

## **Annulosa.**

# **Catalogue of Insects, collected by Captain King, R.N.**

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In Captain Phillip P. King, Narrative of a survey of the Intertropical, and Western Coasts of Australia performed between the years 1818 and 1822. With an appendix, containing various subjects relating to hydrography and natural history. Vol. 2, appendix B, pp. 438-69, Table B. J. Murray, London. viii+637 p. [15 April 1826]

The original work was issued in 1826 and some copies bear this date on the title page. The copies with "1827" on the title page were printed by the same printer at a later date after having changed premises. Sherborn (1922: lxxiii) dates it as 15 April 1826. A facsimile edition was published in 1969. See also Common & Moulds (1973) and Moulds (1977) for more details concerning the dating and various editions of this work. For details on the spelling of the surname Macleay, see Moulds (1977: 150).]

Caput porrectum oculis prominentibus thorace baud angustius. Thorax convexus anticè posticèque marginatus lateribus rotundatis haud marginatis. Scutellum triangulare subacutum. Abdomen thorace fere duplo latius. Elytra humeris eminentibus marginatis, lateribus parallelis. Pedes pentameri articulis tribus tarsorum primis ciliatis pulvillatis dilatatis, penultimo bilobo, ultimo tenui biunguiculato. Femora postica valde incrassata intus unidentata. Tibiae posticæ compressæ apice dilatatae angulo externo acuto.

Obs. The structure of the tarsus in this genus, so near in affinity to Carpophagus and Sagra, has led me to investigate more minutely the tarsus in the tetramerous and trimerous insects of the French entomologists, and the result has been that the arrangement given in the third volume of M. Cuvier's *Règne Animal*, is discovered to be as erroneous in point of description, as it is inconsistent with natural affinities.

74. PRIONUS BIDENTATUS. *Don. Ins. of New Holland*, tab. 6.
75. PRIONUS FASCIATUS. *Don. Ins. of New Holland*, tab. 6.
76. PRIONUS SPINICOLLIS, (n. s.) P. piceus antennis filiformibus basi nigris articulo ultimo vix crassiore, capite fusco tomentoso, thorace nigro-fusco punctis scabroso, lateribus spinulosis, in medio postice carinâ lœvi tuberculoque utrinque magno compresso scabro; scutello piceo nigro-marginato, elytris testaceis punctulatis substriatis apice unidentatis, pectoris lateribus rufotomentosis.
77. DISTICHOCERA MACULICOLLIS. *Kirby, in Lin. Trans. xii.*
78. DISTICHOCERA ? RUBRIPENNIS, (n. s.) D. rufo-testacea subtomentosa, capitis lateribus oreque nigris, vertice canaliculato, antennis nigris articulis vix biramosis ramis sinistris brevissimis, thorace atro vittâ utrinque rufotestaceâ, scutello nigro, elytris rufo-testaceis tomentosis apice obtusis dehiscentibus, corpore cuneiformi subtus villo argenteo micante, abdomen utrinque nigro maculato, pedibus nigris.

Obs. This insect may be considered a Molorchus with elytra as long as its wings; and it, therefore, evidently connects this genus with Distichocera.

79. CLYTUS THORACICUS. *Don. Ins. of New Holland*, tab. 5.

Obs. This insect leaves the typical form of Clytus, so much as to make me hesitate in placing it in the genus.

80. CALLIDIUM BAJULUS, *Fab. Syst. Eleuth.* ii. 333. 2.

Obs. This insect answers perfectly well to the specific description as given by Fabricius, but is rather larger than the European insect, and has eight obsolete white spots disposed in two parallel bands on the back of the elytra.

81. CALLIDIUM EROSUM, (n. s.) C. nigrum capite punctato, ore testaceo, antennis apice fuscis, thorace tomentoso punctato vel potius punctis confluentibus eroso disco rufo medio subtuberculato, elytris acuminatis apice deflexis lineis duabus elevatis interstitiis punctis confertissimis pulcherrimé erosis suturâ margineque rufis, corpore subtus pedibus tomentosis.

Var. β. Major, capite rufo antennis fuscis, elytris rulls liturâ inter lineas duas elevatas solum nigricante, pedibus nigropiceis.

82. CALLIDIUM SOLANDRI.

*Lamia Solandri. Oliv. Ins.* 67. 133. Pl. 16. fig. 118.

*Fab. Ent. Syst.* 2. 292. 97.

Obs. I place Olivier's Synonym in this case first; because the Fabrician description is so erroneous, that did we not know the original insect in the Banksian Collection, there would be no possibility of making it out.

83. STENOCHORUS SEMIPUNCTATUS. *Fab. Syst. Eleuth.* ii. 306. 8.

Obs. This and the three following species belong to the Stenochori Callidiiformes of Schönnher.

