

XI. *On various Australian Longicorn Beetles.* By W.
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[Read November 4th, 1850.]

A GREAT many interesting forms among the smaller *Longicornes* having during the last few years been brought to this country from our Australian colonies, I have thought that an account of some of them would be interesting to entomologists; particularly if I combined with them figures and short descriptions of some of the interesting, nearly allied forms which had only before been described, but wanted good portraits to point out their structure. The species now brought together form no particular family or group, but will probably be divisible into several; but their affinities are not easy to mark out distinctly with our present knowledge of the subject, and I therefore leave this point for future observers to determine. The whole of the Australian *Longicornes* want careful revision; and it is to be hoped that such an interesting investigation will soon be taken up by some entomologist who has time and opportunity to work the subject out.

FIRST DIVISION.

WINGS NOT ABBREVIATED.

EYES ROUNDED OR OVATE.

ENCHOPTERA. New genus (*εγχορς πτερον*).

Head produced into a long, declining, gradually tapering snout. *Antennæ* not so long as the body, filiform, 11-jointed, geniculate, with the 1st joint long and clavate; 2nd, short, rounded; 3rd to 11th, long, subclavate, gradually decreasing in length. *Eyes* moderate, ovate. *Thorax* elongate, cylindrical, with rounded obsolete tubercles on the sides. *Elytra* tapering to a point, not so long as abdomen, and gaping at the suture. *Abdomen* long, clavate. *Legs* long and attenuated, with the femora clavate.

This genus is nearly allied to *Macrones* of Newman, but differs in the longer thorax, which is nearly smooth on the sides, and the longer and pointed snout.

Sp. 1. *Enchoptera apicalis*. (Pl. I. fig. 7.)

Dark chesnut brown, with the forehead and apices of the femora black; the three terminal joints of the antennæ yellow, and the elytra yellowish brown. Head produced into a long, gradually tapering, declining snout, with the face slightly furrowed, and having a bronzy tinge of colour over the dark chesnut, much contracted behind the eyes, which are ovate, black, and situate immediately under the antennæ, on the sides of the head. Antennæ 11-jointed, filiform. Thorax about as broad as the head, bulging out in the after portion; the surface somewhat undulating, sub-tuberculate, with a slightly elevated transverse ridge above, in front, and clothed with a short, yellowish, silky pubescence. Scutellum small, triangular. Elytra somewhat broader than the thorax, gradually tapering to a point, gaping at the suture, and not so long as the abdomen, marked above with four elevated ridges. Abdomen clavate, long, 5-jointed. Legs long, attenuated, with the thighs clavate, tarsi moderate.

Habitat Van Diemen's Land.

Length $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

In my own collection, and that of the British Museum.

Sp. 2. *Enchoptera nigricornis*. (Pl. I. fig. 5.)

Head pale chesnut brown, slightly furrowed down the face, and somewhat hairy on the underside of the snout, with the antennæ pitchy brown, inclining to black. Eyes black. Thorax nearly smooth, cylindrical, slightly rounded at the sides, pale chesnut brown, and clothed with short adpressed silky yellow pubescence. Scutellum minute, chesnut brown. Elytra pale chesnut brown, clothed with yellowish pubescence, and marked with four faintly elevated ridges. Abdomen long, clavate, five-jointed, pale brownish green. Legs pitchy brown, with the anterior and middle thighs yellowish brown.

Habitat New South Wales.

Length $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

In my own collection and that of the British Museum.

MACRONES, Newman. Entomologist, p. 33.

Sp. 1. *Macrones exilis*, Newman. (Pl. I. fig. 6.)

Black, with the sides of the thorax dark rufous brown, elytra yellowish brown, with four darker elevated ridges, and the posterior tarsi white.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

Length $\frac{85}{100}$ inch.

In the cabinets of the British Museum and J. O. Westwood, Esq.

The above short characters will serve to distinguish the *exilis* of Newman from the species which follows. The figure is from the original specimen from which Mr. Newman drew up his description, and a good representation of it, with descriptions, will serve to point out the peculiarities of its structure more forcibly than words, and show how it differs from the foregoing genus, and the one immediately following, all being nearly allied.

