reddish-ochraceous; apex of head, eyes, two large central longitudinal spots and marginal spots to posterior pronotal lobe, hemelytra, apices of anterior and intermediate femora, narrow bases and broad apical areas to anterior and intermediate tibiæ, the posterior legs, metasternum, and abdomen beneath, excluding basal and lateral areas, black; antennæ longly hirsute, the basal joint ochraceous, remaining joints black, first and second joints longest and subequal in length; central longitudinal impression to pronotum broad and strongly excavated and together with the sublateral impressions to posterior lobe irregularly punctate; connexivum above black, more or less inwardly ochraceous; scutellum transverse, the apical lateral angles widely separated.

Long, 14 mm.

Habitat.—Tonkin; Laos, Vientiane.

Hæmatolæcha picturata, sp. n.

Dull dark-ochraceous; antennæ, interior basal and more extensive apical areas of hemelytra, quadrate spots to connexivum, sternum, excluding lateral margins, transverse fasciæ to abdomen beneath, basal areas of intermediate and posterior femora, black; antennæ longly hirsute, black or dark castaneous, first joint moderately but distinctly shorter than second; central longitudinal impression to pronotum moderately slender, slightly broader on anterior lobe, the sublateral incisures to the posterior lobe more acute, all of them, however, more or less obscurely punctate; scutellum transverse, the apical angles widely separated.

Long, $11\frac{1}{2}$ to 13 mm.

Habitat.—Annam, Keng Trap; Tonkin, Than Moi; Indo-China, Muong Sin.

Hæmatolæcha obscurata, sp. n.

Pale brownish-ochraceous; anterior pronotal lobe, apical area of hemelytra, and the sternum darker in hue; antennæ longly hirsute, first joint ochraceous, remaining joints fuscous, second joint distinctly longer than first; longitudinal incisure to pronotum slender and acute, it and the sublateral incisures to the posterior lobe somewhat obscurely punctate; scutellum transverse, the apical angles widely separated; anterior femora with a single prominent spine beneath. A species also to be recognised by its somewhat flattened structure.

Long, 12 mm.

Habitat.—Tonkin; Chapa.

Hæmatolæcha chapana, sp. n.

Closely allied to the preceding species, but darker and more piceous in hue; antennæ entirely piceous, basal joint not paler but concolorous; anterior femora with two prominent spines beneath.

Long, 12 mm.

Habitat.—Tonkin; Chapa.

Hæmatolæcha nigrorubra, sp. n.

Head, antennæ, legs, rostrum, body beneath, scutellum, and membrane of the hemelytra, black; connexivum, anterior lobe of the pronotum, the clavus and claval margin dull pale olivaceous; posterior pronotal lobe and the corium testaceous; antennæ longly hirsute, second joint subequal in length to first; pronotal incisures narrow; scutellum transverse, the apical angles widely separated.

Long, 14 mm.

Habitat.—Suang Prabang; Pak Tha, Ban Thiou.

Neozirta, gen. nov.

Antennæ four-jointed; head subequal in length to first joint of antennæ, behind eyes constricted, between and before eyes laterally and centrally longitudinally ridged; collar short; rostrum with the first and second joints subequal in length; pronotum about as long as broad at base, with the anterior lobe much narrower than the posterior lobe, strongly longitudinally excavated, the central excavation extending through the anterior lobe, the other two excavations confined to the lateral areas of the posterior lobe; scutellum broad, a little broader at base than long, or including the apical angles about as broad as long; other characters generally as in *Zirta*.

Allied to the neotropical genus *Zirta*, Stål, but differing by the narrower and shorter anterior lobe of the pronotum; the pronotum nearly or about as long as broad at base, not distinctly shorter as in *Zirta*; scutellum shorter and relatively broader.

Neozirta orientalis, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, connexivum, rostrum and body beneath reddish-ochraceous or pale sanguineous; antennæ

hemelytra and lateral areas of sternum, black; basal lateral margins of corium reddish-ochraceous or pale sanguineous; legs piceous, femora usually suffused with dull ochraceous; antennæ with the second joint longest, first and third joints subequal in length; longitudinal incisures to pronotum coarsely punctate; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long, 17 mm.

Habitat.—Tonkin; Chapa.

Castra dolosa, sp. n.

