

XIX. *Contributions to an Insect Fauna of the Amazon Valley* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). By H. W. BATES, F.Z.S., late Pres. Ent. Soc.

[Read 7th November, 1870].

I BEG now to lay before the Society the conclusion of my descriptions of Longicorn Beetles from the Amazons (continued from p. 335).

Fam. CERAMBYCIDÆ.

Sub-fam. COMPSOCERINÆ.

Genus ORTHOSCHEMA.

Thomson, Classif. des Ceramb. p. 561; Lacord. Gen. ix. 35.

Syn. *Orthostoma*, Serville (nom. præ-occ.).

1. *Orthoschema albicorne*.

Cerambyx albicornis, Fab. Syst. El. ii. 269.

Elongatum, depressum, viridi-æneum, supra opacum, subtus nitidius, griseo tenuiter pubescens; capite ♂ latitudine thoracis, hoc angulis posticis porrectis; antennis articulis tribus terminalibus testaceo-albis; elytris sub-cyaneis, apice anguste emarginatis, angulo suturali producto.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ -9 lin. ♂ ♀.

This species seems to have been overlooked by authors, although the description of Fabricius is tolerably good. He gives the *four* last joints of the antennæ as white; showing that he had the male only before him, in which the eleventh joint is "appendiculate." The species resembles *O. abdominale* of Serville, the type of the genus, but is rather narrower, has green abdomen, emarginate apices to the elytra, &c. The antennal joints 3-8 have a short spine at the apex within, most prominent in the ♂.

Hab.—Pará.

2. *Orthoschema cyaneum*.

Orthostoma cyanea, Pascoe, Journ. Entom. i. 62.

"Læte cærulea, thorace luteo; antennarum articulis tribus ultimis albis." (Pasc.)

Long. 7-8½ lin. ♂ ♀.

Closely allied to *O. albicorne*; the apex of the elytra is less deeply emarginate, the thorax above and beneath of a bright red colour, and the elytra blue. In all my examples (three), half of the eighth antennal joint is yellowish-white, as well as the remaining three.

Hab.—Ega (not Pará, as stated by Mr. Pascoe).

3. *Orthoschema Tarnieri*, n. sp.

O. albicorni affine; differt antennis totis nigris, haud spinosis, elytris que apice integris. Viridi-æneum, infra subnitidum, griseo-tomentosum; supra capite thorace que subnitidis, elytris opacis.

Long. 7 lin. ♀.

Hab.—Pará.

4. *Orthoschema tenuicorne*, n. sp.

Parvum, paulo minus elongatum, depressum, læte viridi-æneum, abdomine rufo; antennis tenuibus, valde elongatis, haud ciliatis; thorace (♂ ♀) antice valde angustato, subtiliter confertissime transversim rugoso, nitido; elytris confertissime granulato-rugosis, apice leviter emarginatis, ad suturam dehiscentibus; pedibus nigris.

Long. 4-5 lin. ♂ ♀.

A small slender-limbed species, differing from *O. rufiventre*, Germ. (a common and small species of Rio Janeiro) in being much less linear in form, in the thorax in both sexes narrowing greatly to the front, in the long and very slender antennæ, which in well-developed males are three times the length of the body, and also in its brighter brassy-green hue.

Hab.—Ega. Very common on the branches of dead trees, in company with numerous species of *Chrysoprasis* of similar colour and size, from which it is readily distinguishable by the very short hind tarsi.

5. *Orthoschema Chryseis*, n. sp.

O. tenuicorni simillimum; differt solum thorace igneo-cupreo, elytris obscure nigro-æneis, apice viridisericeis.

Long. 4-5 lin. ♂ ♀.

Of similar form to *O. tenuicorne*; antennæ long, very slender, and nearly destitute of cilia; the thorax narrowed in front in both sexes, of a glowing purple-coppery hue; the elytra brassy-black, greenish and more shining near the apex.

Hab.—Pará, Cametá, and banks of the Tapajos; on dead trees.

6. *Orthoschema cardinale*, n. sp.

Curtum, depressum, postice paulo dilatatum, saturate cæruleum, nitens, elytris (apice nigro excepto) coccineis, opacis; capite grosse rugoso-punctato; thorace ovato, lateribus grosse rugoso-punctatis, medio lævi; scutello ferrugineo, polito; antennis purpureis, longe ciliatis, basin versus robustis, apice valde attenuatis.

Long. 6 lin. ♂.

A very beautiful species, unlike any other in colours, but undoubtedly belonging to this genus.

Hab.—Ega. One example only.*

* The following undescribed species of *Orthoschema* are common in Collections:—

Orthoschema ruficeps.

O. viridipenni (Thoms.) proxime affine. Rufum, antennis articulis 3-11 nigro-piceis, abdomine nigro-æneo, thorace infuscato, elytris violaceis vel obscure cæruleis.

Long. 8 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Brasilia merid.

Orthoschema nigricorne.

O. viridipenni (Thoms.) proxime affine. Fulvum, antennis articulis 3-11 pedibusque nigris, pectore infuscato, opaco, abdomine nigro, nitido, coxis femoribusque basi fulvis; elytris viridi- vel cyaneo-sericeis, apice nitidis.

Long. 8 lin.

Hab.—Brasilia merid.

Genus CHLORETHE.

Bates, Entom. Monthly Mag. iv. 24 (1867); Lacord.
Gen. viii. 398.

Lacordaire, misled no doubt by the character given of "eyes coarsely faceted," placed this genus among the doubtful forms of the first section of *Cerambycidæ*. On re-examination, I find that the facets of the eyes would be more correctly described by Lacordaire's term of "subfinement granulés." They are very similar to the same organs in *Orthoschema*, near which I stated the genus should be placed. The genus, in fact, possesses all the essential characters of *Orthoschema* except the antennæ, which are short (very little longer than the body even in the ♂) and have the 3-5th joints thickened, and furnished with long cilia beneath. In general form the genus differs from *Orthoschema* in being cylindrical and not depressed; the thorax is rounded, and without porrect hind angles.

1. *Chlorethe ingæ*.

Bates, *loc. cit.*

Parva, cylindrica, setosa, viridi-ænea, elytris saturate sericeo-viridibus, apice rufo-marginatis truncatis; thorace æqualiter reticulato-punctato; antennis nigris, articulo basali viridi; pedibus nigro-æneis; abdomine rufo; metasterno sparsim punctato, nitido.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Ega; on felled Inga trees.

Genus COREMIA.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 22; Lacord. Gen.
ix. 42.

This name clashes with one of Guénée's genera of *Lepidoptera*, over which, however, it has ten years' priority.

1. *Coremia hirtipes*.

Saperda hirtipes, Oliv. Entom. No. 68, p. 14, pl. i. f. 8.

Linearis, gracilis, nigra; pedibus posticis valde elongatis, femoribus apice clavatis, tibiis apice longe nigro-hirsutis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -5 lin. ♂ ♀.

Found throughout the Amazons, flying slowly over dead timber in new clearings. It resembles a large *Culex*.

Sub-fam. CLYTINÆ.

Genus CYLLENE.

Newman, Entom. i. 7; Lacord. Gen. ix. 62.

1. *Cyllene amazonica*, n. sp.

C. cayennensi (Lap. & Gory) proxime affinis; differt solum elytris prope apicem linea transversa alteraque suturali griseis. Elongata, postice attenuata, nigro-velutina; thorace fasciis tribus flavis; elytris fascia prope basin arcuata, alteris duabus ante medium versus scutellum abrupte recurvis, tertia postica arcuata ad suturam interrupta punctiformi, flavis, apice sutura et fascia brevi conjuncta obliqua griseis.

Long. 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂ ♀.

Common throughout the Amazons, on branches of dead trees. It resembles in markings *C. caraccasensis* (Chevr.), but is decidedly broader and more robust in form, in which character it agrees more with *C. cayennensis*.

Genus NEOCLYTUS.

Thomson, Musée Scientifique, p. 67; Lacord. Gen. ix. 75.

1. *Neoclytus tapajonus*, n. sp.

N. guyanensi (Lap. & Gory) proxime affinis, vix postice attenuatus, nigricans vel obscure piceus, partim griseo-tomentosus; thorace oblongo-ovato, lineis tribus elevatis tuberculatis; elytris apice truncatis et utrinque bispinosus, supra prope basin vitta lata obliqua et parte apicali griseo-tomentosis, fasciis tribus flavis, prima pone vittam basalem griseam valde obliqua ad scutellum

ascendente, secunda (primæ proxima) recta transversa, tertia longe distante versus apicem; pedibus piceo-rufis vel nigris, femoribus ut in *N. rufo* (Oliv.) gradatim crasse clavatis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -7 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Santarem, Tapajos, Ega.

Abundant occasionally on wooden fences of gardens. The yellow belts of the elytra are all of nearly equal width, and form moderately wide fasciæ, and not fine lines as in *N. rufus* and other allied species.

Genus MECOMETOPUS.

Thomson, Classif. des Ceramb. p. 222.

Lacordaire unites this genus with *Neoclytus*, but it seems to me to form a distinct and very natural group, distinguished from *Neoclytus* by the very much shorter and less robust hind legs, which are in due proportion to the anterior and middle pair. The muzzle is in almost all the species longer and narrower than in *Neoclytus*. All the known species are from tropical America.

1. *Mecometopus Batesii*.

Clytus Batesii, White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 257.

Robustus, niger, corpore subtus thoraceque tomento ochreo variegatis, elytris læte croceo-flavis, macula elongata humerali, altera obliqua rhomboidea laterali pone medium, et apice nigris; thorace magno, elytris multo latiore, subgloboso, dorso linea lata elevata transversim rugosa.

Long. 6 lin.

Hab.—Banks of the Irurá, Santarem. On dead trees.

2. *Mecometopus festivus*.

Clytus festivus, Fab. Syst. El. ii. 348.

Cylindricus, ater; thorace breviter oblongo-rotundato, elytris haud latiore, vage late cinereo fasciato; scutello, elytrorum vitta abbreviata obliqua prope basin, macula

triangulari communi vittam approximante, et fascia angustiori versus apicem, læte flavis; subtus macula magna metasterni, ventrisque segmentis duobus basalibus, flavotomentosis; antennis subclavatis, nigris.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Obydos, Guiana side of Lower Amazons.

3. *Mecometopus Wallacii*.

Clytus Wallacei, White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 259.

Cylindricus, ater; thorace breviter oblongo-rotundato, elytris paulo angustiori, cinereo vage fasciato; scutello, elytrorum vitta abbreviata obliqua prope basin, et macula triangulari communi vittam approximante, læte flavis, vitta lata ante apicem grisea; subtus macula magna metasterni, ventrisque segmentis duobus basalibus, flavotomentosis; antennis tenuibus, apice subclavatis, piceorufis, clava pallida.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Ega.

4. *Mecometopus triangularis*:

Clytus triangularis, Lap. & Gory, Monogr. p. 31, pl. vii. f. 38.

Gracilis, cylindricus, niger, capite rufo-piceo, antennis dimidio apicali pallido; thorace oblongo-ovato, obscure griseo, medio nigro; elytris margine basali, fascia valde obliqua abbreviata, macula triangulari communi ante medium, et triente apicali, griseis; metasterno fasciisque duabus ventris basalibus flavo-cinereis.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab.—Pará.

5. *Mecometopus lætus*.

Clytus lætus, Fabr. Syst. El. ii. 348.

Cylindricus, niger, capite antennis et thorace fulvorufis; hoc oblongo, lateribus vix rotundato, postice

utrinque macula magna flava; scutello flavo; elytris humeris, regione scutellari, macula prope basin elongata obliqua triangulari, alteraque triangulari communi huic adjacente, et fascia abbreviata angusta versus apicem, læte flavis; pectore flavo-rufo, flavo-tomentoso; abdomine fasciis quatuor flavis; tarsis rufescentibus.

Long. 6 lin.

Hab.—Pará.

6. *Mecometopus rubefactus*, n. sp.

Cylindricus, fulvo-piceus, capite antennis et thorace fulvo-rufis; hoc oblongo-ovato, postice utrinque macula magna flava; elytris fascia basali (scutellum includente), litura sub-humerali, macula prope basin elongata obliqua triangulari, alteraque huic adjacente communi triangulari, et fascia postica ad suturam haud interrupta, læte flavis, parte apicali rufo-tincta; pectore et fasciis quatuor ventralibus flavis; pedibus fulvo-piceis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Ega; on branches of dead trees.

