

If we, finally, try to refer the number of species to the area of each region according as it is more or less known, the regions, according to their respective richness of forms, will stand thus:—

1. Australian region = 1 : 33,000.
2. Neotropical region = 1 : 50,000.
3. Indian region = 1 : 66,000.
4. Æthiopian region = 1 : 70,000.
5. Nearctic region = 1 : 90,000.
6. Palæarctic region = 1 : 250,000.

2. DESCRIPTIONS OF *MONOHAMMUS BOWRINGII*, *BATOCERA UNA*, AND OTHER LONGICORN COLEOPTERA, APPARENTLY AS YET UNRECORDED. BY ADAM WHITE, ASSISTANT, ZOOL. DEPART. BRIT. MUS.

(Annulosa, Pl. LIII.)

One of the most interesting Beetles found by John Bowring, Esq. in Hong-Kong is the very pretty species described below. Although Mr. Bowring has been for nearly fifteen years in that Chinese Island, and, as far as the management of immense commercial affairs would allow him, has been an active collector, he has only twice seen this curious Longicorn. It is somewhat allied to a small North Chinese species (*Monohammus luridus*) described by Mr. Pascoe; and to a North Indian species (*Monohammus melanosticticus*, White), in which there are five transverse bars of small black spots; and to one figured in 'Linn. Trans.' vol. xviii. t. 40. f. 7.

Insecti hujus nomen specificum est in honorem Domini Johannis Bowring, amici descriptoris, in Sinica insula Hong-Kong degentis. Valde amat Coleoptera. Collectio sua magnifica fere nationalis est.

MONOHAMMUS BOWRINGII, n. s. (Pl. LIII. fig. 1.)

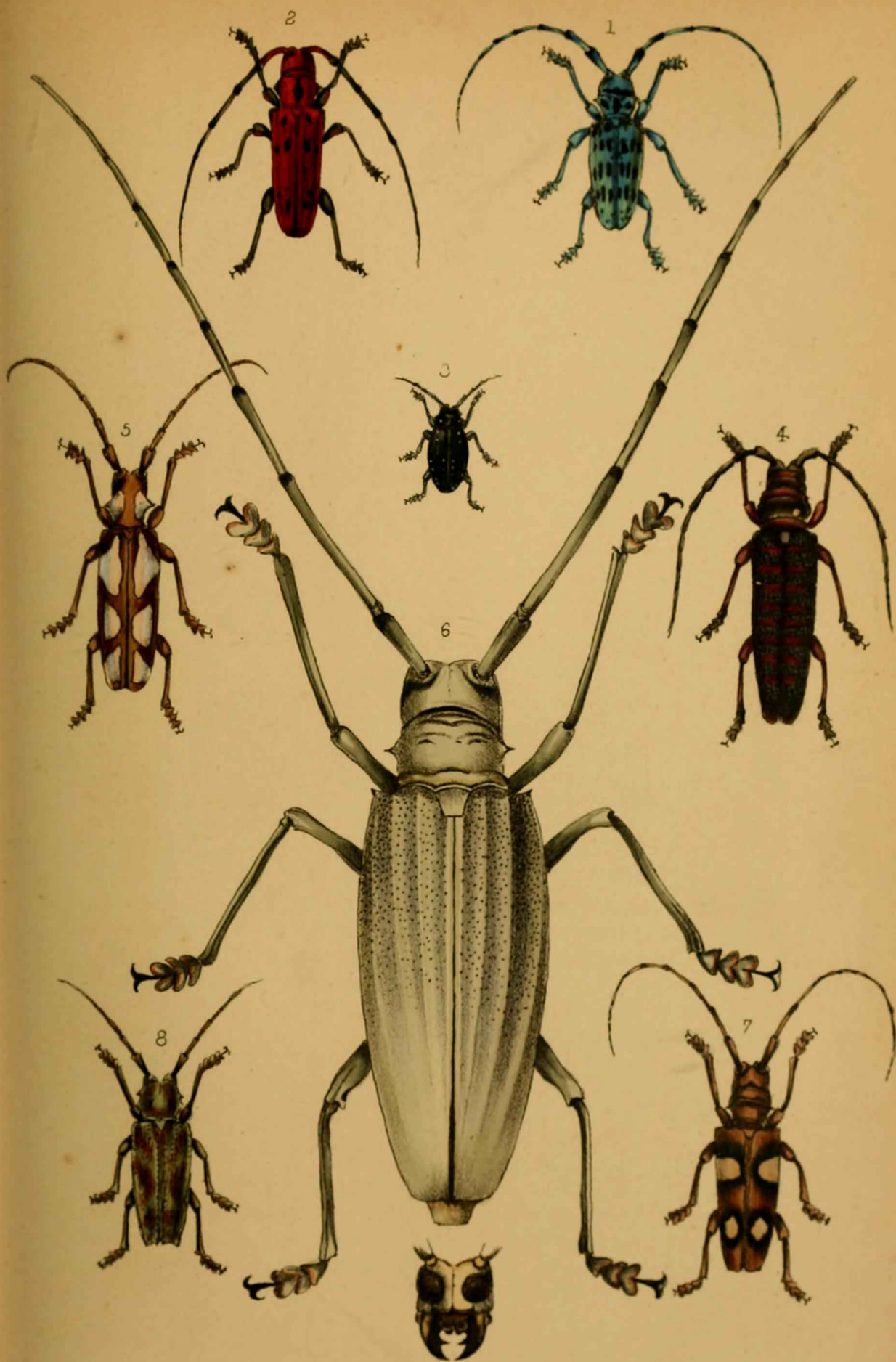
M. breviusculus brevipilosus, pilis caput, thoracem, elytra corpusque subtus tegentibus pallide viridibus, subæruginosus; oculis nigerrimis; thorace supra nigro trimaculato; elytris maculis plurimis nigerrimis depilatis subquadratis in quatuor series transversas ordinatis, basi, inter humerum nigrum et scutellum gibbere subverrucato nigro; antennis nigris, articulis basi pilis brevibus cæruleis annulatis, corpore subtus immaculato, pedibus viridibus, tarsis tibiisque pilis cæruleis indutis.

