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TO BE CONTINUED OCCASIONALLY.

BY  
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F.Z.S., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., M.R.S.L., &c. &c.

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Antennæ above black, below banded with white: palpi above reddish, below yellowish: abdomen yellowish.

Female with the anterior wings more angular, produced at the apex into a falciform point, sinuated externally: posterior wings strongly angular, produced into a short tail, as in *Gon. Rhamni*, &c. Above:—The apical mark of the anterior wings much more distinct than in the male, and much more angulated internally. Below:—The apical mark brown towards the costa, where it is marked with a silvery cloud, rufous along the outer margin: base of the wings immaculate; the geminate spots larger than in the male; the round spot above the discoidal cell of the posterior wings replaced by a short faint fascia; the transverse fascia very distinct; two small approximating dots near the abdominal margin: terminations of the nervures all marked with a small black dot, those on the anterior margin of the posterior wings largest. (Exp. alar. 2 unc. 3—8 lin.)

Inhabits Silhet.

*Description of an Orthopterous Insect, and two New Species of Crustacea, from New Zealand: in the collection of the British Museum.* By ADAM WHITE.

*DEINACRIDA heteracantha*, n. s. (*ANOSTOSTOMA*, G. R. Gray?) Hind legs nearly twice the length of the insect; tibiæ quadrangular, broadest behind, the edges armed with spines coming out alternately; spines very strong and sharp: *body brown, beneath yellow*: head punctured on the vertex: antennæ at least  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the length of the insect: thorax punctured, with some small smoothish spaces in the middle; the lateral margins somewhat thickened: the head is not nearly so broad nor so large as in *Anostostoma*; the mandibles much shorter; the labial palpi have the terminal joint swollen at the end, when dry it is slightly compressed from shrinking; the maxillary palpi are very long; the three last joints cylindrical, the last longest, gradually clubbed at the end.

Inhabits New Zealand; Dr. Dieffenbach.

The length of the only specimen I have seen, measuring from the forehead to the end of the abdomen exclusive of appendages, is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The specimen may be in the larva state. The presternum, as in *Anostostoma*, with two spines, approximating in the middle; meso- and metasternum deeply grooved behind, with a strong tooth on the sides behind.

*Grapsus strigilatus*, n. sp. Carapace with the front part depressed, horizontal, and occupying more than half its breadth in front, measuring from spine to spine; lateral margins in front with three teeth; many striæ on the sides: hands large, swollen; sides very smooth; upper edge with a few wart-like excrescences. Colour:—Sides of carapace red, slightly mottled with yellow; in front and on the back black, with large yellow marks; legs reddish, tinged with blue.

Inhabits New Zealand; Dr. Dieffenbach.

A species in form &c. agreeing with *G. varius*.

**PARANEPHROPS**, subg. nov. The eyes large, as in *Nephrops*: the sides of the second thoracic segment, in the middle in front, with a spine, as in *Potamobius*,\* and a shorter one beneath it: the lamellar appendage of the outer antennæ extends considerably beyond the thickened basal joints of these antennæ, and on the inside is nearly straight, and margined with longish hairs: the first two joints of the outer "foot-jaws" are spined within: the sides of the abdominal segments are not nearly so acutely angulated as in *Nephrops*: the middle plate of the tail is of one piece, as in *Nephrops*, and has the spine removed further back from the much rounded extremity: the first pair of legs is rather more slender than in *Nephrops*; the claws inside are nearly straight, and furnished with moderately sized teeth; the hands are but slightly grooved, and have a few rows of spines, largest on the inside: the second pair of legs is the shortest of the four hind pair, (while in *Nephrops* the fifth are so), the second are the longest, the fourth and fifth being nearly equal in length.

This species, from the River Thames in New Zealand, connects the two genera *Potamobius* and *Nephrops*, in having the habit of the former, and combining the characters of both.

