

V.—*Rhyncholela* Notes.—XXXIII. By W. L. Distant.

Fam. Cicadidæ (continued from vol. xv. p. 486).

Subfam. *Trioxyræ* (continued).

Division TIBICINARIA.

In this division the abdomen is more or less cylindrical and attenuated posteriorly; anal appendages usually very prolonged and prominent, their lower plate, as a rule, more longly porrect than their upper one; pronotum generally more or less distinctly narrowed anteriorly\*; tegmina somewhat tail-like and obscurely wrinkled, their greatest breadth always more than one third of their length, both tegmina and wings always prominently sanguineous or reddish ochraceous at base.

The genera in this division are of a very homogeneous character and possess a common facies.

*Synopsis of Genera.*

- A. Pronotum about as long as head.
- a. Head (including eyes) about as broad as base of mesonotum.
  - b. Head (including eyes) as broad or broader than length of mesonotum (including cruciform elevation).
  - c. Front of head shorter than vertex ..... *Tibicina*.
  - aa. Head (including eyes) considerably narrower than base of mesonotum.
  - bb. Head (including eyes) equal or almost equal in breadth to length of mesonotum (including cruciform elevation).
  - cc. Front of head shorter than vertex, its apex more or less emarginate.
  - d. Basal cell of tegmina about or almost twice as long as broad ..... *Okanaana*.
  - ccc. Front of head almost as long as vertex, its apex not emarginate.
  - ddd. Basal cell of tegmina but little longer than broad ..... *Alonana*.
- B. Pronotum much longer than broad ..... *Tuharia*.

Genus TIBICINA.

*Tibicina*, Amyot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1847, pp. 154 & 350.

Type, *T. kamatodes*, Scop. (*Cicada*).

\* Except in *Tibicina septemdecim*, a species which possesses several aberrant characters.

*Tibicina chinensis*, sp. n.

♀. Body and legs black, somewhat thickly greyishly pilose; lateral margins of face, longitudinal fasciæ to femora, apical areas of tibia, margins of acetabulæ, apices of coxæ, abdominal segmental margins beneath, and the same confined to lateral areas above, testaceous; a central, basal, indented spot to head, two central longitudinal spots to pronotum, two discal spots to mesonotum, and the cruciform elevation (excluding centre) dull ochraceous; tegmina and wings hyaline, their extreme bases testaceous, venation fuscous, tegmina with the costal membrane testaceous, the claval area sanguineous; wings with the claval area and margins of anal area fuscous; head about as broad as base of mesonotum; lateral pronotal margins distinctly concavely sinuate; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ.

Long., excl. tegm., ♀ 25 mm.; exp. tegm. 62 mm.

Hab., N. China: 'Ta-chien-lu (Brit. Mus.).

This description is based on two female specimens; in one the transverse veins at the bases of second and third apical areas to tegmina are slightly infuscated, in the second specimen they are not.

OKANAANA, gen. nov.

Head (including eyes) considerably narrower than base of mesonotum and almost equal to its length (including cruciform elevation); front shorter than vertex, its apex more or less emarginate, vertex centrally sulcate; pronotum about as long as head, its anterior angles in a line with eyes, its posterior angles dilated; abdomen in male longer, in female about as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; tympana completely exposed, tympanal coverings entirely absent; face more or less centrally sulcate; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; opercula small, transverse; abdomen beneath with the lateral margins broadly recurved; tegmina and wings hyaline; tegmina with the basal cell about or almost twice as long as broad, apical areas eight; wings with six apical areas.

Type, *O. rimosa*, Say (*Cicada*).

АНОМАНА, gen. nov.

Head (including eyes) considerably narrower than base of mesonotum and about equaling its length (including cruciform elevation), front of head slightly shorter than vertex, its apex not emarginate; pronotum about as long as head, its lateral

margins concavely sinuate; abdomen in male about as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; tympana entirely exposed, tympanal coverings completely absent; opercula in male small, broad, transverse; tegmina and wings hyaline or semihyaline; tegmina with the basal cell broad, only a little longer than broad, apical areas eight; wings with six apical areas.