Long. lin. 7–8½.

Hab. Hong-Kong.

MONOHAMMUS CHAMPIONI, n. s. (Pl. LIII. fig. 2.)

M. subelongatulus miniaceo-sanguineus brevipilosus; thoracis spina macula laterali strigaeque media longitudinali nigerrimis; elytris singulis maculis 9–14 nigris pilosis disperse maculatis, corpore subtus nigro in lateribus singulis miniaceo plagatis; antennis nigris, articulo primo (apice nigro excepto) miniaceo



H. D. BARRETT, IMP.

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|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Monohammus</i> Bowringii | 5. <i>Anoplosthæta</i> Jardinei |
| 2. Championi | 6. <i>Balocera</i> Una |
| 3. <i>Phymasterna</i> leucostictica | 7. <i>Cereopsius</i> Helena |
| 4. <i>Disstocera</i> Catherina | 8. <i>Acrocera</i> ferruginosa |

piloso, articulis cæteris basi subpubescentibus, pedibus nigris, femoribus pedum 1-2 subtus miniaceis pilosis.

Long. lin. $10\frac{1}{2}$ -11.

Hab. In China boreali (Shanghai).

Somewhat allied at first sight to *Monohammus ruber*, Hope, from Silhet, described and figured in the 'Linnean Transactions,' and now common in collections.

The present soldier-costumed species I have named after Colonel Champion, who was mortally wounded at Inkerman, and died afterwards at Scutari. The Gazette, that reached the Crimea after his death, carried out the news of his promotion to Lieut.-Colonel, for distinguished services in the field. Colonel Champion is known to many a naturalist as one of the most amiable of men, and as an excellent botanist and entomologist. His memoir on the Flora of Hong-Kong, in the 'Botany of the Voyage of H.M.S. Herald,' his paper on Chinese Plants, in the 'Linnean Transactions,' and his papers in the 'Entomological Magazine,' under the name of "Ioniscus," describing the habits of Insects noticed by him in Corfu, are all much appreciated. I remember well his sober, but ever-constant quiet enthusiasm, and his liberal donations of insects to the Museum Collection. We looked forward to our Turkish, Greek, and S. Russian collections being greatly added to. But his allotted time on this earth had come; and Major Champion fell on the field of Inkerman, at the head of his regiment. Professor Lindley has published a brief memoir of him, which I once saw for a few minutes, and which gave some pleasing descriptions of his decision of character and of his amiability. My excellent friend Mr. Murray published a striking sketch of him in the 'Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal' for 1855, pp. 302-307. Colonel Champion studied wild plants and insects in Corfu, Ceylon, and Hong-Kong, and was a modest, retiring man, with keen powers of observation. It would be well if other officers would follow his example in this respect.

BATOCERA UNA. (Pl. LIII. fig. 6.)

B. pilis perbreuibibus albidis submargaritaceis dense tecta, antennis pedibusque obscurioribus; elytris costulis duobus longitudinalibus ante apicem coadunatis et desinentibus, parte basali elytrorum verrucis parvis dispersis, in lateribus crebrioribus.

Long. unc. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. New Hebrides (where it was collected by John Macgillivray, Esq., the able naturalist who was out with H.M.SS. Fly, Rattlesnake and Herald).

Closely allied to *Batocera Hercules*, figured by Boisduval in 'Voy. Astrolabe.' The joints of the antennæ have a *tendency only* to that scabrosity and spininess which gives the name of *Batocera Rubus*, or the "Bramble-branch Long-horned Beetle" to one of the species. The specific name is from the heroine of Spenser's 'Faëry Queene,' the "woful," gentle, white-clad Una.

ACMOCERA FERRUGINOSA, n. s. (Pl. LIII. fig. 8.)

A. ochraceo-grisea ferrugine tincta; fronte nigra; antennarum articulo basali nigro, crasse punctato; thoracis lateribus singulis bituberculatis, dorso tuberculis duobus distantibus; elytris singulis basi medio carina abbreviata supra tuberculata; humeris scabriusculis; elytris apice emarginatis, dorso lineatim subtuberculato.

Densely covered with small hairs; an ochrey grey, tinged here and there, especially on the elytra, with rust-like markings and stains; the front of the head is black; the basal joint of the antennæ is black and rather roughly punctured; the fourth joint of the antennæ is longer than the third; all the joints except the first are of an ochreous grey at the base, and tinged with ferruginous at the tip; the thorax is palest on the middle, the back of it has two tubercles which are somewhat distant from each other; the sides have two tubercles close to each other, the posterior the larger; on the back are two longitudinal rusty lines: the sides of the scutellum are tinged with rusty; the elytra are each emarginated at the end, the surface has many small tubercles arranged in lines; the tubercles are larger on the shoulders, and before it and between the shoulder and the suture is an abbreviated considerably raised keel, which is tubercled on the upper edge; the legs and under side are ochrey-grey dotted with brown; the sides of each segment of abdomen beneath with a large rusty spot; the tibiæ tinged with rusty behind.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Port Natal (Coll. Gueinzus). In Coll. Brit. Mus.

ACMOCERA TRIANGULARIS, n. s.