84. STENOCHORUS ACANTHOCERUS, (n. s.) S. fusco-ferrugineus capite punctato, antennis rubris articulo tertio quarto quinto et sexto apice spinosis, ore rubro, maxillis elongatis apice ciliatis

membranaceis, palpis securiformibus, thorace obscuro utrinque unispinoso margine antico tuberculisque dorsalibus utrinque duobus posticoque semicirculari rubris, scutello rubro; elytris rubris fasciis tribus nigris undatis, ad basin inter lineas elevatas subcrenatis apicemque versus punctatis apice bidentatis; corpore subtus nigro-nitido tomentoso pedibus rubris.

85. STENOCHORUS DORSALIS, (n. s.) S. fulvo-piceus capite angusto, labro palpisque testaceis, vertice canaliculato, thorace inæqualiter rugoso eminentiâ mediâ ovali glabrá tribusque aliis utrinque inconspicuis, elytris bidentatis lineis subelevatis interstitiisque punctatis maculâ mediâ suturali testaceâ anticè submarginatâ, antennis subtus villosis articulis apice haud spinosis, corpore pedibusque piceis femoribus incrassatis.
86. STENOCHORUS TUNICATUS, (n. s.) S. flavus antennarum articulis duobus primis nigris quinto apice septimo nonoque nigris, thorace subcylindrico utrinque unidentato supra quadrituberculato tuberculis anticis majoribus, elytris apicè flavis unidentatis, parte basali ultra medium subviolaceo-flavâ lineâ obliquâ terminatâ, corpore pedibusque flavo-testaceis.
87. STENODERUS ABBREVIATUS. *Dej. Cat.* 112.

*Cerambyx abbreviatus. Fab. Syst. Eleuth.*

*Leptura cerambooides. Kirby, in Lin. Trans. vol. xii. p. 472.*

Obs. This is certainly Mr. Kirby's *Leptura cerambooides*, and perfectly agrees with the Fabrician description of the *Cerambyx abbreviatus*, except that no mention is there made of its mouth being yellow. Mr. Kirby says of this insect, "a habitu Lepturæ omnino recedit Cerambycibus propior," and certainly were it allowable to judge entirely from habit, it would seem to connect those American *Saperdæ* of Fabricius and Olivier which have bearded antennæ, such as (*S. plumigera*, Oliv., *barbicornis*, Fab.) with some other family, perhaps the *Œdemeridæ*. But, however this may be, the genus *Stenoderus* differs from the *Cerambycidæ*, and agrees with the *Lepturidæ*, inasmuch as it has the antennæ inserted between the eyes.

88. STENODERUS CONCOLOR, (n. s.) S. obscure testaceus, antennis articulo basilari longo apice crassiori, capite thoraceque cylindrico constricto subrufis, elytris testaceis punctatis lineis quatuor elevatis.
89. LAMIA VERMICULARIS. *Schön.* in *App. Syn. Ins.* p. 169, 234.  
*L. vermicularia. Don. Ins. Fab. 5.*
90. LAMIA RUGICOLLIS. *Schön.* in *App. Syn. Ins.* p. 169. 234.
91. LAMIA BIDENS. *Fab. Syst. Eleuth.* ii. 304. 124.
92. ACANTHOCINUS PILIGER, (n. s.) A. antennis obscuris pilosis apicem versus cinereo-annulatis, capite cinereo vertice nigro bilineato, thorace obscuro cinereo inaequali posticè subcanaliculato medio utrinque tuberculato, elytris obscuris fasciculis minutis nigris flavis cinereisque variegatis, fasciâ mediâ cinereâ undatâ cristâque tuberculatâ humeros versus.
93. NOTOCLEA IMMACULATA. *Marsham,* in *Lin. Trans.* ix. 291, tab. 25. fig. 4.
94. NOTOCLEA VARIOLOSA. *Marsham,* in *Lin. Trans.* ix. 285, tab. 24. fig. 1.
95. NOTOCLEA RETICULATA. *Marsham,* in *Lin. Trans.* ix. 285, tab. 24. fig. 2.
96. NOTOCLEA 4-MACULATA. *Marsham,* in *Lin. Trans.* ix. 287, tab. 24. fig. 6.
- Obs. I suspect that this insect is merely a variety of *N. reticulata*.
97. NOTOCLEA ATOMARIA. *Marsham,* in *Lin. Trans.* ix. 286, tab. 24. fig. 3.
98. NOTOCLEA SPLENDENS, (n. s.) N. splendidissimè cuprea antennis piceis, scutello nigro, thorace posticè elytrorum suturâ maculisque duabus dorsalibus cæruleo-viridibus, elytris novem striis punctorum subtilissimè impressis.