



DURBAN MUSEUM NOVITATES

Issued by the Durban Museum, Durban, South Africa

Vol. V

ISSUED 10th DECEMBER, 1957

Part 5

NEW LAMIINÆ (COLEOPTERA, CERAMBYCIDÆ) FROM SOUTH AFRICA

by

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The material discussed in this paper is based on fairly extensive collections made in Natal and Zululand during the last five years, as well as on two small collections, one made in Swaziland by Mr. A. L. Capener during the early part of 1955, and the other in Rhodesia by Mr. A. J. Duke in the latter part of 1956 and early 1957. Some material submitted by Mr. F. Gaerdes from South-West Africa is also included. All the *Types* of species described hereunder as new are preserved for the time being in the collection of the senior author.

PHANTASINI, trib. nov.

Apterous. Scape with cicatrix. Pronotum with high tubercles. Intermediate cotyloid cavities open. Metasternum greatly shortened. *Type*: *Phantasis* Thoms.

By these characteristics the tribe *Phantasini* can be distinguished from all other Lamiinæ. This tribe comprises the genera *Phantasis* Thoms., and *Acanthesthes* Kolbe.

Prosopocera (Dalterus) damarensis Itz.

Nov. Ent., 3. Suppl., fasc. 24, 1936, p. 192.

The female of this species was not known hitherto. It differs from the male as follows: the antennæ are only one-fourth longer than the body; the antennal segments are not thickened, and the frons is without spines.

2 ♀♀ from Okahandja, South-West Africa; leg. F. Gaerdes. 14 March, 1936.

Prosopocera (Dalterus) subinermicollis, sp. nov.

Very elongate. Robust. Antennæ almost twice as long as the body (♂), the third segment is about two and a half times as long as the scape, and one and three-quarter times as long as either the fourth or fifth, the remaining segments are sub-equal, except for the apical segment which is only slightly shorter than the third; the third segment, except at the base, the entire fourth, the fifth, except at the apex, and the sixth premedially, very slightly thickened. Frons longer than broad, with a small anterior, double-pointed spine. Lower lobes of the eyes half as long again as the genæ. Pronotum transverse, armed with a very small, blunt, lateral spine on each side. Head, antennæ and pronotum micro-punctate. Scutellum, slightly transverse. Elytra parallel-sided, apically rounded, anterior third densely and somewhat coarsely punctured, the apical third finely punctured.

Dark brown. Covered with fine whitish tomentum mixed with darkish grey. The lateral parts of the pronotum, the scutellum and the lateral parts of the underside covered more densely with whitish tomentum. Legs covered with grey tomentum. On each elytron there are two clearly defined maculæ, with the whitish tomentum very dense; one macula, premedian, rising obliquely on its upper side to the lateral margin, the other is post-median and lateral. The antennæ are reddish, and from the third segment are covered with fine grey-brown tomentum.

Length: 17 mm.

Breadth: 5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Mtubatuba, Zululand; leg. W. J. Place. December, 1943. Unique.

Near to *nigroocellata* Breun., but the lower lobes of the eyes are shorter and the elytra are without black maculæ.

Prosopocera (Alphitopola) capeneri, sp. nov.

Elongated. Robust. Antennæ a quarter as long again as the body (♀), the third segment much longer than the fourth and half as long again as the scape, remaining segments sub-equal. Scape

rather strongly swollen. Frons slightly longer than broad, lower lobes of the eyes longer than the genæ. Pronotum slightly transverse, armed with a very small, blunt, lateral spine on each side, with two apical and two basal transverse grooves, the anterior of the two basal grooves being strongly depressed. Head, antennæ and pronotum faintly micro-punctate. Scutellum small, about as long as broad. Elytra elongated, not very densely but rather coarsely punctured in the anterior two-thirds, and more finely punctured in the apical third. Humeri moderately prominent.

Red. The upper-parts being covered with yellow-ochre tomentum. The frons, lower portions of the legs and antennæ are covered with grey tomentum. On each elytron there is a very small, round, reddish brown macula, situated on the post-humeral lateral margin.

Length: 14 mm.

Breadth: 4.5 mm.

Holotype: ♀, Eranchi, Swaziland; leg. A. L. Capener. 5 January, 1955. One paratype from the same locality.

Near to *pylas* Jord., but with a single macula on each elytron.

Prosopocera (Alphitopola) gracillima Breun., var. **obliquefasciata** nov.

Like the parent form, but with the upper part of the frons, the head round the antennal tubercles, the apical three-quarters of the pronotum, the whole of the apical half of the elytra, along the suture and lateral margins of the basal half, covered with rose-red tomentum, otherwise with light grey tomentum, except the antennæ and legs which are mostly dark grey. The two maculæ and the fascia are black-brown. The maculæ on each elytron are placed, one near the base and about half way between the suture and the humeral angle, slightly oblique; the other which is small and ovoid, near the lateral margin, at the basal quarter. The fascia commencing at the basal third, near the suture, shortly parallel, thence obliquely toward the lateral margin, ending slightly beyond the middle, where it is faintly margined with very pale grey.