A. canescens; thoracis lateribus nigris; elytris singulis basi medio tuberculo elongato cristato; elytris lateribus macula mediana nigra triangulari postice albo-cincta et post mediam partem fascia curtula nigra ad suturam; antennis cinereis nigro-annulatis.

Hoary, a black band between the eyes with two white spots, side of head behind the eyes black; thorax above with three small tubercles, two in front and one in the middle; each side with a largish blunt tubercle, the sides black; elytra in the middle at the base with a longish tubercle, which is crested above; down the middle is a ridge; the side about the middle has a large triangular black mark, margined behind with white; behind the middle across the suture is a short black band, only separated from the side spot by a narrow white line; near the tip are two small black marks connected by the margin; under side grey, sides spotted with black; tarsi with the two basal joints above cinereous; the other joints black.

Length $5\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Port Natal (Coll. Gueinzus). In Coll. Brit. Mus.

APLOCNEMIA BISPECULARIS, n. s.

A. obscure fusca; thorace maculis duabus nigris rotundatis cinereo cinctis; elytris punctis paucis pallidis.

Of a dull brown; the thorax with two black rounded marks margined with cinereous; elytra punctured, and with a few palish dots arranged in two indistinct transverse bands, and a white dot before; legs spotted with brownish.

Length $6\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. E. Indies. Coll. Brit. Mus.

In the general form allied to *A. nubila* rather than to *A. curculionoides*.

CACIA GRISELLA, n. s.

C. cinereo-fusca punctata, sutura et margine elytrorum punctulatis, fascia grisea undata mediana antice et postice fusco marginata.

Of an ashy-brown, thickly punctured, the suture and margin of the elytra punctulated with brown; across the middle of the elytra there is a greyish waved band, in front and behind margined with brown. Head, in front and on the crown down the middle with an impressed line; legs and antennæ brownish, base of the joints of the latter greyish, the former with short greyish hairs.

Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Hong-Kong (*J. C. Bowring, Esq.*). Coll. Brit. Mus.

CACIA ANTENNATA, n. s.

C. griseo-fusca, elytris fascia nigro-fusca ante et altera cinerea post mediam partem; antennis fuscis, articulis tertio, quarto, sexto, octavo et duobus ultimis basi cinereis; pedibus griseis fusco maculatis abdominis segmentis pilis ochraceis ciliatis.

Greyish-brown, the elytra before the middle with a deep brown transverse band somewhat contracted at the suture, behind it a greyish band margined behind with deep brown, and punctulated in the middle with brown; abdomen with the posterior segments ciliated with ochreous hairs; legs greyish spotted, especially on the femora, with brown; antennæ brown, the basal joint slightly thickened at the end, and on the outside somewhat ridged, the third, fourth, sixth, eighth, and two last joints cinereous at the base.

Length 7 lines.

Hab. Java. Coll. Brit. Mus.

CACIA LATIFASCIATA, n. s.

C. nigra, capite thoraceque supra ochraceo lineatis; elytris fascia mediana lata ochraceo-fusca cinereo-variegata; basi et apice ochraceo-punctulatis; abdomine subtus medio nigro; pedibus nigris, tibiis medio ochraceo annulatis.

Brownish-black; head in front ochraceous, dotted with black, an impressed line down the front and over the crown; top of head black,

with three ochreous lines ; thorax black, with five longitudinal ochreous lines, the two on each side of the central one interrupted with black ; scutellum black, with an ochreous spot at the base and another at the tip ; elytra somewhat roughly and distantly punctured, the base and apex black, spotted and marked with ochraceous ; the centre with a wide ochreous-brown band varied with greyish, in front and behind undulated and margined with black ; under side black, spotted and varied with ochraceous ; hinder side of abdomen black in the middle ; tibiæ with a widish ochreous ring round the middle ; antennæ, three first joints black varied with ochreous, ciliated behind (the others are broken off).

Length 7-9 lines.

Hab. N. China (Shanghai) (Coll. Fortune). Coll. Brit. Mus.

PHYMASTERNA LEUCOSTICTICA, n. s. (Pl. LIII. fig. 3.)

P. nigra ; *elytris maculis plurimis parvis albis, singulis subquadricostatis mesothoracis lateribus pilis albidis confertis tectis ; abdominis segmentis lateribus cinereo marginatis.*

Black, head with scattered cinereous hairs ; thorax very smooth above, sides below the recurved lateral spines varied with two or three spots of greyish hairs ; elytra at the base rounded and somewhat produced behind ; surface of each punctured and obscurely four-ribbed ; the punctures behind the shoulders, running together, cause the surface there to be somewhat rugose ; black, with many small white marks formed of hairs ; sides of thorax beneath covered with white adpressed hairs ; margins of abdominal segments behind edged with cinereous hairs ; legs with scattered cinereous hairs.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Sierra Leone (*Rev. D. F. Morgan*). Coll. Brit. Mus.

PHYMASTERNA SENILIS, n. s.

P. nigra, pubes delicatula cinerea tecta ; thorace lævi, elytris punctatis, humeris et basi profundis ; basi medio sinuato.

Black, covered with a slight cinereous pubescence ; cheeks ochraceous ; thorax very smooth ; elytra punctured, more deeply at the base, but more especially on the shoulders ; the base in the middle sinuated ; abdomen down the middle black, the sides cinereous.

Length 8 lines.

Hab. Sierra Leone (*Rev. D. F. Morgan*). Coll. Brit. Mus.

DIASTOCERA CATHERINA, n. s. (Pl. LIII. fig. 4.)

D. elongata, angusta, cinerascenti-nigra ; thoracis marginibus anticis posticisque purpureo-rufis ; elytris albido delicatulo punctulatis singulis fasciis 7-8 purpureo-rufis angustis interruptis ornatis ; femoribus et tibiis purpureo-rufo vittatis ; abdomine subtus purpureo-rufo transversim quadrifasciato.

