

New Genera and Species of CALlichrominae (Coleoptera Longicornia); by H. W. BATES, F.L.S.

Colobus fulvus.

Fulvus, ventris segmentis dimidio basali nigro-fuscis : capitis vertice, thorace, elytris et pectore subaureis dense velutinis : thorace basi tantum sulcato-constricto : antennis ♀ corpore multo brevioribus, articulis basali et 2-10 apice extus acute productis : elytris singulis triangularibus, metathoracem paululum superantibus ; femoribus gradatim incrassatis, tibiis posticis mox a basi modice dilatato-compressis, tarsis articulo 1 cæteribus longitudine æquali. Long. 17 lin. ♀.

Sylhet. From Mr. W. W. Saunders' collection; probably the *C. velutinus*, Saund. in litt., Munich Cat. p. 2,901.

AMPHIONTHE, n. gen.

Gen. *Polyschisis* (Serv.) affinis; differt antennis ♂ valde elongatis, 11 articulatis. Corpus elongatum postice vix angustatum, supra planatum. Mandibulæ modicæ elongatæ. Epistomate a fronte sutura arcuata diviso. Palpi longitudine subæquales, maxillarum lobo haud elongato. Thorax latus, transversus, tuberculo laterali antice curvato. Scutellum lanceolatum. Elytra apice truncata. Prosternum processu marginato, apice verticali : mesosterno medio subtuberculato. Abdomen ♂ segmentis 5 ventralibus, quinto lato apice truncato. Antennæ ♂ corpore fere duplo longiores, velutinæ, opacæ, scapo gradatim clavato simplici ; articulo 4to quam 3io vel 5to paulo breviori ; 3-11 carinatis, 5-7 apice extus acute spinosis. Pedes modice elongati : breviter pilosi : femora gradatim paulo incrassata : tibiæ posticæ a basi usque ad apicem recte modice compresso-dilatatae longius et densius pilosis.

A remarkable genus, allied to *Polyschisis* in the form of the maxillæ and palpi, the arched suture separating the epistome from the forehead and the hairy hind tibiæ. In the antennæ it is totally different ; the length of these organs and the style of coloration, giving the insect the facies of *Callichroma*.

Amphionthe Doris.

Viridi-aurata, thorace disco elytrisque vittis duabus (altera lata discoidali altera angustiori submarginali) nigro-velutinis; antennis pedibusque nigris: capite minute punctato: thorace antice et postice sulcato-constricto, dorso postice et in sulco laevi, lateribus et prosterno confertim punctatis: elytris confertissime subalveolato-punctatis, pilis brevibus erectis nigris vestitis, vittis nigris opacis. Long. 12 lin. ♂.

New Granada, from Mr. W. W. Saunders' collection. Taken I believe by Mr. Chesterton.

Pachyteria Javana.

Subgracilis, postice gradatim fortiter angustata; chalybea, subtus griseo-sericea, elytris dimidio basali badiis nitidis, antennis articulis 3-6 et 7 basi badio-flavis, cæteribus nigris; thorace parvo, nitido, basi et apice sulcato-constricto, disco grosse subsparsim punctato: elytris post medium juxta suturam et apud discum longitudinaliter excavato-depressis velutinis, cæteris partibus glabris discrete punctatis. Long. 13 lin. ♂.

Java (From Dr. Monicke's collection).

Phyllocnema semifulva.

Ph. mirifica (Pasc.) affinis. Minor, capite thoraceque nigro-obscuris opacis; elytris dimidio basali chalybeo-violaceis, dimidio apicali, antennis pedibusque rufo-fulvis, tibiis posticis mox pone basin valde dilatato-compressis, parte dilatata basi excepta chalybea: corpore subtus chalybeo: thorace convexo, æquali, alveolato-punctato: elytris subtilissime rugulosis, opacis, costula discoidali sublaevi fere apicem attingenti. Long. 6 lin. ♂.

The fulvous colouring of the elytra occupies rather less than the apical half and graduates into the blue of the basal half. The foliaceous expansion of the hind tibiae is of the same form as in *Ph. mirifica*, i.e., it extends on both sides of the axis, but more so on the outer side.

Angola (collected by J. J. Monteiro).

Mecaspis fuscoanea.

Valde elongata, cupreo-vel aeneo-fusca, interdum purpurascens; fere glabra, thorace et elytris discrete (illo sparsissime hoc lateribus subtilius) punctatis; antennis pedibusque nigris tarsis argenteo-pilosis: capite punctulato: thorace disco elevato utrinque

punctulato plagâque tenui velutina medio lævi, interdum fere omnino lævi: elytris gradatim attenuatis, nitidis, lateribus et medio basi subtiliter punctulatis et tenuiter sparsim velutinis, interdum toto glabris et punctis majoribus sparsim conspersis: corpore subtus fere glabro, lateribus tenuiter argenteo-sericeo, abdome plerumque violaceo. Long. 14-17 lin. ♂, ♀.

Distinguished from its nearest ally *M. platinæ* by the relatively longer elytra and the colour, which is dark brassy (slightly golden) or coppery brown, sometimes inclined to purple. The majority of examples compared also differ in the more glabrous surface, both of thorax and elytra; the parts clothed with thin pile and minutely punctured are here of much smaller area, and the elytra are sometimes entirely naked and tolerably strongly punctured throughout, the thorax in the same examples being nearly impunctate. The posterior corners of the disk of the latter are sometimes strongly wrinkled.

Mt. Cameroons (G. Thomson).

Mecaspis chrysina.

Aurato-viridis politissima, antennis et pedibus nigris, femoribus (basi exceptis) rufis, tarsis posticis argenteo-pilosis: thorace omnino (tuberculis anterioribus 2 exceptis) transversim rugosis, intersticiis punctatis: elytris passim punctatis, versus humeros solum pilis nonnulis nigris. Long. 14 lin. ♂.

M. lœta, Hope, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. xi, 1843. p. 368 partim?

Distinguished by its transversely wrinkled thorax. The rugæ are slightly waved and extend (with interruptions in the lateral and anterior depressions and on the dorsal tubercle) to the fore and hind margins and the lateral spines. The elytra are pretty evenly and not closely punctured throughout. The colour is a splendid golden-green, more brassy on the under surface.

Sierra Leone.

Mecaspis platinæ.

Viridi-ænea subaurata interdum subcayanea, nitida, thoracis disco elytrorumque basi et lateribus subvelutinis; antennis pedibusque nigris, tarsis argenteo-pilosis. capite subtiliter punctulato: thorace disco elevato subtilissime punctulato et breviter nigro-velutino: elytris gradatim attenuatis subtilissime alutaceis linea lata utrinque longitudinali glabriori sparsim punctulata: corpore subtus tenuiter argenteo-sericeo. Long. 14 lin. ♀.