Holotype: ♀, Okahandja, South-West Africa; leg. F. Gaerdes. 17 December, 1932.

Corus microphthalmus, sp. nov.

Elongated, ovoid. Antennæ only four-fifths the length of the body, not fringed below, the third segment as long as the fourth, remaining segments gradually decreasing in length; a few stiff black hairs, widely separated, at the apex of each segment. Scape incrassate. Frons about as broad as long. Lower lobes of the eyes

only half as long as the genæ, vertex with two very small tubercles equipped with stiff hairs. Pronotum strongly transverse, sparsely and coarsely punctured, armed with a small, pointed, conical spine on each side, laterally situated; there are two small hairy fasciculæ strongly approached, in the middle of the apical margin and two median hairy fasciculæ, situated laterally. Scutellum strongly transverse. Elytra elongated, apically rounded, densely and coarsely punctured, with several irregular shaped indentations on the lateral margin. Each elytron equipped with a small basal hump and a small post-basal swelling covered with stiff, upstanding hairs; there are several small tubercles and hairy fasciculæ on the apical third. Humeri not very prominent. There are a number of stiff black hairs, very sparsely scattered over the pronotum and elytra.

Blackish brown. The upper side covered with reddish brown tomentum, on the elytra, round the scutellum and on a broad median transverse band it is mixed with whitish grey. The lateral parts of the pronotum and the under side of the legs are covered with a straw-yellow tomentum. The tomentum on the antennæ from the third segment onward is brown with the exception of the extreme apical end of each segment, where it is greyish white.

Length: 9 mm.

Breadth: 4 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Eteza, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 5 November, 1954. Unique.

Eremon meridionalis, sp. nov.

Very elongated. Antennæ fine, as long as the body, the segments from the third sub-equal, on the inner side there are a number of stiff black hairs. Lower lobes of the eyes twice as long as the genæ, set some distance apart. Frons as long as broad. Pronotum as long as broad, flattened discally, densely and very finely punctured. Scutellum semi-circular. Elytra not so broad as the pronotum, flattened discally, parallel-sided, almost rounded apically, very densely and very finely punctured; slightly truncated toward the suture. Humeri not very prominent.

Dark brown. Covered with a reddish brown tomentum and having a clear yellow, marbled pattern. Antennal segments 7–11 are covered with a dark brown tomentum, the basal half of segments 3–6 being greyish yellow.

Length: 6.5 mm.

Breadth: 1.5 mm.

Holotype: Eteza, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 11 November, 1954.

This species is near to *mycerinoides* Thoms., but the elytra are without a depression and the tomentum is differently coloured.

***Neosybra marmorata*, sp. nov.**

Elongate. Antennæ about a quarter longer than the body, the third segment is slightly shorter than either the first or the fourth. Lower lobes of the eyes are three times as long as the genæ. The prothorax is longer than broad, very finely and very densely punctured, slightly rounded at the sides, and is marked with a very feeble constriction near both the apex and base. Scutellum transverse. Elytra wider than the prothorax, parallel-sided, apically rounded, finely and closely punctured. Humeri not prominent.

Brown. Covered with red-brown tomentum, marbled with greyish white on the disc. Antennæ almost free of tomentum, underside with a few stiff dark hairs. Legs dark brown, sparsely clothed with grey tomentum.

Length: 4.5–6 mm.

Breadth: 1–1.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Manguzi, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 26 December, 1956. Allotype (♀) and six paratypes from the same locality, and two paratypes from Eteza, Zululand, 27 December, 1956.

This species is near to *ropicooides* Breun., but the first antennal segment is longer and not punctured.

***Eunidia albopubens*, sp. nov.**

Elongate. Antennæ one-third longer than the body; the third segment is very short, being only one-quarter the length of the fourth, and is drawn out into a short, blunt, apical spine; the fourth segment being equal in length to either the scape or the fifth. Lower lobes of the eyes eight times the length of the genæ, twice as long as broad. Prothorax longer than broad, slightly broader at the apex than at the base, faintly constricted near both the apex and the base. Elytra apically rounded, very densely and extremely finely punctured.

Red, with whitish grey pubescence, which is mixed with a little yellow-ochre on the apices of the elytra. Prothorax with a few widely scattered, long, black hairs. On each elytron there are two irregularly shaped maculæ, dark brown surrounded with yellow-ochre; they are situated, one post-medially and one pre-apically.

Tarsi of blackish ground colour. Antennæ, segments one to three dark brown, four to eleven practically without tomentum.

Length: 6.5–7.5 mm.

Breadth: 1.5–2 mm.