Sp. 2. *Macrones rufus*. (Pl. I. fig. 8.)

Rufous brown, with a broad ring of black on the first joint of the antennæ, and another of the same colour on the hind femora.

Head projecting considerably beyond the eyes into a short broad snout, with the sides parallel, much contracted immediately behind the eyes; eyes small, subovate, black. Antennæ geniculate, filiform, 11-jointed; 1st joint long, clavate, equalling in length the three following; 2nd joint small rounded; 3rd to 11th subclavate, gradually decreasing in length. Thorax broader than the head, with a strongly marked raised ring in front; behind which is an expanded portion, having a spine on each side, and tuberculated above. Scutellum small, subtrigonate. Elytra a little broader than the thorax, gradually tapering to sharp points, terminating before the apex of the abdomen and gaping at the suture, marked above with four elevated longitudinal ridges, and the surface somewhat rugose. Abdomen long, clavate, five-jointed. Legs long, with the femora clavate.

Hab. Hunter's River.

Length 1 inch $\frac{3}{10}$.

In my own collection.

I have seen but one example of this remarkable insect, which was presented to me by my friend the late Rev. J. W. Horsley.

BRACHOPSIS, new Genus (*βραχυσ οψις*).

Head slightly produced in front, abruptly truncate, with the sides parallel; deeply furrowed between the eyes. *Eyes* round. *Antennæ* filiform, with the 1st joint long, clavate, equalling the three following in length; 2nd, short, rounded; 3rd, long; 4th, much shorter; and the remainder rapidly decreasing in length. *Thorax* cylindrical, the sides slightly projecting, with obtuse tubercles. *Elytra* gradually tapering to a point, gaping at the suture, and of the same length as the body. *Abdomen* long, spatulate. *Legs* short, somewhat robust, with the femora clavate.

This genus differs from *Macrones* in the less projecting head, unarmed thorax, and shorter and stronger legs, besides other characters. This and the two preceding genera form a very natural group.

Brachopsis concolor. (Pl. IV. fig. 4.)

Dark chesnut brown, with the tips of the first joint of the antennæ, forehead, face, and a longitudinal line along the upper surface of thorax, black. Elytra marked with four elevated longitudinal ridges.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

Length $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

In the collection of the British Museum.

STENODERUS, Dejean.

Stenoderus maculicornis. (Pl. IV. fig. 2.)

Dull orange, with the antennæ, except the fourth, fifth and sixth joints, black, the latter nearly white, tipped with black, and with the eyes, apices of elytra, apices of hinder femora, apices of all the tibiæ, and three terminal joints of tarsi, also black.

Head and thorax impunctate, opaque. Elytra punctate, with five elevated striæ, two vanishing before the shoulders.

Length $\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

In the collection of the British Museum.

Collected by Mr. Byrne on the north and west coasts of New Holland and Abrolhos Islands. This species is clearly distinguishable from the other *Stenoderi* by the antennæ being partly of a whitish colour.

PSILOMORPHA, new Genus. (ψιλὸς μορφή.)

Head produced in front into a short snout, with the sides somewhat approximating at the apex. *Eyes* large, round, situate immediately beneath the insertion of the antennæ. *Antennæ* longer than the body, filiform, 11-jointed; 1st joint long, clavate; 2nd, short, rounded; 3rd, 4th, and 5th, long, gradually increasing in length; 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th equal to 5th; 10th and 11th shorter than 5th. *Thorax* long, cylindrical, swelling out at the base. *Elytra* broader than thorax, gradually tapering to a rounded point as long as the abdomen, and not gaping at the suture. *Legs* long and very slender, femora subclavate.

A small genus, having some resemblance to Mr. Shuckard's genus *Stephanops*, but abundantly distinct in the less projecting head, ovate eyes, and other characters.

Psilomorpha tenuipes. (Pl. IV. fig. 1.)

Pale chesnut brown, with the eyes, first joint of antennæ, tips of the other joints of the antennæ, and legs, black. *Elytra* striate.

Hab. New Holland.