M. laeta, Hope, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. xi, 1843, p. 368
partim?

The colour varies between bright brassy-green, sometimes verging towards golden, especially at the apex of the elytra, and greenish-blue. The neighbourhood of the suture is slightly depressed. There are always traces of short black velvety pile, chiefly on the disc of the thorax, at the middle of the base, and along the sides and suture of the elytra; but it is never dense enough to obscure the bright metallic colour of the integument; the latter is more strongly punctured, even along the glabrous central longitudinal line, where a few sparse points are visible, the rest of the surface, like the disc of the thorax, being excessively minutely punctulate-rugulose. The transverse ridge which bounds posteriorly the elevated disc of the thorax, is vertical (as in the foregoing species), but depressed in the middle. The fifth ventral segment ♂ is normal in size and shape, i.e., not notably narrowed and elongated, and the apex is very slightly sinuated in the middle.

Cameroons River.

Mecaspis chrysogaster.

Viridi-aenea, clytris vittis saturatioribus duabus velutinis, altera a medio basi usque ad apicem suturalem extensa, altera breviori sublateralis, reliquis lineis longitudinalibus nitidis punctato-rugulosis: abdomine igneo-aureo resplendenti: antennis pedibusque nigris, tarsis pectoreaque argenteo-sericeis. Long. 13 lin. ♀.

The head is thickly punctured in front and golden-green. The thorax is transverse as in the other species, strongly sulcate-constricted in front and behind, with the middle part elevated and nearly plane, this part has a scarcely perceptible pile and is throughout finely alutaceous and moderately shining.

Cameroons.

Mecaspis subvestita.

Saturate carulea vel viridi-cyanea, supra plagiis nigro-vellutinis exceptis glabra, antennis pedibusque nigris, tarsis argenteo-pilosis, pectore abdominalisque lateribus subtiliter argenteo-sericeis: capite punctulato: thorace antice et postice sulcato-constricto, laevi, disco elevato subplano: clytris a basi usque ad apicem attenuatis, subtiliter alutaceis, regione suturali per totam longitudinem late depressa. Long. 12 lin. ♂, ♀.

The variation in colour of this species extends from rich dark-blue to greenish-blue, and the black velvety pile in fresh specimens is visible chiefly in slight depressions on the elevated disc of the thorax, at the base of the elytra, in the sutural depression, and on the sides. In some individuals there is a sparse and fine punctuation along the shining and slightly elevated central line of the elytra, from the shoulders to the apex. The scutellum varies in length and in the number of transverse wrinkles; in some examples the latter being replaced near the base by a finer granulation. The sexes do not differ except in the usual character of the number of ventral segments, the ♂ having six and the ♀ five only. The antennæ differ very slightly in length, being in both sexes a little shorter than the body.

Cameroons, also Angola.

Mecaspis cræsus.

Splendide aurata, subviridis: antennis et pedibus nigris, illis scapo castaneo-rufo, his femoribus (basi et apice exceptis) sanguineis, tarsis argenteo-pilosus: capite fere laevi: thorace disco elevato sparsim punctato vix ruguloso, sulcis anticis et posticis laevis: elytris passim haud crebre punctulatis, plagiis subhumerali et sublaterali tenuiter velutinis: margine laterali mox ab humero usque paulo ante apicem explanato-reflexo: prosterno (ante pedes) utrinque vitta griseo-pilosa.

♀ Antennæ breves, dimidio corpori æquales. Segmentum 5 ventrale apice crassi-marginatum vix sinuatum. Long. 20 lin. ♀.

Agrees with the following species in the reflexed-explanate lateral margins of the elytra, and in the pilose vitta on each side of the anterior part of the prosternum; but differs in the bright golden colour, shorter antennæ, punctured thorax, and form of last ventral segment. There is but a very slight trace of velvety vitta on the disc of the elytra.

Gaboon.

Mecaspis explanata.

Saturate viridi-cyanea, elytris plaga basali vittisque suturali et sublaterali cæruleo-violaceo-velutinis: antennis pedibusque nigris, tarsis argenteo-pilosus, femoribus interdum medio rufis: capite subtiliter punctulato: thorace laevi, disco elevato utrinque violaceo-velutino: elytris amplis, margine laterali explanato-reflexo, supra politis sparsim punctulatis, vittis violaceo-velutinis opacis: propectore utrinque griseo-piloso.

♀ Segmentum 5 ventrale, apice fortiter emarginato.

♂ Segmenta 5 et 6 apice fortiter arcuata; hoc medio sulcato. Long. 15–18 lin. ♂, ♀.

Distinguished by the amplitude of the elytra, and the dark brassy-green or greenish-blue colour, and the rich violet hue of its velutine patches and stripes. The antennæ in both sexes are nearly three-fourths the length of the body. In one ♀ example the scutellum is much shorter than in the others, the narrow apical prolongation being wanting. The single ♂ example has the central part of all the femora red.

Cameroons River.

SYNAPTOLA, n. gen.

Gen. *Philematio* affinis: differt antennis ♂ corpore brevioribus, thoracisque lateribus tumidis, haud acute spinosis. Femora omnia subtus acute dentata; 4 antica pedunculata. Scutellum haud elongatum plerumque transverse rugulatum. Prosternum apice tumidum interdum tuberculatum. Mandibulæ elongatæ aut subrectæ aut apice subiter incurvæ.

Synaptola brevicornis.

Saturate viridi-cyanea, nitida; antennis pedibusque nigris, tarsis argenteo-pilosis: mandibulæ elongatæ, apice incurvo excepto rectæ, sinistra intus flexuosa nec dentata: thorace quam in *Mecaspis* angustiori, antice et postice sulcato-constricto, lateribus tuberculo valido, conico, obtuso: dorso elevato, sparsim transverse strigoso (linea dorsali abbreviata lœvi) disco utrinque tenuiter nigro-velutino: scutello apice obtuso, transversim ruguloso: elytris passim subtiliter suberebre punctatis: prosterno apice valide tuberculato: antennis ♀ dimidio corporis vix longioribus, articulo 3 valde elongato 4–10 serratis. Long. 13 lin. ♀.

♀ Segmentum 5 ventrale apice emarginatum.

Approaches nearer to *Mecaspis* than the rest of its congeners, in the tuberculation of the prosternum and the transverse rugæ of the scutellum. It has, however, an acute tooth on the underside of the hind femora.

Sierra Leone.

Synaptola armipes.

Violacea, antennis et pedibus nigris, femoribus 4 anticis medio rufis, tarsis argenteo-pilosis: thorace antice (haud profunde) et

postice sulcato-constricto lateribus tubculo lœvi obtusissimo; dorso haud strigoso, utrinque sparsim velutino: scutello triangulare, transversim ruguloso, medio lœvi: elytris confertissime punctulatis, brevissime pilosis: prosterno apice convexo nec tuberculato: femoribus omnibus apicem versus acute dentatis: tibiis posticis versus apicem compresso-dilatatis: antennis ♂ corpore quinta parte brevioribus articulo 3 quam 4 et 5 conjunctis longiori. Long. 9½ lin. ♂.

Angola (collected by J. J. Monteiro).

Synaptola rugulosa.