Holotype: ♂, *Allotype:* ♀, 1 paratype, Okahandja, South-West Africa; leg. F. Gaerdes. 8 March, 1957.

***Eunidia obliquealbovittata*, sp. nov.**

Elongated. Moderately robust. Antennæ one-third as long again as the body; the third segment drawn out to a fine point at the apex, the first, fourth and fifth segments of equal length, the remaining segments gradually diminishing in length. Frons as broad as long. Lower lobes of the eyes twice as long as broad, and four times as long as the genæ. Pronotum about as long as broad, slightly rounded in the middle of each side, slightly constricted before and behind, with a deeply impressed groove near the base. Each elytron slightly obliquely truncated apically, very finely and densely punctured. Humeri not prominent.

Red. Covered with yellowish tomentum. Pronotum with five whitish yellow longitudinal stripes, the middle one linear; the two lateral discal stripes moderately wide, the lateral stripes narrow. On each elytron there are two, not very long, narrow, white discal bands, which descend obliquely toward the suture; one post-median, which is the widest, and the other near the apex.

Length: 7 mm.

Breadth: 2 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Eranchi, Swaziland; leg. A. L. Capener. 10 January 1955. Unique.

Close to *strigata* Fahr., but the elytra are slightly truncated at the apex and the markings are different.

***Biasmia antennalis*, sp. nov.**

Elongated. Moderately robust. Antennæ slightly shorter than the body; scape swollen, ovoid; third segment one-third as long again as either the scape or the fourth; segments six to eleven sub-equal. Frons transverse. Lower lobes of the eyes equal in length to the genæ. Pronotum longer than broad, constricted at base with a well-defined transverse groove and a very short, blunt, lateral spine on each side; disc strongly convex; not very densely but finely punctured. Elytra parallel-sided, apically rounded, not very densely and moderately finely punctured. Humeri not prominent.

Red with whitish tomentum sparsely covering the frons. Pronotum practically without tomentum, except on the lateral basal half of each side, where there is white tomentum. Elytra with whitish tomentum mixed with light brown. On each elytron there is a dark brown basal macula near the suture, and two transverse black fasciæ, one slightly post-median, and the other, which is broader, pre-apical. Antennæ and legs almost free of tomentum.

Length: 4–5 mm.

Breadth: 1.5–2 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Helahela, Richmond District, Natal; leg. J. W. Hunt. 17 January, 1953. Allotype (♀) and eleven paratypes from the same locality. One paratype from Southbroom, Natal.

Near to *guttata* Pasc., but the prothorax is not so long, is wider at the apex and more constricted at the base, is more densely punctured and the antennæ are without fasciculæ.

***Sophronica carbonaria* Pasc., var. *rufa* nov.**

Similar to the parent form, but dark red in colour, only the tarsi and antennæ are black. The setæ are of a yellowish colour.

Holotype: Manguzi, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 9 November, 1955.

There is a specimen of this species in the British Museum from Malvern, Natal, and another specimen in the collection of M. Lepesme, of Paris, from Mossplaats, Transvaal.

***Sophronica striatopunctata*, sp. nov.**

Elongated. Antennæ slightly shorter than the body, the third segment a little longer than the fourth and a little shorter than the scape. Upper lobes of the eyes, on the vertex, rather distant; lower lobes of the eyes three times as long as the genæ. Pronotum as long as broad. Head and scutellum very densely and finely punctured. Elytra very long, apically rounded, densely and finely punctate-striate.

Black and shining. Elytra light red with yellow setæ. Tarsi red.

Length: 3.5 mm.

Breadth: 1 mm.

Holotype: Manguzi, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 9 November, 1955. Unique.

Near to *striatipennis* Breun., but the lower lobes of the eyes are shorter and the pronotum black.

Sophronica substriatipennis, sp. nov.

Elongated. Antennæ distinctly shorter than the body, the third segment is a little longer than the fourth and as long as the first. The upper lobes of the eyes are close together, while the lower ones are longer than broad and four times as long as the genæ. Head and pronotum are very densely and very finely punctured. Pronotum slightly longer than broad, slightly rounded laterally. Scutellum small, slightly longer than broad. Elytra cylindrical, apically rounded, less wide than the pronotum, densely and moderately finely punctured; very finely punctured in the apical third. These punctures are for the greater part, arranged longitudinally.

Red. Covered very sparsely with yellowish tomentum. The pronotum and elytra have long, stiff yellowish white hairs freely distributed over the whole. The antennæ are black with long, stiff yellowish white hairs on the scape and part of the third segment. On the remaining segments these hairs are blackish-brown.

Length: 4.5 mm.

Breadth: .75 mm.

Holotype: Ubombo, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 9 January, 1954. One paratype from the same locality.

This species is close to *striatipennis* Breun. It differs, however, in the following manner: the third antennal segment is as long as the first; pronotum slightly longer than broad, and the tibiæ and tarsi are red.