Type, *A. neotropicalis*, Dist.

*Homana neotropicalis*, sp. n.

Body above black, somewhat thickly greyish pilose; head with a central fascia to front, pronotum with the anterior and posterior margins (narrowly) and the lateral margins (broadly), posterior margins of meso- and metasterna, and cruciform elevation (excluding anterior angles), ochraceous; body beneath piceous, thickly pilose; a central longitudinal fascia to face, rostrum, coxæ, and legs ochraceous; anterior and intermediate coxæ pale castaneous, their apices ochraceous; anterior tibiæ and tarsi, apices of intermediate tibiæ and the tarsi, piceous; tegmina and wings semihyaline, table-like, the venation ochraceous; tegmina with the costal membrane ochraceous, the venation on apical area fuscous.

Long, excl. tegm., ♂ 19, ♀ 22 mm.; exp. tegm., ♂ ♀, 52-55 mm.

Hab. Peru: Callao (Brit. Mus.); Paraguanay (Brit. Mus.).

*Homana chilensis*, sp. n.

♂. Body black; sternum, opercula, and legs ochraceous; abdomen finely greyish pilose, sternum hardly thickly pilose; apical areas of intermediate and posterior femora, posterior tibiæ (excluding bases and apices), and apical area of rostrum castaneous, intermediate tibiæ piceous, their bases ochraceous (anterior legs mutilated in specimen described); lateral margins of face ochraceous; head with a short longitudinal, basal, ochraceous fascia; pronotum with the lateral areas castaneous, its margins, a central longitudinal fascia, and two central basal spots ochraceous; mesonotum with two curved discal linear spots, a spot on each lateral area, and the cruciform elevation with two central spots and its anterior angles ochraceous; tegmina and wings semihyaline, venation ochraceous or fuscous, extreme bases of both ochraceous; tegmina with costal membrane and claval area ochraceous, the transverse veins at bases of second and third apical areas slightly infuscate.

Long, excl. tegm., ♂ 22 mm.; exp. tegm. 68 mm.

Hab. Chili (Heed, Brit. Mus.).

PARHARIA, gen. nov.

Head moderately narrow, its breadth (including eyes) narrower than base of mesonotum and about equal to its length (including cruciform elevation), front prominent, as long as vertex; pronotum much longer than head, convex, laterally depressed, obliquely narrowed anteriorly, its posterior angles strongly lobately produced; mesonotum strongly deflexed on each side; abdomen (♀) about as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; tympana completely exposed, tympanal coverings entirely absent; abdomen beneath with the lateral margins strongly recurved and very prominent; anterior femora robust and strongly spined beneath; posterior tibiæ spined on each side for about half their length; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; tegmina and wings tale-like in type, the first broad, with the apical areas somewhat short and eight in number, the basal cell about twice as long as broad, narrower at apex than at base; wings with six apical areas.

Type, *P. lacteipennis*, Walk. (*Cephalozys*).

My knowledge of this genus extends to three species, all represented by female specimens only.

Division TAPHURARIA.

Eyes projecting beyond the anterior angles of the pronotum; pronotum subquadrate, not distinctly narrowed anteriorly, as (with few exceptions) in the Tyllichinaria; abdomen about as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation\*; a more or less distinct posterior metasternal process visible in males between or at the base of the opercula.

Synopsis of Genera.

- A. Wings with six apical areas.
  - a. Head (including eyes) about as broad as base of mesonotum.
  - b. Head with front subprominent, in breadth about equal to length of lateral margins of vertex; space between eyes very much narrower than anterior margin of pronotum.
  - c. Tegmina less than three times longer than broad.
  - d. Tegmina with lower veins of radial and fourth ulnar areas at base widely separated.

\* Except in *Malagasia* and *Kentidia*.

