

ART. I. — *Entomological Notes.* By EDWARD NEWMAN.

(Continued from the 'Entomological Magazine', vol. V. p. 402).

CLASS.—COLEOPTERA.

Natural Order.—CERAMBYCITES, *Newman.*Genus.—CALLISPHYRIS, *Newman.*

CAPUT pronum, prothorace angustius; antennæ dimidio corporis vix longiores, 11-articulatæ, simplices, apice paulò crassiores: prothorax lateribus medio dentatis: elytra dimidio corporis manifestò breviora, a basi ad medium pedetentim angustata, ponè medium linearia: pro- et mesopedes breves, simplices, femoribus haud tumescentibus; metapedes elongati, femoribus tibiisque valdè hirsutis.

Call. Macropus. Niger, hirsutus, antenarum basi, elytris, pedibusque flavis: metafemorum spatio mediano, tarsisque omnibus nigris. (Corp. long. 1 unc. lat. .35 unc.)

Inhabits South America. A single specimen, taken by Mr. Darwin on the Island of Chilöe, is in the cabinet of the Entomological Society of London.

This fine insect in some of its characters closely resembles *Odonotocera* of Serville, but the structure of its antennæ, the tooth on each side of its prothorax, and its slender and simple pro- and meso-femora, incline me to consider the similarity merely dependant on its narrowed elytra and hirsute metatibiae, and not implying any very near approach to that well-known genus.



dorso convexus, lateribus rotundatis dente postico armatis: elytra convexa, apice 1-spinosa: pedes simplices.

Cyll. spinifera. Fusca, obscura, lanuginosa: prothorax maculis duabus glabris ornatus: antennarum articuli basi cinerei: elytra fusca, maculis fasciisve lanuginosis cinereis ornata. (Corp. long. .7 unc. lat. .225 unc.)

Inhabits South America. Specimens taken by Mr. Darwin are in the cabinet of the Entomological Society. I find no description of this insect in Serville's 'Nouvelle Classification,' but it is by no means uncommon in collections: it bears as close a resemblance to *Clytus* as *Phacodes* to *Callidium*.

The descriptions which follow have no reference to any particular family of *Longicornis*, but are simply recorded as supposed novelties to the science.

Genus.—*EMONA*, *Newman*.

Facies ferè *Clyti*: caput vix pronum, in prothorace ad oculos ferè immersum, anticè elongatum; oculi reniformes subtùs dilatati: antennæ corpore vix longiores, filiformes, 11-articulatæ, articuli 3us 4usque sequentibus paulò breviores: prothorax inermis, latitudine longior, lateribus ferè parallelis, disco transversè rugatus: elytra dorso complanata, apicem versus pedetentim attenuata, apice ipso rotundata: pedes paulò elongati, femoribus simplicibus.

Emona humilis. Castanea, oculis, femoribus apice tarsisque fuscis: vertex pilis aureis crebrè obsitus, medio lineà glabrà longitudinalitèr divisus: scutellum tomentosum cinereum: elytra profundè puncta, pilis canis obsita. (Corp. long. .55 unc. lat. .125 unc.)

Inhabits New Zealand. A single specimen, taken by Mr. Darwin, is in the cabinet of the Entomological Society of London.

Genus.—*EME*, *Newman*.

Caput exsertum, transversum; antennæ graciles, corpore breviores, pilosæ, spinis minutis passim instructæ: prothorax ferè globosus, inermis: elytra elongata, prothorace latiora, linearia, apice rotundata: pedes simplices, femoribus paulò compressis.

Eme indecora. Testaceo-fusca, unicolor, oculis tantùm nigris:

prothorax punctus: elytra puncta lineis elevatis duabus instructa. (Corp. long. .6 unc. lat. .125 unc.)

Inhabits North America. A single specimen in the cabinet of the Entomological Club, was taken by Mr. E. Doubleday, at St. John's Bluff, in East Florida. It approaches in habit to *Nystrocera globosa*.

GENUS.—*PETALODES*, *Newman*.

Antennæ corpore breviores, lamellatæ, 11-articulatæ, articulus 1us mediocris exteriùs crassior, 2us brevissimus, 3us et sequentes breves, ramulam longissimam emittentes: oculi maximi, infra capitem dilatati, ferè conniventes: prothorax capite haud latior, paullò longior, nullo modo armatus: elytra linearia prothorace paullò latiora, triplò longiora, apice inermia.



Peta. laminosus. Punctus, fuscus, scutello, lineâque laterali latâ pro-meso- et metathoracis albis: abdominis segmentis lateralibus albo bimaculatis. (Corp. long. .8 unc. lat. .2 unc.)

Inhabits New Holland. A single specimen, taken by Mr. Davis at Adelaide, is in the cabinet of the Entomological Club.

GENUS.—*HETERACHTHES*, *Newman*.