STENAMBLYMORA, gen. nov.

Very elongated and narrow. Antennæ fine, a little over one and a half times as long as the body; not fringed below; the scape short and not very thick, the third segment a little shorter than the fourth, not much longer than the first, the remaining segments gradually diminishing in length. Antennal joints moderately protruding. Eyes grossly faceted and very strongly indented. Pronotum much longer than wide, armed with small conical spines and four fine, lateral furrows, the two interior of which are curved and rather far distant from the margin. Elytra very long, hardly broader than the pronotum at its broadest place, parallel-sided, apically rounded, each elytron having two, slightly elevated, longitudinal striæ. Head not retractile. Prosternal projection narrow, slightly and evenly declinate. Metasternum of normal length. Intermediate cotyloid cavities closed. Femora claviform. The intermediate tibiæ dorsally indented. Tarsi not very long. Claws divaricate.

Generotype: *Stenamblymora gracilis*, sp. nov.

This genus is related to the genera *Nonyma* Pasc., and *Onoderissus* Lac.

Stenamblymora gracilis, sp. nov.

Lower lobes of the eyes as broad as long and as long as the genæ. Head, scape and pronotum micro-punctate. Scutellum longer than broad. Elytra densely and finely punctured, more dense behind the scutellum, sparsely on the apical quarter. Each elytron has a slightly elevated, longitudinal hump on the disc, behind the base and a longer discal hump, medially situated, stretching from the beginning of the median third to the beginning of the apical quarter.

Dark red, covered with brown tomentum. The apices of the antennal segments three to ten are dark brown.

Length: 6 mm.

Breadth: 1 mm.

Holotype: Southbroom, Natal; leg. J. W. Hunt. 17 March, 1955. One paratype from the same locality.

Hippopsicon meridionale, sp. nov.

Very elongated. Antennæ one and a half times the length of the body, the third segment longer than either the scape or the fourth; the fourth and fifth segments of equal length. Lower lobes of the eyes as long as the genæ. Frons longer than broad. Pronotum with a well-defined, transverse groove at the basal quarter and an ill-defined transverse groove at the base; not very densely punctured. Scutellum as broad as long. Elytra nearly rounded apically, each being slightly truncate in an oblique direction toward the suture; fairly densely and finely punctured. Humeri not very prominent.

Dark brown, covered with light brown tomentum. Pronotum with five, not very wide, yellow-ochre, longitudinal stripes; one is situated in the centre and is wider toward the middle, two are situated laterally on each side, the upper one is slightly narrower than the lower and is slightly lighter in colour, the lower is continued over the metepisternum to the back rim of the first abdominal segment. Elytra with many broken, greyish yellow lines, which are indistinct.

Length: 13 mm.

Breadth: 3.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Mkuzi, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 22 November, 1956. Unique.

Close to *lacteolum* Thoms. It differs in the following manner: the scape is without punctures; the lower lobes of the eyes are as long as the genæ; the pronotum is not wrinkled, and is a little more closely punctured; the elytra are more finely punctured; and the colour is different.

Hyllisia leucosuturata, sp. nov.

Very elongated. Antennæ approximately twice as long as the body. The third segment approximately equal in length to either the scape or the fourth, the fourth segment a little longer than the fifth. Lower lobes of the eyes as long as the genæ. Frons slightly trapeziform, densely and rather coarsely punctured. Pronotum a little longer than broad, sparsely and coarsely punctured. Elytra apically rounded, the anterior two-thirds densely and not very finely punctured, the apical third very finely punctured.

Female. Slightly more robust than the male. Black. Covered with a brown tomentum with an admixture of yellow-ochre. Pronotum with four, not very wide longitudinal bands, one on each side of the disc and two on the lateral borders. Scutellum white. Each elytron with a narrow white sutural band. Basal part of the epipleura with two, partially formed white bands, on the lateral elytral thirds. Sterna partially white tomentose. Antennæ covered with brownish white tomentum.

Male. The white bands on each side of the disc are scarcely discernible, but there are three distinct, very narrow, parallel, longitudinal yellow-ochre bands; one medially situated, and one on either side. The lateral white band is broader and very distinct. On each elytron there are two narrow yellow-ochre, longitudinal bands, one close to the white sutural band, ending at the beginning of the apical quarter, the other on the lateral part of the disc. There is one broad and very distinct white band on the epipleura.

Length: 12 mm.

Breadth: 2.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Eranchi, Swaziland; leg. A. L. Capener. 5 January, 1955. Allotype (♀) from the same locality.

Close to *suturalis* Duviv., and *triguttata* Auriv., but the pronotum has four sharply defined, longitudinal fasciæ, and the elytral markings are different.

Jordanoleiopus (Polymitoleiopus) femoralis, sp. nov.