Described from four examples. Allied to *M. amabilis*, Chevrolat, which wants the posterior fascia, and has the anterior oblique spot of a different form.

7. *Mecometopus latecinctus*, n. sp.

Cylindricus; capite, antennis (clava nigra excepta), et thorace fulvo-rufis; hoc oblongo-ovato, postice utrinque griseo-sericeo; scutello flavo; elytris nigris, macula prope basin elongata obliqua triangulari, alteraque adjacente communi triangulari, et fascia lata haud distante, læte flavis, parte apicali flavo-cinerea; pectore et fasciis quatuor ventralibus flavis; pedibus rufis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

The black ground colour of the elytra in this species forms bands much narrower than the yellow belts and spots.

8. *Mecometopus purus*, n. sp.

M. læto valde affinis; differt elytris basi nigerrimis, macula prima antice haud truncata, antennis clava nigra;

cylindricus, niger, capite thorace antennisque basi fulvo-rufis, his clava piceo-nigra; thorace postice utrinque macula magna cinereo-flava; scutello læte flavo; elytris humeris, macula obliqua triangulari basi angulata versus basin ascendente, macula communi triangulari, et fascia angusta biarcuata postica, læte flavis; prothorace subtus, pectore, fascisque quatuor ventralibus flavis; pedibus nigris.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Ega.

9. *Mecometopus Flavius*, n. sp.

Cylindricus, niger, capite, thorace, antennisque basi fulvo-rufis, his clava piceo-nigra; thorace postice utrinque macula cinerea; scutello læte flavo; elytris macula magna rotundata (prope humerum incisa), altera communi rhomboidea, fascisque (prope suturam valde dilatata), læte flavis; pectore segmentisque quatuor ventralibus flavis; pedibus nigris.

Long. 5 lin.

Hab.—Santarem.*

10. *Mecometopus troglodytes*.

Clytus troglodytes, Lap. & Gory, Monogr. p. 33, pl. vii. f. 41.

Breviter cylindricus, niger; thorace ovato; elytris linea angusta abbreviata obliqua prope basin, macula parva communi triangulari, linea transversa pone medium, albis; antennis brevibus, clavatis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Pará.

* The following is a new species allied to *M. lætus*, but different from the preceding, and from all those described by MM. Chevrolat and Thomson.

Mecometopus Jansoni, n. sp.

Cylindricus, niger, capite et thorace ferrugineo-rufis; hoc subgloboso, postice angustato; scutello flavo; elytris macula magna ovata prope humerum, altera parva communi obcordata, fascisque postica lata recta, læte flavis; pectore segmentisque duobus ventralibus cinereo-flavis; pedibus nigris.

Long. 5 lin.

Hab.—Chontales, Nicaragua (Janson fil.)

11. *Mecometopus globicollis*.

Clytus globicollis, Lap. & Gory, Monogr. p. 32, pl. vii.
f. 39.

Cylindricus, niger; scutello albo; elytris linea prope basin obliqua curvata, macula communi triangulari, lineaque transversa postica, albis; antennis clavatis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Pará.

12. *Mecometopus polygenus*.

Thomson, Classif. des Ceramb. p. 223.

Breviter cylindricus, robustus, niger; antennis valde clavatis; thorace sphærico, elytris latiori; pedibus robustis, tibiis compressis; elytris linea abbreviata obliqua flexuosa maculaque communi triangulari flavis, triente apicali griseo-sericea.

Long. 3-5 lin.

Hab.—Ega. Abundant on dead trees.

Sub-fam. TILLOMORPHINÆ.

Genus EPROPETES, nov. gen.

Corpus lineare, longe pilosum. Caput supra planum, tubera antennifera obsoleta. Oculi reniformes. Antennæ lineares, longe pilosæ; ♂ corpore multo longiores, articulo tertio elongato, cæteris subæqualibus; ♀ corpore breviores, articulis 8-11 multo abbreviatis. Thorax longissimus, elytris æqualis, inermis, ante basin valde late constrictus, quasi pedunculatus, parte antica valde convexa. Elytra curta, depressa, apice obtuse rotundata. Pedes curti, longe pilosi; femora clavata; tarsi breves, articulo primo secundo et tertio conjunctis longiori. Acetabula intermedia extus clausa.

The species on which this genus is founded was placed by White in the genus *Ozodes*, with which it has no near affinity whatever, and scarcely any external resemblance. It is evidently a member of the sub-fam. *Tillomorphinæ*, and is allied to the Australian genus *Ipomorina*; differing chiefly in the extreme relative length of the thorax and in the length and proportions of the antennal joints.

1. *Epropetes latifascia*.

Ozodes latifascia, White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 218.

Niger, longe hirsutus; antennis (basi excepta) pedibusque rufo-piceis; capite thoraceque creberrime punctatis, hoc dorso reticulato; elytris argenteo-griseo pubescentibus, medio fascia lata nigro-velutina, antice et postice albo-marginata.

Long. 3-4 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Dry forests of the Tapajos; on dead branches.

Sub-fam. CLEOMENINÆ.

Genus EUPEMPELUS, nov. gen.

Genus *Listropteræ* affine; differt elytris linearibus, apice obtusis, truncatis. Corpus elongatum, lineare. Caput parvum, thorace angustius, rostro paulo elongato. Antennæ (♂) corpore longiores, tenues, sparsim ciliatæ, articulis subæqualibus. Elytra valde elongata, linearia, apice obtusa, truncata, angulis truncaturæ distinctis, supra leviter recte bicostata. Pedes elongati; femora gradatim incrassata.

Closely allied to *Listroptera*, especially in the form of the head and thorax; but differing, even from the elongate species of that genus (*e. g. L. collaris*) by the linear form, and abruptly rounded and truncate apex of the elytra, which, besides, are destitute of the gray tomentum and curved costæ that distinguish all the *Listropteræ*.

1. *Eupempelus olivaceus*, n. sp.

Elongatus, olivaceo-viridis, sub-opacus; thorace læte rufo-sericeo, dorso quinque-tuberculato; elytris creberrime rugoso-granulatis, et passim punctatis, costis rectis utrinque duabus vix distinctis, apice transversim truncatis; corpore subtus leviter cinereo-tomentoso.

Long. 6 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Ega.

At fragrant flowers in the forest, in company with species of *Odontocera* and *Agaone*.

Genus LISTROPTERA.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 71; Lacord. Gen. ix. 107.

1. *Listroptera tenebrosa*.

Callidium tenebrosum, Fabr. Ent. Syst. I. ii. 322.

Brevis, depressa, nigra, opaca; thorace rufo, medio dorsi margineque antico nigris; elytris postice rotundatis, apice conjunctim acute rotundatis, margine serratis, dorso postice cano-tomentoso; abdomine cinereo-argenteo.

Long. 5 lin.

Hab.—River Tapajos.

2. *Listroptera aterrima*.

Callichroma aterrimum, Germ. Ins. Sp. Nov. p. 497.

L. tenebrosæ valde affinis; differt thorace nigro.

Long. 5 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Ega. Common on dead branches.

3. *Listroptera angulata*.

White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 208.

“Nigerrima; thorace curtulo, quadrinodoso, angulis posticis prominulis rubro-notatis; elytris basi nigro oblique angulatis, parte cinereo-tomentosa basi solum punctata.” (White.)

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Pará. In Coll. Brit. Mus.

4. *Listroptera collaris*.

Cerambyx collaris, Klug, Nov. Ac. Cæs. L. C. Nat. Cur. xii. 459, pl. xliii. f. 8.

A *L. tenebrosa* et *aterrima* differt corpore et antennis longioribus, gracilioribus; antennis ♂ corpore multo longioribus, articulo quarto multo abbreviato; nigra, thorace antice et postice læte rufo; elytris ante apicem rotundatis, apice conjunctim acute rotundatis, prope suturam spina acuta armatis, marginibus haud serratis.

Long. 5 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Caripi, near Pará. On dead trees.

Genus DIHAMMOPHORA.

Chevrolat, in Thoms. Arc. Nat. p. 50; Lacord. Gen. ix. 108.

1. *Dihammophora nitidicollis*, n. sp.

Nigra, opaca; thorace læte rufo, sericeo-nitente, elongato, inæquali, medio dorsi convexo, postice bituberculato; elytris ante apicem dilatato-rotundatis, supra grosse lineatim punctatis, bicostatis; antennis corpore multo brevioribus, articulis 3-11 subæqualibus, leviter serratis; abdomine argenteo-tomentoso.

Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

2. *Dihammophora pusilla*, n. sp.

Angustissima, linearis, nigro-picea, opaca; thorace angusto, cylindrico, haud tuberculato, rufo-opaco; elytris ante apicem gradatim rotundatis, grosse lineatim punctatis, bicostatis; antennis corpore multo brevioribus, decem-articulatis, articulo 10mo longiori, crassiori; abdomine argenteo-sericeo.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Villa Nova; on flowers.

Allied to *D. perforata*, Klug, from which it differs, *inter alia*, in the head being entirely black.

Sub-fam. RHOPALOPHORINÆ.

Genus RHOPALOPHORA.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 100; Lacord. Gen. ix. 110.

1. *Rhopalophora atramentaria*.

Listroptera atramentaria, White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 208.

Rhopalophora vidua, Chevrolat, in Thoms. Arc. Nat. p. 59.

Elongata, plana, nigro-velutina, antennis pedibusque nitidis; elytris utrinque vitta latissima suturali griseo-tomentosa; corpore subtus argenteo-tomentoso.

Long. 6-7 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Altar do Chaô, River Tapajos. Abundant.

Genus COSMISOMA.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 19; Lacord. Gen. ix. 112.

✓ 1. *Cosmisoma Diana*, n. sp.

Cerambyx Ammiralis, Lin. Syst. Nat. (ed. xii) ii. 625 (?).

Robustum, lineare, planum, nigrum; thorace antice et postice constricto, medio lateribus tumido, utrinque vitta lata læte argentea; elytris macula humerali clare fulvo, vitta lata pone medium læte argentea; antennis articulis 3io et 4to apice infra nigro-penicillatis, 5to scopa magna nigra, 6to scopa minore alba; corpore subtus argenteo-tomentoso.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ -8 lin. ♂ ♀.

This superb insect was referred by White to the *C. Ammiralis* of Linnæus; but the original description in the *Systema Naturæ* does not at all agree with the Amazonian specimens. It is true that Linnæus described it from a figure only, sent from Surinam by Dr. L'Ammiral, and this may not have been accurate. So palpable a difference, however, as "Thoracis latera rufa" in L'Ammiral's insect, cannot be assumed to be an inaccuracy, and in the absence of Surinam specimens, the present species must be regarded as distinct. The *C. formosum* (Blanchard, in D'Orbigny's Voyage), from Santa Cruz, in Bolivia, has also been assumed to belong to the same species, although both in the description and figure the sides of the thorax, and the humeral spots and belt of the elytra, are given as "yellow."

Hab.—Ega. On flowers of *Myrtaceæ*; a large number of examples offering no variation.

2. *Cosmisoma fasciculatum*.

Saperda fasciculata, Oliv. Ent. No. 68, p. 14, pl. i. f. 3.

Cosmisoma Leprieurii, Buquet, Guér. Icon. R. A. p. 231.

Minus robustum, elongatum, depressum, nigrum; thorace nitido, antice et postice constricto, medio tumido

et dorso trinodoso; scutello argenteo; elytris velutinis, pone medium utrinque prope suturam macula obliqua argentea; antennis articulo 3io apice infra nigro-penicillato, 5to scopa magna nigra, 6to scopa parva alba.

Long. 6. lin. ♂.

Hab.—River Tapajos.

Olivier's description is good, but his figure is very bad.

3. *Cosmisoma argyreum*, n. sp.

Minus robustum, elongatum, depressum, nigrum; thorace subcylindrico, vix constricto, medio haud tumido, nitido, supra æquali, punctulato; scutello argenteo; elytris utrinque medio linea longitudinali argentea; antennis articulo 3io apice infra nigro-penicillato, 5to scopa magna nigra, 6to sparsim argenteo-pubescente; corpore subtus tenuiter argenteo-pubescente; abdomine subglabro.

Long. 4-5½ lin.

Hab.—Ega. Very abundant, occasionally, at flowers.

✓ 4. *Cosmisoma speculiferum*.