Generi *Ibidioni* (*Serville*) affinis: caput ferè porrectum; antennæ corpore longiores, 11-articulatæ; articulus 1us mediocris, 2us brevis, 3us, 4us, 5us, et 6us elongati, cylindracei, incrassati, 7us, 8us, 9us, 10us, et 11us elongati, filiformes: oculi magni, reniformes, ad antennarum basim emarginati: prothorax elongatus, cylindraceus, capite angustior, lateribus ferè parallelus: elytra linearia prothorace paullò latiora, apice ferè rotundata: pedes mediocres, femoribus vix tumidis.

Heterach. ebenus. Concolor, niger, opacus, antennarum articulis incrassatis tantùm nitidis. (Corp. long. .4 unc. lat. .075 unc.)

Inhabits North America. In the cabinet of the Entomological Club: taken by Mr. Doubleday in East Florida.

G. N.—*Callidio* affine.

— *piceum*. Piccum, antennis pedibusque pallidioribus: antennæ corpore breviores, simplices: caput porrectum prothorace

vix angustius: prothorax rugosus, lateribus inermis: scutellum parvum, cinereo-lanuginosum: elytra prothorace latiora, lateribus parallela, apice rotundata inermia, crebrè puncta; punctis profundis, basim versus confluentibus: femora apice manifestò haud repente tumida. (Corp. long. .75 unc. lat. .2 unc.)

Inhabits New Holland. In the cabinet of the Entomological Club &c.; not uncommon.

— *signiferum*. Punctum, ferrugineo-fuscum: elytra maculis 11 flavis signata: femoribus apice tumescentibus basi attenuatis, luteis, tibiis quoque basi luteis. (Corp. long. .3 lat. .075 unc.)

Inhabits New Holland. A specimen in the cabinet of Mr. Waterhouse.

Genus.—HEPHESTION, *Newman*.

Caput ferè pronum, exsertum, prothorace haud angustius: antennæ corpore breviores, apice paullò crassiores, 11-articulatæ: prothorax spinis 4 lineâ transversâ collocatis armatus: elytra apice inermia: pedes simplices, graciles, mediocres, metafemoribus tibiisque paullò compressis.

Hephæs. ocreatus. Antennarum articuli 3us 4usque sequentibus breviores, nitidi: elytra linearia rotundata: caput, antennæ, prothorax et sternum nigerrima: elytra glaberrima, splendore metallico purpureo mutabili læta: pedes nigri, femoribus croceis: abdomen croceum, apice nigro. (Corp. long. 1 unc. lat. .25 unc.)

Inhabits South America. A single specimen, taken by Mr. Darwin on the island of Chilöe, is in the cabinet of the Entomological Society of London.

Hephæs. macer. Antennarum articuli 3us 4usque sequentibus haud breviores, obscuri: elytra corpore breviora, à basi ad medium pedetentim attenuata, post medium tenuissima, linearia: niger, antennarum articulis 1mo basi, 7mo omninò, 8vo basi albidis: metafemoribus basi metatarsis medio albidis. (Corp. long. .85 unc. lat. .15 unc.)

Inhabits South America. A single specimen, taken by Mr. Darwin on the island of Chilöe, is in the cabinet of the Entomological Society of London.

Genus.—TRACHYDERES, *Dalman*.

Trac. venustus. Piceus, elytrorum fasciis duabus, maculâque singuli subrotundâ apicali latè stramineis: scutellum elongatum, sublineare, medio longitudinalitè impressum, piceum. (Corp. long. 1·15 unc. lat. ·5 unc.)

Inhabits Demerara. Three specimens of this lovely insect were taken by M. Schouburgk, who kindly allowed me to describe and name the species. The entire colour is pitchy black, with the exception of three large spots on each elytron of a beautiful straw colour: of these spots the first is humeral, transverse, and extends from the costal margin to the scutellum, but does not quite reach the base; the second is median, transverse, and reaches the costal but not quite the sutural margin; the third is nearly apical, almost round, and does not reach either of the margins; the prothorax is rugose, and has five dorsal protuberances arranged thus, ∴∴; the scutellum is elongate, linear, narrow, and has a longitudinal impression, it is of a clear pitchy black. This description was read before the Entomological Society of London, in 1839.

Genus.—LAMIA, *Fabricius*.

Lamia ahenea. Nigra, lanugine lateritiâ undiquè tecta: elytra puncta, punctis à basi ad apicem magnitudine pedetentim decrescentibus, ahenea, fasciâ angustâ posticè convexâ ante medium, vittâque laterali à medio ad apicem rufis: antennæ et tarsi glabra, nigra. (Corp. long. 1·5 unc. lat. ·5 unc.)

Inhabits the Cape of Good Hope. There are two specimens in the cabinet of the Entomological Club.

Genus.—MICROCLEPTES, *Newman*.

Caput pronum, prothorace vix angustius; facies complanata, lata, trigona: antennæ 11-articulatæ, corpore longiores, articulo basali margini; oculi elongati, medio angustissimi: prothorax valdè convexus, lateribus rectis, spinâ acutâ armatis: elytra valdè convexa, humeris 1-dentata: pedes mediocres, femoribus tumidis, metafemora clytris longiora.