Antennæ very fine, twice as long as the body, the third segment a little longer than either the scape or the fourth. Lower lobes of the eyes a little longer than the genæ. Head densely and finely

punctured, except at the extreme base, where it is smooth. Pronotum slightly transverse, densely and very finely punctured, and armed with a very slightly retroarcuate lateral spine on each side. Elytra apically rounded, very densely and finely punctured. Femora strongly claviform.

Dark brown. Covered with dark brown tomentum. On each elytron there are three red transverse bands, which are finely yellow tomentose. The bands are situated as follows: one post-basal; one pre-median converging on the disc, which does not quite reach the suture; and one post-median, which is broad and slightly curved. Scutellum covered with yellow tomentum. The antennal segments three and four are light red.

Length: 3 mm.

Breadth: 1 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Ubombo, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 17 November, 1953. Four paratypes from the same locality.

Its nearest relative is *polymitus* Dist.

Jordanoleiopus (Polymitleiopus) flavomaculatus, sp. nov.

Antennæ fine, more than twice as long as the body, the third segment being a little longer than the scape, which is equal to the fourth. Lower lobes of the eyes a little longer than the genæ. Frons very slightly trapeziform. Pronotum strongly transverse, being almost twice as broad as long, armed on each side with a heavily based, small, conical, pointed, lateral spine, very slightly retroarcuate at the tip. Elytra apically rounded, very densely and very finely punctured.

Dark red. Covered with dark reddish brown tomentum. The basal part of the pronotum as well as three indistinct longitudinal striæ on the disc are of straw-yellow tomentum. Scutellum dark reddish brown with a narrow triangular macula round it of straw-yellow. On each elytron there are two large yellowish maculæ in the anterior half, one very long and broad next to the suture, and one broad, post-humeral; in the apical half there are three small yellowish maculæ; one post-median, transverse, ovoid, on the lateral margin; a small, rather long, post-median, sutural macula; and one pre-apical, discal macula, which is frequently narrowly connected with the post-median, lateral margin macula. Legs and the first seven antennal segments are, for the greater part, red.

Length: 4 mm.

Breadth: 1.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Eshowe, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 29 January, 1953. Paratypes from Gingindhlovu, Eteza, Mtubatuba, Ubombo and Maputa, Zululand.

This is quite a common insect throughout Zululand. Near to *polymitus* Dist., but the lower lobes of the eyes are shorter and the maculae are of a yellowish colour.

Jordanoleiopus (Polymitoleiopus) transversevittatus, sp. nov.

Antennæ fine, twice as long as the body, the third segment is slightly longer than either the scape or the third. Lower lobes of the eyes are one and a half times as long as the genæ. Head not punctured. Pronotum transverse, with a strongly marked, transverse, basal groove; armed with a conical, slightly retroarcuate lateral spine on each side, not punctured except in the basal groove, where there are dense and fine punctures. Elytra very densely and finely punctured, apically rounded. Humeri not very prominent. Femora strongly claviform.

Red with whitish yellow tomentum. Prothorax with three, not very wide, indistinctly defined, longitudinal stripes, not quite reaching to the base. Elytra with dark brown markings. On each elytron a post-basal, discal macula; a small macula at the humeral angle; a small light brown discal macula at the basal half; a transverse fascia, set slightly obliquely and continuing to the rim of the elytra; a very irregularly shaped, pre-apical, discal macula; and a small apical macula. Legs and antennæ covered with dark brown tomentum.

Length: 4–5 mm.

Breadth: 1–1.25 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia; leg. A. J. Duke. 25 December, 1956. Twenty paratypes from same locality.

Exocentrus (Oligopsis) meridionalis, sp. nov.

Antennæ a little shorter than the body, the third segment and the scape approximately equal in length. Lower lobes of the eyes half as long again as the genæ. Pronotum strongly transverse, being more than twice as long as broad; armed with a retroarcuate lateral spine on each side. Elytra densely and rather coarsely punctured, the punctures being regularly arranged.

Dark red. Setose. Covered with a yellow mixed with reddish brown tomentum. Scutellum straw-yellow with a very dark brown, pre-apical transverse band. Elytra with straw-yellow tomentum; each elytron with a big, round, dark brown basal macula on the

disc; brown sub-humeral macula; a dark brown, post-medial, transverse band which is strongly bent on the sutural side toward the apical end of the elytron; and a narrow, brown, pre-apical band, which is not so strongly bent. The discal setæ are very dark brown, and the lateral setæ are pale yellow. Legs strongly hirsute, and mottled with dark brown on the base of the femora and the apices of the tibiæ; the setæ are mostly pale yellow, but a few are dark brown in colour. The scape, apical quarter of antennal segments three and four, apical half of segments five to eight, and the whole of segments nine to eleven are dark brown.

Length: 4–4.5 mm.

