

SOME NEW *CERAMBYCIDAE* COLLECTED BY ALBERT
MOCQUERYS ON THE ISLAND OF ST. THOMÉ, GULF
OF GUINEA, WEST AFRICA.

BY DR. KARL JORDAN.

SUBFAMILY CERAMBYCINAE.

Diaspila gen. nov.

♂♀. Differs from the allied African genera *Ilypomares* and *Paroeme* in the fourth segment of the antenna being only one-fourth the length of the third, from the American *Ibidion* especially in the tibiae not being distinctly carinate.

End-segments of palpi rather broad. Eyes coarsely granulose, distant above. Antenna of ♂ one-third or half longer, of ♀ little longer, than the body, with long dispersed hairs underneath and at the apices of the segments, the hairs rather denser on the proximal segments; scape roughly punctured, little longer than the distance between the upper lobes of the eyes; third segment one-third or one-half longer than the scape; fourth very short; fifth and sixth little shorter than third. Pronotum longer than broad, sides rounded in middle. Elytra parallel, rather flat above, truncate at base, shoulders somewhat rounded. Fore- and midcoxae separate. Femora clubbed, especially in ♂, hind ones reaching to end of elytra in ♂, a little shorter in ♀. Cavity of anterior coxa open behind.

Type: *Diaspila bipunctatus*.

This species stands as *Cyrtomerus bipunctatus* in the *Munich Catalogue* ix. p. 2836. We have both sexes from Sierra Leone.

1. *Diaspila periscelis* spec. nov.

Differs from *bipunctatus* in the following points: antennal segments 2 to 6 black at extreme base; pronotum much less roughly punctured, more deeply impressed in middle, the convexities on disc therefore more prominent, mesial line somewhat raised behind; elytra more densely granulate-punctate at base, black spot larger, apex truncate-sinuate, with the outer angle acuminate. Knees black.

Length, 13 mm.

One ♀.

2. *Xystrocera interrupta* spec. nov.

♂. Allied to *senegalensis*, but differing in structure and in the pattern of the elytra. Prothorax broader than long, widest before basal constriction, sides almost straight in middle, here not rounded, but rather concave in dorsal aspect; discal mark very narrow, horseshoe-shaped, the space encircled by it wider than in *senegalensis* and *marginalis*. Elytra slightly dilated beyond middle, and then slightly sinuate; with three glabrous carinae, the first fading away behind, the second nearly reaching tip of wing, the third beginning below shoulder, shorter than the second, but longer than the third; each elytrum, besides the blue edge, with a longitudinal vitta between first and second carina, beginning at basal fifth

and ending at apical fourth, curving anteriorly towards the second carina and joining here a short, but rather broad, oblique streak which extends from the shoulder backwards; this streak is the anterior remnant of a second vitta, of which an elongate postmedian spot is the posterior remnant; this latter is either contiguous with the first vitta or separate from it.

Length, 22 mm.

Two ♂♂.

3. *Callichroma rhodoscelis* spec. nov.

♂. A small species. Bluish green, purplish on occiput, at the base of the pronotum, and the lateral edge and apex of the elytra; pubescence golden; basal half of all femora, and the greater part of the fore- and midtibiae rufous. Head coarsely punctured, frons rather long and somewhat rugate, not regularly plicate. Scape of antenna rather dispersedly punctured. Prothorax as long as the elytra are broad at base, transversely plicate from apex to beyond middle, farther back the plication becoming feeble and disappearing at the sides; the ridges are concentric on disc before middle in two places, as in *C. afrum*; lateral spine prominent, conical. Scutellum and suture of elytra more densely pubescent. Elytra rugosely punctured; shoulders prominent, smooth, with single small punctures.

Underside of head irregularly plicate, transversely and densely punctured. Pubescence of breast and abdomen dense. Prosternum minutely and very densely shagreened, not distinctly plicate. Punctures of fore- and midfemora dispersed, very few large punctures on upperside; carina of fore- and midtibiae prominent.

Length, 16 mm.

One ♂.

4. *Xylotrechus aedon* spec. nov.

♂. Rufous brown, legs paler; pubescence pale golden, silky. Frons tricarinate. Prothorax rather wider than the elytra, granulose, longer than broad, widest before the basal constriction, on disc a mesial line and a broader lateral irregular vitta pubescent, indistinct. Elytra obviously narrowing behind, extreme base (incl. of scutellum) and suture yellow pubescent, the sutural vitta dilated in middle and at apex, indistinct; apex obliquely truncate, external angle strongly, sutural angle slightly, dentate.

Underside thinly pubescent, sides of meso- and metasternum rather more densely. Hindfemur reaching barely 1 mm. beyond the end of the elytra.

Length, 11 mm.

One ♂.

SUBFAMILY LAMIINAE.