Micro. Aranea. Testaceo-fusca, puncta, punctis magnis, profundis, pravè dispositis, nunc distinctis, nunc confluentibus: facies et scutellum cinereo-tomentosa. (Corp. long. ·225 unc. lat. ·1 unc.)

Inhabits South America. In the cabinet of the Entomological Society of London; taken by Mr. Darwin at Valparaiso. This little longicorn, which a good deal resembles a small brown spider, is very closely allied to the genera *Comptosoma* and *Euspharium*, but appears to me sufficiently distinct from both.

Genus.—*XYLOTOLES*, *Newman*.

Caput pronum; antennæ corpore longiores, graciles, 11-articulatae; prothorax ferè cylindraceus, capite triplò longior, lateribus rectis: elytra lateribus convexa, apice acuta: pedes mediocres, femoribus tumidis.

Xylo. lentus. Testaceo-fuscus: scutellum cinereo-lanuginosum; spatio mediano glabro: utrumque elytron maculis oblongis et obscure flavido-lanuginosis signatum: elytra obsolete 10-striata, striâ suturali cæteris distinctiori; versus elytrorum basim punctis nonnullis magnis profundis præè dispositis. (Corp. long. .4 unc. lat. .15 unc.)

Inhabits New Zealand. A specimen in the cabinet of the Entomological Society of London was taken by Mr. Darwin.

Genus.—*MEGACERA*, *Serville*.

Mega. parvula. Antennæ corpore duplò longiores: prothorax capite angustior: puncta, elytrorum punctis profundis vix in ordine dispositis: testaceo-fusca, vittis 6 luteis capite prothoracis elytrisque communibus. (Corp. long. .3 unc. lat. .04 unc.)

Inhabits South America. A specimen in the cabinet of the Entomological Society of London, was taken by Mr. Darwin at Bahia. It differs but slightly from *Megacera macrocera* of Serville, except in size, being scarcely more than a seventh part as large; the little projections on which the antennæ are situated are less prominent than in that species, and the extremities of the elytra less pointed and less divaricating.

Genus.—*SAPERDA*, *Fabricius*.

Saper. cana. Nigra, lanugine canâ tecta: elytrorum lineâ suturali et marginali, sterno, abdomineque albidis. (Corp. long. .4 unc. lat. .1 unc.)

Inhabits North America. Two specimens in the cabinet of the Entomological Club, were taken by Mr. Doubleday at St. John's Bluff East Florida.

Saper. cinerea. Nigra, lanugine cinereâ densè tecta, lineâ longitudinali capitis prothoracisque albidâ. (Corp. long. .45 unc. lat. .125 unc.)

Inhabits Mexico. In the cabinet of the Entomological Club. This and the preceding species are very similar, but on comparison appear distinct: the present is the larger insect; its hue is rather ash-colored than grey, and it wants the delicate sutural line of the elytra.

Saper. leta. Rufa: caput rufum, oculis antennisque nigris: prothorax rufus, maculis 4 dorsalibus nigris: elytra cana, margine laterali nigrâ: sternum nigrum, lanugine canâ tectum: abdomen rufum: pedes fuscî, femoribus rufis. (Corp. long. .35 unc. lat. .1 unc.)

Inhabits Mexico. In the cabinet of the Entomological Club.

Saper. flammata. Nigra, lanugine nigrâ densè tecta: antennæ hirsutæ, articulorum basis tenuissimè testaceus; caput ferrugineum, oculis maculâque verticali nigris: prothorax niger, lineâ latâ laterali ferrugineâ: elytra profundè puncta, lineâ tenuissimâ suturali alterâque costali ferrugineis. (Corp. long. .35 unc. lat. .1 unc.)

Inhabits North America. A specimen in the cabinet of the Entomological Club, was taken by Mr. E. Doubleday at St. John's Bluff.

Saper. juncea. Fusca; antennæ corpore longiores, fuscæ, articulorum omnium basis albidus; articulus apicalis totus albidus: prothorax cylindræus, elongatus, angulis posticis valdè acutis: elytra elongata, linearia, apice obliquè truncata, puncta, punctis magnis biserialitè dispositis, spatiis alternis paululùm elevatis: pedes breves; metatarsi elytrorum apicem nullo modo attingentes. (Corp. long. .45 unc. lat. .075 unc.)

Inhabits Brazil. In the cabinet of the Entomological Club.

Genus.—*PHEA*, Newman.

Caput pronum; facies trigona; oculi 4, 2 rotundi, prominentes, laterales, 2 minores minùs prominentes, verticales; antennæ corpore manifestò breviores, 10-articulatæ: prothorax inæqualis, dorso gibber, ante haud latior: elytra linearia, prothorace paullo latiora, apicibus rotundatis: pedes breves, femoribus simplicibus.