Length $\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

In the collection of J. F. Parry, Esq.

SECOND DIVISION.

WINGS NOT ABBREVIATED.

EYES RENIFORM OR EMARGINATE.

STEPHANOPS, Shuckard, Ent. Mag. vol. 5, p. 510, 1850.

Stephanops nassatus, Shuckard. (Pl. IV. fig. 4.)

Dark chesnut brown, with the head and thorax pitchy brown. Face smooth and shining. Thorax and elytra opaque, smooth, with a velvety texture,

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

Length $\frac{7}{10}$ to $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

In my own collection and that of the British Museum.

This singular insect not having been hitherto figured I have thought it desirable to give a representation of it. Its remarkable eyes distinguish the genus at the first glance.

ORODERES, new Genus.

Head slightly produced in front, with the sides parallel. *Antennæ* not so long as the body, filiform; 1st joint robust, clavate; 2nd, small, rotundate; 3rd, as long as the first, subclavate, remainder somewhat shorter, sub-equal. *Thorax* elongate, cylindrical, armed near the thorax with a row of acute elevated tubercles. *Scutellum* triangular, minute. *Elytra* a little broader than thorax, not quite so long as the body, gaping at the suture and gradually tapering to a point. *Legs* short, rather robust. *Femora* subclavate.

A genus, having a general resemblance to the *Macrones* group, but essentially differing in the shape of the eyes, structure of antennæ, &c.

Oroderes humeralis. (Pl. I. fig. 3.)

Black, with a purplish metallic tint, except the elytra, which are orange at the base, and the abdomen, which has a bright steel blue tint. The first five joints of the antennæ are hairy, as well as the head and thorax; the latter are deeply punctate. Elytra hairy at the base, deeply and irregularly punctate-striate. Abdomen with the sides parallel, very shining. Legs hairy.

Hab. New South Wales.

Length $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

In the collection of the British Museum.

HEPHÆSTION, Newman, Entomologist, p. 10, 1840.

Hephæstion ocreatus, Newman. Entomologist, loc. cit. (Pl. IV. fig. 5.)

Head, antennæ and thorax black, the latter armed with four spines set in a transverse row. Elytra bluish purple, smooth and shining. Abdomen rufous brown, with the apex above black. Legs yellow brown, with the tips of the femora, tibiæ and tarsi black.

In the collection of A. Melly, Esq.

Length $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

A large and beautiful species, received by Mr. Melly from Australia, but stated to be from the Island of Chiloe by Mr. Newman in the Entomologist.

BIMIA.

Bimia femoralis. (Plate IV. fig. 7.)

Yellow ochre, with the antennæ, eyes, a narrow line along the upper surface of the thorax, posterior legs and middle and anterior tibiæ and tarsi, black. Hairy. Face with a slight furrow down the centre. Thorax gibbous above, and spiny at the sides. Elytra broader than thorax, pointed, gaping at the suture. Legs robust, rather short.

Habitat New Holland.

Length $\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

In the collection of the Rev. J. W. Hope.

This species closely resembles the *Bimia bicolor* of White, in the Illustrated Proceedings of the Zoological Society, but will be found to differ in the narrow instead of broad, black, thoracical band, in the forehead being ochraceous instead of black, and in the middle femora having the same difference of colour.

AKIPTERA, N. G. (Ακίς πτερον).

Head slightly produced in front, with the sides parallel. Antennæ filiform, nearly twice the length of the body, 11-jointed. 1st joint robust, pyriform; 2nd, minute, rounded; 3rd, about as long as 1st; 4th to 11th longer than 3rd, gradually increasing in length, sub-clavate. Eyes reniform, clasping the base of the antennæ. Thorax transverse, armed on each side with a pointed

tubercle, and gibbous above. *Elytra* broader than thorax, about the length of the abdomen, gradually tapering to a point, and gaping at the suture. *Legs* robust, moderate in length.

Akiptera semiflava. (Plate IV. fig. 6.)