Piceous-brown; head, antennæ, rostrum, sternum and legs brownish-ochraceous; abdomen beneath black, base of apical segment ochraceous; head before eyes nearly twice as long as post-ocular portion; antennæ with the first and second joints stoutest, and about subequal in length, apical joints paler in hue, first joint about reaching apex of head; pronotum with a well-pronounced tubercle on each side of anterior margin, profoundly, broadly, centrally, longitudinally sulcate, posterior lobe about twice as long as anterior lobe the lateral angles prominently nodulose, and excepting these the whole surface transversely rugose, the anterior lobe more or less longitudinally striate; scutellum broad, the produced posterior angles curved; femora beneath shortly spinous; second joint of rostrum very long, a little longer than first and third joints together.

Long, 18 mm.

Habitat.—Haut Mekong, Muong Sing.

Ectrychotes tonkinensis, sp. n.

Head reddish-ochraceous, eyes black; antennæ black, base of first joint ochraceous; pronotum ochraceous, anterior lobe a little paler in hue than posterior lobe, the transverse and central longitudinal incisures and the basal angles of the anterior lobe, black; scutellum black, the posterior spinous angles ochraceous; hemelytra black, the anterior and posterior angles and the costal margin of the corium ochraceous; connexivum reddish-ochraceous, with quadrate black spots; body beneath reddish-ochraceous, lateral areas of sternum and somewhat broad transverse fasciæ to the abdominal segments, black; legs ochraceous, basal areas of the femora, apices of tibiæ and tarsi piceous; antennæ longly hirsute, second joint longest; pronotum with the transverse and central longitudinal incisures punctate; scutellum transverse, the posterior angular spines curved; a distinct incisure before each lateral margin of the posterior pronotal lobe.

Long, 13 mm.

Habitat.—Tonkin.

Vilius rubroniger, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, and body beneath, pale dull testaceous, the anterior pronotal lobe and ante-ocular area of head a little darker in hue; antennæ, eyes, connexivum, hemelytra, rostrum, legs, and apical area of abdomen beneath, black or blackish; lateral marginal area to corium pale dull testaceous; first and second joints

of antennæ subequal in length; pronotal longitudinal incisures somewhat narrow; femora not spined beneath.

Long, 21 mm.

Habitat.—Haut Mekong; Vien Poukha.

Allied to *V. melanopterus*, Stål.

Vilius conifacies, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, connexivum, rostrum, body beneath and legs, reddish-ochraceous; antennæ (excluding basal joint), eyes, hemelytra, metasternum, abdominal segmental spots, viz. two at base, and one each on fourth, fifth and sixth segments, black; apices of femora, tibiæ and tarsi, piceous or black; basal joint of antennæ and an elongate, angulated, lateral, marginal spot to corium pale ochraceous; antennæ with the second joint longest; anterior femora finely, sparingly spined beneath; pronotal incisures punctate.

Long, 14 mm.

Habitat.—Laos, Vientiane.

Allied to *V. nigriventris*, Dist., but differing by the colour of the basal joint of the antennæ, the unspotted connexivum, the dark apices to the femora, etc.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE BRITISH BRACONIDÆ.

No. 4.—RHOGADIDÆ.

By G. T. LYLE, F.E.S.

(Continued from p. 136.)

Grandis, Giraud.

I am very pleased to add this fine species to our British list; it has hitherto been recorded from Austria, Hungary and Italy only. At once recognised by the hind tibiæ, which are black, with the basal sixth whitish. I have two males reared from New Forest larvæ of *Amphipyra pyramidea*, March 14th, 1912, and April 4th, 1913; both had remained within their cocoons for the previous nine months or so.

In "Species des Hyménoptères, etc.,"* the length of the insect is given as 7–10 mm. and the expanse as 12–16 mm.: my specimens measure 7 mm. in length and expand 14 mm. I may mention, however, that other cocoons, no doubt of this species, from which I have failed to rear the parasites are considerably larger than those from which my specimens emerged.

In constructing its cocoon the parasite larva does not utilise the whole of the skin of the host but only the five central

* Vol. i of 'Braconidæ,' p. 276.



Distant, William Lucas. 1919. "The Heteroptera of Indo-China." *The Entomologist* 52, 145–149.

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