Elongated, narrow, greyish-black ; head in front and margin of eyes varied with purplish red ; antennæ black, sprinkled with greyish hairs ; thorax in front wider than behind ; the fore and hind edges

margined with purplish-red, the rest black, rather thickly varied with short grey hairs; the lateral margins with two slight plaits; elytra elongated, narrow, greyish-black, thickly punctured, the punctures filled with small grey hairs, which give the elytra the appearance of being thickly dotted with whitish; across them are from seven to eight interrupted narrow purplish-red or pinkish bands, the apex margined with pinkish-red; the mesothorax with a large reddish patch coming down on each side; abdomen beneath with four transverse pinkish bands, one on each posterior margin of the segment; femora above with a longitudinal pinkish vitta and a smaller one beneath; tibiæ with a longish patch of pink.

Length 15 lines.

Hab. S. Africa. Coll. Brit. Mus.

Dedicated to Miss Catherine Spooner, of Kentish Town, the elegant and amiable artist who drew the Plate on which this insect is figured.

CERATITES PIPERITA, n. s.

C. nigra, albido creberrime punctulata; thorace transversim sulcatulo: elytris rude punctatis, basi intus haud elevatis.

Purplish-black, the elytra very thickly punctulated with white; thorax with many transverse furrowed lines, having corresponding ridges; elytra rather roughly punctured, the base not ridged as in *C. jaspidea*, nor having like it the portion at the base of the suture somewhat elevated; under side with many small tufts of greyish hairs, the posterior margin of abdominal segments rather thickly ciliated; legs rather thickly covered with short cinereous hairs.

Length $10\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. S. Africa (*Sir Andrew Smith*). Coll. Brit. Mus.

CEROSTERNA JAVANA, n. s.

C. ferrugineo-fusca; humeris excavato-punctatis, punctis postice subtuberculatis.

Allied to *C. gladiator*, but of a brown approaching to ferruginous, the apex of the joints of the antennæ darker; middle portion of thorax between the spines somewhat wrinkled; elytra with the shoulder and space about it covered with deep excavated punctures, most of them somewhat tuberculated behind; elytra in some parts varied with paler patches.

Length 13 lines.

Hab. Java. Coll. Brit. Mus.

CEROSTERNA PLAGIATA, n. s.

C. cervino-fusca sericea, antennarum articulis, a tertio, apice nigro-fuscis, cervice nigro-punctata; thorace supra pallido trivittato; scutello lateribus pallidis; elytris singulis basi subtuberculatis, plaga magna laterali subquadrata pallida, maculisque variis parvis pallidis, una post mediam, majore.

Silky fawn-coloured brown; the back part of head with two or

four brown spots, sometimes obsolete; antennæ with the joints from the third to the end tipped with brown; thorax above with three pale vittæ, the sides of which are jagged; on each side of the central one, before the middle, there is a small round dot; the lateral spine is sometimes surrounded by the side vitta; the scutellum has the side margins pale; the elytra are somewhat tuberculated at the base; there is a large pale squarish patch on the side of each elytron before the middle, and several small scattered spots besides; there is a largish pale spot behind the middle, and two others between it and the tip, but these spots vary in the specimen, and sometimes run into each other; under side rather paler than the upper: each segment of the abdomen has a small brown spot on the side.

Length 9–13 lines.

Hab. E. Indies (*Walter Elliott, Esq.*). Coll. Brit. Mus.

CEROSTERNA TESSELLATA, n. s.

C. ochracea, sericea, antennarum articulo basali nigro; thorace supra vittis duabus nigris distantibus strigaeque nigra laterali, elytris nigro maculisque ochraceis variegatis, scutello et spatio triangulari ad basim communi suturæ ochraceo, elytris singulis maculis tribus magnis subrotundis ochraceis; pedibus corporeque subtus ochraceis.

Ochreous yellow, sometimes of a lighter, sometimes of a darker hue; head yellow, with a black mark behind the eye, connected with a waved streak to the side of it; thorax above with two distant longitudinal vittæ, widest in the middle; each side with a narrow black streak running through the spines; scutellum and a triangular space behind it at the base of the suture yellow; each of the elytra varied with black and with small yellow spots, the tip yellow; there are three largish somewhat round yellow spots, one placed before the middle of each elytron, the second behind the middle, and the third before the tip and received into a notch of the yellow space; legs and under side yellow, femora slightly tipped with black; antennæ with the basal joint black, the other joints yellowish ferruginous; most of the joints tipped with dark brown.

Length from $7\frac{3}{4}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. E. Indies. Coll. Brit. Mus.

CEROSTERNA IMITATOR, n. s.

C. nigra, antennarum articulis apice basique cinereo annulatis; thoracis dorso supra maculis quatuor subochraceis; elytris singulis basi lævibus, maculis paucis depressis pilis subochraceis tectis; corpore lateribus subtus plagis magnis subochraceis ornato; pedibus pube cærulescenti tectis.

A species allied to *C. farinosa*, but may at once be distinguished from it by the following characters:—the front of the head is slightly marked with white, a short white band on each side close to the eye; the lower part of the cheek has a patch of short ochrey-coloured hairs; the joints of the antennæ, beginning with the third, are nar-

rowly ringed with ash-coloured hairs at the base and at the apex; the thorax above has four slight ochraceous marks, two in front and two behind; each of the elytra at the base is smooth, or with only one or two instead of many as in the *C. punctator*; the surface has a few depressed spots larger than in the other, and covered with ochraceous hairs; the under side of the thorax and the abdomen with large spots of ochraceous hairs; legs slightly bluish from a delicate pubescence with which they are covered.