Cerambyx speculifer, Gory, in Guér. Icon. R. A. p. 231.

Elongatum, depressum, nigrum; thorace antice et postice constricto, medio tumido, dorso quadrinodoso; scutello argenteo; elytris apud medium plaga magna communi subquadrata argentea; antennis articulis 1-4 sparsim ciliatis, 5to scopa magna nigra, 6to scopa parva argentea; corpore subtus argenteo-tomentoso.

Long. 6 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Pará.

5. *Cosmisoma lineellum*, n. sp.

Parvum, gracile, nigrum; thorace subcylindrico, elongato, vix constricto, medio haud tumido, supra paulo inæquali, lateribus inæqualiter grosse punctatis, parte

antica impunctata; scutello argenteo; elytris utrinque medio linea longitudinali argentea; antennis rufo-piceis, articulis 1-4 pilis elongatis paucis, 5to scopa magna nigra; corpore subtus argenteo.

Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Ega.

Bears the closest resemblance to *C. argyreum*, but distinguished by its smaller size, and by the absence of hair-pencil from the tip of the third antennal joint.

6. *Cosmisoma scopulicorne*.

Saperda scopulicornis, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xii. 442.

Elongatum, postice attenuatum, fulvo-ferrugineum; capite thoraceque densissime punctulatis, opacis; hoc elongato, haud constricto, lateribus paululum rotundato, utrinque vitta argentea; elytris tomentosis, opacis, linea flavo-argentea a basi usque ad apicem; antennis articulis 1-4 sparsissime pilosis, 5to apice scopa parva nigra, 6-11 elongatis; corpore subtus argenteo, prothorace antice abdomineque glabris exceptis; pedibus rufis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 lin.

Hab.—River Tapajos.

A common and well-known Brazilian insect, found as far south as Rio Janeiro. *C. ochraceum* (Perty), confounded with it by some authors, is a very distinct species.

7. *Cosmisoma pulcherrimum*, n. sp.

Elongatum, postice attenuatum, nigrum; thorace antice et postice valde constricto, medio lateribus haud tumidis, supra paulo inæquali, creberrime punctulato, pubescente, linea dorsali lævi; elytris linea alba à basi usque ad apicem; antennis articulis 2-4 infra ciliatis, 5to scopa magna nigra; femoribus clavis læte rufis.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

8. *Cosmisoma æneicollis*.

C. æneicollis, Erichson, in Schomb. Reise Brit. Guy. iii. 572.

C. subvirescens, White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 214.

C. semicupreum, Chevrolat, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1859, p. 28.

Parvum, postice attenuatum, viride; capite thoraceque supra auratis, nitidis; illo sparsim punctato; hoc medio dorsi crebre grosse rugoso-punctato, antice valde et postice paulo constricto, parte basali transversim strigosa; elytris creberrime punctulato-rugosis, obscure viridi-sericeis, sub-opacis; antennis articulo basali viridi-æneo, scabroso, reliquis nigris, 2-4 dilatatis, 5to apice infra et lateribus nigro-penicillato; corpore subtus griseo-sericeo; pedibus nigris, nitidis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{4}$ lin. ♂.

Hab.—Pará.*

* The following new species of this beautiful tropical American genus may be added.

Cosmisoma humerale.

Parvum; capite, antennis et pedibus fulvo-ferrugineis; antennis articulo basali scabroso, 2-4 sparsim ciliatis, 5to scopa magna nigra, 7-11 curtis (♀?); thorace subcylindrico, antice et postice paulo constricto, medio paulo rotundato, crebre punctato, opaco, nigro-piceo, linea dorsali lævi rufescente; elytris nigro-piceis, sericeis, macula humerali fulvo-ferruginea; corpore subtus (capite excepto) nigro, nitido, metasterno opaco.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Brasilia. (Rev. Hamlet Clark).

Cosmisoma Titania.

Elongatum, gracile; capite nigro, subnitido; thorace elongato, fere cylindrico, perparum constricto, tomento fulvo-aureo dense vestito; elytris læte fulvo-aureo-tomentosis, triente apicali nigro-velutina, parte nigra linea medio transversa alba; antennis nigris, articulo primo apice abrupte fortiter clavato, infra nigro-barbato, 2ndo et 4to infra apice nigro-penicillatis, 3io et 5to scopa magna nigra, 6to testaceo, scopa magna fulva, 7-11 paulo elongatis, albo-tomentosis; pedibus nigris, nitidis, longe hirsutis; corpore subtus nigro, subnitido, fusco-piloso.

Long. 6 lin.

Hab.—Chontales, Nicaragua. (Dom. Janson fil.)

C. plumicorni (Drury) coloribus simile.

Genus ARGYRODINES.

Bates, Entom. Monthly Mag. iv. 24 (1867); Lacord.
Gen. ix. 118.

(Charac. emend.). Corpus sublineare, elytris depressis ut in *Cosmisomate*. Caput rostro modice elongato, lato; palpis lobis elongatis, exsertis. Antennæ filiformes, simplices, longitudine corporis (♀), setosæ, articulo 3io valde elongato, apice incrassato, 4to quam 5to vel 6to minore. Thorax elongatus, elytris longitudine fere æqualis, antice et postice fortissime constrictus, medio valde rotundatus. Elytra plana, medio angustata, apice obtuse rotundata. Pedes breves, setosi; femora apice clavata; tibiæ compressæ; tarsi curti. Mesosternum latum, planum; acetabula extus clausa.

1. *Argyrodines pulchella*, Bates, l. c.

Nigra, nitida; capite crebre punctato; thorace antice lævi, medio reticulato-punctato, plaga utrinque lævi, parte postica transversim strigosa; elytris creberrime punctatis, utrinque fasciis tribus argenteis impunctatis, duabus angustioribus ante et 3ia latiori post medium; mesosterno utrinque argenteo-piloso; tarsis posticis argenteo-pilosis.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab.—Ega.

Genus LISSOZODES, nov. gen.

Genus *Ozodi* (Serv.) affine; differt thorace cylindrico, æquali, et coloribus valde diversis. Caput plus quam in *Ozode* exsertum, rostro brevissimo, verticali. Palpi articulo ultimo ovato. Thorax elongatus, cylindricus, absque tuberculis. Elytra linearia, plana, apice rotundata. Pedes modice elongati et robusti; femora gradatim et (præcipue ♂) grosse incrassata; tibiæ angustæ; tarsi modice elongati. Antennæ filiformes, robustæ, hirsutæ, corpore ♂ duplo, ♀ sesqui longiores; articulo 1mo brevi, crasso, 3-11 longitudine subæqualibus, 4-6 vix perspicue sulcatis. Coxæ antice globoso-conicæ, exsertæ; pro- et meso-sterna angusta; acetabula extus clausa.

1. *Lissozodes basalis*.

Cynoderus basalis, White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 213, pl. vii. f. 5.

Subtus viridi-æneus, griseo-pilosus, supra cyaneus; capite thoraceque dense transversim strigosis, vix nitidis; elytris creberrime punctato-rugosis, opacis, macula humerali aurantiaca; pedibus viridi-æneis, femoribus basi coxisque posticis albo-testaceis.

Long. 4-6 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Ega; common on dead trees. The legs break off almost at a touch, as in *Ozodes*.

Genus OZODES.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 98; Lacord. Gen. ix. 116.

1. *Ozodes infuscatus*, n. sp.

O. nodicollis (Serv.) simillimus; differt capite, thorace, corpore subtus, femorum dimidio basali, et antennarum articulis apice, nigro-fuscis. Robustus, nigro-fuscus, cinereo-sericeus; elytris obscure ferrugineis, fascia lata postica antice obliqua obscuriori; antennis rufo-testaceis, articulis 3-11 apice fuscis; pedibus rufo-testaceis, femoribus annulo lato nigro-fusco.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♀.

Hab.—River Tapajos.*

2. *Ozodes ibidiinus*, n. sp.

Parvus, nigro-obscurus; capite thoraceque creberrime punctulato-scabrosis, hoc supra inæquali, tuberculis duobus antico-discoidalibus parvis; elytris fulvo-testaceis,

* The following large species is also distinct from *O. nodicollis*.

Ozodes multituberculatus, n. sp.

Elongatus, supra planus, ferrugineo-fuscus, sericeus; thorace quam in *O. nodicollis* longiore et angustiore, dorso utrinque tuberculis duobus altis valde compressis, quinto parvo medio acuto, et angulis tuberculiformibus; elytris fasciis tribus angustis, valde undulatis, sericeo-griseis.

Long. 8 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Chontales, Nicaragua.

vitta lata pone medium, maculis nonnullis angulatis anterioribus nigris; coxis, femoribus basi, tarsis, et antennarum articulis 2-11, rufo-testaceis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂.

Hab.—River Tapajos.

3. *Ozodes malthinoides*, n. sp.

Angustatus, linearis, flavo-testaceus, tomentosus; capite macula elongata frontali nigra; thorace postice gradatim angustato, prope basin constricto, supra haud tuberculato, sericeo, plaga postica nigra flavo-bilineata; elytris sericeis, linea obliqua ante alteraque pone medium et apice late sericeo-albidis; pedibus gracilibus.

Long. 6 lin.

Hab.—Ega.

Sub-fam. HETEROPSINÆ.

Genus MALLOSOMA.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 68; Lacord. Gen. ix. 123.

1. *Mallosoma scutellare*.

White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 110.

M. zonato minus, et magis depressum, fulvo-testaceum, macula pone oculos, thoracis vitta lata dorsali, antennis, pedibus, et elytrorum fasciis duabus latissimis, nigris; antennis articulis 3-6 nigro-ciliatis et apice unispinis; thorace lateribus læte aureo-sericeis; elytris apice late rotundatis et unidentatis, vitta nigra basali, spatio elongato scutellari flavo interrupto.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Pará.

2. *Mallosoma rubricolle*, n. sp.

Subcylindricum, convexum, griseo-nigrum; thorace rotundato, lateribus medio breviter spinoso, sanguineo, opaco; elytris haud costatis, dense nigro-setosis, apice breviter truncatis, et extus spinosis; antennis articulis 3-6 apice spinosis, 7-11 rufescentibus.

Long. 5 lin.

Hab.—River Tapajos.

Genus CHRYSOPRASIS.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 5; Lacord. Gen. ix. 125.

✓ 1. *Chrysoprasis auronitens*, n. sp.

Minus elongata, robusta, læte viridi-ænea, thorace supra cupreo-aurato, abdomine rufo; capite grosse punctato-rugoso; thorace lato, supra creberrime punctato; elytris subdepressis, breviter decumbenti-setosis, apice truncatis; prothorace subtus crebre punctato-rugoso, griseo-piloso; metasterno grosse crebre foveolato-punctato, griseo-piloso; pedibus robustis, dense punctatis, nigris, femoribus viridi-æneis; antennis ♂ corpore paulo longioribus, robustis, nigris, articulo basali crebre foveolato-punctato, 3-6 apice unispinosus.

Long. 5-5½ lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Pará.

I have seen this species in some collections named "*C. rufiventris*, Dej. MS."

✓ 2. *Chrysoprasis Sthenias*, n. sp.

C. auronitenti valde affinis, differt thorace concolori; minus elongata, robusta, læte viridi-ænea, abdomine rufo; capite grosse scabroso-punctato; thorace lato, supra creberrime reticulato-punctato; elytris subdepressis, breviter decumbenti-setosis, apice truncatis; prothorace et mesothorace subtus crebre punctato-rugosis, griseo-pilosis; metasterno grosse crebre foveolato-punctato, griseo-piloso; pedibus robustis, dense punctatis, nigris, femoribus viridi-æneis; antennis ♂ corpore paulo longioribus, crassis, apice attenuatis, nigris, articulo Imo grosse punctato, viridi-æneo, 3-6 apice unispinosus.

Long. 4-6½ lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Ega and St. Paulo. Very abundant on branches of felled trees.

3. *Chrysoprasis rotundicollis*, n. sp.

Minus elongata, depressa, læte viridi-ænea, abdomine rufo, antennis pedibusque totis nigris, metasterno nigro,

cinereo-tomentoso; capite grosse punctato; thorace brevi, transverso, lateribus fortiter et regulariter rotundatis, supra crebre reticulato-punctato; elytris incumbenti-setosis, apice truncatis; prothorace subtus crebre scabroso, metasterno et coxis posticis nigris, obscuris, grosse punctatis; antennis (♀) longitudine corporis, robustis, nigris, articulo 1mo grosse punctato, 3-6 apice breviter unispinosus.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♀.

