

*Description of Actinopteryx australis the first species of
Trichopterygia discovered in Australia: by the Rev.
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Australia has at last sent us a representative *Trichopterygian* in the shape of a very pretty and interesting new species of *Actinopteryx*.

This fine addition to our collections was found by Mr. Brewer on the Swan River (probably under refuse on its shores), and forwarded by him to Mr. Janson, by whose desire I now announce its occurrence. I have dissected one specimen, and find that, though very distinct in species, in all generic characters it agrees precisely with *A. fucicola*, especially in the *maxillæ*, *metasternum* and *seven ventral segments* of the abdomen. This is very satisfactory to me, inasmuch as it establishes the validity of my new genus *Actinopteryx*.

Actinopteryx australis, nov. sp.

L.c. $\frac{6.7}{16}$ lin.—Oblongo-ovalis, sat depressa pilis læte argenteis vestita, capite sat magno, pronoto ad latera valde dilatato, in medio latissimo, punctis sat magnis distinctis, interstitiis glabris nitidis, atque depressione latâ longitudinali utrinque in disco, impresso, lateribus valde rotundatis, angulis posterioribus vix productis, acutis; elytris ad apices parum attenuatis, lateribus modice rotundatis, confertim, sat profunde asperatis, apicibus dilutioribus, parum rotundatis; pedibus atque antennis longis, gracillimis, pallide flavis.

Head large, much rounded in front, marked with rather large distinct punctures; eyes small, not prominent; antennæ very long and slender with the three apical joints slightly incrassate, pale yellow.

Thorax large, transverse, scarcely longer than the head,

widest at the middle, with the sides much rounded and slightly margined, marked with rather large and distinct punctures, the interstices smooth and shining, and also with a broad shallow longitudinal depression on each side near the middle of the disc, basal margin nearly straight with its angles acute, but very little produced.

Scutellum small, triangular, moderately asperate.

Elytra a little longer than the head and thorax united, suboval, slightly attenuated posteriorly, with the sides slightly rounded and margined, moderately asperate in very close wavy rows, marked with a broad longitudinal depression on each side of the suture near the middle, apex very little rounded, paler, with the extreme edge white.

Abdomen considerably exserted, attenuated towards the apex.

Legs long and slender, pale yellow with the femora dusky.

Beneath pitchy-castaneous with mouth coxæ and apex of the abdomen paler.

Differs from *A. fucicola* in the shape, sculpture, and very short posterior angles of the thorax.

Habitat, Australia.

OBS.—This species, as well as many others of the *Trichopterygia*, is covered with a silvery epidermis, which, when entire, completely conceals the superficial sculpture; but the form of the thorax will always readily distinguish it from *A. fucicola*.



Matthews, A. 1872. "Description of Actinopteryx australis the first species of Trichopterygia discovered in Australia." *Cistula entomologica* 1, 93–94.

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