Length 16 lines.

Hab. N. China (Shanghai) (Coll. Fortune). Coll. Brit. Mus.

ANOPLOSTHÆTA JARDINEI, n. s. (Pl. LIII. fig. 5.)

A. pilis fulvis densissime induta, thoracis dorso plagis duabus magnis cretaceo-albis, plagis singulis marginibus nigris et externe (quoad situm) rectis, interne rotundatis; elytris singulis plagis tribus cretaceo-albis, basali subcordata lobo interno cordis elongato ad basin; plaga mediana subtriangulari, plaga apicali subelongato-triangulari; thoracis abdominisque lateribus cretaceo distincte plagiatis.

Long. unc. 1, lin. 1.

Hab. Africa mer. Coll. Plant. in Mus. Brit. Coleopteron hoc pulchrum, Domini Gulielmi Jardine, Baronetti, de prisca gente Scotica, nomen fert.

This fine, very distinctly marked, species of the genus was sent to the Museum by the late Mr. Plant. I saw a specimen forwarded to Dr. Baird by Sir William Jardine, Bart., the distinguished Scottish naturalist; I have named it in compliment to one who has laboured so long, so assiduously, and so successfully, in making his favourite subject popular. His edition of White's 'Selborne,' in 'Constable's Miscellany,' made many a one who read, about 1830, familiar with that delightful observer. His 'Naturalist's Library,' and his more scientific Ornithological, Ichthyological, and Palæontographical works are all highly appreciated. Of late years the Baronet of Applegirth (of that ancient family, the Jardines) has attended much to Entomology.

This species has no inconsiderable resemblance to *Cerosterna margaritifera*, Melly, an Indian species figured by Westwood.

MONOHAMMUS ARMATUS, n. s.

M. nigro-fuscus, elytris singulis spinis 8 magnis suberectis, dorsalibus antennis subferrugineis.

Of a deep blackish-brown, the elytra varied with many small dull ochrey spots formed of short hairs; head slightly punctured in front at the base of the antennæ; antennæ with the basal joint above slightly striated across, deep brown, the third and following joints subferruginous, the tips dark brown; thorax above somewhat rough with three small tubercles, two transverse placed before the other; scutellum covered with ochreous hairs; elytra with two or three small spines about the shoulders, and with eight large strong outstanding

spines, arranged in four oblique lines, the first solitary, the second (with two spines) before the middle, the third (with three spines) behind the middle, the fourth (with two spines) a little behind the third line; legs deep brown, tibiæ rather paler.

Length 9 lines.

Hab. Silhet. *Coll.* Brit. Mus.

MONOHAMMUS LARVATUS, n. s.

M. ater, capite lineis quatuor albis, in genis brevibus, in lateribus frontis, elongatis, macula triangulari inter oculos et post basin antennarum, antennis articulis 5-8 albis, quarto basi albo, apice nigro, elytris punctatis; maculis plurimis albis, humero intus excavato et postice directo; pedibus et abdomine subtus pilis cinereis vestitis.

Black; the head in front with two white lines widely separated from each other, each cheek has a shorter white band; behind the notch which separates the antennæ there is a triangular patch of white hairs divided down the middle by a slight raised line; antennæ have the first and second joints and the third at the base of a reddish brown, the tip of the third joint is black, the base of the fourth joint is white, the greater part of the joint being black; the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth joints are white, the terminal joints are brown; the thorax is in front shortly ciliated with white, the back is covered with very small tubercles, the hind margin, except in the middle, is narrowly margined with white; the sides of the scutellum are margined with white hairs; the elytra have the shoulders furnished with an abrupt knob, which extends backward and is hollowed out on the inside; elytra punctured, at the base slightly tuberculated; covered with short inconspicuous black hairs, and varied with a great many small white spots formed by patches of short hairs; under side of body and legs with short greyish adpressed hairs; the second, third, and fourth segment of the abdomen narrowed. The sternum projects between the middle pair of legs.

Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. India (Coll. Children). *Coll.* Brit. Mus.

MONOHAMMUS STEPHANUS, n. s.

M. nigro-fuscus, capite punctato, vertice linea transversa sex punctorum luteorum; thorace supra vittulis quatuor longitudinalibus luteis, medianis abbreviatis; elytris singulis linea obliqua alba, antice incrassata, apice subochraceo et linea plagam magnam triangularem velutinam fuscam fere cingente.

This species is allied to *M. crucifer*, but differs from it somewhat in form, the thorax and elytra being rather narrower; it is of a deep brown, the head and first joint of the antennæ are punctured; on the back part of the head is a transverse line formed of six small yellowish spots, behind which is a black line indented in front; thorax above roughish, with points and with a few transverse wrinkles in the middle, with four obscure longitudinal yellowish lines, one over

each spine, and two abbreviated in the middle; scutellum with deep yellow hairs; elytra at the base scabrous, with small tubercles and with a few patches of deep yellow hairs; on each elytron is a large triangular deep velvety brown mark, the fore-edge with a transverse white line, thickened at the end next to the margin, behind edged with pale, and the space between the spot and the tip somewhat ochraceous, varied with brownish; legs and under side brown, with distant scattered greyish hairs.

Length 11 lines.

Hab. E. Indies. Coll. Brit. Mus.

MONOHAMMUS MELANOSTICTICUS, n. s.

M. pallido cinereo-viridis; articulis antennarum apice fuscis; elytris singulis lineis sex transversis macularum nigrarum.