- e. Tegmina with transverse vein at base of second apical area oblique.  
 f. Head with vertex longer than front; eyes normal.  
 g. Tegmina with transverse vein at base of second apical area vertical.  
 h. Head with front about as long as vertex; eyes oblique, their inner margins amplified and laminae produced inwardly.  
 i. Tegmina with lower veins of radial and fourth ulnar areas at base contiguous, but not touching.  
 j. Tegmina long and slender, more than three times longer than broad.  
 k. Head with front prominent, in breadth considerably narrower than lateral margins of vertex; space between eyes only slightly narrower than anterior margin of pronotum.  
 l. Head (including eyes) broader than base of mesonotum.  
 m. Tegmina with transverse vein at base of second apical area oblique.  
 n. Front of head about as long as vertex, their margins continuous.  
 o. Metasternum in male posteriorly, narrowly, subtriangularly produced between the opercula, and occupying basal space between them.  
 p. Greatest breadth of tegmina about one third their length.  
 q. Front of head slightly longer than vertex, their margins not continuous, but almost at right angles to each other.  
 r. Metasternum in male posteriorly, broadly, longly, convexly produced between the opercula, and occupying space between them.  
 s. Front of head considerably shorter than vertex, their margins continuous.  
 t. Metasternum in male not posteriorly produced nor occupying space between opercula, which are small, wide apart, and not reaching basal abdominal segment.  
 u. Abdomen beneath globose.  
 v. Abdomen beneath with the lateral marginal areas strongly recurved.  
 w. Tegmina with transverse vein at base of second apical area nearly vertical.  
 x. Tegmina with the first and second ulnar areas about as long as, or longer than, remaining ulnar areas.  
 y. Head shorter than space between eyes.
- Abrecta*.  
*Dorachona*.  
*Ulema*.  
*Parnakalla*.  
*Burhanga*.  
*Trypanura*.  
*Momonataya*.  
*Synuhria*.  
*Malagasia*.  
*Kanaha*.

- z. Front of head a little shorter than vertex, their margins continuous, the front not produced, and about, or nearly, twice broader than long.  
 aa. Front of head about as long or a little shorter than vertex, their margins discontinuous and almost at right angles to each other; the front prominent, not nearly twice as broad as long.  
 ab. First and second ulnar areas to tegmina shorter than remaining ulnar areas.  
 ac. Wings with five apical areas.  
 ad. Front of head about twice as broad as either lateral margin of vertex.  
 ae. Vertex and front of head strongly longitudinally sulcate; basal margin of face strongly transversely incresate.  
 af. Front of head about as wide or little wider than length of either lateral margin of vertex.  
 ag. Vertex and front of head not strongly longitudinally sulcate; basal margin of face not strongly incresate.  
 ah. Wings with four apical areas.
- Abroma*.  
*Lemuriana*.  
*Taphura*.  
*Ligyndra*.  
*Awa*.  
*Panka*.  
*Xalcynada*.

## Genus ABRECTA.

*Ulema*, subgen. *Abrecta*, Stål, Hem. Afr. iv. p. 26 (1866).

Type, *A. burhanga*, Fabr. (*Tettigonia*).

*Abrecta castanea*, sp. n.

Body brownish ochraceous, with castaneous markings; head with the margins of front and the anterior and posterior base castaneous; pronotum with the anterior and posterior margins and two central lines widely angulated at base castaneous (in some specimens the space included in these lines is wholly castaneous); mesonotum with two short central obconical and two long sublateral spots, and a large spot in front of cruciform elevation, castaneous; posterior margins of eyes black; face and space between face and eyes pale castaneous; sternum and opercula in male ochraceous; tegmina and wings hyaline, the venation ochraceous or brownish ochraceous; tegmina with the costal membrane and claval area ochraceous; wings with extreme base and base of anal area ochraceous.

Long, excl. tegm., ♂ 14-15 mm.; exp. tegm. 43 mm.

Hab. North Australia (*J. R. Ealey*, Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *A. hillisi*, Dist.; tegmina unspotted; opercula in male longer and much less transverse, &c.