Angusta, saturate viridi-aenea pilis brevibus nigris vestita, subitus latius viridi-aenea, griseo-sericea et erete griseo-pilosa: mandibulis elongatis apice modice incurvis, sinistra ante apicem dente lata armata: thorace utrinque latere medio producto, rotundato, antice et postice sulcato-constricto, dorso subtilissime punctato: scutello fere lœvi: elytris passim subtilissime transversim rugulosis: antennis pedibusque nigris femoribus 4 anticeis medio rufis, tarsis argenteo-pilosis: prosterno apice tumido. Long. 8 lin. ♂.

Cameroons.

Synaptola chlorina.

Subangusta, æneo-viridis lœte subsericeo-nitens, pilis decumbentibus tenuiter vestita; subitus tenuiter argenteo-sericea; mandibulis brevibus et latis, apice citius angustatis et falcatis: thorace antice et postice sulcato-constricto, lateribus medio obtuse tuberosis, dorso utrinque subtilissime punctulato: elytris passim confertissime et subtiliter punctulatis: antennis pedibusque nigris; femoribus omnibus medio rufis, tarsis albo-pilosis: scapo apice extus nullomodo producto. Long. 9 lin. ♂.

Cameroons.

Synaptola obtusa.

Modice elongata, postice valde attenuata, æneo-viridis, elytris paulo saturationibus vel subearuileis, sericeo-nitens, tenuissime decumbenti-pilosa, subitus griseo-sericea, antennis pedibusque nigris, femoribus 4 anticeis medio rufis, tarsis argenteo-pilosis: mandibulis elongatis apice vix hamatis: thorace lateribus fortiter rotundatis, antice haud profunde, postice magis, constricto, disco equali subtiliter punctulato-velutino: scutello æneo nitido apice paululum producto: elytris quam maxime subtiliter transversim

rugulosis, et longitudinaliter vage superficialiter flexuoso-undulatis. Antennis ♀ corpore paulo brevioribus; scapo apice extus spinoso. Long. 10 lin. ♀.

Differs from the other species of the genus in the spinose apex of the scape, and the feebleness of the tooth on the undersurface of the hindmost femora. The length of the antennæ in the ♂ is unknown.

Gaboon.

Philematium natalense.

Ph. albitarse, (Fabr.), Fahræus, Ofv. Vetensk. Akad. Förh. 1872, 1, 59.

Viridi-auratum, subtus aureum, antennis pedibusque nigris, femoribus (basi et apice exceptis) rufis, tarsis argenteo-pilosus: thoræ supra passim strigoso, strigis mediis antice usque ad sulcum anteriorem curvatis, inter strigas punctato: elytris confertissime et subtilissime punctatis et undulato-strigosis: femorum dentibus brevibus vix acutis. Long. 12-14 lin. ♂, ♀.

An apparently common Natal species erroneously determined in some collections as *Call. hottentota*, Buq., with the description of which it does not at all agree. *Call. hottentota* is in fact a true *Culichroma*, strikingly distinguished by its red metathoracic episterna, as mentioned by Buquet.

The present species is closely allied to *Ph. Sansibaricum*, Gerst., and *Ph. Currori*, White.

Callichroma sapphira.

Saturate caerulea tenuiter velutina; femoribus (basi et apice exceptis) abdomineque rufis; antennis, tibiis et tarsis nigris: capite grosse punctato; antennarum scapo grosse rugoso, subpunctato: thorace omnino transversim ruguloso: elytris apice attenuatis subacutis, supra confertissime et subtilissime punctulato-rugulosis: pectore viridi-cyaneo. Long. 17 lin. ♀.

Mexico. Received from M. Sallé under the inappropriate name of *C. smaragdinum*, Chevr., M.S. The colour makes no approach to "emerald green."

Callichroma chiriquina.

C. holochloræ (Bates) proxime affinis vel ejusdem var. *geographica*. Supra violacea, chalybea vel viridi-cyanæa, elytris

interdum saturate viridibus, nigro-velutinis; antennis pedibusque nigris, femoribus 4 anticis (basi et apice exceptis) 2 posticis dimidio basali, rufis: thorace subtilissime transversim ruguloso, sparsim velutino: elytris apice subito rotundatis vel obtuse truncatis: corpore subtus nitido. Tibiis posticis fortiter dilatato-compressis, supra arcuatis subtus flexuosis. Long. 15-17 lin. ♂, ♀.

Chiriqui.

Callichroma euthalia.

C. holochlora (Bates) affinis. Viridi-aenea, elytris cyaneis vel subviolaceis, densius velutinis linea suturali nuda viridi-aenea: thorace confertim subtiliter transverse strigoso, disco velutino linea dorsali sulcoque basali viridi-aeneis nitidis: elytris apice latius rotundatis: antennis pedibusque nigris, femoribus 4 anticis (basi et apice exceptis), 2 posticis dimidio basali castaneo-rufis. Tibiis posticis ut in *C. holochlora* compresso-dilatatis, supra paulo minus arcuatis. Long. 17 lin. ♂, ♀.

Venezuela.

Callichroma trilineata.

Subtus viridi-metallica, tenuiter argenteo-sericea, supra atro-velutina, thorace linea dorsali, elytris utrinque linea angusta suturali alteraque discoidali, vittaque sublaterali minus definita viridi-aeneis: thorace linea dorsali lœvi vel parce transversim rugato: scutello velutino, linea centrali impressa lœvi: elytris lineis viridibus subtilissime rugulosis: antennis pedibusque nigris; femoribus 4 anticis omnino, 2 posticis dimidio basali rufis. Long. 13 lin. ♀.

Var. Elytrorum linea discoidalı obsoleta, vitta submarginali latiori et distinctiori.

The black velvety pile is almost as dense as in *C. suturalis*, F., but on the thorax there is a well defined metallic green dorsal line, the flanks and lateral tubercles being also glabrous; and the longitudinal vittæ of the elytra are narrow, linear and well defined; the submarginal vitta is tolerably narrow and well defined from the base to the middle, but it then becomes diffused, and blends with the general faint green or violaceous tinge of the apical portion of the elytra.

The type form is from Minas Geraes, Brazil. The var. is from "S. Brazil," exact locality unknown.

Cullichroma viridipes.

C. cosmicæ (White) affinis. Læte metallico-viridis, thoracis disco utrinque elytris vitta lata subsuturali alteraque lateralí minus distincta, nigro-velutinis; femoribus quatuor anticis splendido-viridibus, duobus posticis chalybeo-nigris, tibiis et tarsis omnibus antennisque nigris: thorace antice et postice sulcato-constricto, sulco posteriori linea acuta elevata transversa diviso; disco linea longitudinali lævi-nitida: elytris sutura viridi transversim rugulosa, cæteris subtilissime vix conspicue sculpturatis: corpore subtus metallico-viridi, albo-sericeo. Tibiae posticæ ut in *C. cosmicæ* paulo dilatatis. Long. 12 lin. ♂.

New Granada.

Callichroma chloropus.

