

One female specimen. This is a very distinct and extraordinary insect, and is very hard to describe; the figure, however, will give a much better idea of it than can be obtained from a description.

PHILYA *.

Philya, Walker, List of Homopt. Ins., Suppl. p. 126 (1858).

Æchmophora, Stål, Kongl. Sv. Vet.-Ak. Handl. Band viii. no. 1, p. 39 (1869).

This peculiar genus is described by Walker as being “*Enchenopæ* affinis;” in several points, however, it is more closely allied to *Spongophorus*, although it may certainly be regarded as affording a connecting link between the two genera. I believe that *Azinia*, Walker (Ins. Saunders., Homopt. p. 63), is very closely allied to or identical with this genus; the single specimen on which its only species, *A. pallidipennis*, is described is very like *Philya vitreipennis*, but it is very much broken and can hardly be identified. The locality is given as “China,” but it is possible that some mistake may have been made on this point. Stål has completely overlooked Walker’s genus.

1. *Philya lituus*, sp. n.

Elongata, angusta, unicolor, fusca vel fusco-ferruginea; pronoto in cornu prælongum ad apicem reflexum et dilatatum et utrinque carinatum prolongato, fortiter rugosius punctato, humeris vix prominulis; dorso acute carinato pone humeros angustato et ad apicem posteriorem subparallelo, apice ipso obtuso; tegminibus fuscis, fere totis intectis; tibiis dilatatis.

Elongate, narrow, of a uniform fuscous or ferruginous fuscous colour, with the pronotum very coarsely punctured, especially in front, and produced into a long thick horn (about as long as the rest of the body), which is curved upwards before the apex, and at the apex is dilated; the dilatation, if viewed from above, is bordered and furnished with a carina, which is continued down the metopidium; the dorsal carina is strong, and on either side of the horn is a carina which ceases before the shoulders and apex, and below this on each side a second carina, the latter pair meeting in front and forming the border of the dilated part of the apex of the horn; behind the shoulders, which are scarcely prominent, the pronotum is narrowed and is subparallel to its posterior apex, which is blunt; the greater part of the tegmina, which are of a uniform fuscous colour, is exposed, and a considerable portion is visible from above at the sides of the pronotum; legs fuscous, with the tibiæ moderately dilated.

Long. 11 millim.; lat. int. hum. 2 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (coll. Signoret, in Mus. Vind. Cæs.).

Allied to *P. bicolor*, Walk., but differently coloured, with the punctuation coarser, the back of the pronotum more uneven, and the horn more curved before the apex.

2. *Philya vitreipennis*, sp. n.

Præcedenti affinis, sed multo minor et angustior, ferruginea, pronoto minus fortiter punctato, cornu magis ascendente, et processu postico longiori et tenuiori; tegminibus liberis, hyalinis, venis dilute testaceis; tibiis testaceis.

Much smaller and narrower than the preceding, with the prothorax ferruginous, less strongly punctured, and

* There is a genus of Pentatomidæ named *Philia* by Schiödte, which Stål has altered to *Philya*, Hem. Afr. i. p. 33; it has, however, nothing to do with the present genus.