XXXIII.—Contributions to an Insect Fauna of the Amazons Valley. COLEOPTERA: LONGICORNES. By H. W. BATES, Esq.

[Continued from p. 201.]

Group Pogonocherinæ.

Genus PRYMNOSIS, nov. gen.

Body elongate, plane above, and clothed with short, fine, erect hairs. Head small, depressed on the crown between the antenniferous tubercles, prolonged some distance below the eyes, and contracted at the occiput behind the eyes. Antennæ filiform, nearly twice the length of the body, and clothed throughout with fine, stiff hairs, longest on the underside of the joints; the basal joint elongate, nearly as long as the third, the third a very little longer than the fourth, and the rest very slightly diminish-Thorax oblong, and armed on each side with a ing in length. stout, porrect and acute spine. Elytra plane above, shoulders armed with a short spine, tapering thence to the apex, which is truncated, with the external angles prolonged each into a spine. Legs moderately elongated, thighs slightly clavate, tarsal joints triangular, claws divergent. Mesosternum narrowed and elevated behind; sockets of anterior coxæ widely angular externally.

Prymnosis bicuspis, n. sp.

P. elongata, postice attenuata, supra plana, punctata, fusco-castanea, vertice, thorace et scutello linea dorsali flava; elytris apice truncatis, angulis externis spinosis divaricatis, supra sublineatim punctatis, cinereo confluenter maculatis; pedibus rufo-testaceis. Long. 4 lin.

Head very coarsely punctured, black, depressed between the antenniferous tubercles; occiput constricted and marked with a yellow central vitta, which is continuous over the thorax to the Antennæ nearly twice the length of the body, scutellum. clothed sparingly throughout with fine, stiff hairs; reddish. Thorax oblong, armed on each side with a stout spine, surface very coarsely punctured, dark castaneous, with a yellow central line. Scutellum yellow. Elytra narrowed in a straight line from base to apex; shoulders armed with a small spine; apex truncated, external angles produced each into a long slightly diverging spine; surface punctured partly in lines, dark castaneous, sprinkled with grey confluent spots, which leave an oblique belt about the middle spotless. Body beneath shining, thinly pubescent; thoracic segments coarsely punctured, black; abdomen reddish, faintly punctured. Legs testaceous red, clothed with fine hairs.

Santarem and Ega.

of the Amazons Valley.

Genus ESTHLOGENA, Thomson.

Thomson, Systema Cerambyc. p. 107.

In this genus the body is elongated, subdepressed, and parallelogrammical or slightly narrowed behind, with the apex of the elytra more or less truncated, and sometimes dentate. The hairy clothing usual in this group is, in some of the species of Esthlogena, short and bristly. The head is small, with no depression between the antenniferous tubercles; the face is short and convex, and very slightly prolonged below the eyes. The thorax is armed on each side with a conical tubercle. The legs are moderately long and stout, with subclavate femora and short, triangular tarsal joints. The claws are only semidivergent-a character which, together with the more elongated body and linear elytra, distinguishes this genus from *Estola*, to which it is very closely allied. The antennæ, as in Estola, are scarcely longer than the body, hairy, with the fourth joint a little longer than the third, and the remaining joints becoming gradually and slightly shorter. The basal joint is short and thick, and narrowed at the base.

1. Esthlogena pulverea, n. sp.

E. elongata, angustata, postice paulo attenuata, breviter setosa, cinereo-ochracea; antennis corpore haud longioribus, articulis apice fuscis; thorace supra sparsim punctato, vittis sex obscuris brunneis, lateribus utrinque tuberculo lato apice spinoso; elytris sparsim punctatis, apice breviter sinuato-truncatis, angulis externis productis, cinereo-fuscis, sutura maculaque apicali cinereo-ochraceis. Long. $4\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Head small, clothed with laid ashy-ochreous tomentum. Antennæ about as long as the body, clothed sparingly with stiff hairs, ashy ochreous, tips of the joints, from the fourth, blackish. Thorax as wide as head and elytra, slightly uneven on the surface; sides each with a broad dentiform prominence in the middle; disk marked with a few scattered punctures; ashy ochreous, disk with two, and sides each with two, obscure brownish vittæ. Elytra elongate, narrowed before the apex, which is briefly sinuate-truncate, with the outer angles dentiform; surface clothed with fine bristles, marked with a few widely scattered punctures, ashy brown, with the suture and a spot near the apex ashy ochreous. Body beneath and legs ashy ochreous.

Santarem.