Subtus latae cyanea, thorace et elytris atro-cyaneo-velutinis, illo linea dorsali, tuberculo lateralí, et sulco posterior, elytris utrinque vittis angustis duabus (altera suturali altera discoidalí) sentelloque, cyaneis: capite viridi-cyaneo nitido; femoribus quatuor anticis latae cyaneis, duobus posticis violaceis, tibiis tarsis et antennis nigris. Long. 11 lin. ♀.

Venezuela (Caraccas).

Callichroma gracilipes.

Supra planata, elytris vix angustatis apice late rotundatis. Viridi-sericea, subtus viridi-cyanea, splendida vix sericea: thorace relative parvo, tuberculo lateralí valido, conico, apice antrorsum curvato; dorso subtiliter punctulato-ruguloso: elytris indistincte obscuro-viridi-lineatis, sutura postice subaureo-viridi: pedibus gracilibus, præcipue femoribus posticis fere linearibus, nigris, femoribus rufis, posticis triente apicali chalybeis. Long. 11 lin. ♀.

Province of Paraná, Brazil.

Callichroma Buckleyi.

C. phyllopo (Buq.) affinis. Elongatum parallelopipedum, supra planatum, cæruleum, vix nitidum, thorace brevi, lato, violaceo-atro velutino, tibiis posticis ut in *C. phyllopo* dilatato-foliaceis: elytris nudis, omnino intricato-rugulosis et punctulatis, costulis utrinque duabus vix elevatis, interiori multo abbreviata: corpore subtus chalybeo vel aeneo nitido, prosterno apice tuberoso. Long. 19 lin. ♀.

Very closely allied to *C. phyllopus*, but certainly distinct, the elytra being of a fine dark blue colour, and destitute of velvety pile, and the thorax being much broader, including the lateral spines, as broad as the elytra.

R. Macas, Equador (C. Buckley).

Callichroma piliventris.

C. airo (Fab. Drury) et *C. obscuricorni* (Chevr.) affinis et similis; differt corpore subtus haud velutino-aurato, sed erete breviter griseo-piloso; tibiis antennisque autem nigris. Viridis, velutinis, sutura aurata, antennae nigrae, pedibus rufis, tibiis nigro-piceis, tarsis posticis albo-pubescentibus: thorace subvelutino, alutaceo haud strigoso, supra fere aequali, spina laterali latâ conicâ. Long. 8–10 lin. ♂, ♀.

Gaboon (collected by R. B. N. Walker).

Callichroma chrysaspis.

Angusta, modice elongata elytris postice attenuatis, supra glabra subtus viridi-aenea auro-sericea: capite thoraceque purpureo-cupreis, hoc elongato, antice nullomodo postice modice sulcato-constricto, utrinque breviter spinoso, dorso tantum recte transversim strigoso reliquo spatio hastiformi mediano glaberrimo, pleuris glabris, igneo-splendidis, propectore subtiliter strigoso: scutello laetissime aureo, nudo, punctato: clytris vix nitidis, confertissime punctulatis, viridibus, vitta laterali apiceque violaceis subtilius punctatis: antennae (♂) corpore multo longioribus: scapo apice extus producto: articulo 4 quam 3 vel 5 vix breviori: pedibus violaceis. Long. 9½ lin. ♂.

The proportions of the antennal joints in this species are the same as in *Chloridolum* (Thoms.), comprising the Indo-Malayan series of *Callichromæ*, the chief distinctive character of which is the relative elongation of the fourth joint.

Gaboon (R. B. N. Walker).

Callichroma lamprodera.

Valde elongata et angustata: capite et thorace viridi-auratis, hoc disco ignicolori, clytris subtiliter velutinis, opacis, violaceis, vitta angusta suturali apice haud attingenti viridi: corpore subtus viridi-aeneo, subtiliter argenteo-velutino: pedibus omnino cyanco-violaceis: thorace elongato, antice et postice

suleato-constricto, dorso transversim (medio subinterrupe) strigoso, dimidio antico sparsim punctulato, margine antico pluri-strigoso: lateribus fortiter spinosis et antea angulatis: elytris subtilissime punctulato-rugosis: antennis gracillimis; scapo scabroso. Long. 13 lin. ♂.

Lagos (Ussher).

Callichroma discoidalis.

Elongato-angusta, fere cylindrica postice paullo attenuata: capite, thoraceque violaceis, politis, hoc elongato, antice et postice fortiter sulcato-constricto, utrinque plica anteriori et spina valida mediana; dorso transversim ruguloso, dimidio anteriori et spatio lato dorsali laevissimis: scutello laevi, viridi-aeneo: elytris confertissime punctulato-rugulosi, absque costis, disco communi viridi, lateribus et apice late violaceis, subtilius rugulosi: antennis gracilibus nigris, scapo cyaneo, punctato, apice extus producto; articulo 4 quam 3 vel 5 paulo breviori: corpore subtus late viridi-aeneo, tenuiter argenteo-velutino: pedibus elongatis chalybeis, tibiis posticis flexuosis, compressis vix dilatatis, tarsis albo-pilosus. Long. 12 lin. ♂.

Loango.

Callichroma prolixa.

Valde elongata et angustata, postice paulo attenuata: capite thoraceque cyaneis nitidis, hoc elongato, antice et postice sulcato-constricto, lateribus utrinque medio valde spinoso, antea angulato, dorso transversim uninterrupte strigoso, dimidio antico (margine antico strigoso excepto) laevissimo: scutello viridi-aeneo, punctulato: elytris viridibus, confertissime punctato-rugulosi, margine laterali anguste, apiceque late, violaceis et subtilius rugosi: corpore subtus viridi-aeneo vel aurato, subtilissime argenteo-velutino: antennis pedibusque (tarsis posticis inclusis) violaceis, scapo scabroso, articulis 3-11 fortiter carinatis. Long. 13 lin. ♀.

The fourth antennal joint in this species is much shorter than the third or the fifth.

Angola (J. J. Monteiro.)

Callichroma longissima.

Maxime elongata, angustata, supra planata viridi-aenca; elytris disco communi subtiliter aureo-velutino, lateribus late saturati viridibus, apice violaceis: thorace elongato, nudo,

antice et postice sulcato-constricto lateribus utrinque medio valde spinoso, antea angulato, dorso transversim uninterrupte strigoso, dimidio antico (marginé antico strigoso excepto) lèvissimo; scutello viridi-aneo punctulato: clytris opacis subtilissime argenteo-velutino: pedibus valde elongatis, cyaneo-nigris, femoribus posticis gradatim et paullo incrassatis: antennis gracillimis nigris, scapo, scabroso, cyaneo; articulis 3-11 fortiter carinatis. Long. 15 lin. ♂.

This and the preceding species belong to a group of African *Callichrominæ*, distinguished by their greatly elongated narrow form, and the long hind legs, of which the femora are but slightly thickened. The middle femora are also less clavate and pedunculate than in the rest of the genus. These characters, however, shade off by insensible gradations (*C. discoidalis*, *chrysaspis*) into the typical forms.

Cameroons.

EULITOPUS, n. gen.