5: *Monochamus thomensis* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Similar to *M. fulvisparsus* (1888) Gahan, *Ann. Mag. N. II.* (6). ii. p. 394 (Congo), but occiput and pronotum more densely punctured, the puncturation of the occiput being very conspicuous. Mesosternal process not raised into a tubercle. Anterior tibia of ♂ with tooth, which is represented by a carina in small ♂♂; segments 1 and 2 of anterior tarsus of ♂ asymmetrical.

The clayish pubescence varies in density in the individuals ; it is densest on the scutellum and the sides of the sterna, and on the upperside denser in the ♀♀ than in the ♂♂.

Length, 17—31 mm.

Six ♂♂, four ♀♀.

6. *Pachystola trituberculata thomensis* spec. nov.

♀. Differs from the East African form in the following points : pubescence of occiput contiguous with eye, not forming a separate oblique line on each side ; scutellum entirely ochraceous except a blackish brown line along the side-edges ; basal carina of elytrum less elevate ; the four postmedian and median spots of the elytra of the same fulvous colour as the proximal ones, the last of these four spots of the same size as the first, the two lateral ones smaller.

One ♀.

7. *Frea puncticollis* spec. nov.

♂♀. Black ; tomentum of upperside thin, grey, forming small dots on the elytra ; tomentum of frons, cheek, disc of pronotum above lateral spines, and of underside, clay-colour and dense ; frons dispersedly but coarsely punctured. Vertical diameter of eye little shorter than cheek. Antenna of ♂ a little longer, of ♀ a little shorter than the body, third segment longer than, fourth as long as the scape, fourth with a distinct subapical groove ; tomentum sparse, not forming white rings. Pronotum coarsely punctured ; side-spine prominent, curving backwards. Scutellum clay-colour. Elytra very densely and coarsely punctured, almost rugate at the base and shoulders ; the latter elevate, obliquely truncate, tuberculiform posteriorly.

Prosternal process arched behind, vertical in front, transversely carinate.

Legs uniformly clothed with a sparse grey pubescence.

Length, 15 mm. ; breadth (at shoulders), 7 mm.

One ♂, two ♀♀.

8. *Plectonarthron microps* spec. nov.

♀. Black ; tomentum greyish brown, markings of body ochraceous tawny. Occiput with two large black patches. Eye smaller than in the same sex of *diabolicum* and *subfasciatum*. Third segment of antenna longer than fourth, densely hairy beneath, like apical half of fourth. Pronotum broader than long, shorter than in *subfasciatum* ; three ill-defined, almost straight, ochraceous tawny vittae ; puncturation as in *subfasciatum*. Scutellum trapeziform. Elytra more convex before declivous end than in the other species, coarsely punctured ; sparse ochraceous tawny ill-defined spots—one basal, longitudinal, dorsally of the shoulder, an irregular transverse median band, and on each elytrum a large apical ring ; at the sides and on disc there are traces of some more spots. Sides of sterna ochraceous tawny, with brown spots.

Length, 10 mm.

One ♀.

9. *Acmocera lutosa* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Similar in shape and structure to *A. anthriboides*, occiput and elytra more densely punctured. Tomentum clay-colour, forming a broad mesial vitta on the pronotum, and several markings on the elytra: namely, a narrow band from scutellum obliquely behind shoulder towards outer margin, a pentagonal sutural patch just before middle, an M-shaped anteapical band common to both elytra, and an angle-shaped marginal spot at the tip of each elytrum. Smaller than *A. anthriboides*, and the elytra rather more flat. End-segment of antenna tawny-brown.

Five ♀ ♀, one ♂.

Type: ♀.

10. *Acridoschema thomensis* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. In structure nearest to *A. aberrans* (1894) Jord., Nov. Zool. i. p. 239. Head and thorax finely shagreened, frons dispersedly punctured; a few punctures on occiput near eyes. Pronotum short, almost twice as broad as long (side-spine excl.), smooth, except a very few punctures at the base of the spine: transverse subapical groove deep and sharply impressed. Elytra conical; shoulders prominent, subcarinate; puncturation dense and coarse, except at apex, which is almost smooth. Tibiae not distinctly carinate. Antenna: in ♂ more than twice the length of, in ♀ one-third longer than, the body; scape long, slender, end-segment as long as third in ♂, gradually tapering, but not pointed, clothed with single long hairs, which are denser at apex; in ♀ half the length of the third or less, not awl-shaped.

Tomentum luteous grey, somewhat maculate, condensed beneath the eye and at the base of the pronotal spine. Pronotum with a clayish, irregular line on each side of disc, the lines merged together behind. Elytra marked with two transverse blackish bands, one subbasal, situated at the highest point of the elytra, bordered in front by condensed luteous tomentum, the other postmedian, irregular, zigzag, followed by a clayish apical area, which includes a brown N on each elytron.

Length, 9—13 mm.

One ♂, two ♀ ♀.