NOTE III.

ON A NEW LONGICORN FROM MADAGASCAR.

BY

J. R. H. NEERVOORT van de POLL.


Length 15 mm., breadth at the shoulders 4½ mm. — Exceedingly close to A. aurosericea C. O. Waterh., with the type specimen of which I had an opportunity to compare my species at the British Museum. The covering pile of the upper surface of a much brighter and more orange golden tinge; the underside fuscous-black instead of yellowish; the antennae entirely fulvous whilst they are fuscous with the first joint clearer in aurosericea. The head with much more prominent eyes. The thorax anteriorly necklike prolonged, with a distinct spiniform tubercle at the sides and four obtuse tubercles on the disc; aurosericea has the thorax wider at the base and the lateral tubercles less developed. The hinder tibiae are less dilated in our new species and they do not present any difference according to the sexes; the claw-joint is dilated in the male sex.

A. crinipes Thoms. 1) is also nearly allied, the shape of the head and thorax is almost exactly the same, but the colour is brownish and the covering pile thinner, even not hiding the elytral sculpture; below the abdomen only is blackish and the hinder tibiae are very strongly dilated and thickly clothed with long black hairs.

A. pernobilis has been taken by Mr. E. Perrot at Fenerive on the east coast of Madagascar.

1) I think it must be ascribed to a lapsus calami, that Mr. Waterhouse calls this species "crinuta Thoms."

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XII.