Corpus maxime elongatum, fere cylindricum, postice vix angustatum. Caput antice prolongatum, lateribus parallelis. Mandibulae falcate: maxilla lobo haud exerto, palpis gracilibus; labialibus multo majoribus apice securiformibus. Thorax inermis; antice et postice constrictus, parte mediana subgloboso, lèvi, nitido. Pedes graciles; posticis maxime elongatis: femoribus 4 anticis subito clavatis, 2 posticis elongatis vix incrassatis.

A genus formed for the reception of *Litopus glabriocollis* (Murray), a species nearest allied to the *longissima* group of African *Callichrominæ* and having no near affinity to the genus *Litopus*.

Eu. glabriocollis, A. Murray, List Coleop. Old Calabar, p. 174. Murray's specimens came from Old Calabar; I have received it also from Loango.

Chloridolum vittigerum.

Modice elongatum, supra purpureo-velutinum; capite, thoracis lateribus corporeque subtus viridi-aneis, pedibus cyaneis, femoribus basi rufis; elytris utrinque vitta tomentosa cinerea: thorace antice et postice transversim pluri-striato, disco utrinque sublèvi, velutino: elytris velutino-opacis: corpore subtus tenuiter argenteo-sericeo. Long. 9 lin. ♂.

Cambodia.

Chloridolum Everetti.

Gracile, subviridi-auratum, vix velutinum, antennis rufis, articulis basalibus apice apicalibusque omnino atro-fuscis; pedibus rufis tibiis posticis tarsisque omnibus fuscis: thorace late striato, striis versus discum anticum convergentibus, plagaque hastiformi centrali laevi: elytris coriaceis: corpore subtus aureo-sericeo. Long. 8½ lin. ♂, ♀.

Cebu, Phillipines (Mr. Everett).

Leontium robustum.

Robustum, convexum, viridi-aeneum, subnitidum; antennis, maculis duabus thoracis pedibusque cyaneis, corpore subtus aurato, griseo-sericeo: fronte profunde retuso: thorace antice et postice sulcato-constricto, dorso aspere crebre punctato, linea dorsali sublaevi: elytris modice attenuatis, apice rotundatis, subtiliter punctulato-rugulosis (sutura nitida), disco tenuissime pubescentibus: antennis (♂, ♀) corpore haud longioribus: scapo crebre punctulato, articulis 3-10 apice extus productis 5-10 spinosis: tarsis posticis robustis modice elongatis. Long. 13-16 lin. ♂, ♀.

♂ Segmentum ventrale sextum apice rotundatum, integrum.
Darjeeling and N.W. India.

Belongs to Thomson's genus *Chelidonium*, which Lacordaire treated as a section only of *Leontium*, at the same time giving a confused and erroneous summary of its characters (Genera tom. ix, p. 20 note) conf. Thomson, Syst. Ceramb. p. 175. Thomson on the other hand named several species under *Chelidonium* which do not offer the characters of the group. *C. gibbicollis* (White) is certainly a *Leontium*.

Leontium subtruncatum.

L. argentato (Dalm.) prima facie similis, at differt antennis simplicibus, elytrisque apice obtuse truncatis. Cylindricum, saturate viridi-aeneum supra fere opacum subtus latius viridi-aeneo, argenteo sericeo, antennis pedibusque chalybeis: capite antice (cum mandibulis) elongato, fronte grosse rugoso-punctato: thorace elongato, basi sulcato-constricto, tuberculo laterali conico mediano, dorso confertissime et tenuissime punctulato, linea dorsali sublaevi impressa: elytris confertissime et minutissime rugulosis, apice subtruncatis angulo suturali producto, dorso

carinis duabus obsoletis: tarsis posticis paulo magis quam in *L. argentato* elongatis et compressis: antennis (♀) corpore vix brevioribus, seapo apice haud producto, artieulis 4-7 fere aequa libus apice haud productis, 8-11 paulo abbreviatis. Long. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♀.

Hong Kong.

From its resemblance to *L. (Chelidonium) argentatum* this species cannot well be removed from the genus, but its simple antennae do not fit with the generic character. In structure it fits better with *Polyzonus*, but the absence of yellow bands or spots would render it incongruous there.

Leontium optimum.

Supra subplanum, viridi-aeneum, tenuiter velutinum, elytris maeula communi, antemediana, suturali, fasciaque postmediana, flavis, disco saturatus viridi: thorace dorso scabroso marginibus ruguloso punctato, lateribus medio obtuse et grosse tuberculatis, dorso maculis duabus atro-velutinis: antennis (♀) corpore triente brevioribus haud incrassatis, chalybeis, seapo apice extus acute producto, artieulis 4-10 apice extus modice productis: femoribus posticis versus apicem incrassatis, tibiis omnibus violaceis, posticis valde flexuosis. Long. 14 lin. ♀.

Laos (Mouhot).

Forms a distinct section in the genus, from its obtuse thorax, thickened hind thighs, style of coloration, &c.

AMBLYONTIUM, n. gen.

Gen. *Leontio* affine. Corpus angustum elongatum, supra planatum. Caput antice modice elongatum. Mandibulae subrectae, juxta apicem abrupte incurvae, intus late dentatae. Antennae (♂) corpore multo breviores, articulo 1 apice extus paulo producto, 3 ceteris distinete longiori, 3-10 apice extus breviter subspinosis, 5-11 lateraliter carinatae. Thorax subovatus lateraliter inermis, supra planus, juxta basin haud profunde sulcato-constrictus. Elytra apice obtuse rotundata. Femora 4 antica incrassata, basi subpedunculata, 2 postica elytrorum apicem attingentia, gradatim inermassata: tibiae gradatim compresso-dilatatae: tarsi subgraciles. Prosternum apice tuberculatum: mesosternum planum angustatum. Venter segmentis sex, 5 apice arenato, 6 fortiter emarginato, a pygidio elongato tecto.

Amblyontium inerme.

Viridi-aeneum subauratum, antennis pedibusque cyaneis: thorace antice linea transversa impressa, juxta basin sulcato-constricto, supra confluenter irregulariter punctato linea dorsali sublaevi et utrinque velutino-plagiato: elytris confluenter (juxta suturam grossissime) punctulatis, vitta lata discoidali et lateribus saturatius viridibus: subtus argenteo sericeo. Long. 10 lin. ♂

Sarawak, Borneo.

OXYPROSOPUS, Thomson.

According to the descriptions the two species following will range under this genus:—

1. *O. Fabricii*, Schonh. Synon. Ins. App. p. 152, Sierra Leone.
2. *O. speciosus*, Dalm. id. p. 153, Sierra Leone.

The latter is evidently closely allied to *O. cœruleus* (Oliv.) = *jucundus*, Guér. The following are new:—

Oxyprosopus chloreus.