Breadth: 1.5–1.75 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Eteza, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 11 November, 1954. Two paratypes from the same locality.

Close to *longipilis* Fairm., but the lower lobes of the eyes are shorter and each elytron has a large, basal, dark brown macula.

***Exocentrus (Oligopsis) octoalbovittatus*, sp. nov.**

Antennæ slightly longer than the body; the third segment is considerably longer than the fourth but only slightly longer than the scape. Lower lobes of the eyes are four times the length of the genæ. Frons and the middle of the head sparsely and very finely punctured. Prothorax strongly transverse, being twice as broad as long, extremely finely and very closely granulated; armed with a small, weak, sharply pointed, retroarcuate, lateral spine on each side. Scutellum transverse. Elytra finely punctured; the punctures are set in eight longitudinal rows on each elytron.

Black, rather sparsely setose, covered with light grey tomentum; each elytron having eight whitish vittæ (the two lateral vittæ being very narrow) set between the rows of punctures; these vittæ are interrupted by small naked dots, out of which a single seta rises. Epipleura with whitish tomentum. Legs and antennæ with blackish grey tomentum, and the base of antennal segments from the third covered with whitish tomentum.

Length: 8 mm.

Breadth: 1.75 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia; leg. A. J. Duke. 26 December, 1956. Unique.

Close to *sexseriatus* Auriv., differing in the vittæ.

Exocentrus (s. str.) **bialbovittatus**, sp. nov.

Antennæ slightly longer than the body; the third segment is the same length as either the scape or the fourth. Lower lobes of eyes four times as long as the genæ. Frons transverse, micro-punctate. Prothorax strongly transverse, armed with a small, weak, retroarcuate, lateral spine on each side, micro-punctate. Elytra wider than the prothorax at its widest point; the first four-fifths being very closely and finely punctured.

Black, covered with a dark brown tomentum. Each elytron has two white, transverse fasciæ, constructed by a series of very closely set, small spots. The one fascia is pre-median, set slightly obliquely toward the lateral margin, thence turning upward to the shoulder; the other is post-median and is strongly waved. Both these fasciæ are reddish in colour. The base of the femora red, the basal third of the tibiæ reddish, and the bases of the third and fourth antennal segments are white.

Length: 6 mm.

Breadth: 2 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia; leg. A. J. Duke. 30 December, 1956. Unique.

Near to *lacteolus* Dist., but the colour of the legs and antennæ and the markings are different.

Exocentrus (s. str.) **interruptefasciatus**, sp. nov.

Antennæ a little longer than the body, the third segment as long as either the scape or the fourth. Lower lobes of the eyes half as long again as the genæ. Pronotum transverse, armed with a pointed, strongly retroarcuate lateral spine on each side. Elytra very densely and very finely punctured.

Dark red. Sparsely setose, except on the underside of the antennæ where the setæ are close together. Covered with red-brown tomentum. Scutellum and anterior half of the elytra almost entirely covered with whitish yellow tomentum. On the basal half of each elytron there are a few, scattered, very indistinct brown maculæ; on the apical half there is a brown transverse band; extremely broad at the lateral margin and narrowing near the suture, interrupted in places by whitish yellow tomentum; also a few small whitish maculæ, arranged in longitudinal rows, more densely near the suture. Basal half of the femora very dark brown, basal half of the tibiæ and the whole of the tarsi red. Second antennal segment, and base of segments three to eleven red, finely yellowish tomentose.

Length: 4–4.5 mm.

Breadth: 1.5–1.6 mm.

Holotype: Ubombo, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 17 November, 1953. Five paratypes from the same locality.

Close to *madecassus* Fairm., but differing on account of the lower lobes of the eyes which are much shorter. The lateral prothoracic spine is more strongly recurved, and the dark brown, post-median fascia is interrupted by very small yellow spots.

Exocentrus (Camptomyme) fuscognatipennis, sp. nov.

Antennæ moderately thin, as long as the body; third segment as long as the fourth, not quite as long as the scape. Lower lobes of the eyes a little longer than the genæ. Pronotum strongly transverse, with a strong, retroarcuate, lateral spine on each side. Elytra densely and very finely punctured, for the most part arranged in rows except near the suture.

Dark red. Sparsely setose. Head and pronotum covered with dark brown tomentum; scutellum straw-yellow; elytra, legs and antennæ red, covered with light brown tomentum. Elytra sprinkled with small straw-yellow maculæ, which are arranged in several longitudinal rows. Each elytron with a dark brown, longitudinal, basal macula, near the scutellum; a strongly curved, post-median, dark brown, transverse band; and a narrow longitudinal apical macula, near the suture. Basal half of the femora, apical third of the tibiæ and the tarsi, dark brown tomentose.

Length: 4.5 mm.

Breadth: 1.3 mm.

Holotype: Richmond, Natal; leg. J. W. Hunt. 7 February, 1953.