2. Esthlogena mucronata, n. sp.

 E. elongata, postice paulo attenuata, dense breviter hirsuta, castaneofusca; pedibus piceo-rufis; elytris confertim cinereo confluenter
Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 3. Vol. xvii. maculatis, punctato-striatis, apice sinuato-truncatis, angulis externis spinosis; tibiis dilatato compressis. Long. 5-6 lin.

Head dark pitchy, thinly pubescent, and marked with large scattered punctures. Antennæ about as long as the body, setose, pitchy red, becoming darker towards the apex, with the joints pale ashy. Thorax closely covered with large deep punctures, leaving a smooth longitudinal dorsal space scored by an impressed line; lateral prominence small, dentiform; surface thinly clothed with ashy pubescence, forming faint lines. Elytra elongate, subdepressed, tapering behind; apex sinuate-truncate, with the outer angles spiniform; surface very thickly clothed with erect hairs springing from punctures arranged in lines; the colour is dark blackish chestnut, shining and varied throughout with cinereous confluent specks. Body beneath castaneous, thinly clothed with ashy pile. Legs reddish; intermediate and posterior tibiæ broad and compressed from base to apex.

Ega, on dead branches.

3. Esthlogena sulcata, n. sp.

E. elongata, subdepressa, postice paulo attenuata, undique breviter setosa, nigro-castanea; capite, thorace et scutello cinereo-fulvo vittatis; elytris cinereo confluenter maculatis, punctato-striatis, striis postice fortiter impressis, apice truncatis, angulis externis spinosis; pedibus rufo-castaneis. Long. 7 lin.

Head very coarsely punctured; forehead strongly convex; vertex with two ashy-tawny stripes. Antennæ about as long as the body, castaneous, clothed with grey pubescence; apices of the joints, from the fourth, black. Thorax broadened in the middle, and having on each side a distinct acute tubercle; surface covered with scattered punctures, leaving a smooth space along the middle; clothed with ashy pubescence arranged in vittæ, the central vitta (continuous to the scutellum) tawny. Elytra elongated, closely covered with short bristles (like the rest of the body); apex squarely truncated, with the external angles produced into an acute tooth; surface punctate-striate, the striæ more deeply impressed posteriorly and the interstices costate, dark blackish castaneous, covered with small confluent spots of grey tomentum. Body beneath blackish, thinly clothed with grey pile. Legs reddish; tibiæ simple.

Santarem, dead branches of trees.

4. Esthlogena linearis, n. sp.

E. linearis, dense longe hirsuta, fusco-castanea; thorace foveolato, linea dorsali lævi, lateribus breviter spinosis; elytris lineatim punctatis, cinereo irroratis, apice sinuato-truncatis, angulis vix productis ; antennis pedibusque testaceo-rufis, illis articulis apice obscurioribus. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Head coarsely punctured, clothed with tawny-brown pubescence. Antennæ as long as the body, reddish testaceous; apices of the joints, from the fourth, darker. Thorax sparsely covered with large and deep punctures, leaving a smooth dorsal line; sides each with a small acute spine; colour blackish chestnut. Elytra linear, narrowed close to the apex, the latter sinuatetruncate, with the angles acute, but not distinctly produced; surface clothed with long, stiff hairs very dense towards the apex, punctured in rows, dull castaneous, sprinkled with greyish confluent spots. Body beneath dull reddish brown; legs testaceous red; tibiæ simple.

Santarem. There are two undescribed species, closely allied to this, found in the province of Rio Janeiro*.

Genus Estola, Fairmaire.

Fairmaire, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1859, p. 524.

This genus is very closely allied to *Esthlogena*, the shape of the head, form and proportion of antennal joints, clothing of body, and general appearance offering no points of difference worthy of mention. The body, however, is less elongated, the elytra being shorter and subtrigonal. The tarsal claws in all the species that I have examined are fully divergent—a character which will at once distinguish the present genus from the preceding.