Viridi-aeneus, palpis, antennis pedibusque fulvo-rufis (antennis, basi excepto, tibiisque posticis interdum nigris): labro fusco testaceo-marginato, fronte subaurata, crebre punctata: thorace angustiori medio rotundato-dilatato haud tuberculato, creberrime et subtilissime confluenter punctulato: elytris subtilissime ruguloso-punctatis, tenuiter atro-pubescentibus plaga communi transversa post scutellum glabra parce punctata: corpore subtus griseo-pubescenti: tibiisque posticis dilatato-compressis, margine superiori regulariter curvato. Long. 12–15 lin. ♂, ♀.

♂ Segmenta 5 et 6 ventralia curta, arcuato-truncata.

One ♂ (red antennæ and legs) Sierra Leone, one ♀ (black antennæ and posterior tibiæ) Guinea.

Oxyprosopus cylindricus.

Elongatus, subcylindricus, subcyaneo-viridis, pedibus chalybeis, tarsis posticis argenteo-pilosus, antennis nigris: palpis nigris: labro fusco, testaceo-marginato; fronte viridi-aenea, dense punctata: thorace longiori, medio modice angulatim dilatato, utrinque subtuberculato, supra subtilissime punctato-ruguloso, velutino, linea angusta dorsali sublaevi: elytris minutissime creberrime punctulatis, haud vittatim velutinis, sed plagiis pubescentibus

transversis communibus duabus, altera basali altera post-scutellari, interjacenti plaga nitida glabra parce punctata: tibiis posticis gradatim compresso-dilatatis, vix flexuosis. Long. $10\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♀.

Cameroons.

Oxyprosopus angulicollis.

Viridi-aeneus vel cyaneus: palpis nigris, maxillaribus medio rufis: antennis pedibusque nigris vel chalybeis, femoribus omnibus medio rufis, tarsis posticis argenteo-pilosis; tibiis anticis triquetris: labro et fronte viridi-aeneis crebre punctatis: thorace medio fortiter angulatum dilatato, transverso: elytris subtilissime rugulosis atro-velutinis, vitta lata densius pubescenti; macula magna triangulari subglabra grossius rugosa: corpore subtus argenteo-sericeo: tibiis posticis compresso-dilatatis, marginae superiori flexuoso. Long. 12 lin. ♀.

Cameroons.

Oxyprosopus comis.

Elongatus, subcylindricus, læte viridi-aeneus, nitidus, labro et fronte metallicis punctatis: thorace lateribus obtuse tuberoso, dorso utrinque juxta constricturam basalem tuberculato, supra confluenter punctulato tenuissime velutino: scutello atro-cyaneo dense velutino: elytris quam maxime subtiliter rugulosis, versus scutellum et suturam anticam grossius et parcus punctatis, late aeneis vitta utrinque obsoleta saturatori et subvelutina: antennis et pedibus violaceis, femoribus (posticis apice exceptis) rufis, tarsis argenteo-pilosis: corpore subtus tenuiter argenteo-sericeo. Long. $10\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂.

Cameroons.

Oxyprosopus protractus.

Elongatus, linearis, viridi-aeneus, antennis pedibusque nigris, femoribus medio rufis, tarsis posticis pallide testaceis, pedibus posticis elongatis, femoribus corporis apicem attingentibus: capite antice parce punctato: thorace post medium rotundato-dilatato, antice gradatim angustato, basi subito constricto, supra paulo inaequali distinete passim punctulato: elytris longissimis, parallelis passim crebre punctulatis: corpore subtus lateribus tenuiter pubescenti: antennis ♂ apicem versus haud incrassatis, corpore multo brevioribus. Long. 10 lin. ♂.

♂ Segmentum ventrale 5um late emarginatum, 6um magnum supra excavatum hirsutum.

Mozambique.

Anubis dissitus.

A. clavicorni (F.) affinis; at differt colore chalybeo fasciaque elytrorum secunda in maculas tres divisa, scilicet unam communam suturalem alteras angustas utrinque marginales. Linearis, chalybeus, capite thoraceque grosse subconfluenter punctatis: elytris subtilius confluenter punctatis, obsolete bicostatis, fasciis tribus flavis, prima et tertia latis integris, secunda utrinque medio interrupta: pygidio lato apice vix angustato integro, margine reflexo. Long. 8 lin. ♂, ♀.

Caffraria.

The three allied species *A. clavicornis* (= *sexmaculatus*, White), *dissitus* and *scalaris*, Pasc., are distinguishable from each other by the form of the pygidium. In *clavicornis* it is sinuated or notched at the apex, in *scalaris* abruptly narrowed and subacute, in *dissitus* rounded.

Anubis rostratus.

A. bifuscatus (Newm.) coloribus simillimus; differt capite antice valde elongato et angustato. Cylindricus, subaneo-cyanus, elytris saturationibus et medio opacis, his fasciis duabus fulvis, apice obtuse rotundatis vix ciliatis: thorace antice gradatim angustato, confertim subrugoso punctato, linea brevi dorsali laevi: corpore subtus subaurato-sericeo. Long. 9 lin. ♂.

♂ Segmentum sextum ventrale valde elongatum (4-5 conjunctim longius): antennae corpore haud longiores.

Saigon.

Anubis fimbriatus.

Linearis, subaurato-viridis, anteunis pedibusque nigris, elytris fasciis duabus fulvis violaceo-fimbriatis ad suturam interruptis: capite lato, antice brevissimo: thorace medio rotundato, basi sulcato-constricto, dorso transversim punctulato-ruguloso, lateribus laevis politis: elytris subtilissime punctulatis, apice late rotundatis: corpore subtus argenteo-sericeo. Long. 8 lin. ♂.

♂ Segmentum sextum ventrale breve, dense hirsutum.

Cochin China.

Anubis unifasciatus.

Linearis, gracilis, violaceus (capite thoraceque interdum cyanus): capite antice elongato, frontis lateribus elevato-marginatis: thorace fere cylindrico, basi paulo constricto, dorso discrete

punctato, linea dorsali sublaevi: elytris omnino discrete sed crebre punctulatis, post medium fascia angusta flava: corpore subtus argenteo-sericeo. Long. 7–8 lin. ♀.

Cochin China and Saigon

Distinguished from the closely allied *A. bipustulatus* (Thoms.) by the much more conspicuous and larger punctuation, besides the margined muzzle and nearly continuous fascia of the elytra.

Polyzonus meridionalis.

P. bicincto (Oliv.) multo major et robustior: obscure cyaneus, opacus, elytris fasciis duabus latis rectis flavis: capite sebroso-punctato: thorace grosse confluenter punctato: elytris pube tenui decumbenti vestitis, fundo subtiliter punctulatis, utrinque obsolete bicostatis, fasciis flavis quam fascia cyanea interjecta dimidio latioribus: corpore subtus dense griseo velutino. Long. 8–10 lin. ♂, ♀.

♂ Segmentum 5 ventrale apice arcuatim emarginatum; sextum angustum apice profunde emarginatum: pygidium valde convexum, subovatum.

Hong Kong.

Polyzonus Saigonensis.

