

magna, profundè impressa, abruptè declivis : oculi subrotundi, mediocres, extantes : ocelli approximati, vertice triangulum fingentes, medius perparum antepositus : antennæ subfiliformes, graciles, compactæ, thorace vix breviores ; articuli approximati ; 1mus longus, sublinearis, in frontem receptus ; 2dus parvus, subrotundus ; 3us minimus ; 4tus et sequentes longi, lineares, usque ad 10um curtantes ; clava fusiformis, articulo 10mo multo longior : thorax ovatus : prothorax transversus, mediocris, anticè angustior : mesothoracis scutum sat magnum ; parapsides optimè determinatæ ; scutellum mediocre, subhexagonum, longitudine paullò latius : metathorax declivis, mediocris, posticè angustior : petiolus brevissimus : abdomen fusiforme, nitens, læve, apice productum et attenuatum ; segmentum 1mum magnum, longitudinis trientem occupans ; 2um et sequentia brevia, transversa ; ultimum in terebram subincurvam productum abdominis triente longiorem : propedes et mesopedes simplices : metapedum coxæ magnæ, basi latiores ; trochanteres sat magni ; femora maxima, subdilata, subtùs dentibus 5 armata, quarum apicalis denticulis 2 adjuvatur ; tibiæ arcuatæ, femoribus applicatæ, apice in dentem incurvum productæ : alæ mediocres, angustæ, abdominis apicem non attingentes : proalis nervus humeralis ulnari vix duplo longior ; radialis brevissimus, cubitali non longior ; cubitalis brevissimus, stigma fingens mediocre bifurcatum.

Phas. Condalus. Fem. Nigra, rufo varia, alæ subfusæ. (Corp. long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$; alar. lin. 6).

Nigra : oculi et ocelli picei : prothorax utrinque rufus ; metathoracis latera rufa : abdomen basi et subtus rufum ; pedes nigri ; genua picea ; tarsi rufi ; alæ subfusæ ; squamulæ rufæ ; nervi picei.

Inhabits Brazil. In the collection of Mr. Curtis.

FRANCIS WALKER.

ART. XXVII.—*Description of an apparently new species of Hemipterous Insect from the Fort of Accra.* By ADAM WHITE, Esq., an Assistant in the Zoological Department of the Brit. Museum.

IN a small collection of insects kindly shown to me by H. N. Humphreys, Esq., the artist of the elegant ‘British Butterflies and their Transformations,’ I found the specimen described below. It comes from nearly the same locality as the *Canopus punctatus* of Leach, viz., the west coast of Tropical Africa. There were three boxes sent by Mr. Ridley, of the Coast Service, who collected them, but unfortunately only one reached this country ; of this, which principally contains Lepi-

doptera, I mean to give an account of on some other occasion, Mr. Humphreys having obligingly permitted me to do so. The gentleman who sent them was devotedly attached to the study of nature, and gave promise of excelling in Entomology, but he has fallen a victim on those ungenial shores, so characteristically named in some parts, "the white man's grave." To a beautiful Lepidopterous insect in the collection, I mean to assign his name, as a small tribute to one who hazarded his life in the service of his country, and who well merits the honour I hope to pay him, from the love he displayed for our favourite science.

The insect I describe is not far removed from the *Plataspis cocciformis* of Hope's Catalogue, coming in the 2nd section of *Thyreocoris*, as laid down by Burmeister and Germar, the section named by Laporte *Platycephala*, which name, on account of its being preoccupied in Entomology, has been altered by the secretary of the Entomological Society, to *Plataspis*. I purpose drawing up for the 'Entomologist' a synoptic account of such species of *Plataspis*, *Coptosoma*, and allied subgenera, as I can find in the London collections. I am now inclined to think that the raven-coloured Javanese insect, of which I some time ago gave a description and rude outline in the 'Magazine of Natural History,' will form a distinct subgenus, as I intimated at the time. Perhaps the following will also constitute another subgenus, prominently marked by the singular structure of the head. I believe, from the notched scutellum, that it is a female, but have not further means of ascertaining this, as the posterior segment of the body is wanting.

Genus.—*PLATASPIS*, *Westwood*.

Plataspis Bucephalus. *Fuscescenti-flava, nigro punctata et vermiculata*; scutello basi medio 5 lineas radiatas nigras emittente, ad marginem obsoletas, infra cinerea, pedibus totis flavis, abdominisque lateribus flavo maculatis. (Corp. long. 6 lin. lat. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)



Inhabits the western coast of Africa, near the Fort of Accra. Mr. Humphreys has presented the specimen, in Mr. Ridley's name, to the cabinet of the British Museum. The whole of the upper part is of a dusky yellow, much spotted and marked with black; all the black parts have impressed dots. The yellow surface quite smooth. The head at the sides in front is horned; the anterior margin is subsemicircularly incised; the

sides are deeply notched, the angles being nearer the eyes than the tips of the horns, which bend slightly inwards; an impressed longitudinal line, deepest and broadest behind, extends from the middle of the anterior margin to a slight protuberance behind, on the sides of which the stemmata are placed.

The head is flat, and somewhat hairy beneath; the antennæ arise from a depressed part of the under side, nearly midway between the eyes and the origin of the beak; they are 5-jointed, the joints subcylindrical, the 1st and 3rd nearly equal, the 2nd very small, the 4th smaller than the 5th, which is elongated and nearly as long as the 1st, the last three are most slender at the base, and are sparingly covered with short hairs. The beak reaches to the beginning of the 2nd pair of legs, 2nd joint the longest, 3rd thicker than the 2nd, except perhaps at the end, and furnished with a few hairs. The thorax is rather wider than the abdomen, and is dilated at the sides, emarginate in front, gradually ascending to the middle behind, which is truncated, the extremities of the truncated margin sloping forward to the rounded sides. Legs rather compressed, the tibiæ fitting into the grooved margin of the femora, and the tibiæ are also grooved for the reception of the 2-jointed tarsus, as the insect seems, like the *Histeres*, and many other insects, when surprized to draw in the legs, which in this way being in little compass, fit into the depressed parts of the abdomen, the whole insect then appearing just like a dirty sand-coloured pebble: the tibiæ at the end are densely clothed with hairs, as is the sole of the 1st joint of the tarsus, the hairs on the sides of the 2nd joint are longer, but less thickly placed. The scutellum is narrowest at the base, and the surface is gradually sloped down, in a rounded manner, to the edge from the posterior margin in the middle, where it is highest. The external margins of the hemelytra are prominent, and as they are similarly coloured to the scutellum, make the latter look broader than the thorax; the wings and hemelytra, in the only specimen I have seen, are mutilated. The figures are larger than the natural size: the upper is a lateral, the lower a dorsal view.

ADAM WHITE.

ART. XXVIII.—*List of Butterflies taken at Compton, in Lower Canada.* By P. H. GOSSE, Esq.

Hackney, May 16, 1841.

DEAR SIR,

As local lists of insects generally possess interest, I have thought that perhaps it may not be unacceptable to your readers to