Hab.—River Tapajos.

✓ 4. *Chrysoprasis ruficoxis*, n. sp.

Elongata, minus robusta, læte viridi-ænea, capite thoraceque aureo-tinctis, abdomine et pedum posteriorum coxis femorumque basi rufis; capite grosse subrugose punctato; thorace sub-elongato, antice gradatim attenuato, lateribus vix rotundatis, basi perparum angustato, supra sericeo, haud profunde transversim strigoso; elytris breviter sub-erecte setosis, apice truncatis, angulo exteriori dentiformi producto; prothorace subtus punctato-rugoso, metasterno grosse foveato-punctato, interstitiis nitidis punctulatis, sparsim cano-decumbenti-piloso; pedibus elongatis, subgracilibus, nigris, femoribus nigro-æneis; antennis tenuibus, ♂ corpore plusquam triplo longioribus, ♀ corpus paulo superantibus, nigris, articulo 1mo punctato-scabroso, viridi-æneo, 3-6 apice unispinosus.

Long. $4-5\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Obydos, Villa Nova, Ega, St. Paulo. Abundant on dead trees.

5. *Chrysoprasis longicornis*, n. sp.

C. ruficoxi proxime affinis, differt coxis posticis viridi-æneis, femoribus basi nigris. Læte viridi-ænea; thorace antice attenuato, supra haud profunde transversim strigoso, sericeo; elytris truncatis, angulo externo dentato; abdomine rufo; metasterno lævi, nitido, punctis magnis sparsis; antennis ♂ corpore quadruplo longioribus.

Long. $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂ ♀. (anten. maris majoris, 19 lin.).

Hab.—Ega and Villa Nova.

6. *Chrysoprasis auripes*, n. sp.

C. ruficoxi affinis, differt femoribus læte cupro-aureis. Viridi-ænea, sericeo-nitens, elytris æque nitentibus; thorace antice attenuato, lateribus rotundatis, dorso transversim flexuoso-strigato; elytris erecto-setosis, apice truncatis, angulo externo dentato; metasterno nitido, grosse discrete punctato; femoribus infra læte viridi-æneis, supra cupreo-aureis, posticis dimidio basali rufo; abdomine rufo; antennis ♂ corpore plusquam duplo longioribus, nigris, articulis 3-6 apice unispinosis.

Long. 5-5½ lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—St. Paulo; rare.*

7. *Chrysoprasis nigriventris*, n. sp.

C. igneæ affinis, differt abdomine nigro; capite et thorace viridi-aureis, sericeis, splendidis, illo crebre grosse punctato, hoc leviter transversim plicato; elytris viridibus, sericeis, certo situ nigrescentibus, setosis, apice truncatis, angulo exteriori dentato; sternis nitidis, metasterno grosse discrete foveato, interstitiis punctulatis; pedibus abdomineque nigris, femoribus supra viriditinctis.

Long. 4½ lin. ♀.

Hab.—Pará.

8. *Chrysoprasis punctulata*, n. sp.

Modice elongata, capite thoraceque cupreo-auratis, creberrime reticulato-punctulatis, hoc prope basin subiter dilatato, deinde usque ad apicem attenuato; elytris nigro-

* The following belongs to this group:—

Chrysoprasis ignea, n. sp.

C. ruficoxi forma et sculptura simillima; capite et thorace supra cupreo-auratis splendidis, illo grosse crebre punctato, hoc leviter transversim plicato; elytris nigro-viridibus, subsericeis, setosis, apice truncatis, angulo exteriori dentato; metasterno viridi-aurato, nitido, grosse foveato, interstitiis scabrosulis; abdomine rufo; pedibus nigris, femoribus viridi-æneis; antennis ♂ corpore plusquam duplo longioribus, articulo 1mo grosse punctato, æneo, 3-6 apice unispinosis.

Long. 4½ lin. ♂.

Hab.—Cayenne.

viridibus, setosis, apice truncatis, angulo exteriori dentato; sternis nitidis, crebre punctulato-scabrosis; abdomine rufo; pedibus nigris; antennis nigris, ♂ corpore sesqui longioribus, articulis apice haud spinosis.

Long. 4-4½ lin.

Hab.—Cameta, Tocantins; abundant on dead trees.

9. *Chrysoprasis mærens*.

White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 150.

Angustior, subcylindrica, capite et thorace cupreo-auratis, supra crebre grosse reticulato-punctatis, hoc orbiculato; elytris nigro-viridibus, sericeis, setosis, apice truncatis; prothorace subtus cupreo-aurato-scabroso; metasterno viridi-æneo, lævi, grosse haud profunde discrete punctato; abdomine piceo-nigro; pedibus nigris, femoribus viriditinctis; antennis brevibus, nigris, articulis 3-6 apice unispinosis.

Long. 3½ lin. ♀.

Hab.—Pará.

10. *Chrysoprasis melanostetha*, n. sp.

Supra planata, viridi-ænea, capite thoraceque subauratis, creberrime grosse reticulato-punctatis, hoc prope basin dilatato-rotundato; elytris truncatis, angulo exteriori dentato; prosterno minutissime scabroso, meso- et meta-sternis nigris, hoc cano-tomentoso, grosse punctato; abdomine rufo; pedibus nigris; antennis nigris, ♂ corpore plusquam duplo longioribus, articulis 3-6 apice unispinosis.

Long. 5-5½ lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Upper and Lower Amazons.

11. *Chrysoprasis nana*, n. sp.

Parva, tenuis, capite thoraceque auratis, grosse punctato-reticulatis, hoc angusto, postice vix dilatato; elytris olivaceis, sericeis, longe setosis, apice oblique truncatis; prosterno viridi-æneo, opaco, scabroso; meso- et meta-sternis medio nigris, hoc punctulato; abdomine rufo; pedibus nigris, longe setosis; antennis tenuibus, brevibus, nigris, articulis simplicibus.

Long. 2½ lin. (♀?).

Hab.—River Tapajos; one example.

12. *Chrysoprasis aureicollis*.

White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 149.

Parva, capite thoraceque cupreo-aureis, creberrime reticulato-punctulatis, hoc prope basin subiter dilatato-rotundato, deinde usque ad apicem attenuato; elytris viridibus, læte sericeis, erecto-setosis, apice truncatis, angulo exteriori dentato; sternis viridi-æneis, nitidis, omnibus crebre minute punctulatis, fulvo-decumbentipilosis; abdomine rufo; pedibus nigris, longe setosis; antennis utroque sexu haud corpore longioribus, nigris, articulis haud spinosis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Amazons; generally distributed and common.

13. *Chrysoprasis floralis*, n. sp.

Nigra, capite supra et prothorace toto igneo-cupreis, vix nitidis, grosse reticulato-punctatis; hoc postice dilatato-rotundato; elytris sericeis, setosis, truncatis, angulo exteriori spinoso; metasterno æneo-tincto, punctulato, insterstitiis lævibus; antennis nigris, utroque sexu vix corpore longioribus, articulis simplicibus.

Long. 3-4 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Santarem, and River Tapajos; at flowers, occasionally in great numbers.

14. *Chrysoprasis brevicornis*, n. sp.

Læte viridi-ænea, capite thoraceque auratis, crebre reticulato-punctatis, hoc juxta basin rotundato-ampliato, deinde usque ad apicem attenuato; elytris sericeo-nitidis, setosis, truncatis, angulo exteriori dentato; sternis nitidis, crebre punctulatis, sparsim fulvo-pilosis; abdomine rufo; pedibus nigris; antennis nigris, utroque sexu vix corpore longioribus, articulis simplicibus.

Long. 3-4 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—River Tapajos, Ega, St. Paulo; common.

15. *Chrysoprasis sobrina*, n. sp.

C. brevicorni proxime affinis; differt solum statura majori, antennis ♂ corpore sesqui longioribus. Læte

viridi-ænea, capite thoraceque auratis: prosterno subtiliter rugoso et grosse punctato, metasterno punctulato, fulvo, sparsim piloso; antennis pedibusque nigris; abdomine rufo.

Long. 4-5 lin. ♂ ♀. (anten. ♂ 6-7 lin.).

Hab.—Upper Amazons.

16. *Chrysoprasis hispidula*, n. sp.

C. brevicorni affinis; differt thorace medio rotundato-dilatato. Læte viridi-ænea, elytris cyanescentibus; thorace grosse reticulato-punctato; elytris truncatis, angulo exteriori haud producto; sternis nitidis, punctatis; abdomine rufo; pedibus nigris; antennis nigris, corpore haud longioribus, articulis simplicibus; elytris, antennis pedibusque longe setosis.

Long. $3\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Ega.*

* The following species, for the most part common in Collections, have not previously been described:—

✓ *Chrysoprasis valida*, n. sp.

Magna, robusta, supra planata, viridi-ænea; capite thoraceque creberrime reticulato-punctatis, hoc lateribus regulariter sed paululum rotundatis; elytris apice truncatis, angulo exteriori dentato; sternis nitidis, crebre subrugose punctulatis, fulvo-hirsutis; abdomine aureo-vel cupreo-splendido; antennis (♀ ?) corpore brevioribus, nigris, articulis 3-7 apice unispinosus; pedibus nigris.

Long. 8 lin.

Hab.—Brasilia merid.

Chrysoprasis chrysogastra, n. sp.

Elongata, gracilis, læte viridi-ænea; capite thoraceque creberrime haud profunde subrugose reticulato-punctatis, hoc subcylindrico; elytris apice truncatis, angulo exteriori dentato; sternis nitidis, vix hirsutis, prosterno rugoso, metasterno sparsim punctulato; abdomine cupreo-aureo, splendido; pedibus valde elongatis (♂), nigris; antennis (♂) corpore duplo longioribus, nigris, articulis haud spinosis.

Long. 7 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Brasilia merid.

Chrysoprasis æneiventris, n. sp.

Elongata, linearis, viridis, obscurior, interdum sub-olivacea; capite thoraceque creberrime punctato-reticulatis, hoc subquadrato, lateribus medio paulo rotundatis; elytris apice truncatis; sternis grosse foveato-reticulatis, medio griseo-pilosis; abdomine æneo; pedibus nigris, antennis ♂ corpore paululum longioribus, ♀ brevioribus, nigris, articulis 3-7 apice unispinosus.

Long. 5-6 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Brasilia merid.

Chrysoprasia punctiventris, n. sp.

Elongata, linearis, olivaceo-viridis; capite thoraceque crebre grosse reticulato-punctatis, hoc medio dilatato-rotundato; elytris apice truncatis; corpore subtus nigro, vix æneo-tincto, sternis creberrime grosse punctatis; abdomine crebre passim punctato; pedibus nigris, antennis nigris, haud spinosis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♀.

Hab.—Brasilia merid.

Chrysoprasia nymphula, n. sp.

Elongata, læte viridi-ænea, capite thoraceque reticulato-punctatis, hoc prope basin dilatato, deinde usque ad apicem rotundato-attenuato; elytris apice truncatis, angulo exteriori longe dentato; sternis nitidis, prosterno scabroso, metasterno discrete grosse punctato, interstitiis lævibus; abdomine rufo; pedibus elongatis, gracilibus, femoribus viridi-æneis; antennis ♂ corpore duplo, ♀ paulo longioribus, nigris, articulis 3-6 apice unispinosis.

Long. 5-6 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Brasilia merid.

Chrysoprasia rugulicollis, n. sp.

Elongata, læte viridi-ænea, capite thoraceque creberrime punctulato-reticulatis, hoc dorso transversim ruguloso, antice angustato; elytris apice truncatis, angulo exteriori dentato; sternis nitidis, crebre punctulatis; abdomine rufo; pedibus gracilibus, femoribus anticis æneis; antennis utroque sexu corpore paulo longioribus, haud spinosis,

Long. 5 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Brasilia merid.

Chrysoprasia linearis, n. sp.

Linearis, angustissima, læte viridi-ænea; capite thoraceque creberrime reticulato-punctatis, hoc lateribus prope medium rotundatis; elytris apice truncatis, angulo exteriori dentato; metasterno nitido, irregulariter haud confertim punctato; pedibus gracilibus, nigris, femoribus viridi-æneis; abdomine rufo; antennis ♂ corpore sesqui longioribus, ♀ corpori æqualibus, articulis haud spinosis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Brasilia merid.