Robustus, capite et thorace relative elongatis; atro-chalybeus, elytris fasciis duabus flavis latissimis: capite punctato sebroso: thorace elongato, tuberculis lateralibus validis acute conicis, supra intricato-rugoso, basi sulcato-constricto, margine postico dorsi elevato: elytris gradatim angustatis, pube tenui griseo vestitis, subtilissime punctulatis: corpore subtus pedibusque chalybeis illo argenteo-sericeo: antennis scapo difformi, antice retuso postice valde sinuato. Long. 9 lin. ♂.

Saigon.

Polyzonus obtusus.

Robustus, atro-chalybeus, elytris fasciis duabus flavis latissimis: capite antice subtiliter rugoso opaco; thorace medio rotundato-dilatato, pleuris anticis tumidis, basi fortiter constricto, dorso longitudinaliter, margine antico transversim, elevato-strigoso, pleuris minute granulatis: scutello levii: elytris pube temui griseo vestitis, subtilissime punctulatis: corpore subtus griseo-sericeo: antennis scapo normali, punctato, nitido. Long. 11½ lin. ♂.

Saigon.

Resembles the last in colours and pubescence, but differs remarkably in the large rounded thorax with obtusely dilated sides and striated surface.

Gen. HYPOCRITES, Fahræus.

Coleop. Caffr. in Ofvers. Vetensk.-Akad. Förh. 1872, No. 1, p. 62.

The type of this genus, *H. mendax*, differs from the typical *Promeces* in the ♂ having 11- instead of 12-jointed antennæ. Although in *H. mendax* ♂ these organs are filiform (as in *Promeces* ♂, but much shorter), the species cannot be generically separated from *Promeces Krausii* (White) and *Closteromerus imperialis* (White), in which the terminal joints are more or less thickened; it will be convenient, therefore, to extend the limits of *Hypocrites*, so as to include all the numerous forms of *Promeces* in which the antennæ are 11-jointed in both sexes, rarely longer than the body even in the ♂, with apical joints more or less abbreviated and thickened and the third joint distinctly longer than the fourth. The width of the head and thorax and the length of the muzzle vary considerably, and offer no reliable generic characters: some of the species being even more slender than *Promeces longipes*. A more important difference among the species lies in the form of the femora, the middle and anterior pair especially being distinctly more abruptly clavate in some than in others; but this does not correspond with other characters.

Of the already described species the following belong to *Hypocrites*:—

H. mendax, Fahr., l.c.

H. ambiguns, id.

Closely allied to *H. imperialis* (White), if not a colour variety of the same.

H. Krausii, White, Cat. Long. Brit. Mus. p. 169.

H. imperialis, id. p. 168.

H. viridis, Pascoe, Journ. Ent. ii, p. 53.

= *claviger*, Dalm., Schönh. Syn. Ins. i, 3, App. 155?

= *pauper*, Fahr., l.c. p. 61? according to the description appears to differ only in the opaque elytra.

Hypocrites porphyrio.

Robustus, supra purpureo-cupreus, subnitidus, corpore subtus antennis et pedibus violaceis: capite sparsim punctato: antennis

(♀) dimidium corporis paulo superantibus, articulo 3 quam 4 duplo longiori, 6–11 valde incrassatis, 3–11 fortiter sulcatis: thorace oblongo, lateribus paulo arcuatis, basi sulcato-constricto, dorso inæquali sparsim grosse punctato: elytris creberrime rugoso-punctatis, obsolete bicostulatis: femoribus 4 anticis sub-abrupte, 2 posticis gradatim, clavatis. Long. 9 lin. ♀.

Zoutpansberg, R. Limpopo (collected by Karl Mauch).

Closely allied to *H. imperialis*, (*Closteromerus id*, White), but thorax not bulging in the middle, and antennæ (♀) rather shorter.

Hypocrites obtusipennis.

Linearis, supra planus, cyaneus, elytris opacis: capite punctato: antennis (♂) corpore paullulum longioribus, articulo 3 sequenti distinete longiori, 6 apice dilatato 8–11 abbreviatis et incrassatis: thorace fere ut in *Promeces longipes*, antice modice angustato, lateribus post medium tumidis, basi sulcato-constricto, marginibus antice et postice transversim strigosis, dorso parce punctato: elytris apice obtuse rotundatis, supra reticulato-punctatis: femoribus posticis corpore longioribus gradatim incrassatis: corpore subtus tenuiter argenteo-sericeo, crebre punctulato. Long. 6½ lin. ♂.

♂ Segmentum ventrale sextum medio profunde excavatum.
Delagoa Bay (taken by J. J. Monteiro).

Hypocrites manicatus.

Linearis, cyaneus, elytris opacis, antennis pedibusque chalybeis, femoribus 4 anticis (apice exceptis), et 2 posticis basi, rufis: capite angusto, antice elongato grosse punctato: thorace medio dilatato supra crebre discrete punctato, linea dorsali lœvi: elytris nigro-cyaneis opacis, sparsim pubescentibus, confertissime ruguloso-punctatis: corpore subtus griseo-pubescenti: femoribus posticis gracilibus gradatim incrassatis, 4 anticis gradatim clavatis. Long. 6 lin. ♂, ♀.

♂ Segmentum ventrale sextum quadratum medio profunde excavatum; pygidio medio valde emarginato.

Natal.

Apparently closely allied to *Promeces fulvipes* (Fahr.), in which the four anterior tibiae, as well as the femora, are fulvous. The species differs from the typical *Promeces* in having 11-jointed incrassated antennæ in the ♂ as well as in the ♀. The

antennæ are nearly the same in length and thickness in the sexes, in neither being quite so long as the body, and the third joint being much longer than the fourth, with the apical ones much thickened and the 11th obtuse.

Hypocrites alveolatus.

H. viridi (Pascoe) proxime affinis, at brevior, thoraceque alveolato-punctato haud rugoso. Modice elongatus, viridi-cyaneus, vix nitidus, antennis pedibusque chalybeis vel violaceis: interdum corpore supra fere nigro: capite thoraceque crebre alveolatis vel rotunde-punctatis interstitiis reticulatis; hoc basi constricto sed nullomodo sulcato, lateribus paullum dilatatis: elytris passim confertissime confluenter punctatis: corpore subtus tenuiter sparse griseo-pubescenti. Femoribus omnibus subabrupte clavatis. Long. 5–6 lin. ♂.

♂ Segmentum ventrale 6 brevissimum, concavum. Antennæ corpore breviores, articulo 3 sequenti dimidio longiori.

Cape of Good Hope. Port Elizabeth.

The femora are more distinctly clavate than in *H. viridis* and allied species.

Hypocrites cyanellus.

Gracilis, cyaneus, subnitidus: capite scapoque antennarum sparsim punctatis: thorace elongato, post medium dilatato, supra foveolis rotundatis sparsis impressis, linea lata dorsali laevi: elytris basi sparsim, reliqua superficie confluenter, punctatis: corpore subtus maculis lateralibus argenteo-sericeis: prosterno antice grosse punctato et strigoso, ventro confertim punctulato: antennis (♀) corpore paulo brevioribus articulo 3 sequento fere duplo longiori, 6–11 incrassatis. Long. 5 lin. ♀.