Thickly covered with pale ashy-green pubescence, the antennæ at the apex brownish; a black spot on the cheek to the side of the eye; the thorax with three black spots placed transversely; elytra rounded at the apex, each with six transverse rows of small squarish black spots, the base somewhat tubercled and punctured. Under side and legs covered with pale ashy-green pubescence; the mesothorax with a blackish spot on each side.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. N. India. Coll. Brit. Mus.

MONOHAMMUS GEORGIUS, n. s.

M. cinereo-fuscus, sericeus; capite inter antennis fisso, antennis subochraceis, articulis apice fuscis; thorace lineis quatuor obscuris longitudinalibus ochraceis, sulcis duobus transversis; scutello ochraceo in medio linea lævi; elytris apice rotundatis, basi tuberculatis, singulis costis quatuor obscuris, spatiis inter costas punctatis, et variegatis nigro et ochraceo; fascia transversa quatuor guttarum ochracearum ante apicem; apice ochraceo maculato et sublineato, abdomine subtus, latere singulo, lineis duabus macularum.

Of an ashy-brown, the elytra with a silky pile; head between the antennæ cleft; behind the cleft two ochreous bands; antennæ ochreous, the joints at the tip brown; thorax black, varied with ochreous and with four rather obscure ochreous bands, two in the middle and one on each side over the spine, with two transverse shallow grooves; scutellum ochreous, with a smooth line down the middle; elytra at the base tuberculated, each with four indistinct costæ, the space between punctured and varied with small ochreous spots and a few velvet-like black spots; between the middle and the tip there is an arcuated transverse line formed of three or four longish ochreous spots; the front of each has a velvet-like black spot; near the tip, where the costæ converge and are lineated with ochreous, there is a hooked range of small ochreous spots often con-

verging ; the under part of abdomen with two lines of ochreous spots on each side.

Length 9 to $13\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Silhet.

MONOHAMMUS FREDERICUS, n. s.

M. nigro-fuscus, fronte ochraceo-maculato, vertice ochraceo bilineato ; thorace subangustato supra transversim aciculato, lineis quatuor ochraceis interruptis ; elytris apice rotundato singulis basi subtuberculatis, tuberculis in lineis tribus indistincte ordinatis ; lineis tribus valde interruptis macularum flavarum et nigrarum femoribus ad apicem annulo ochraceo ; corpore subtus nigro, flavo maculato.

Allied to *M. Georgius*, but may be distinguished by the thorax being narrower and delicately aciculated across ; the front is spotted with ochreous, and on the cheek is a short yellow band ; on the crown of the head and between the notch are two slender yellow lines ; the elytra are, at the base, tubercles, the tubercles close to each other and somewhat arranged in three lines ; on each elytron are three lines of distant velvet-black spots with occasional yellow marks, which, behind the middle, are blotched together ; the antennæ, elytra, and legs are darker ; the femora have a ring of yellowish hairs just before the tip, and the under side of the body is black and marked with yellow spots, arranged on the abdomen in four lines.

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

Hab. Assam. Coll. Brit. Mus.

MONOHAMMUS TESSERULA, n. s.

M. ferrugineo-fuscus, capite, antennarum articulo basali pilis ochraceis variegatis ; thorace supra medio vittis duabus distinctis fulvo-ochraceis ; elytris apice rotundatis lineis sex ferrugineis punctatis alternatim ordinatis cum lineis quinque albis, maculis nigris tessellatis, corpore subtus subochraceo nigro vermiculato.

Ferruginous-brown, elytra tessellated with white and black and ferruginous ; head and first joint of antennæ varied with ochrey hairs, the other joints at the base ashy-brown, at the tips dark brown ; thorax above somewhat rugose, with two wide and distinct tawny-yellow bands down the middle ; elytra at the base somewhat tubercular ; the surface of each with six ferruginous lines punctured with black, and alternating with five greyish-white lines, which are tessellated with black ; body beneath somewhat ochraceous and slightly vermiculated with black.

Length 7 lines to $11\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. China (Hong-Kong) (*J. C. Bowring, Esq. and Major Champion*). Coll. Brit. Mus.

MONOHAMMUS OFFICINATOR.

M. ferrugineo-fuscus, pilis densis vestitus, thorace medio nudo et transversim striato, elytris apice rotundatis basi subtuberculato, singulis maculis duabus pallide flavis, una ante, alia post mediam partem elytri, elytris punctis parvis flavis et ochraceis; elytris post scutellum paullo depressis.

M. officinator, Dej. MSS. Coll. Chevr.

Ferruginous-brown, clothed with a dense pile; thorax in the middle with a slight bare space, transversely striated; elytra at the base covered with many small tubercles, behind the scutellum and on the suture slightly depressed, with many small scattered yellow and ochreous spots; each elytron has besides two larger pale yellow spots, differing in size in different specimens, surrounded with a darker colour, the first somewhat oblique and before the middle, the second behind the middle; underside and legs uniform ferruginous-brown.

Length 11 to 12 lines.

Hab. Assam.

MONOHAMMUS BRIANUS, n. s.

M. niger, thorace supra vittis tribus albis, una mediana; scutello albo; elytris singulis apice truncatis, maculis 8 marginalibus et suturalibus, plagisque quatuor albis in medio elytri, tertio biangulato; lateribus corporis subtus albo plagiatis, segmentis abdominis postice albo ciliatis.

Black; thorax above with three white vittæ, one in the middle, one on each side above the spine, the side below the spine with a widish white band; scutellum white; each of the elytra truncated at the tip, the margin with four white spots, the suture with three, and one before the tip; down the middle are four largish white patches, one at the base, the third shaped like a Z; under side of thorax and body with a long white band.

(Head wanting in the specimen.)

Length of thorax and elytra 9 lines.