*Abrieta Burgessii*, sp. n.

Body and legs ochraceous; anal abdominal segment dark castaneous, its posterior margin ochraceous; head with a small spot on each lateral margin of front, inner margins of eyes, the area of the ocelli, four small anterior spots to pronotum (two central and two lateral), and the margins of two central obconical spots to mesonotum, piceous or black; the inner areas of the black-margined spots, a large oblong spot on each lateral area, and a triangular basal spot to mesonotum, brownish ochraceous; body above and beneath sparingly greyish pilose; two central fasciae to face and a central line to clypeus castaneous; apices of tibiae, tarsi, and rostrum more or less piceous; tegmina and wings hyaline, the venation ochraceous; tegmina with the costal membrane ochraceous and the transverse veins at the bases of the second and third apical areas slightly infuscate; opercula in male short, transverse.

Long, excl. tegm., ♂ 18-19 mm.; exp. tegm. 60 mm.

Hab. Queensland; Ripple Creek (Mrs. Jane Burgess, Brit. Mus.).

In general appearance and abdominal apical markings resembling *Ueana tyuana*, Montr., from which the widely separated lower veins of radial and fourth ulnar areas at once distinguish it.

## Genus DORACHOSA.

*Dorachosa*, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) x. p. 63 (1892).

Type, *D. erylicata*, Dist.

## UEANA, gen. nov.

Head (including eyes) about as wide as base of mesonotum, the front subprominent, in breadth about equal to the length of lateral margins of vertex, space between eyes very much narrower than anterior margin of pronotum, lateral margins of front and vertex continuous; pronotum about as long as head, its lateral posterior angles amplified; length of mesonotum (including cruciform elevation) less than breadth of head (including eyes); abdomen about as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; tympana entirely exposed; opercula in male small, transverse; metasternum shortly posteriorly produced in the male between the opercula; anterior femora strongly spined beneath; tegmina and wings hyaline; tegmina with eight apical areas and the bases of the lower veins of radial and

fourth ulnar areas contiguous but not touching; wings with six apical areas.

Type, *U. tyuana*, Montr. (*Cicada*).

## PARKALLA, gen. nov.

Head as long as pronotum, including eyes about as wide as base of mesonotum, vertex longer than front; pronotum with the lateral margins nearly straight, the posterior lateral angles somewhat angularly dilated; mesonotum longer than pronotum; abdomen short, about as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; tympana entirely exposed; face globose, transverse striations and longitudinal sulcation sometimes almost entirely absent or obsolete; anterior femora strongly spined beneath; opercula in male short and transverse; tegmina long and slender, more than three times longer than broad, apical areas eight, basal cell at least twice as long as broad; wings with six apical areas.

Type, *P. Milleri*, Dist. (*Tillicia*).

## BURBUNGA, gen. nov.

Head (including eyes) about as wide or very slightly wider than base of mesonotum, front of head conically prominent, its breadth at base very considerably narrower than the length of lateral margins of vertex, in length nearly as long or a little shorter than vertex, front and vertex together about as long as pronotum; pronotum with the lateral margins oblique, the posterior angle widely dilated; abdomen short, robust, about as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; tympana entirely exposed, tympanal coverings absent, only denoted by a rudimentary convexity or ridge; anterior femora shortly or absolutely spined beneath; opercula in male short, basal, transverse; posterior tibiae strongly spined; rostrum reaching or just passing the posterior coxae; face not sulcate; tegmina and wings hyaline; tegmina somewhat narrow, their greatest breadth about one third their length, apical areas eight, basal cell longer, but not twice as long as broad; wings with six apical areas.

Type, *B. Gilmorei*, Dist. (*Tillicia*).

*Burbunga inornata*, sp. n.