Two paratypes from the same locality.

Close to *seriatus* Jord., but differs therefrom in that the lateral prothoracic spine is only slightly recurved.

Exocentrus (Camptomyme) subinclusus, sp. nov.

Not very robust. Antennæ moderately fine, a little longer than the body; third segment as long as the scape or the fourth. Lower lobes of the eyes half as long again as the genæ. Frons transverse. Pronotum transverse, armed with a very narrow, slightly retroarcuate lateral spine on each side. Head and pronotum densely micro-punctate. Elytra densely and very finely punctured; the punctures are arranged in longitudinal rows, except at the base near the scutellum.

Dark brown. Setose. With dark brown tomentum. Pronotum red, sparsely clothed with whitish grey tomentum on the lateral margin. Scutellum whitish grey. Each elytron with three curved, whitish grey transverse bands, one post-basal, one pre-median and one post-median; the two first are close together, sometimes merging toward the suture, they rise slightly obliquely toward the lateral margin. The post-median band drops slightly obliquely toward the lateral margin. Basal part of the tibiae and the extreme base of antennal segments from the third, red.

Length: 3.75 mm.

Breadth: 1 mm.

Holotype: Richmond, Natal; leg. J. W. Hunt. 7 February, 1953. Paratypes from Richmond and Ixopo, Natal; Middlefontein, Transvaal; Kambula, Ubombo and Manguzi, Zululand.

Closely allied to *strigosus* Jord., but distinguishable by the fact that the lateral prothoracic spine is only slightly recurved, while the small blunt spine immediately in front is missing.

***Exocentrus (Camptomyme) subinclusus* Hunt and Breun., var. *latefasciata* nov.**

Covered with whitish grey tomentum. The first two elytral bands are broader than in the typical species and practically merge with each other, while the third band is very much broader and very slightly curved.

Holotype: Queenstown, Cape Province; leg. V. Whitehead. January, 1950.

***Exocentrus (Camptomyme) subseriatus*, sp. nov.**

Antennae moderately fine, a little shorter than the body; third segment a little longer than the fourth, a little shorter than the scape. Frons transverse. Lower lobes of the eyes a little longer than the genae. Pronotum transverse, armed with a small, pointed, strongly retroarcuate lateral spine on each side; very finely and very densely punctured. Scutellum slightly transverse. Elytra densely and fairly finely punctured in the anterior three-quarters and arranged in rows.

Setose. Frons red; vertex black. Antennal segments two to four light red, seven to eleven dark brown. Pronotum darkish red. Scutellum with white tomentum. Elytra dark red with dark brown tomentum; having numerous whitish maculae in the anterior half, which are loosely arranged in longitudinal rows. There are some

similar maculæ in the apical quarter, along the suture, and in the form of a not very broad, post-median, transverse band. Antennal segments two to four light red, seven to eleven dark brown. Legs light red, except for the extreme bases of the femora, which are of a darker shade.

Length: 3.5–4 mm.

Breadth: 1.3–1.5 mm.

Holotype: Hluhluwe, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 16 November, 1953. Two paratypes from the same locality.

Exocentrus (Camptomyme) substrigosus, sp. nov.

Antennæ moderately robust, a little longer than the body; the third segment as long as the fourth, a little shorter than the scape. Lower lobes of the eyes twice as long as the genæ. Pronotum strongly transverse, twice as broad as long; armed with a small, pointed, retroarcuate, lateral spine on each side; micro-punctate. Scutellum slightly longer than broad. Elytra very finely and densely punctured, the punctures being set in longitudinal rows.

Sparingly setose. Dark brown with dark brown tomentum. Labrum and mouth parts light red. Anterior and posterior margin of the pronotum, tibiæ and antennæ, except for the apical segments, red. Scutellum covered with whitish tomentum. Elytra red with red-brown tomentum; each elytron with two, moderately broad, whitish, transverse bands; one pre-median, rising obliquely toward the lateral border, and one post-median, strongly curved.

Length: 4.5 mm.

Breadth: 2 mm.

Holotype: Umkomaas River, Richmond District, Natal; leg. J. W. Hunt. 26 January, 1952. Twelve paratypes from the same locality.

This is a common insect in the type-locality. Near to *strigosus* Jord., but the lateral prothoracic spine is only slightly recurved, and the elytra have only two whitish transverse fasciæ.

PARACARTUS, gen. nov.

