

Diagnosen dreier africanischer Cerambyciden von G. Quedenfeldt.

1. *Acmocera undulata* n. sp.

Opaca, modice elongata, supra et subtus pilis griseis et ochraceis squamuiforme obtecta; vertice 4 vittato, vittis externis brevioribus; thorace disco vittis duabus, basin versus divergentibus; elytris fasciis tribus ochraceo-vel cinereo-undulatis, fascia subhumerali scutellum versus biramosa, fascia postmediana et apicali saepe maculis disparibus compositis; antennis pedibusque cinereo-pubescentibus; corpore subtus ochraceo-tomentoso. Long. 14—17 mm. Lat. 5—6 mm. Quango-Strom.

2. *Ceroplesia Mechowi* n. sp.

Nigra, opaca; capite sparsim albo-piloso; thorace scutelloque incane-tomentosis, illo lateribus obtuse-dentatis, disco utrinque punctis 8—10 impressis; elytris, roseis brevissime tomentosis, fasciis tribus nigro-velutinis, prima basali et secunda mediana marginem attingentibus, tertia, ante apicem, margine disjuncta; epipleuris rufis; antennis fere glabris; corpore subtus cum pedibus brevissime griseo-pubescente. Long. 24—27 mm. Quango-Strom.

3. *Acrydoschema ligata* n. sp.

Nigro-picea, fusco-tomentosa; fronte lateribus tenuiter albo-terminatis; corpore supra vinculis duobus albido-pilosis, post scutellum decussatis, ornato; elytris praeterea fascia post-mediana serrata et fascia anteapicali leviter curvata, utrisque albidis; antennarum articulo 3 apice fasciculato; abdomine segmentis dense flavo-pilosus. Long. 13—15 mm. Quango-Strom.

Vorstehende Arten wurden von dem Africa-Reisenden Herrn Major a. D. v. Mechow, und zwar *Acmocera* in ziemlicher Anzahl gesammelt.