♂. Body brownish ochraceous, sternum and legs ochraceous; tegmina and wings hyaline, the venation ochraceous;

tegmina with the transverse veins at the bases of the apical areas, and small spots at apices of longitudinal veins to apical areas, obsoletely infuscate; front of head narrow, prominent, and conical, space between eyes a little narrower than anterior margin of pronotum; rostrum passing the posterior coxæ; opercula short, transverse, their posterior margins moderately convex, their inner angles well separated.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 15 mm.; exp. tegm. 48 mm.

Hab. West Australia: Champion Bay (Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *B. Gilmorei*, Dist., but with the front of head more prominent, rostrum a little longer, and much paler in hue and markings.

#### Genus TRISMARCHA.

*Trismarcha*, Karsch, Ent. Nachr. xvii. pp. 348, 349 (1891).

Type, *T. umbrosa*, Karsch.

#### *Trismarcha albata*, sp. n.

Pronotum castaneous; head, a central longitudinal fascia (much widened posteriorly) to pronotum, mesonotum, and abdomen above, piceous; a marginal spot at anterior angles of vertex of head, posterior margin of pronotum, spots to cruciform elevation, and lateral areas of metanotum, ocellous; body beneath brownish ochraceous; face, area between face and eyes, apex of rostrum, tarsi, lateral margins and a central longitudinal fascia to abdomen beneath, piceous or black; tegmina and wings subhyaline, tale-like, venation fuscous; costal membrane to tegmina and basal anal area to wings fuscous-brown.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 23 mm.; exp. tegm. 65 mm.

Hab. Congo (Cott. Dist. and Paris Mus.).

Allied to *T. umbrosa*, Karsch, but smaller; opercula in male shorter and narrower, abdomen much more slender, transverse vein at base of second apical area to tegmina more vertical, and at fourth area much shorter.

#### *Trismarcha angolensis*, sp. n.

♂. Body and legs pale castaneous brown, ochraceously pilose; mesonotum with two obscure ochraceously margined anterior obconical spots; abdomen beneath with the disk piceous; tegmina and wings smoky hyaline, the venation fuscous brown; tegmina with the costal membrane pale castaneous brown; head (including eyes) a little wider than anterior margin of pronotum and about as wide as base of

mesonotum; basal joint of abdomen above centrally, longly, anteriorly produced; rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ; front of head considerably shorter than vertex, their lateral margins continuous, front centrally sulcate; anterior femora armed with three strong spines beneath; opercula obliquely transverse, narrow, inwardly convex, widely separated.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 20 mm.; exp. tegm. 62 mm.

Hab. Angola (*Dr. Wehnisch*, Brit. Mus.).

Allied to *T. excludens*, Walk., but with the basal abdominal segment more anteriorly produced, pronotum more compressed and narrower, &c.

#### Genus MONOMALAPA.

*Monomalapa*, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) xix. p. 129 (1897).

Type, *M. insignis*, Dist.

#### *Monomalapa socotrana*, sp. n.

♂. Body above testaceous brown, greyishly pilose; head black, pronotum with a central hour-glass-shaped fascia (on each side of which are two short oblique fasciae), the incisures and lateral margins black; mesonotum with four obconical black spots (the two central ones shortest), and two black spots in front of cruciform elevation; metanotum and anterior and lateral margins of basal abdominal segment black; body beneath pale dull ochraceous; central disk of face, space between face and eyes, apex of rostrum, femoral streaks, and anterior and intermediate tibiae and tarsi, piceous or black; tegmina and wings semihyaline, tale-like, the venation fuscous; opercula not passing basal segment of abdomen; rostrum reaching posterior coxæ.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 16 mm.; exp. tegm. 50 mm.

Hab. Socotra (*L. B. Baljoui*, Brit. Mus.).

#### Genus SELYMBRIA.

*Selymbria*, Stål, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4) i. p. 615 (1851).

Type, *S. stigmatica*, Germ. (*Cleada*).

#### Genus MALAGASIA.

*Malagasia*, Dist. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1882, p. 336.

*Epura*, Stål, Mem. Afr. iv. p. 41 (1861), nom. p. r. o. c. c.

Type, *M. inflata*, Dist.

*Madagascar virescens*, sp. n.