Elongate, ovoid. Head retractile. Antennæ moderately strong, as long as the body, fringed below with very long hairs; the scape rather long and thin, the third segment a little longer than the fourth and distinctly shorter than the scape, the fourth as long as the fifth, segments six and seven with a brush of black hair, segments eight to eleven short. Antennal tubercles distant, not raised. Eyes grossly faceted, strongly scalloped, lower lobes longer than broad. Frons

strongly transverse. Pronotum strongly transverse, convex, with two fine transverse furrows, one on the anterior and one on the posterior margin; a flat transverse depression before the base; armed with a narrow, pointed, slightly retroarcuate lateral spine on each side, bent slightly upward, situated near the base. Elytra not very long, strongly convex, a little broader than the pronotum at its broadest place, broadly rounded at the apex, more or less punctate-striate. Prosternal projection narrow, regularly rounded. Mesosternal projection declinate. Metasternum of normal length. Intermediate cotyloid cavities closed.

Legs strong, moderately long, femora claviform, tibiæ with a faint dorsal furrow. Claws divaricate. The whole body, including legs and antennæ, strongly setose.

Generotype: Paracartus fasciculosus, sp. nov.

Close to the genus *Acartus*, but the antennal segments six and seven are densely brushed, and segments eight to eleven are shorter.

***Paracartus fasciculosus*, sp. nov.**

Lower lobes of the eyes shorter than the genæ. Head and pronotum extremely finely and very densely punctured. Scutellum semi-circular. Elytra very densely and very coarsely punctured.

Black. Head, pronotum, underside and antennal segments one to five sparsely covered with grey tomentum, antennal segments six to eleven with black tomentum. Femora more densely covered with grey tomentum. Extreme base of the pronotum and scutellum with white tomentum. Elytra with dark brown tomentum; each elytron with a broad, pre-median, white, transverse fascia, which at the suture becomes sharply broadened, reaching from the scutellum to the apical quarter. Tibiæ and tarsi red.

Length: 4 mm.

Breadth: 2.3 mm.

Holotype: Hluhluwe, Zululand; leg. J. W. Hunt. 16 November, 1953. Paratypes from Eteza (1), and St. Lucia Lake (4), Zululand.

***Myrmecoclytus natalensis*, sp. nov.**

Antennæ a little longer than the body, the third segment a little longer than the scape or the fourth; segments nine to eleven strikingly short. Lower lobes of the eyes much shorter than the genæ. Pronotum longer than broad, broadest apically, strongly convex, sharply constricted at the basal quarter, below which is a narrow basal collar. Scutellum small. Elytra sparsely and finely

punctured and flattened in the basal third, thence sharply convex, evenly rounding to the apex. Each elytron with a small, post-basal, discal spine, conical, slightly retroarcuate, from the tip of which emerges a seta. The whole body covered with numerous setæ.

Dark brown. The discal part of the basal quarter of the elytra, the tarsi partly, and the basal part of the scape and the basal half of segments two to eight, light red. On each elytron, in the lateral half of the basal half, there is a narrow, white, post-humeral, transverse band, and also a narrow longitudinal sutural band, which run from just below the scutellum to approximately the median line. Extreme lateral margins red, beginning from the basal quarter.

Length: 3 mm.

Breadth: 1 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Umkomaas River Valley, Richmond District, Natal; leg. J. W. Hunt. 20 November, 1954. Paratypes from Durban and Pinetown, Natal; Empangeni, Eteza, St. Lucia and Hluhluwe, Zululand.

This insect appears to be widely distributed throughout the coastal areas of Natal and Zululand, ranging to about sixty miles inland. It is nowhere common.

Close to *Myrmecoclytus vadoni* Breun., but differs as follows: scape not so long, slightly thickened in the apical half, and a little longer than the third; segments nine to eleven very short; colouring of antennal segments different.

***Obereopsis parteflavicornis* Breun., var. *hollatripennis* nov.**

Close to the parent form but the elytra are black and only the front rim of the humeral angle is red.

Holotype: ♂, Ngoye Forest, Zululand; leg. B. Stuckenberg. 17 December, 1952.

***Oberea trigonifera* Auriv., var. *maculiventris* nov.**

Close to the parent form, but the fifth abdominal segment and the big lateral maculæ (which are exactly uniform on each side) on the third abdominal segment are black-brown.

Holotype: ♂, Malvern, Natal; leg. H. W. Bell-Marley. 1 December, 1907. One paratype from Eshowe, Zululand, captured by H. W. Bell-Marley on 1 December, 1943.

The ♀ denominated by Gahan as the ♀ of his *Oberea ventralis*, is in the Paris Museum. It is the female of *maculiventris*, and not of *ventralis* as stated by Gahan.

The ♂ *Type* of *Oberea ventralis* Gah., is in the Paris Museum. It differs from *trigonifera* in having darkened tibiæ and tarsi, and must be considered as another variety of that species.

Nupserha univitticollis Breun., var. **verticevittata** nov.

Close to the parent form, but the three black longitudinal vittæ on the prothorax extend forward to the base of the head; only about one-third of the elytra is black, the legs are black except for the lower rim of the fore and middle femora, which is red.

Holotype: ♀, Vumba, Eastern Southern Rhodesia; leg. A. J. Duke. 21 February, 1957.