Head black, hairy, with a yellow patch. Antennæ black. Thorax hairy, dull orange, with the disk black. *Elytra* hairy, dull yellow, with the apical half black, marked with two elevated longitudinal ridges. *Legs* hairy; the anterior dull yellow, with the tips of the femora and tibiæ and tarsi black, middle and posterior black, the former having the tibiæ dull yellow, with the tips black.

From Australia.

Length $\frac{7.5}{100}$ inch.

In the collection of A. Melley, Esq.

Somewhat allied to Mr. Newman's genus *Brachytria*, but differing in the length and structure of the antennæ, and in other important characters.

BRACHYTRIA, Newman. (Annals, Nat. Hist. vol. v. p. 16.)

Brachytria gulosa, Newman, loc. cit. (Plate IV. fig. 3.)

Hairy, black, with the head and forepart of the thorax bright orange, and three large yellow spots forming a triangle on the elytra, pale yellow.

Hab. New Holland.

Length $\frac{6.5}{100}$ inch.

In the British Museum collection, and in my own cabinet.

This species varies much in its markings. The dorsal spot is sometimes wanting, and occasionally the three spots are united into one angular band of pale yellow.

THIRD DIVISION.

WINGS MUCH ABBREVIATED.

HESTHESIS, Newman.

Hesthesis ornata. (Plate I. fig. 1.)

Head pitchy black, with the face somewhat prolonged, and excavated longitudinally; the excavation having a large somewhat cordiform patch of bright yellow hairs in the centre. Antennæ dark chesnut brown, about as long as the body. Eyes large, subreniform, black brown. Thorax quadrato-rotundate, rather broader than long, black, narrowly margined in front, with a row of bright, yellow, short hairs, and with a small triangular patch of the same coloured hairs on the upper side, in the centre of the hinder margin. Elytra somewhat broader than thorax or abdomen: about one-third the length of the latter, quadrate and somewhat rounded on the outer margin; dark umber brown, with darker shoulders. Wings dusky brown, darker on the anterior margin. Abdomen black, with the first and fourth joints margined posteriorly with a bright yellow band of short adpressed hairs. Legs and tarsi dull chesnut brown.

Length $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

In my own collection.

I have only seen one specimen of this interesting species of *Hesthesis*, which was collected by Mr. Horsley at Hunter's River, New South Wales. It is the smallest species of the genus with which I am acquainted; and is most nearly allied to a species called by Mr. Newman *variegatus*.

AGAPETE, Newman. (Zoologist, vol. iii. p. 1017.)

Agapete carissima, New. (Plate I. fig. 2.)

Head rufous brown, covered with short erect down, furrowed along the vertex and down the face. Palpi piceous, but little projecting. Antennæ black, 12-jointed, somewhat longer than the body. 1st joint shortish, somewhat clavate, robust; 2nd

nearly orbicular; 3rd, about as long as the 1st, clavate; 4th, shorter than 3rd, of the same shape; 5th, as long as the 2nd, 3rd and 4th joints combined, cylindrical, the remainder same shape, but gradually diminishing in length. Eyes black, round, placed below the base of the antennæ, with a narrow offset projecting round the base of the antennæ posteriorly. Thorax rufous brown, quadrate, somewhat gibbous at the sides, covered with short, erect down. Elytra not attaining half the length of the abdomen, broad at the base, and then suddenly contracting into a long spatulate point, pitchy brown, with a whitish-brown semitransparent vitta running along the length of each. Wings somewhat longer than the abdomen, dark smoky brown. Post-thorax black, the sides covered with pale, yellowish, silky hairs. Abdomen above pale dull rufous brown at the base; the apical joints black brown; beneath of the same colour, with the 1st, 2nd and 3rd segments broadly margined with a band of pale yellowish silky hairs. Legs and tarsi black.

Hab. Hunter's River.

Length $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

In my own collection.

Mr. Newman was the first to describe this remarkable *Longicorn* in the Zoologist, but no figure of it has yet appeared. I have seen two specimens, both taken by Mr. Horsley, at Hunter's River, New South Wales; and up to the present time it is very rare in collections. The singular conformation of the antennæ, this organ being 12-jointed, immediately distinguishes the genus from others of the *Molorchidæ*.