Natal (Pastor Guenzius), also Delagoa Bay (J. J. Monteiro).

Hypocrites tenuis.

Gracillima, linearis, cyaneus, subnitidus: capite scapoque antennarum grosse punctatis hoc scabroso: thorace angusto, elongato, medio vix dilatato, supra passim parce punctato, sulco basali transversim pluri-strigoso: elytris basi sparsim reliqua superficie crebrins versus suturam rugoso-punctatis, asperulis: corpore subtus maculis lateralibus argenteo-pilosus, prosterno antice grosse punctato et strigoso; ventro punctulato: antennis (♀) corpore paululum brevioribus, articulo 3 sequento fere duplo longiori 6–11 incrassatis. Long. 5–5½ lin. ♀.

Natal.

Narrower than *H. cyanellus*, thorax especially longer and narrower, scattered with punctures over the whole upper surface, scape of antennæ shorter and much more coarsely rugosely punctured.

MOMBASIUS, n. gen.

Gen. *Promecido* (Fahr.) proxime affinis, differt epistomate a fronte suturâ impressâ transversâ separato; antennis scapo apice extus acute spinoso, sulcis ab apice articuli 4ti tantum incipientibus, articulo 4to precedenti longiori, ambobus asperatis. Femora omnia apice abrupte et fortiter clavata. Antennæ ♂ setaceæ 12-articulatae; ♀ 11-articulatae articulis 6–11 incrassatis sed non ut in *Hypocrite* clavam formantibus.

Mombasius frontalis.

Pr. chalybeato (White) paulo brevior. Saturate cyanens, antennis pedibusque nitidis: epistomate transversim depresso a fronte linea impressa transversa separato: thorace medio dilatato tumido, basi paulo constricto, dorso nitido, punctis vix impressis consperso, base et apice transversim plicato: elytris passim aquilater discrete punctatis: antennis scapo rugoso apice extus spinoso: corpore subtus polito, lateribus maculatum griseo-sericeo. Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂, ♀.

Ribé, near Mombasa, E. Africa (Rev. Thos. Wakefield).

Euporus liobasis.

Eu. strangulato (Serv.) similis. Viridi-cyanus nitidus, vertice, thoracis parte anteriori, elytrisque basi et apice violaceis: thorace postice tantum grosse punctato: elytris subtilissime et crenatim strigulosis, plaga magna basali glabra: antennis pedibusque violaceis. Long. 9 lin.

Sierra Leone and R. Ogowé.

In the Sierra Leone specimen the smooth part of the base of elytra extends across as a broad fascia; in the R. Ogowé example it is interrupted at the suture.

Phrosyne poriferus.

Linearis, viridi-aneus; occipite, thoracis parte antica, antennis, femorum clavâ, tibiis et tarsis posticis, late violaceis: antennis ♀ quam in *Ph. brevicorni* paullo gracilioribus: thorace

medio parum dilatato laevi, postice foveolis dispersis rotundis perforato: elytris subtilissime punctulatis subopacis, sutura nitida, vitta laterali obscura violacea: femoribus omnibus basi, tibiis 4 anticis, posticisque medio, flavis. Long. 6 lin.

Lagos, Guinea

Apparently allied to *Euporus amabilis*, (Hope)., in which, however, the femora are described as "cyanescis," and no mention is made of the yellow colour of the greater part of the length. His species, moreover, may be a true *Euporus*.

Prosyne tenellus.

Gracillimus, viridi-aeneus, pedibus posticis antennisque chalybeis, femorum quatuor anteriorum clavis rufis: capite antice elongato-angustato, grossissime confertim, occipite sparsim, punctato: thorace valde elongato, fere cylindrico, antice et postice modice constricto, supra sparsissime (antice subtilius postice grossius) punctato: scutello aurato, laevi: elytris subtiliter creberime punctulato basi sublaevi nitido: antennis (♀) gracilibus sed corpore brevioribus, articulis 7-11 tantum multo abbreviatis. Long. 5 lin. ♀.

Lagos, Guinea.

Ipothalia esmeralda.

Saturate viridis, haud nitida, subtus late argenteo-sericea, pedibus rufis nitidis, femorum posticorum clavis, tibiis posticis et antennis, chalybeo-violaceis: capite thoraceque cerebre subrugosopunctatis, hoc medio spatio sublaevi, marginibus anticis et posticis transversim plicatis: scutello lateribus arcuatis apice producto: elytris confertim intricato-rugulosis. Long. 8 lin. ♂.

♂ Segmentis ventralibus sex, 6to parvo, 5to apice arcuato-subemarginato.

North West Borneo (from Mr. Low's collection).

Closteropterus argentatus.

C. specioso (Klug) gracilior. Subcyleneo-viridis, metallicus, antennis chalybeis: elytris velutinis vitta utrinque viridi-argentea; femoribus aeneis, tibiis chalybeis, tarsis argenteo-sericeis: corpore subtus argenteo-pubescenti: thorace antice et postice acute sulcato-constricto, dorso valde tuberculato, partibus concavis subtiliter striatis. Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂.

Cordillera of Venezuela (Göring).

The genus *Closterops* belongs but imperfectly to the *Callichrominæ*, connecting the group with *Cosmisoma* in the *Rhopalophorinae*. The absence of the tuft of hairs on the fifth antennal joint is all that separates *C. argentatus* from *Cosmisoma martyrus* (Thoms.). *Closterops lineatus* (Kirsch) on this view must be considered a *Cosmisoma*.

Corrections to be made in the Munich Catalogue.

- Ionthodes claripes*, White, = *Promececs nitens*, F. Ol. (*Rhopalizus*, id.) = *Rhopalizus Chevrolati*, Thoms.
Callichroma assimile, Hope, = *afrum*, L.
 " *calcaratum*, Chevr., = *Philematium id.*
 " *chalybeatum*, White, = *Mecaspis id.*
 " *Currori*, White, = *Philematium id.*
 " *Fabricii*, Schönh., = *Oxyprosopus id.*
 " *Goryi*, White, = *speciosum*, Gory, = *Callichroma Hottentotta*, Buq.
 " *Guenzii*, White, = *Phyllocnema id.*
 " *laetum*, Hope, = *Mecaspis id.*
 " *neoxenum*, White, = *Aphrodisium id.*, India.
 " *scitalum*, Pascoe, = *rugicolle*, Guér.
 " *speciosum*, Dalm., = *Oxyprosopus id.*
 " *virens*, L., = *Philematium id.*, West Africa.
Philematium fragrans, Dalm., = *Callichroma id.*
 " *hottentottum*, Buq., = *Callichroma id.*
Rhopalizus Chevrolatii, Thoms., = *Promececs nitens*, F.
 (genus *Rhopalizus*).
Polyzonus venerus, Thoms., = *Leontium id.*
Litopus glabricollis, Murray, = *Eulitopus id.*
Promececs nitens, F., = *Rhopalizus id.*
Eutactus lineatus, Fahr., = *Zosterius letus*, Thoms.