Chrysoprasia nigrina, n. sp.

Elongata, linearis, supra planata, nigra, opaca, elytris subcæruleis; capite thoraceque creberrime subtiliter haud profunde punctulato-reticulatis, subrugosis; hoc subquadrato, lateribus rectis, juxta basin subiter angustato; elytris apice truncatis; sternis opacis, subtiliter creberrime punctulatis, breviter pallido-hirsutis; abdomine rufo; pedibus nigris; antennis ♀ corpore multo brevioribus, articulis haud spinosis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂.

Hab.—Brasilia merid.

Chrysoprasia ignicollis, n. sp.

Brevior, convexa, nigro-sericea, thorace igneo-aureo, medio dorsi plaga nigro-velutina; capite thoraceque grosse punctato-reticulatis, hoc rotundato, antice paulo angustato; elytris apice truncatis, angulo exteriori dentato; pectore et abdomine nigro-nitidis, sparsim punctulatis; antennis (♀?) corpori æqualibus, robustis, articulis 3-6 apice brevissime unispinosis; pedibus nigris, nitidis.

Long. 4 lin. (♀?).

Hab.—Cayenne.

Genus MICROSPILOMA.

Bates, Entom. Monthly Mag. iv. 24 (1867) ; Lacord.
Gen. ix. 129.

Genus *Pronubæ* (Thoms.) proxime affine; differt antennis brevibus, articulis 3-6 crassioribus, infra longe dense ciliatis; capite rostro paulo elongato; thorace angustiore, subcylindrico, medio paulo dilatato et acute spinoso; pedibus longis, gracilibus, posticis longioribus, femoribus linearibus, apice breviter dentatis; elytris cylindricis, maculis eburneis.

1. *Microspiloma Dorilis*.

Bates, *lib. cit.*, p. 25.

Fulvo-testacea, pubescens; capite rugoso; thorace medio dorsi transversim plicato, tuberculis duobus anterioribus; elytris truncatis, angulis haud productis, supra dense punctatis, utrinque maculis parvis eburneis tribus, una basali, alteris duabus conjunctis discoidalibus.

Long. 5 lin. ♀.

Hab.—Ega; on leaves of trees.

Sub-fam. ANCYLOCERINÆ.

Genus ANCYLOCERA.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 107; Lacord.
Gen. ix. 136.

1. *Ancylocera Waterhousei*.

White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 211.

A. cardinale angustior; thorace antice magis angustato; antennis ♂ dimidium corporis vix attingentibus, articulis brevibus, compressis, serratis. Nigra, grosse punctata, erecte fulvo-hirsuta; elytris (apice excepto), pectore et abdomine, rufis.

Long. 5 lin.

Hab.—Tapajos.

2. *Ancylocera seticornis*, n. sp.

Angustissima, grosse punctata, fulvo-pilosa, rufa, thorace supra, antennis, pectore, elytris triente apicali,

femoribus apice, et tibiis, nigris; antennis (δ ?) corporis longitudine, setiformibus, articulis à 3io paulo compressis; elytris apice truncatis, angulo exteriori late productis; femoribus gracilibus, vix incrassatis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin. (δ ?).

Hab.—Santarem.

Genus CALLOPISMA.

Thomson, Syst. Ceramb. p. 212; Lacord. Gen. ix. 137.

1. *Callopisma ruficollis*, n. sp.

Linearis, minus elongata, nigra, thorace læte rufo; capite grossissime scabroso-punctato, collo transversim strigoso; thorace curto, sub-ovato, basi constricto et marginato, supra inæquali, grossissime crebre punctato, setoso, opaco; elytris depressis, apice late rotundatis et margine explanato, supra grosse creberrime sub-ordinate punctatis; pectore, abdomine et pedibus nigris, nitidis, femoribus intermediis et posticis haud clavatis, apice intus spinosis; antennis corpore paulo longioribus, nigris, nitidis, articulis 3-10 subæqualibus, apice paulo tumidis, 11mo longiori, apice curvato.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin. (δ ?).

Hab.—Pará.

I place this in the genus *Callopisma* on account of the short thorax, constricted at the base. In the curved apical joint of the antennæ it does not agree with the definition given by Lacordaire.

Sub-fam. PLATYARTHRIÆ.

Genus STENYGRA.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 95; Lacord. Gen. ix. 140.

1. *Stenygra angustata*.

Callidium angustatum, Oliv. Ent. No. 70, p. 32, pl. vi. f. 71 (1795).

Clytus coarctatus, Fabr. Syst. El. ii. 49 (1801).

Elongata, elytris medio coarctatis et depressis, nigro-castanea, sparsim longe hirsuta; thorace antice subglo-

boso, postice contracto, dorso longitudinaliter rugosoplicato; elytris nitidis, apice arcuatim truncatis, supra lineola obliqua prope basin maculaque subtriangulari pone medium flavo-testaceis; pectore et abdominis segmentis 1-2 argenteo-fasciatis; antennis grossis, compressis, utroque sexu dimidium corporis vix superantibus.

Long. 9 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Upper Amazons. Found motionless on leaves of trees in the day-time.

2. *Stenygra contracta*.

Pascoe, Journ. of Entom. i. 355.

Elongata, elytris medio coarctatis et depressis; a *S. angustata* differt macula unica elytrorum pone medium elongata obliqua; antennis ♂ filiformibus, longitudine corporis; elytris truncatis, angulo exteriori longe spinoso.

Long. 8 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Ega.

3. *Stenygra cosmocera*.

White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 221.

Elongata, elytris medio haud coarctatis, supra vix depressis, castanea, polita; thorace ovato, basi constricto, dorso lævi, binodoso; elytris apice truncatis, angulo exteriori dentato, supra macula elongata obliqua prope basin, altera triangulari marginali apud medium, flavo-testaceis.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8 lin.

Hab.—Pará.

Genus PHIMOSIA, nov. gen.

Gen. *Platyarthro* (Guér. = *Cœlarthron*, Thoms., Lacord.) proxime affine; differt articulis antennarum quadrangulatis, dilatato-compressis, subtus dense ciliatis. Caput pone oculos valde elongatum, antice incrassatum; mandibulis utroque sexu fortibus, bidentatis, abrupte curvatis.

Oculi supra longe distantes. Tubera antennifera vix elevata, distantia, lata, supra sulcata. Antennæ articulo 1mo crasso, curvato, 3-10 elongatis, dilatatis, apice angulis productis, 3io cæteris singulis duplo longiori, 3-7 supra et infra late sulcatis et infra longe ciliatis, ♂ magis, ♀ minus elongatis. Thorax prope basin lateraliter profunde constrictus, deinde usque ad apicem angustatus, ibique anguste lateraliter constrictus, supra lævissimus. Elytra elongata, apice obtuse truncata. Pedes breves, validi; femora paulo incrassata; tarsi breves, articulo primo triangulari. Mesosternum in medio tumidum.

The difference in the form and clothing of the antennal joints of itself would scarcely warrant the separation of this genus from *Platyarthron*; but the form of the anterior part of the head, the short and extremely thickened muzzle, the very strong and sharply curved mandibles, and the wide flattened shape of the antenniferous tubercles, form a combination of characters which forbid the association of the form with the genus in question.

1. *Phimosia ebenina*, n. sp.

Elongata, antice angustior, nigra, nitida, glabra; antennis, pedibus, et corpore subtus interdum piceis; capite thoraceque vix punctulatis; elytris subtiliter coriaceis et punctulatis, utrinque linea angusta recta a basi usque ultra medium, lineolisque duabus exterioribus, albis.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Pará. One pair taken in copulâ.

Genus STREPTOLABIS.

Bates, Entom. Monthly Mag. iv. 23 (1867); Lacord.
Gen. ix. 153.

Oblonga, elytris oblongo-quadratis, postice dilatatis, glabra. Caput parvum, angustum, mandibulis horizontaliter porrectis et recurvis. Oculi haud prominentes, reniformes, supra longe distantes. Antennæ robustæ, glabræ, articulo 3io cæteris paulo longiori, 3-10 subseratis, supra et infra sulcatis. Thorax transversus, antice rotundato-attenuatus, antice et postice sulco profundo

constrictus, supra lævis. Elytra oblongo-quadrata, postice rotundato-dilatata, apice late obtuse rotundata, prope suturam leviter truncata, supra grosse reticulata. Pedes breves, validi; femora clavata, prope apicem subtus valide spinosa; tarsi breves, articulo 1mo breviter cordato. Prosternum apice acute tuberculatum. Mesosternum latum, paulo concavum. Acetabula antica extus angulata; coxæ anticæ haud exsertæ. Acetabula intermedia extus paululum aperta.

The structure of the prothorax, with its sharp constriction near the fore and hind margins, similar to *Phimosia* and *Trachelia*, joined to other minor characters, seem to indicate the place of this anomalous genus to be in the present sub-family, rather than in the *Trachyderinæ*, where I formerly was inclined to place it, or in the *Tropidosomatinae*, where Lacordaire has preferred to leave it.

1. *Streptolabis hispoides*.

Bates, Entom. Monthly Mag. iv. 23.

Subdepressa, corallino-rufa, antennis (articulo 1mo excepto) nigris; elytris nigris, subtiliter rugosis, opacis, lineis elevatis lævibus reticulatis, utrinque maculis magnis sex apiceque coccineis; capite et mandibulis rugoso-punctatis; thorace sparsim punctulato.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Ega; on the trunk of a dead tree.

Has a great resemblance to the Hispid, *Cephalodonta spinipes*, and also, in colour and form, to *Erythroplatys corallifer* (sub-fam. *Rhinotraginæ*).

Sub-fam. PÆCILOPEPLINÆ.

Genus PÆCILOPEPLUS.

Thomson, Classif. des Ceramb. p. 205; Lacord. Gen. ix. 147.

1. *Pæcilopeplus Batesii*.

White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 56, pl. iii. f. 1, ♂.

Niger, elytris læte rufis, fasciis quatuor angustis nigris abrupte flexuosis, prima interrupta, quarta in medio dupla, annulum formante.

♂. Thorace castaneo-rufo, supra fossato, punctulato-opaco, lateribus medio angulatis; abdomine griseo-lanuginoso.

♀. Thorace nigro, nitido, absque fossulis distinctis; abdomine nigro, nudo.

Long. 10-12 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Santarem; on bushes in the Campo or open districts.

Genus GEORGIA.

Thomson, Archiv. Entom. i. 21; Lacord. Gen. ix. 148.

1. *Georgia xanthomelas*.

Phædinus xanthomelas, White, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1856, p. 408.

Georgia citrina, Thoms. Arch. Ent. i. 21, pl. ix. f. 1, 2.

Nigra, elytris stramineis, tertia parte apicali maculaque utrinque discoidali ante medium nigro-velutinis; abdomine testaceo.

Long. 8 lin.

Hab.—Villa Nova.

Found on one occasion, flying low across a pathway in the forest. Four examples only were taken.

Sub-fam. TROPIDOSOMATINÆ.

Genus TROPIDOSOMA.

Perty, Del. An. Art. Bras. p. 85; Lacord. Gen. ix. 150.

1. *Tropidosoma penniferum*, n. sp.

T. dilaticorni (Gory) simile; elongato-ovatum, valde convexum, fulvo-ochraceum, capitis vertice, thoracis maculis duabus magnis dorsalibus, elytrorum marginibus lateralibus, macula post-humerali et tertia parte posteriori antice obliquata, nigris; antennis brevissimis, articulis a 3io compresso-dilatatis, imprimis latissimis, apicem versus cito angustatis, articulis duobus flavis basalibus exceptis,

densissime breviter nigro-hirsutis; thorace transverso, quadrato, lateribus medio et prope angulum posticum profunde emarginatis, margine postico medio lobato, lobo emarginato, supra dorso modice convexo, costis tribus longitudinalibus, duabus lateralibus magis elevatis et antice abbreviatis; elytris subtiliter dense scabrosis, opacis, sutura et costa longitudinali glabris, nitidis; pectore et abdomine nigro-variegatis; pedibus nigris, femorum et tiliarum basibus ochraceis.

Long. 12 lin. ♀.

Hab.—Ega. One example on foliage.

It is possible, notwithstanding the great differences in the antennæ, thorax and elytra, that this species is the ♀ of *Ctenodes isabellina*; if so, *Tropidosoma dilaticorne* is the ♀ of some unknown species of *Ctenodes*.

