

XIX. — TWO NEW SPECIES OF PYRRHOCORIDAE IN 'S RIJKS MUSEUM VAN NATUURLIJKE HISTORIE.

BY H. C. BLÖTE. (WITH THREE TEXTFIGURES.)

Euscopus chinensis n. sp.

In the collection of the Leyden Museum I found a specimen of *Euscopus*, of which the identity was hitherto not clear to me; but as it was a single female I was not able to make a description of it. Between the specimen of the British Museum, my colleague Mr CHINA was so kind to send to me, I found two males and one female, of which I am sure they are belonging to the same species.

The species is rather closely allied to *E. rufipes* Stål and (still more) to *E. vittiventris* Walk, having the black colour markings as in the second species, but the ground colour of the hemielytra and the basal fascia to the pronotum are red, not yellow. The red longitudinal fascia to the venter is in some of the specimen indicated, but not always distinct. The structure of the ultimate ventral segment is somewhat like that of *E. vittiventris* Walk., but the incisure of the posterior border is more distinctly indicated, and shows a small tooth in the middle.

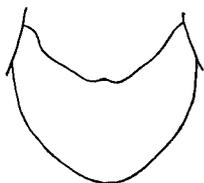


Fig. 1. Ultimate ventral segment of the ♂ of *Euscopus chinensis* n. sp.

Length of the ♂: $8\frac{1}{4}$ — $8\frac{2}{3}$ mm; of the ♀: $9\frac{1}{2}$ —10 mm. Tonkin, June 1917, R. V. de Salvasa, Holotype ♂, in the British Museum (Natural History); Canton, China, Staudinger, Allotype ♀, in 's-Rijks Museum van Natuurlijke Historie; N. Chi-tien, Yunnan, S. W. China, 7000', Aug. 3^d 1922, Prof. J. W. GREGORY, ♂ and ♀, paratypes in the British Museum.

Pajanja n. gen.

Genus Pyrrhocorinarum. Parte distale segmenti sexti (septimi) ventrali feminarum in medio incisurato, parte basali in lobo unico lato extenso. Bucculis elevatis, angulum distinctum subrectum formantibus. Area antica thoracis diffusa, sine impressione lineari circumscriptans. Sulco ab ostiis odoriferis ducta distincta, marginibus callosis. Corpore breviter sericeo. Oculis sessilibus. Capite thoracis antico paullo augustiore. Hemielytris abbreviatis, apice subtruncatis, sutura clavi paullo distinctis. Alis rudimentarius.

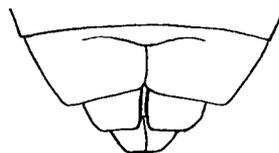


Fig. 2. Ultimate ventral segments of the ♀ of *Pajanja vandervechti* n. gen. n. sp.

Notwithstanding the peculiar structure of the sixth (seventh) ventral segment of the female, I am convinced that this genus belongs to the *Pyrrhocorinae*, and is probably more or less allied to *Aeschines* Stål.

P. vandervechti n. sp.

Greyish brown, extreme bases to 1st, 2nd and 3^d antennal joints, the rostrum, the trochanters and bases of the femora, some ill-defined spots

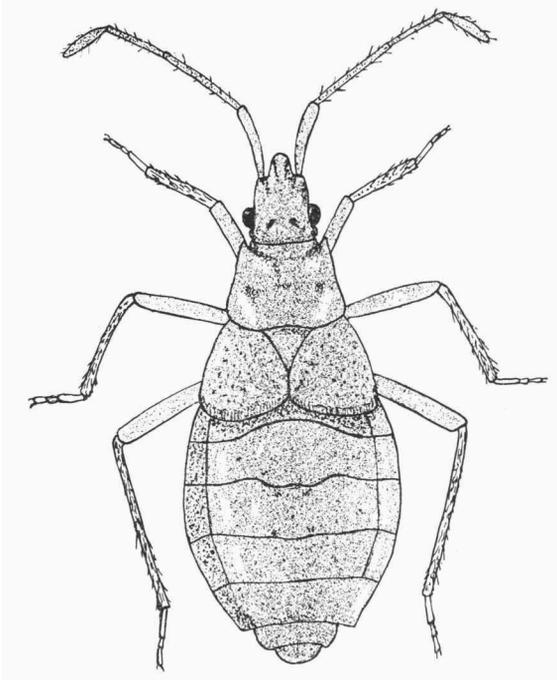


Fig. 3. *Pajanja vandervechti* n. gen. n. sp.

on the intermedial and posterior femora, the tibiae and tarsi more or less yellowish. The whole body of the insect rather sparingly covered with goldy shining hairlets. Genae incrasated behind the eyes. Rostrum long, reaching about the centre of the fourth ventral segment. Side borders of the pronotum with a forwardly directed protuberant extension, somewhat behind the anterior corner. The keel-shaped lateral edge of the prothorax is terminated by this extension, so that it does not reach the anterior edge of the prothorax. Length of the female $9\frac{1}{4}$ mm. — Goenoeng sa-

lak II top. 14 July 1929. J. VAN DER VECHT. Holotype ♀ in 'sRijks Museum van Natuurlijke Historie.