♂. Body and legs pale virescent; head with some black shadings at the area of the ocelli and a short transverse line at inner margins of eyes black; tarsi fulvous brown; tegmina and wings pale hyaline, the venation virescent or fuscous; costal membrane and extreme base of tegmina and extreme base of wings fulvous brown.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 15 mm.; exp. tegm. 60 mm.

*Hab.* Madagascar (*Sikora*).

Allied to *M. Distanti*, Karschl, from which it differs by its totally different colour and markings and by the much greater length of the second ulnar area.

## Genus KANAKIA.

*Kanakia*, Dist. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) x. p. 62 (1892).

Type, *K. typica*, Dist.

## Genus ABROMA.

*Abroma*, subgen. *Abroma*, S&M, Mem. Afr. iv. p. 27 (1866).

Type, *A. Guerinii*, Sign. (*Cicada*).

*Abroma Poveringi*, sp. n.

♀. Head and pronotum pale castaneous brown; head with the margins of front and nearly the whole of vertex piceous; pronotum with the margins and a central longitudinal fascia pale ochraceous; mesonotum ochraceous, with four obconical piceous spots, the two central ones smallest; abdomen above and body beneath and legs dull ochraceous; face pale castaneous, centrally and laterally ochraceous, between face and eyes piceous; tegmina and wings hyaline, venation ochraceous or brownish ochraceous, extreme bases of both testaceous; tegmina with the costal membrane and postcostal area ochraceous; body sparingly and finely greyishly pilose; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxae; head (including eyes) slightly broader than base of mesonotum; transverse vein at base of second apical area to tegmina more or less vertical.

Long., excl. tegm., ♀ 13 mm.; exp. tegm. 35 mm.

*Hab.* China: Hong Kong (*J. C. Povering*, Brit. Mus.).

## LEMURIANA, gen. nov.

Head (including eyes) broader than base of mesonotum; head with the front prominent, not twice as broad as long,

about as long or a little shorter than vertex, its margins and those of vertex discontinuous, eyes projecting beyond the anterior angles of pronotum, which is about as long as head, its lateral margins sinuate, its posterior angles moderately amplify; mesonotum (including cruciform elevation) nearly as long as head and pronotum together; abdomen about as long as space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; tympana entirely exposed; opercula in male short, narrow, transverse; posterior metasternal process distinct, in male, produced between the inner angles of the opercula; anterior femora strongly spined beneath; tegmina and wings hyaline; tegmina with the two upper ulnar areas as long as the remaining ulnar areas, apical areas eight; wings with six apical areas.

Type, *L. apicalis*, Germ. (*Cicada*).

*Lemuriana flavocostata*, sp. n.

♂. Body above brownish ochraceous, ochraceously pilose; head with centre and apex of front, area of ocelli, and lateral margins of vertex black; pronotum with a very large castaneous spot occupying the whole of each lateral area and with a small, central, elongate, black spot; mesonotum with two obscure, ochraceously margined, discal, black spots; abdominal segmental margins piceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous; sternum longly greyishly pilose; face and space between face and eyes castaneous, central area of face, and an anterior fascia between face and eyes, black; apex of rostrum and central segmental ventral spots piceous; opercula moderately long and broadened posteriorly; rostrum reaching posterior coxae; tegmina and wings semihyaline, talc-like; tegmina with the venation fuscous, the costal membrane flavescens; wings with the venation dull ochraceous.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 15 mm.; exp. tegm. 48 mm.

*Hab.* Brit. East Africa: Voi (*C. S. Berton*, Brit. Mus.).

*Lemuriana Sikora*, sp. n.

