

dum. *Palpi-labiales* 3-articulati, articulo terminali securiformi (1 *d*). *Thorax* subcylindræus. *Elytra* linearia, elongata. *Tarsi* articulis intermediis obcordatis (1 *f*).

Allelidea Ctenostomoides.

A. æneo-nigra, capite thoraceque punctulatissimis; elytris punctato-striatis, fasciâ mediâ nec non maculâ ad basin, alterâque ad apicem, sub-flavescentibus, labio testaceo: antennis testaceis, ad apicem piceis; tarsis, femorumque basi pallidioribus.

Long. corp. $2\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab. in Australasia.

Obs.—This genus is allied to *Dasytes*.

Order HOMOPTERA.

Genus ALLELOPLASIS. (Pl. XVII. fig. 4.)

Antennæ tri-articulatæ; articulis duabus basalibus magnis, harum primâ brevissimâ, secundâ longitudine latitudinem eccellente, tertiâ minutâ, orbiculari, setâ terminali (fig. 4 *e*). *Alæ* duæ, elongatæ, graciles; nervulo medio per totam uniuscujusque longitudinem excurrente, ramusculis obliquis ad latera divergentibus (4 *f*). *Tarsi* tri-articulati (4 *g*, *h*).

Alleloplasis Darwinii.

Descrip. Pitchy-brown; under part of the thorax pale testaceous. Abdomen black, with two white spots at the base on each side; above brown; beneath pale testaceous; the sides with two oblique white bands, each with a series of black spots. Wings spotted alternately with black and white. Legs pitchy-testaceous.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.; wings included $2\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab. in Australasia.

Obs.—This extraordinary insect was discovered by C. Darwin, Esq. whilst “sweeping in coarse grass and brushwood; King George’s Sound.” I have therefore named it after this gentleman, who has done so much towards the advancement of science, and to whom Entomology owes so much, since he has brought to this country an immense collection of insects from various parts of the world, and particularly of the minute species which had been comparatively neglected.

Plate XVII. Fig. 4. The insect seen sideways; 4 *a*, the same seen from above; 4 *b*, ditto, with the wings removed; 4 *c*, front of head; 4 *d*, promuscis; 4 *e*, eye and antenna; 4 *f*, wing; 4 *g* and 4 *h*, apex of tibiæ and tarsi.