

A NEW SPECIES OF *NEPTICULA* BRED FROM BIRCH, FROM  
HEREFORDSHIRE (*N. WOOLHOPIELLA*).

BY H. T. STANTON, F.R.S.

In August, 1886, Dr. J. H. Wood, of Tarrington, sent me some *Nepticula*-mines in birch leaves, which I was unable to determine. Early in September he sent me a further supply of the same mines, some being still tenanted by the larvæ. Of the mines some had considerable resemblance to those of *N. subbimaculella*, but the mine commenced with a small dark blotch, much like that of *N. continuella*. The larva (as described by Dr. Wood) was very pale green.

From the observations made by Dr. Wood, I learn that in habit this larva showed a difference from the larva of *N. argentipedella*, the latter being apparently a very sluggish feeder, seldom to be seen eating, and usually hidden beneath the dark central portion of the mine; whereas, the larva of the unknown novelty fed up much more quickly, and was always to be found with its head at the margin of the mine, either actually eating, or just ready to eat.

The larvæ which Dr. Wood so kindly sent me last September died without forming their cocoons. Dr. Wood was more fortunate: he supplied some of his larvæ with earth, and kept them out of doors during the winter, and from these he has succeeded in breeding four specimens of the imago.

These are smaller than *argentipedella*, with the apical half of the wing blacker, the fascia brighter (that is, more silvery), and rather more oblique on its inner edge; in *argentipedella* the fascia generally expands a little towards the base on the inner margin of the wing which gives the inner edge of the fascia a rather concave appearance; in the new birch-feeder the inner edge of the fascia has not this concave appearance, it being nearly straight, though oblique.

As this insect has been first detected in Herefordshire, in the parish of Woolhope, I propose for it the name of *Nepticula woolhopiella*.

Mountsfield, Lewisham, S.E.:

July 7th, 1887.

THREE NEW LONGICORN *COLEOPTERA* FROM SOUTH AMERICA

BY H. W. BATES, F.R.S.

The species here described belong to the group *Onocephalini* Family *Lamiidæ*. The genus *Stethoperma* was established by M. Lameere in the *Annales Belges* for 1884, vol. xxviii, p. 93, on the species *S. Candezei* and *S. Batesi*.



## STETHOPERMA MULTIVITTIS.

*Suprà olivaceo-ænea, capite suprà et thorace vitta mediana, elytrisque vittis plurimis alteris longitudinalibus alteris obliquis, fulvo-tomentosis, interstitiis vittarum postice elevatis, nitidis: corpore pedibusque olivaceo fuscis, abdomine tarsis tibiisque apice fulvis: capite fulvo-tomentoso vittis olivaceis: antennis nigris.*

*Long., 16 mm.*

Minas Geraes.

## PERMA SUTURALIS.

*Minus elongata, olivaceo-fusca, thorace vitta dorsali elytris vittis suturali et intra-marginali griseis, antennis (scapo excepto) fulvo-testaceis: fronte elongata, carinata infra dilatata; tuberibus antenniferis longe distantibus, intus elevatis: thorace transversim rugoso: elytris cuneiformibus, punctatis, basi granulis nonnullis parvis: antennis articulis 1—5 infra ciliatis.*

*Long., 12—15 mm.*

Possibly the *P. aulica* of Lacordaire, which, however, is described as having the abdomen red, and the antennæ (by implication) densely ciliated as in *Onocephala*. The name, in any case, cannot stand, as it was pre-occupied by Lucas for an apparently allied species.

Rio Janeiro.

## PERMA CHALCOGRAMMA.

*Fusca, fulvo-cinereo-pubescent, elytris lineis elevatis plurimis viridi-æneis nitidis, punctulatis; antennis (scapo excepto) livido-testaceis: capite et antennis ut in P. suturali: tarsis fulvis.*

*Long., 15 mm.*

Rio Janeiro.

London: May, 1887.

*Mamestra brassicæ* feeding on oak.—In June, 1886, I found a batch of eggs on an oak leaf gathered from a tree about one mile distant from Birmingham. I reared the larvæ at first on oak, but when they grew a fair size their nature was plain to the eye, and I changed their food to hop as being more easily procured. This year (June, 1887) I reared a plentiful stock of *Mamestra brassicæ* from these oak eggs.—R. C. R. JORDAN, 105, Harborne Road, Edgbaston: July 16th, 1887.

*Coriscium sulphurellum* at Teignmouth.—I was at Teignmouth for a few days at the end of May, and on the 28th I caught *Coriscium sulphurellum* on a leaf of the smooth sallow in a sallow hedge; it looked quite at home there. I was very much puzzled at first by the moth, and, indeed, should have remained so, had I not found the following diagnosis in the *Tineina* volume of the "Insecta Britannica:" "Alis anticis dilute sulphureis, atomis numerosis sparsis fuscis, interdum in maculas confluentibus;" which was very distinctly the case in my specimen.—ID.



Bates, Henry Walter. 1887. "Three new longicorn Coleoptera from South America." *The Entomologist's monthly magazine* 24, 62–63.

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