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.

Length of the ♂: 8 1/4—8 3/4 mm; of the ♀: 9 1/4—10 mm. Tonkin, Juny 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. 3rd 1922, Prof. J. W. Gregory, ♂ and ♀, paratypes in the British Museum.

*Pajanja* n. gen.

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 3rd antennal joints, the rostrum, the trochanters and bases of the femora, some ill-defined spots 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 incrassated 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 salak II top. 14 July 1929. J. VAN DER Vecht. Holotype ♀ in ’sRijks Museum van Natuurlijke Historie.