*Paranephrops planifrons*, n. sp. The carapace is almost cylindrical; the beak reaches beyond the pedicel of the inner pair of antennæ, is straight, broad, flattened, and somewhat hollowed out above; the sides have three teeth; at the base, to the side, are two teeth, one placed before the other; at the base of the beak, in the middle, there is a slight longitudinal abbreviated ridge; the sides of the carapace, outside the outer jaw-feet, have many short bent spines: the abdominal segments are smooth above: the caudal appendages are finely striated at the end, and tinged with pinkish red: the thorax covered with minute hairs: the abdomen is of a yellowish, somewhat mottled colour; each segment behind with a very narrow edge of pink. Length of largest specimen, 3 inches 8 lines, from the end of the tail to the end of the beak: length of smallest, 2 inches 8 lines.

Inhabits River Thames, New Zealand; Dr. Dieffenbach.

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*Synoptical Descriptions of Hemipterous Insects from the Philippine Islands: in the collection of the British Museum.* By ADAM WHITE.

1. *Callidea sellata*, n. s. Head, thorax above and below, and broad band across the scutellum, of a deep blackish-blue violet: band across the base of scutellum, and end of scutellum, of an orange yellow: abdomen beneath of an orange yellow; base with a deep violet band, and a spot near the tip of body, of a deep black: hemelytra, with the coriaceous part, of a deep violet: scutellum at the base with a deep impressed line, including a transverse elevated portion. Length, 8 lines.

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\* *Astacus*, Fabr. — Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. p. 329.

2. *Callidea sellata*, (var. *chromatica*). Head and thorax, above and below, of a dark metallic blue, in some places with a greenish hue: scutellum of a deep amber yellow, palest at the base; before the middle there is a black somewhat roundish spot on each side: the scutellum has a deeply impressed line, including a transverse portion of the base, which is raised above the rest of the scutellum: abdomen beneath yellow, of a lighter hue than scutellum: antennæ black: legs and femora deep metallic green: tibiæ deep blue. Length, 9 lines.

3. *Callidea speciosa*, n. s. Head violet: thorax in front violet; a spot in the middle black, surrounded by green; behind of a deep tile red; the posterior angles slightly tinged with violet: scutellum of a deep tile red; the base with a metallic green band, in some parts violet; in the middle behind this with a transverse black spot, pointed behind; across the centre of scutellum there is a green and violet band, peaked in the middle in front; the tip of the scutellum slightly tinged with violet: under side of head and thorax, the whole of the forelegs, and tips of the femora, violet; abdomen beneath tile red; sides and apex of a metallic green, varied with violet: antennæ and tarsi black. Length, 8 lines.

4. *Callidea dorsalis*, n. s. Head violet and green, a black spot in the middle, emitting two black lineolæ behind: thorax with the sides dilated; the anterior and lateral margins violet and green; in front there are three black spots placed transversely; in the middle there are three large red spots placed transversely, and connected by means of a more obscure colour: the thorax behind is black, very narrowly margined with metallic green: the scutellum is of a tile red; the base (except in the middle) and the sides margined with violet; at the apex dusky margined with bright metallic green: all the under parts of a deep violet glossed with green; the thorax with a large black spot; each of the segments of the abdomen with a broad transverse black band in the middle, and a black spot on the side.

5. *Plataspis xanthogramma*, n. s. Black. Head with the fore margin broadly yellow, behind deep black: thorax in front with a yellow margin, interrupted near the side by a yellow line passing across within the lateral margin, which is also yellow; behind this there is a transverse yellow band, extending nearly across the thorax, and bent at the end: scutellum narrowly margined with yellow; the base with a broad yellow band, attenuated at the sides, and divided in the middle into two pieces: head and thorax beneath brownish yellow: antennæ and legs yellow: abdomen deep shining black; the margin yellow, toothed inside.

6. *Plataspis Mungo*, n. s. Black. Head with a large yellow spot separated from the fore margin by a narrow black streak; behind this there are two short transverse yellow lines, one on each side: thorax in front with a slight narrow yellow margin, interrupted near the side by the yellow line passing across within the lateral margin, which is also yellow: scutellum with a narrow yellow margin, distinctly notched behind: antennæ, legs, and small spots on margin of abdomen beneath, yellow.

7. *Plataspis Scipio*, n. s. Of a deep shining bronze; the edge of scutellum narrowly margined with yellowish: the head with four obscure yellow spots in the middle, the two in front closest; an obscure yellow line near the front margin in the middle, with two spots of the same colour behind it: at the base of the scutellum there are two obscure yellow spots distant