Hab. Nepal (B. H. Hodgson, Esq.). Coll. Brit. Mus.

MONOHAMMUS NIVOSUS, n. s.

M. ferrugineo-fuscus, sericeo-velutinus, fronte et antennis canescentibus; thorace subtuberculato; scutelli lateribus nigro-fuscis, apice truncato; elytris sericeo-canis basi, et lateribus ferrugineo-fuscis, apice fusco, vitta laterali intus bisinuata; corpore subtus et pedibus ferrugineo-fuscis, sericeis; elytris singulis apice rotundatis.

Of a ferruginous-brown, with punctured, almost foveolated, elytra; front of head pale, whitest on the margins; antennæ pale; thorax somewhat tuberculated, punctured; scutellum short, truncated, sides very dark brown; elytra of a satiny grey at the base, a slight patch at the tip, and a widish band on the side (which is bisinuated on the inner margin), ferruginous brown, and the apex of each elytron

rounded ; under sides and legs ferruginous-brown silky, the knees greyish.

Length 9 to 10 lines.

Hab. Ceylon (*F. Layard, Esq.*), India? Coll. Brit. Mus.

MONOHAMMUS SUBCRUCIATUS, n. s.

M. pallide fuscus, elytris griseo subcruciatis et punctatis ; thorace supra subtuberculato et punctulato, spina laterali subcurvata ; thorace medio postice pallide lineato, scutello pallido ; elytris apice intus obliquis.

Near *M. obfuscatus*, the head is shorter and the eyes are larger ; the thorax above is somewhat tuberculated and punctulated, the lateral spine on each side somewhat hooked backwards, a short palish line on the back part of the thorax, scutellum pale ; elytra pale brown, punctured, with a large greyish cross-shaped mark, each of the elytra at the apex obliquely cut inward.

Length $8\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. China (Hong-Kong) (*J. C. Bowring, Esq.*). Coll. B. M.

MONOHAMMUS SUBLINEATUS, n. s.

M. griseus fusco tinctus ; antennarum articulis apice fuscis, capitulis vertice linea lævi ; thorace supra lineis duabus nigro-fuscis postice convergentibus ; elytris griseis, fusco longitudinaliter sublineatis, plaga mediana nigro-fusca.

Griseous and tinged with brown ; joints of antennæ brown at the tip, greyish at the base, the first joint brown speckled with greyish ; head brownish, a smooth impressed line between the antennæ and extending to back part of head ; thorax above with two deep blackish-brown vittæ converging behind ; elytra somewhat truncated at the tip, greyish, and each with at least four longitudinal brownish lines, at the base blackish-brown and tubercled, a large blackish-brown silky patch touching the margin, but not the suture, transverse in front and oblique behind ; legs and under side tinged with brown.

Length 9 lines.

Hab. Silhet.

MONOHAMMUS SIERRICOLA, n. s.

M. griseo-cinereus, capitis fronte et vertice ferrugineo tinctis ; thoracis dorso plaga magna nigro-fusca, postice ferrugineo maculata, spina supra ferruginea ; elytris elongatis macula communi quadrata fusca ante mediam ; ante apicem fascia transversa nigro-fusca in suturam postice currente ; elytris singulis apice truncatis et ferrugineo ciliatis.

Of a grizzled grey ; the head in front and the crown tinged with a yellowish ferruginous ; the front with a short brown line crossed at the top by a wider line, sides of head grey ; antennæ with the first joint grey on the outside, brown on the inside, and yellowish

ferruginous at the tip, other joints greyish ochreous at the base, brown at the tip; thorax above in the middle with a very wide dark brown band occupying the greater part of upper surface; it has a yellowish patch on its hinder portion; above the spine there is a short line of a yellowish ferruginous hue, between that and the dorsal patch is a narrow short obscure line; the elytra are elongated and of a grizzly grey; the shoulder is tinged with ferruginous; before the middle there is a large squarish brown spot on the suture common to both elytra, it is margined on the side with ferruginous; before the tip there is a transverse blackish-brown band, which at the suture extends to the tip: the under side is griseous, the abdominal joints marked behind with blackish-brown; legs brown and griseous, the soles of tarsi and the joints tinged with ferruginous yellow.

Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Sierra Leone (*Rev. D. F. Morgan*). Coll. Brit. Mus.

MONOHAMMUS OBFUSCATUS, n. s.

M. fusco-griseus, antennis canescentibus, capite medio linea laevi, thorace medio linea laevi abbreviata et vittis duabus nigro-fuscis obscuris; elytris basi scabriusculis, singulis maculis duabus nigro-fuscis una basali ad suturam recta, altera ad mediam subcurvata sericea, apice subtruncatis et subemarginatis; corpore subtus pedibusque ferrugineo-cinereis.

Allied to *H. sublineatus*. The antennæ are of a greyish hue; the thorax has an abbreviated smooth line down the middle, on each side of it is an obscure vitta of a deepish brown; the base of the elytra is somewhat scabrous; the apex is somewhat truncated and slightly notched; each has two dark brown marks, the first is straight and rather near the suture, the other is silky and somewhat curved near the middle; the legs and under side are of a greyish ferruginous.

Length 10 to 11 lines.

Hab. China (Hong-Kong) (*J. C. Bowring, Esq.*). Coll. B. M.

MONOHAMMUS ASPERULUS, n. s.

M. griseo-fuscus, elytrorum humeris acutiusculis, basi medio elevato, basi plaga magna fusca communi; elytris post mediam partem, macula sericeo-velutina fusca, antice fissa, pedibus et corpore subtus nigro punctatis.