Genus CTENODES.

Olivier, Entom. No. 95 bis, vol. vi. p. 779.

1. *Ctenodes isabellina*, n. sp.

Paulo convexa, postice valde dilatato-rotundata, fulvo-ochracea, nigro-varia; capite macula frontali alteraque post oculos nigris; antennis omnino nigris, ab articulo 3io regulariter pectinatis, opacis; thorace quadrato, lateribus utrinque antice lobis magnis duobus obtusis, anguloque postico in lobum acutum producto, margine postico bisinuato, supra dorso valde convexo et quinque-tuberoso, grosse punctato-scabroso, maculis duabus magnis nigris; scutello valde elongato, triangulari, nigro; elytris lateribus explanatis, mox pone basin gradatim dilatatis, ante apicem angustatis, apicibus acute conjunctim rotundatis et paulo sinuatis, supra creberrime subtiliter rugosis, opacis, utrinque costis quatuor et margine laterali elevato glabris, costa prima juxta suturam, quarta minus distincta et ante apicem cum tertia conjuncta, fulvo-ochraceis, triente posteriori nigra, nigredine antice ad suturam profunde sinuata; pectore, lateribus, pedibusque nigris.

Long. 12 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Ega. One example, flying in the forest.

2. *Ctenodes zonata*.

Klug, Nov. Acta Ac. Cæs. L. C. Nat. Cur. xii. 454,
pl. xlii. f. 1.

Elongato-ovata, nigra, thoracis lobis lateralibus et elytrorum fascia mediana obliqua luteis; elytris lateribus vix explanatis, apice oblique subtruncatis.

Long. $10\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂.

Hab.—Pará. On foliage in the dense forest.

3. *Ctenodes miniata*.

Klug, *lib. cit.*, p. 455, pl. xlii. f. 2.

Oblonga, paulo convexa, læte corallina; elytris apice obtusissime rotundatis, supra costatis, interstitiis crebre grosse scabrosis, nigris, utrinque maculis magnis quinque, margine laterali medio interrupto, suturaque ad apicem, corallinis; scutello nigro.

Long. 9 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Villa Nova. One example, on foliage.

Sub-fam. STERNACANTHINÆ.

Genus STERNACANTHUS.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1832, p. 172; Lacord.
Gen. ix. 154.

1. *Sternacanthus Batesii*.

Pascoe, Journ. of Entom. i. 355.

Oblongus, niger, glaber, nitidus; elytris fasciis latis tribus haud dentatis coccineis, tertia interdum ad suturam interrupta, callo humerali nigro; antennis omnino nigris. A *S. undato* (Oliv.) differt fasciis haud fortiter dentatis.

Long. 7-12 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Pará; on foliage in the forest, at the end of the dry season.

2. *Sternacanthus sexmaculatus*, n. sp.

S. Batesii proxime affinis, differt fasciis coccineis nec suturam nec marginem lateralem attingentibus, margine incrassato elytrorum nigro.

Long. 12 lin. ♀.

Hab.—River Tapajos.

3. *Sternacanthus picticornis*.

Pascoe, Trans. Ent. Soc., 2 ser., iv. 95.

S. Batesii forma simillimus, differt antennarum articulis 3-4 vel 3-5 flavis apice nigris, et elytrorum callo humerali haud nigro. Niger, glaber; elytris coccineis, fasciis duabus et apice nigris.

Variat. Fasciis nigris angustis, interruptis; fascia secunda latiori, cum nigredine apicali per suturam conjuncta; denique fascia prima oblitterata, fasciis apicalibus conjunctis.

Long. 9-12 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Ega and St. Paulo.

In the Andean Valleys of Equador the species was taken abundantly by Mr. Buckley offering no variation, the elytra having three belts of red and three of black.

4. *Sternacanthus Allstoni*, n. sp.

Oblongus, niger, glaber; antennarum articulis 3-6, thorace, tibiis et tarsis fulvis, elytris fasciis duabus latis curvatis fulvo-testaceis; thorace ut in *S. Batesii*, dorso valde convexo, 5-tuberculato, sed tuberibus tribus intermediis latis rotundatis, haud (ut in illo) compressis angustis; capite collo fulvo; elytrorum fascia prima intus ad scutellum extensa.

Long. 10 lin. ♀.

Hab.—Montes Aureos, in the interior East of Pará. Taken by Dr. Allston.

Genus LOPHONOCERUS.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 33; Lacord. Gen. ix. 156.

1. *Lophonocerus barbicornis*.

Cerambyx barbicornis, Linn. Mus. Lud. Ulr. p. 68.

Fulvus, thoracis vitta lata laterali et elytrorum margine exteriori, sutura postice, fascia obliqua pone medium valde

flexuosa, maculisque tribus basalibus interdum partim confluentibus, nigris; antennis articulis 1mo et 3-5 nigris, dense hirsutis, apice rufis glabris, 6-11 flavis.

Long. 12-16 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Amazons; general, but not common. Flying heavily along pathways in the forest.

The description of Linnæus applies to the Amazons insect, which belongs to the darker Guiana form. The figure of Olivier (No. 67, pl. vii. f. 48) seems rather to apply to the distinct South Brazilian form (*L. Latreillei*, White).

Genus CERAGENIA.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 32; Lacord. Gen. ix. 158.

1. *Ceragenia bicornis*.

Cerambyx bicornis, Fabr. Syst. El. ii. 274.

Cerambyx striatus, Oliv. Ent. No. 67, pl. v. f. 31.

Fulva, tomento sericeo-aureo vestita; antennis articulis 2-6 apice et 7-11 totis fuscis; thorace tuberculis duobus disci compressis, linea mediana, tuberculisque lateralibus nigris; elytris apice breviter truncatis, supra vitta marginali, altera discoidali, et maculis duabus interioribus, nigris.

Long. 8-9 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Amazons, general; at sweet sap on trunks of trees, common. Olivier confounded this species with *C. (Trachyderes) striatus*; his description, however (No. 67, p. 27) applies exclusively to the *Trachyderes*.

2. *Ceragenia spinipennis*, n. sp.

C. bicorni simillima, minor, differt solum colore paulo pallidiori et elytris apice utrinque longe unispinosis.

Long. 7 lin. ♂ ♀.

The form, sculpture, and markings are the same as in *C. bicornis*, but the colour is decidedly paler, and the silky pubescence is paler golden. The apex of the elytra is briefly truncate, with the exterior angle prolonged into a rather long acute spine, which does not exist in any of the numerous specimens I have examined of *C. bicornis*.

Hab.—Ega.

Genus *ATHETESIS*, nov. gen.

Paristemice (sensu Lacord.) proxime affinis; differt corpore valde elongato, cylindrico, scutello lato, semi-ovato, mesosterno lato plano, postice inciso. Antennæ (♀) dimidium corporis paulo superantes, robustæ, distincte serratæ. Thorax subquadratus, lateribus medio valide spinosis, prope marginem posticum constrictus. Elytra valde elongata, convexa, postice paululum rotundato-dilatata, apice obtuse rotundata, marginibus ciliatis.

1. *Athetesis prolixa*, n. sp.

Capite nigro, opaco, punctato, antennis nigris; thorace ochraceo-fulvo, dorso vittis duabus nigris; scutello fulvo; elytris nigris, sericeo-opacis, macula suboblongo humerali, lateribus usque ultra medium, et fascia lata post medium, ochraceo-fulvis, prope suturam linea elevata, disco costis indistinctis duabus; pedibus nigris; corpore subtus ochraceo-fulvo, pectore et abdomine fuscis, griseo-sericeis, ventris segmento ultimo latissimo truncato.

Long. $8\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♀.

Hab.—St. Paulo. One example.

Genus *PTEROPLATUS*.

Buquet, Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 287; Lacord. Gen. ix. 164.

1. *Pteroplatus simulans*, n. sp.

Minus dilatatus, valde depressus, *Lyci*-formis; capite fulvo-ochraceo, lateribus postice nigris; antennis nigris, ♂ longioribus, versus apicem attenuatis, ♀ corpore multo brevioribus, ♂ articulis 3-5 et ♀ 3-6 crassioribus, infra dense ciliatis; thorace lato, lateribus rotundatis, paulo explanatis, fulvo-ochraceo, dorso utrinque vitta laterali nigra; elytris deplanatis, postice paululum dilatatis, apice prope suturam breviter truncatis, supra medio obtuse unicostatis, opacis, nigris, macula triangulari humerali vittaque lata subdentata pone medium ochraceo-fulvis; pectore abdomineque cinereo-fuscis; pedibus fuscis, femoribus basi rufo-testaceis.

Long. 7 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Ega; on foliage.

Sub-fam. STENASPIDINÆ.

Genus ERIPHUS.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 88; Lacord.
Gen. ix. 190.

1. *Eriphus dimidiatus*.

White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 293, pl. vi. f. 7, ♂.

Elongatus, capite nigro, thorace et elytrorum dimidio basali croceo-fulvis opacis, illo vitta dorsali et scutello nigris; elytris dimidio apicali nigris, sericeis; pectore abdomineque nigris, cinereo-pubescentibus; antennis pedibusque nigris.

Long. 7 lin.

Hab.—Pará.

2. *Eriphus xanthoderus*, n. sp.

Subcylindricus, niger, opacus, pectore et abdomine dense cinereo-pilosis; thorace croceo-rufo, grosse punctato, opaco, dorso medio leviter infuscato et nitido; scutello nigro; elytris apice obtuse truncatis, supra crebre punctatis; pedibus nigris, nitidis, femoribus posticis apice bispinosis, spina interiori longiori; antennis brevibus (♀), articulis 5-10 subserratis.

Long. 5 lin. ♀.

Hab.—Pará.

Apparently closely allied to *E. collaris*, Erichs. (Schomb. Reise), which, however, has a yellow scutellum.

3. *Eriphus croceicollis*.

White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 292.

“Niger, crebre et rude punctatus; thorace croceo, elytris ænescenti-nigris.”

“Prothorax beneath saffron, mesothorax the same, and marked with a V-like raised figure; metathorax pitchy, with a light spot in the middle and behind; underside of abdomen pitchy-black, shining.” (White.)

Long. 5 lin.

Hab.—Pará. In Coll. Brit. Mus.

Although taken by me, I do not find the species among my own reserved collection of Amazonian Longicorns.

Sub-fam. DORCACERINÆ.

Genus DORCACERUS.

Latr. Règne Anim. (ed. ii.) v. 111; Lacord. Gen. ix. 193.

1. *Dorcacerus barbatus*.

Cerambyx barbatus, Oliv. Ent. No. 67, p. 610, pl. xiii. f. 94.

Magnus, purpureo-fuscus, opacus, thoracis marginibus, scutello, suturaque postice aureo-tomentosis; fronte et tuberibus magnis antenniferis longe rufo-hirsutis.

Long. 12-15 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Santarem; not uncommon on trunks of trees from which sap is exuding.

Sub-fam. TRACHYDERINÆ.

Genus TRACHYDERES.

Dalman, Schön. Syn. Ins. iii. 264; Lacord. Gen. ix. 201.

1. *Trachyderes succinctus*.

Cerambyx succinctus, Linn. Mus. Lud. Ulr. p. 72.

Trachyderes cayennensis, Dupont, Mag. Zool. 1836, p. 34, pl. clvi. f. 1.

Castaneus, glaber; elytris paulo ante medium fascia flavo-testacea, interdum fusco-marginata; antennis nigris, articulis plurimis basi fulvis; pectore abdomineque fulvo-ferrugineis.

♂ articulo basali antennarum clavato, haud dilatato.

Long. 9-14 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Amazons; generally distributed and common. The larva feeds in the interior wood of trees; the perfect insect is found at sap and on the trunks of felled trees.

Dupont applied the Linnæan name *succinctus* to the South Brazilian species, a local form which has a black abdomen; although Linnæus expressly says "abdomen ferrugineum" and "Habitat Surinami." The true *succinctus* Dupont named *cayennensis*.

I have specimens from Panamá, which do not differ from those of the Amazons.

2. *Trachyderes Reichei*.

Dupont, Mag. Zool. 1836, p. 31, pl. clv. ♂.

Castaneus, glaber; elytris fascia paulo ante medium, et macula apicali triangulari ad angulum suturalem, flavo-testaceis; thorace angulis posticis testaceis.