Body castaneous; head with the anterior angles of vertex, area of ocelli, and inner and posterior margins of eyes, pronotum with two spots on anterior and three transverse spots on posterior margin, mesonotum with four obconical spots (those on each lateral area longest, subsclerite), a posterior lateral streak, and two spots in front of cruciform elevation, black; abdomen with the segmental margins black, broadest

at base and apex; body beneath paler castaneous than above; sternum, opercula, and legs ochraceous; a broad, central, longitudinal fascia to face and a central fascia to abdomen, black; tegmina and wings hyaline, venation fuscous; tegmina with the costal membrane and claval area olivaceous; wings with the inner anal area dark olivaceous; abdomen above with a greyish pilose spot on each lateral area of the first and second segments.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 19 mm.; exp. tegm. 58 mm.  
Hab. Madagascar (*Sikora*).

## Genus TAPHURA.

*Taphura*, Stål, Rio Jan. Hem. ii. p. 20 (1855).

Type, *T. misella*, Stål (*Cicada*).

## Genus LIGYMOIPA.

*Ligympoda*, Karsch, Berl. ent. Zeit. xxxv. pp. 112 & 122 (1800).

Type, *L. madagascara*, Karsch.

## Genus AUTA.

*Auta*, Dist. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. (2?) xvii. p. 381 (1807).

Type, *A. insignis*, Dist.

## PANKA, Gen. nov.

Head (including eyes) about as wide or a little wider than base of mesonotum, its length not equal to breadth between the inner margins of eyes; pronotum longer than head, its lateral margins nearly straight, its posterior lateral angles subdentately produced; abdomen in female a little longer than space between apex of head and base of cruciform elevation; anterior femora strongly spined beneath; tegmina and wings hyaline; tegmina with eight, wings with five apical areas.

Type, *P. simulata*, Dist.

The above generic description is based on two female specimens; the venation of the wings is a primary character; the characters of the opercula and other abdominal structures can only be detailed when male specimens are examined.

*Panka simulata*, sp. n.

*Tilacem nubifurca*, Dist. (excl. syn.) Mon. Orient. Cicad. p. 131, tab. xiv. fig. 24a, b (1802).

Hab. Ceylon.

On examination of Walker's type (*Cicada nubifurca*, Walk., = *Cicada apicalis*, Kirby) I find that the wings have six apical areas, and it should be included in the genus *Abrona*, Stål. The species which I figured (*supra*) as *T. nubifurca*, and which so closely simulates that species, therefore requires renaming.

*Panka africana*, sp. n.

♂. Body testaceous; front of head, pronotum (excluding anterior and posterior margins and a central longitudinal fascia), tympana, apex of abdomen (above and beneath), face, legs, and opercula, ochraceous; two anterior obconical spots to mesonotum, a central longitudinal line to face, and apices of tibiae and tarsi, dark testaceous; eyes and lateral margins to vertex of head piceous; tegmina and wings hyaline, venation mostly fuscous; tegmina with the costal membrane ochraceous, claval area purplish; wings with the margins of the anal areas faintly fuscous.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂ 10; exp. tegm. 30 mm.

Hab. West Africa: Fernando Po (*Conrad*, Paris Mus.).

## Genus NELCYNDA.

*Nelcynda*, subgen. *Nelcynda*, Stål, Gév. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1870, p. 716.

Type, *N. tener*, Stål.

*Nelcynda madagascariensis*, sp. n.

♀. Brownish ochraceous; head with the lateral margins of front, a transverse line between eyes and traversing the area of the ocelli, inner margins of eyes, and two small basal spots, black; pronotum with two central longitudinal spots on anterior area, two central, elongate, oblique spots on posterior area, some spots on lateral areas, and the lateral margins, black; mesonotum with two small, central, anterior, obconical spots, a sublateral fascia on each side, two spots in front of and a transverse spot on each side of cruciform elevation, black; two central fasciæ to face, which are united posteriorly, a spot between face and eyes, lateral margins of clypeus, streaks to femora, and apices of tibiae and rostrum, piceous or black; tegmina and wings hyaline, the venation fuscous; costal membrane to tegmina testaceous; wings with four apical areas.

Long., excl. tegm., ♀ 10 mm.; exp. tegm. 30 mm.

Hab. Madagascar: Fenerive (*E. Perrot*, Paris Mus.).