Of a greyish-brown; head with scattered black punctures; thorax on the upper side with five small tubercles, one in the middle larger than the others, the front and back part of the thorax and two lines on the back with black punctures; elytra with a short longitudinal elevation at the base, serrated on the top, a large triangular brown mark at the base, common to both elytra, beyond the middle of each a deep brown velvet-like mark deeply notched in front; the suture before the tip is bordered with deep silky brown; the general surface is somewhat roughened and punctured; the legs and under side

of the body are punctulated with black; the elytra are rounded at the tip.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 lines.

Hab. Port Natal. *Coll.* Brit. Mus.

PTYCHODES HONDURÆ.

P. olivaceus, ore supra sulphureo marginato, capite vittis tribus pallide sulphureis, una verticali, una singulis lateribus; thorace vittis tribus pallide sulphureis, una dorsali, una lateribus singulis, dorso transversim striatulo; scutello pallide sulphureo; elytris apice acuminatis spinosis; elytris vitta suturali communi sulphureo ante apicem desinente; elytris singulis vitta laterali pallide sulphurea, mesothorace macula laterali sulphurea; abdominis segmentis quatuor basalibus linea sulphurea.

Olive, punctured, face above the mouth margined with pale yellow; head with three pale yellow vittæ, one on the crown and a wider one on each cheek, a slight yellow mark at the bottom of the notch of the eye; antennæ ferruginous brown, the three basal joints darker; thorax above slightly striated across with three pale yellow vittæ, one down the middle, and one rather wider on each side, in the same line with those on cheek and side of elytra; scutellum pale yellow, elytra with a narrow yellow band on the suture, but not extending to the tip: the inner margins of it are toothed; the sides of the elytra have a rather wide pale yellow band, the margins are somewhat toothed; each side of the mesothorax has a pale yellow spot; the first four segments of the abdomen have a pale yellow line below; the last segment of the abdomen has a small slight spot on each side.

Length 12 lines.

Hab. Honduras. *Coll.* Brit. Mus.

CEREOPSIUS HELENA, White. (Pl. LIII. fig. 7.)

C. pilis brevibus creberrimis indutus, scutello, capite, thoracis partibus, abdominis segmentorum marginibus subtus pilis pallidioribus ornatis; elytris singulis, plagis duabus magnis nigris, plagulam elegantem irregularem sericeo-albidam, includentibus.

Long. unc. lin. 1.

Hab. Borneo (*Coll.* Horsburgh in Mus. Brit.).

Coleopteron hoc distinctum conjugis meæ carissimæ nomen fert; figura picturam pulchriter notatam entomologis monstrabit.

Thorax with lateral spines, not so far back as in Mr. Pascoe's pretty species *Cereopsius exoletus*, from Sarawak; the transverse groove, behind front, rather deep and free from much pile, a depressed space on the back between spine, narrower in middle in front, and with a slightly emarginate protuberance behind; the elytra deeply punctured at the base, with a few scattered punctures, a very slight bulge at the base on each side of the pale hair-covered scutellum; each elytron has a large black patch, including the bulging,

but not very prominent shoulder, and passing from it to the suture diagonally, so as to leave a broad, subtruncated, triangular brown space at the base of both elytra, including the scutellum; this black space extends to before the middle, its hind edge is waved, a large pale testaceous irregular patch is included in it, arising from lateral edge, but not extending to the suture; it is of a pale yellowish silky white, and its well-defined edge makes the contrast with the black background singularly pleasing; behind the middle of each elytron is an oval black patch, not extending to the suture, and at some distance from the tip it has another white silky spot, well-defined; the elytra are somewhat truncated at the tip, the outer point of truncature being slightly apiculated; the hind margins of the abdomen beneath are edged with lighter-coloured pile.

A distinct species of the genus *Cereopsis*, whose name has been changed by Mr. Pascoe to *Cereopsius*, that it may not be confounded with Latham's Cere-billed Goose from New Holland—*Cereopsis*. As Mr. Pascoe has changed the name, I retain his modification, not because I deem it necessary. The strong and long first joints of the antennæ, placed near each other at the base, and separated by a notch, are well-marked; they are of a rich brownish-red colour.

3. FIRST STEPS TOWARDS A MONOGRAPH OF THE CÆCIDÆ, A FAMILY OF ROSTRIFEROUS GASTEROPODA. BY PHILIP P. CARPENTER.

History of the Group.

The remarkable Mollusks here described long escaped observation, from their extreme minuteness. The *Dentalium minutum* of Linn. (ed. 12, no. 1264), described as from the Mediterranean, "testa tam parva, ut genus nisi armatis oculis non conspiciatur," may possibly be the *Brochina glabra*, as supposed by Hanl. (F. & H. Brit. Moll. vol. iii. p. 181), though the same author prefers assigning it to the young of *Ditrupa gadus* in his Ips. Linn. Conch. p. 439. This is also supposed by Milne-Edwards (Lam. An. S. Vert. vol. v. p. 599, no. 21). According to Dr. Fleming, "none of the shells of this genus were known to Linnæus. Mr. Boys discovered the *Cæcum imperforatum*, which was inserted by Mr. Walker in the genus *Dentalium*."

The British species, supposed to be three in number, were described (as *Dentalia*) by Montague, 1803, and by other writers on native shells; but Dr. Fleming was the first to point out their generic peculiarities. In the Edinburgh Encyclopædia, 1817, article "Conchology," he characterized *Cæcum* as "Shell tubular, cylindrical, subarcuated, undivided, and closed at the apex." This he placed between *Dentalium* and *Serpula*, as the 5th genus of his Order I. Univalves, Division I. Unilocula, citing three species, *C. imperforatum*, *trachea* and *glabrum*. In his 'Philosophy of Zoology,' 1822, he altered the