♂ articulo basali antennarum maxime dilatato, difformi; ♀ crasso, rotundato.

Long. 10-16 lin. ♂ ♀.

Also generally distributed throughout the Amazon region. The thorax is of the same form as in *T. succinctus*, and the colours of body and limbs offer no constant difference.

3. *Trachyderes cingulatus*.

Klug, Nov. Act. Ac. Cæs. L. C. Nat. Cur. xii. 456.

T. Reichei proxime affinis, differt colore purpurascenti-nigro, elytrorum macula flava apicali elongata suturali per marginem apicalem haud extensa; corpore subtus omnino nigro-nitido.

Long. 9-14 lin. ♀.

Hab.—Pará. Four examples, all females; quite distinct from *T. Reichei*.

4. *Trachyderes rhodopus*, n. sp.

T. succincto affinis, thorace elongatiori et angustiori, dorso postice plano, lateribus antice (angulo antico excepto) haud tuberculatis; fascia elytrorum longe ante medium et antice in medio ad scutellum extensa; corpore subtus pedibusque rufis; elytris sparsim punctulatis, apice breviter sinuato-truncatis; antennis ♀ articulis 7-11 totis nigris, 7-10 valde abbreviatis, serratis.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♀.

Hab.—Santarem.

Apparently allied to *T. rubripes* (Dupont), but differing from the description in several essential points. By the form of the thorax it belongs to Dupont's fifth division, and not to the first, in which *T. rubripes* is placed.

5. *Trachyderes melas*, n. sp.

T. succincto statura formaque thoracis simillimus, differt colore toto nigro, antennarum articulis 4-6 basi, 10-11 totis rufis exceptis; antennis ♀ multo longioribus.

Long. 10 lin. ♀.

Hab.—Obydos.

The antennæ in the female are half as long again as the body; in the same sex of *T. succinctus* they are very little longer than the body. In the black colour of its legs, it resembles *T. nigripes* (Dupont), but it belongs to a different division of the genus from that species; the form of its thorax is precisely that of *T. succinctus*.*

6. *Trachyderes impunctipennis*, n. sp.

T. succincto similis, differt corpore (præcipue elytris) multo longiori; thorace lateribus antice rotundato et prope angulum anticum haud tuberculato, dorso postico tri-tuberoso (haud plano et in medio depresso, ut in *T. succincto*); elytris omnino impunctatis, apice sinuato-truncatis. Castaneus, elytris fascia ante medium flavo-testacea; antennis ♀ articulis 3-5 basi rufis, 8-11 totis flavis; corpore subtus rufo-castaneo.

Long. 10 lin. ♀.

Hab.—Santarem.

Closely allied to Dupont's *T. Lacordairei*, differing only in the colour of the antennæ and under-surface of the body. It may perhaps be only a variety of that species.

From the nearly allied *T. Latreillei* it differs in many essential respects, being a broader and more robust insect, and very distinct in its colours.

* The following very distinct species of the *succinctus* group has not yet been described, although common in collections:—

Trachyderes politus, (Chevr., MS.).

Lator, lævis, planatus, nigro-castaneus, capite, thorace supra, scutello, humeris, et mesosterni medio, rufo-castaneis; thoracis forma ut in *T. succincto*; elytris apice latis, prope suturam obtuse truncatis; antennis nigris, opacis, ♂ longissimis, articulis 10-11 basi fulvis, ♀ articulis 10-11 rufis.

Long. 10-13 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Venezuela.

7. *Trachyderes globicollis*, n. sp.

T. succincto coloribus simillimus; differt thorace magno, antice valde rotundato, convexo, confertim punctulato, dorso linea transversali lævi medio incrassata apud extremitates tuberosa, antice et postice linea impressa marginato. Castaneus, thorace magis rufo; elytris postice valde attenuatis, apice rotundatis, supra lævissimis, fascia ante medium flavo-testacea; corpore subtus pedibusque rufis, femoribus apice nigro-piceis; antennis ♂ articulis 1-2 nigris, 3 nigro medio rufo, 4-11 rufis apice nigris; prosterno lobis parvis obtusis.

Long. 12 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Ega. One example.

8. *Trachyderes bilineatus*.

Cerambix bilineatus, Oliv. Ent. No. 67, p. 17, pl. xxi.
f. 161, ♂.

Trachyderes scabricollis, Dalman, Anal. Ent. p. 64, ♂.

T. Dejeanii, Dupont, Mag. Zool. 1838, p. 15, pl. cxciv.
f. 1, ♀.

T. Solieri, Dupont, *lib. cit.*, p. 16, pl. cxciv. f. 2, ♀.

T. Duponti, Dupont, *lib. cit.*, p. 17, pl. cxcv. f. 1, ♂.

Species variabilis, forma thoracis secundum sexum valde diversa. Angustior; capite, thorace, et scutello, castaneorufis; elytris nigris, basi plus minusve et lineis 2 vel 3 (interdum obsoletis) rufis.

♂. Thorace crebre scabroso, opaco, nigro-maculato, lateribus bituberculato, dorso plaga pentagona depressa grossius scabrosa tumorem lævem includente; elytris alutaceis, basi anguste rufis; antennis corpore sesqui longioribus, rufis, articulis 1-2 nigris, 3-8 apice nigris, 9-11 piceis.

♂ (minor). Thorace minore, area scabrosa multo minus extensa, plaga dorsali irregulari, lineis et plagulis lævibus fracta, maculis nigris paucis, lateribus tri-tuberculatis; elytris basi late rufis; antennis fulvo-rufis, articulis apice leviter infuscatis.

♀. Thorace toto rufo, lateribus tri-tuberculatis, dorso lævi, polito, medio foveis tribus scabrosis, tuberibus lævibus marginatis et separatis; elytris lævissimis, basi late rufis; antennis dimidium corporis paulo superantibus, fulvo-rufis, articulis apice leviter infuscatis.

Long. 5-12 lin. ♂ ♀.

Generally distributed throughout the Amazons region. In newly-burnt clearings in the forest, on dead trees, sometimes abundant.

It is so variable that two individuals can scarcely be found nearly alike. Dupont failed to notice the sexual differences in form and colours, and hence described them as distinct species, besides giving each variety as distinct. Five or six other of his species are probably only varieties of this.

9. *Trachyderes conformis*.

Dupont, Mag. Zool. 1838, p. 49, pl. clxiii. f. 2.

Angustus, flavo-testaceus; vertice thoraceque nigro-maculatis; elytris apice truncatis, angulo exteriori leviter dentato, supra tertia parte posteriori nigra, nigredine ramos per marginem fere ad humeros et per suturam usque ad scutellum emittente; antennis et pedibus fulvo-testaceis, illis apice infuscatis, his femoribus apice nigris.

Long. 7-8½ lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Santarem.

Closely allied to *T. dimidiatus*, Fabr., the chief difference (which is constant) being that the black colour of the apical portion of the elytra in *dimidiatus* does not emit a branch along the suture towards the scutellum. This speciality is mentioned in Fabricius' description, and applies to the form from South Brazil. *T. conformis* occurs also in Venezuela.

Genus OXYMERUS.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 50; Lacord.
Gen. ix. 204.

1. *Oxymerus basalis*.

Trachyderes basalis, Dalman, Anal. Ent. p. 65.

Oxymerus basalis, Dupont, Mag. Zool. 1838, p. 35,
pl. ccviii. f. 1.

Rufo-castaneus, abdomine, elytris (basi excepta), et pedibus posticis, nigris; thorace immaculato; antennis medio fulvis, apice infuscatis.

Long. 7 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Santarem.

The Amazons specimens differ from the Brazilian typical form in the basal red of the elytra being much larger, extending beyond the scutellum, and in the fore and middle femora, and the basal half of the hind femora, being red.

2. *Oxymerus rivulosus*.

Trachyderes rivulosus, Germar, Ins. Sp. Nov. p. 512,

Oxymerus lineatus, Dupont, Mag. Zool. 1838, p. 41,
pl. ccxi. f. 1.

Oxymerus rivulosus, Dup. lib. cit., p. 42, pl. ccxi. f. 2.

Castaneo-fulvus, interdum pallidior, thorace punctis 11 nigris, elytris lineis quatuor et margine pallidis, lineis 1ma prope scutellum et 3ia abbreviatis; antennis pedibusque immaculatis; abdomine interdum basi infuscato.

Long. 5-9 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Pará. Sometimes abundant in new clearings.

According to Dupont's own description, there is no real difference between his *O. lineatus* and *O. rivulosus*. The size is of no importance in a group where it varies very greatly in almost every species.

Sub-fam. METOPOCÆLINÆ.

Genus METOPOCÆLUS.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1832, p. 170; Lacord. Gen. viii. 244.

The position of this genus is one of the few points in which I venture to depart from the arrangement of

Lacordaire. It is clearly allied in all essential points to the *Trachyderinae*, and forms an unnecessary exception, in the fine granulation of the eyes, to the section in which the author of the "Genera" has placed it.

1. *Metopocœlus Rojasi*.

Sallé, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1853, p. 650, pl. xx. f. 1, 2, ♂ ♀.

Magnus, valde elongatus, testaceo-fulvus, nudus, nitidus, supra rugoso-punctatus; thorace vittis duabus nigris; elytris ♂ lineis posticis et margine apicali, ♀ dimidio apicali, nigris; antennis nigris, brevibus, ♂ subserratis, ♀ fortiter serratis.

Long. 15-18 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Santarem.

On flowers in open grassy districts, at the beginning of the wet season in December. Originally found near Caraccas.

Sub-fam. LISSONOTINÆ.

Genus LISSONOTUS.

Dalman, in Schönh. Syn. Ins. App. p. 364; Lacord. Gen. ix. 209.

1. *Lissonotus Shepherdi*.

Pascoe, Trans. Ent. Soc., 2 ser., v. 16.

Nigerrimus, politus; elytris late recte truncatis, angulo exteriori spinoso, ante medium fascia lata coccinea, prope suturam angustata et abbreviata.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Altar do Chaô, River Tapajos.

3. *Lissonotus fallax*, n. sp.

Nigerrimus, politus, scutello et macula ovali obliqua adjacente, metasterno, abdomine, femorumque basi, coccineis; elytris apice acute conjunctim rotundatis.

Long. 5 lin. ♀.

Hab.—Ega.

3. *Lissonotus rubidus*.

White, Cat. Longic. Brit. Mus. p. 63.

Rufus, politus, immaculatus, antennis et tarsis nigris, tibiis femorumque basi infuscatis; elytris obtuse breviter truncatis.

Long. 8 lin. ♀.

Hab.—Pará.

4. *Lissonotus unifasciatus*.

Gory, in Guér. Icon. Règne Anim. p. 217, pl. xliii. f. 1.

L. abdominalis, Dupont, Mag. Zool. 1836, p. 12, pl. cxlv. f. 1.

Latior, nigerrimus, politus, elytrorum macula obliqua ovata juxta scutellum, metasterno, abdomine, femoribusque intermediis et posticis, coccineis; elytris breviter truncatis, angulo exteriori spinoso.

Long. 8 lin.

Hab.—River Tapajos.

5. *Lissonotus ephippiatus*, n. sp.

L. unifasciato valde affinis, differt corpore angustiori, antennis ♀ multo minus dilatatis; elytrorum macula coccinea minus obliqua, ovali, postice longe ultra apicem scutelli extensa; femoribus intermediis prope basin subtus piceis; elytris apice late recte truncatis, angulo exteriori longe spinoso.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 lin. ♀.

Hab.—Ega and St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

6. *Lissonotus biguttatus*.

Dalman, in Schönh. Syn. Ins. App. p. 159, pl. vi. f. 4.

Rufo-ferrugineus, politus, antennis (articulo basali excepto) tibiis et tarsis nigris; elytris disco vel totis nigris, utrinque ante medium macula ferruginea, apice late truncatis, angulo exteriori spinoso.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Pará.

7. *Lissonotus simplex*, n. sp.

L. biguttato forma similis; niger, femoribus, processu mesosterni, metasterno toto, abdomineque rufo-ferrugineis; elytris immaculatis, apice late truncatis, angulo exteriori spinoso.

Long. 5 lin. ♀.

Hab.—Villa Nova.*

Sub-fam. MEGADERINÆ.

Genus MEGADERUS.

Latreille, Règ. An. (ed. ii.) v. 111; Lacord. Gen. ix. 216.

1. *Megaderus stigma*.

Cerambyx stigma, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 635.

Megaderus stigma, Dupont, Mag. Zool. 1838, pl. cxli. f. 1.

Fusco-niger, supra rugoso-punctatus, breviter griseo-setosus, subtus griseo-tomentosus; thorace magno, rotundato; elytris ad medium fascia angusta obliqua interdum interrupta flavo-testacea; tibiis tarsisque fulvo-testaceis.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ -12 lin. ♂ ♀.

Common on trunks of newly-felled trees throughout the Amazon region.†

* The following is a fine new species of this genus:—

Lissonotus princeps.

Thorax antice ut in *L. spadiceo* angustatus. Nigerrimus, nitidissimus; elytris fascia sub-basali lata, antice et postice recta, prope humeros sinuata, nec basin nec margines laterales attingente, lætissime coccinea; metasterno et abdomine clare sanguineis; pedibus totis, coxis inclusis, niger-rimis; scutello breviori, æquilatèro-triangulari; elytris truncatis, angulo exteriori valde spinoso; antennis ♂ corpore brevioribus.

Long. 9 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Bolivia. A Dom. Pearce lectus.

† The following is to be added to this genus.

Megaderus latifasciatus.

M. stigmati forma et sculptura simillimus, sed antennis præcipue ♀ robustioribus, multo brevioribus; elytris fascia duplo latiori et leviter sinuata.

Long. 11 lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab.—Chontales, Nicaragua. A Dom. Ed. Janson, fil., nuper lectus. Specimina plurima omnino conformia.

Sub-fam. DISTENIINÆ.

Genus DISTENIA.

Serville, Encycl. Méth. x. 485 ; Lacord. Gen. ix. 227.

1. *Distenia agroides*, n. sp.

Elongata, supra violacea, nitida, erecte setosa, subtus chalybeo-nigra, nitida ; antennis testaceo-rufis, articulis 5-10 (♂) infra longe penicillatis ; pedibus rufo-testaceis, geniculis infuscatis, femoribus subclavatis, apice haud spinosis ; thorace supra grosse tuberculato ; elytris apice valde attenuatis, unispinosis, inter spinam et angulum suturalem breviter oblique truncatis, supra grosse aspere striato-punctatis, apicem versus fere lævibus.

Long. 7 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Tapajos.

Concealed within a folded leaf of a tree, like the species of *Agra* (*Carabidæ*), which the metallic *Disteniæ* somewhat resemble. In repose the antennæ are porrect.

2. *Distenia splendens*, n. sp.

Supra ænea, elytris splendide viridi-æneis, breviter erecto-setosis, subtus nigro-ænea, nitida ; antennis articulis 1-3 nigro-æneis, cæteris rufo-testaceis, infra (♂) longe penicillatis ; pedibus flavo-testaceis, femoribus medio et apice nigris incrassatis, apice haud spinosis ; antennis articulo 1mo sub-abrupte clavato ; thorace grosse tuberculato ; elytris apice unispinosis, inter spinam et angulum suturalem breviter oblique truncatis, supra grosse striato-punctatis, interstitiis nonnullis costatis, apice sublævibus.

Long. $8\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂.

Hab.—Ega.

3. *Distenia denticornis*, n. sp.

Robusta, nigro-ænea, nitida, elytris viridi-tinctis ; antennis articulis 1-3 nigro-æneis, cæteris piceo-rufis, infra (♂) longe sparsim penicillatis, articulo primo gradatim incrassato, grosse scabroso, infra denticulis validis circiter 6 armato ; thorace grosse tuberculato ; elytris longe erecte fulvo-setosis, apice unispinosis, angulo suturali

etiam producto acuto, supra grosse striato-punctatis, interstitiis nonnullis costatis, apice sublævibus; pedibus omnino nigro-æneis, trochanteribus pallido-testaceis exceptis; femoribus subclavato-incrassatis, intermediis et posticis apice bispinosis.

Long. 10-12 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Ega. Three examples, one of which is now in the collection of Mr. Alexander Fry.

4. *Distenia suturalis*, n. sp.

Angustata, gracilis, cyanea, nitida, subtus pectore in medio fulvo-testaceo, elytris vitta communi lata saturali purpureo-rufa, pedibus flavo-testaceis, antennis nigris, infra (♂) longe penicillatis; thorace tuberculo elongato mediano distincto, cæteris partibus irregulariter grosse punctatis; elytris sparsissime setosis, apice unispinosis, angulo suturali producto, supra crebre punctatis, vitta suturali postice ante apicem terminata; femoribus omnibus apice spina unica elongata armatis.

Long. 7 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Ega.*

Genus COMETES.

Serville, *Encycl. Méth.* x. 485; Lacord. *Gen.* ix. 229.
Syn. *Heteropalpus*, Buquet, *Mag. Zool.* 1843, pl. cxviii.

The sole constant character which distinguishes this genus from *Distenia* is the relative shortness and thick-

* The following are also undescribed species of this genus:—

Distenia rufipes.

Viridi-ænea, pedibus testaceo-rufis, antennis nigris, apicem versus piceis; thorace grosse tuberculato et punctato; elytris apice unispinosis, angulo suturali nullo, supra brevissime setosis, passim subtilissime punctulatis et grosse striato-punctatis, interstitiis nonnullis costatis; femoribus haud spinosis; antennis (♂) sparse penicillatis.

Long. 6½ lin. ♂.

Hab.—Santa Marta, Nova Granada (Bouchard).

Distenia angustata.

Angustata, linearis, capite et thorace præcipue parvis; viridi-ænea, corpore subtus et elytris fundo testaceis, pedibus sordide flavo-testaceis, antennis fusco-æneis, infra longe penicillatis; thorace tuberculato, grosse sparsim punctato; elytris apice unispinosis, angulo suturali producto, acuto, supra sparsim longe setosis, ut in *D. suturali* crebre punctulatis; femoribus omnibus apice spina unica elongata armatis.

Long. 6½ lin. ♂.

Hab.—Cayenna interiore (D. Bar).

ness of the antennæ, which in the males are not much longer than the body, and in both sexes are furnished with the peculiar long soft hairs on the underside of many of the joints. The character derived from the apex of the elytra, spineless in *Cometes*, and spined in *Distenia*, is rendered inapplicable by the discovery of species of *Distenia* (e. g., *D. viridi-cyanea*, Thoms.) which have the elytra obtusely truncate, precisely as in certain species of *Cometes*. The great and abrupt variations in the form of the terminal joint of the maxillary palpi in the *Disteniinæ* are mentioned by Lacordaire as affording no generic distinction; he admitted, however, the genus *Heteropalpus*, which is founded on an extraordinary development of these organs in the males of certain *Cometes*, in which they are excessively elongate, and exhibit, proceeding from the base of the terminal joint, almost at right angles to it, an elongate hairy filament, as long as the joint of the palpus itself. This curious structure might be taken to be a monstrosity, did it not appear, in different form as to points of detail, in three distinct species. It cannot, however, be a generic distinction, for it occurs in the males of *Cometes acutipennis* (Buquet) a species having the closest possible affinity with others (e. g., *C. lætificus*) in which the palpi are of normal form.

1. *Cometes lætificus*, n. sp.

C. acutipenni proxime affinis, differt elytris apice magis obtusis, macula fulva humerali postice rotundata, suturam haud attingente, capite angustiori, etc. Cyaneus, nitidus, elytris læte purpureis, vitta lata discoidali cærulea, maculaque rotundata fulva humerali; antennis nigris, (♂) usque ad apicem longe penicillatis; capite angusto; oculis haud prominentibus; thorace spina laterali obtusa; elytris crebre grosse punctatis, disco unicostatis, apice breviter obtuse truncatis.

Long. 5 lin. ♂.

Hab.—Ega.

2. *Cometes scapularis*, n. sp.

Robustior, viridi-cyaneus, nitidus, elytris macula humerali sanguinea, femoribus dimidio basali flavo-testaceis;

antennis (♀ ?) grossis, subtus articulis 3-8 penicillatis; thorace sparsim grosse foveato-punctato, spina laterali obtusa; elytris apice breviter truncatis, angulo suturali producto acuto, supra regulariter grosse striato-punctatis, macula humerali a scutello et sutura longe distante; pedibus brevibus, validis, femoribus medio incrassatis.

Long. $6\frac{1}{4}$ lin. (♀ ?).

Hab.—Ega. Allied to *C. argutulus* (Buq.), in which the red at the base of the elytra extends as a fascia from side to side.

3. *Cometes cæruleus*, n. sp.

Angustus, læte cæruleus, femoribus basi flavo-testaceis, abdomine piceo, antennis nigris, usque ad apicem (♂) infra penicillatis; thorace medio grosse foveato-punctato, spina laterali obtusa; elytris apice obtuse truncatis, supra grosse lineatim punctatis.

♂ palpis maxillaribus valde elongatis, articulo ultimo apice clavato, basi ramum rectum hirsutum emittente.

Long. $4\frac{3}{4}$ lin. ♂.

Hab.—Ega.

Addendum.

The following was accidentally omitted (*ante*, p. 285).

Sub-fam. IBIDIINÆ.

3. *Hexoplon prætermisum*, n. sp.

Angustum, lineare, nigro-castaneum, nitidum; elytris macula triangulari laterali ante medium, antice rufo-tincta, mox pone hanc fascia obliqua angusta, et apice flavo-testaceis, apice truncatis et extus unispinosis, supra punctis sparsis lineatim ordinatis; pedibus antennisque testaceo-piceis, his basi obscurioribus.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab.—Tapajos. Almost identical in colours and sculpture with *Gnomidolon humerale* (*ante*, p. 287).

The following Tables shew the numbers of Genera and Species of Amazonian Longicorns. (The *Prionidæ* will be found described in Trans. Ent. Soc. 1869, p. 37; the *Lamiidæ* in Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., 1861-66).

PRIONIDÆ.

Group.	Number of Genera.	Number of Species.
Prionides aberrantes	1	1
Prionides veri, subterranei...	1	1
„ sylvani	10	14
„ pœcilosomi...	4	10
Total	16	26

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

Sub-family.	Number of Genera.	Number of Species.
Æminæ	6	6
Achrysinæ	1	4
Torneutinae	1	1
Cerambycinæ	5	14
Hesperophaninae	4	7
Eburiinæ	3	9
Sphæriinæ.....	9	12
Piezocerinae	3	8
Ibidiinæ	9	54
Obriinæ	3	3
Lepturinae	2	8
Necydalinae	1	1
Molorchinae	1	1
Necydalopsinæ.....	1	1
Rhinotraginae	13	38
Callichromatinae	1	6
Compsocerinae	3	8
Clytinae	3	14
Tillomorphinae	1	1
Cleomeninae	3	5
Rhopalophorinae	5	14
Heteropsinae	3	19
Ancylocerinae	2	3
Platyarthrinae	3	5
Pœcilopeplinae	2	2
Tropidosomatinae	2	4
Sternacanthinae	5	9
Stenaspidinae	1	3
Dorcacerinae	1	1
Trachyderinae	2	11
Metopocœlinae	1	1
Lissonotinae.....	1	7
Megaderinae	1	1
Disteniinae	2	7
Total.....	104	288

LAMIIDÆ.

Sub-family.	Number of Genera.	Number of Species.
Acanthoderinæ	13	59
Anisocerinæ	9	14
Lagocheirinæ	2	6
Leiopodinæ	25	117
Colobotheinæ	3	44
Tæniotinæ	1	4
Onciderinæ ..	15	46
Hippopsinæ	2	8
Exocentrinæ	6	8
Tapeininæ	1	2
Compsosomatinae	3	5
Desmiphorinæ	1	5
Pogonocherinæ	4	10
Apomecyninæ	1	3
Callinæ	6	11
Astatheinae	1	1
Amphionychinæ	6	20
Phytæciinæ	1	1
Saperdinæ	1	1
Total	101	365

SUMMARY.

		Genera.	Species.
COLEOPTERA LONGICORNIA	PRIONIDÆ	16	26
	CERAMBYCIDÆ	104	288
	LAMIIDÆ	101	365
	Grand Total.....	221	679



Bates, Henry Walter. 1870. "XIX. Contributions to an Insect Fauna of the Amazon Valley (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)." *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* 18, 391–444.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1870.tb01879.x>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/51073>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1870.tb01879.x>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/10215>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Smithsonian

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.