1. Estola basinotata, n. sp.

E. elongato-oblonga, postice attenuata, setosa, brunneo-fulva; thorace basi utrinque maculis duabus, elytris singulis basi macula rotundata, nigro-velutinis; pedibus rufescentibus. Long. $3-4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Head thickly punctured and clothed with tawny-brown pubescence. Antennæ as long as the body, fringed beneath with

- * Esthlogena obtusa. Elongata, parallelogrammica, setosa, nigro-castanea, griseo irrorata. Caput grosse punctatum. Antennæ dense setosæ, rufo-testaceæ, articulis a tertio basi pallidioribus. Thorax grosse punctatus, niger, linea dorsali lævi et interstitiis griseo pubescentibus; tuberculo laterali apice unguiculato. Elytra linearia, apice obtuse truncata, lineatim punctata, interstitia lævia, nigro-castanea, griseo confluenter maculata. Corpus subtus nigrum, nitidum, sparse tomentosum. Pedes rufi. Long. 5 lin. Hab. in Rio Janeiro (D. Squires).
 - Esthlogena prolixa. Elongatissima, linearis, sparsim setosa, nigra, fuscogriseo tomentosa. Caput sparsim punctatum. Antennæ nigræ. Thorax supra subplanus, punctis magnis paucis notatum, tuberculis lateralibus brevibus, latis, obtusis. Elytra apice recte truncata, angulis externis spinosis; supra sparsim punctata, postice costata. Corpus subtus et pedes nigra. Long. 6 lin. Hab. in Rio Janeiro.

stiff hairs; reddish, joints from the third tipped with dusky, eighth joint white, tipped with dusky. Thorax slightly narrowed at the base; sides each with a conical, acute tubercle; surface punctured, setose, tawny brown, base on each side with two velvety blackish spots margined with ashy. Elytra narrowed from base to apex, the latter rounded; surface setose, punctatestriate, punctures elongated; uniform tawny brown, base of each with a rounded, velvety, purplish-black spot. Body beneath blackish, clothed with fine grey pile, and setose; legs reddish, setose.

Forests of the Tapajos.

2. Estola variegata, n. sp.

E. elongato-oblonga, postice attenuata, setosa, nigro griseo et fulvo læte variegata. Long. 4 lin.

Head coarsely punctured, setose, black, varied with fulvous spots and spotted with grey behind the eyes. Antennæ as long as the body, sparingly setose, dark reddish, bases of the joints testaceous; eighth joint whitish, tipped with brown. Thorax slightly narrowed behind; lateral tubercles large, with apex acute and slightly recurved; surface setose, coarsely punctured, but leaving small smooth interspaces, black, varied with clear, large, fulvous spots. Elytra tapering from base to apex, the latter rounded; surface setose, punctured in lines; third interstice costate behind, minutely varied with black, clear fulvous, and grey, the last colour prevailing along the suture, and a light fulvotestaceous spot lying across the suture towards the apex. Body beneath black, thinly clothed with grey pile; legs reddish, varied with greyish and fulvous.

Ega.

3. Estola lineolata, n. sp.

E. elongato-oblonga, postice attenuata, setosa, fusca, griseo-fulvo variegata; antennis pallide annulatis; thorace basi utrinque lineola obliqua griseo-fulva; elytris punctato-striatis, apice angustatis, obtusis. Long. $3-4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Head coarsely and irregularly punctured, blackish, thinly clothed with coarse tawny-brown pubescence; in brightly coloured individuals obscurely variegated. Antennæ fringed beneath with stiff hairs, dull reddish or testaceous; apices of all the joints dusky, sometimes variegated with grey; eighth joint greyish testaceous, tipped with dusky. Thorax very coarsely punctured; lateral tubercles acute; surface setose, dingy brown, sometimes varied with dull reddish, clothed with scanty tawny-brown pubescence, the base at each side having a short, thin, pale line running obliquely towards the disk, and in fresh examples surrounded by blackish. Elytra tapering to the apex, which latter

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is narrow and obtuse, almost truncated; surface setose, coarsely punctate-striate, with the third interstice costate before the apex, dingy brown or blackish or partially dull reddish, more or less varied with tawny spots, in fine examples minutely varied with blackish and tawny. Body beneath dingy black; legs reddish, thighs and tibiæ varied with black.

Banks of the Tapajos, common. Also found at Cayenne, and existing in some French collections under the names of *Hebestola annulicornis* and *Leprieurii*. I have a specimen also which was taken by Mr. Squires at Rio Janeiro, where several other species are found allied to this, three of which have truncated elytra *.

4. Estola porcula, n. sp.

E. oblongo-ovata, hispida, obscure brunnea, griseo confluenter maculata; antennis testaceo annulatis; elytris antice confuse, postice sublineatim punctatis, apice obtusis. Long. $2-3\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Head thickly punctured, blackish, clothed with coarse greyish pubescence and rigid hairs. Antennæ dusky; fourth, sixth, eighth, and tenth joints ringed with pale testaceous. Thorax convex, thicklypunctured, setose, and clothed with dull-greyish tomentum; lateral tubercles small, acute. Elytra oblong, scarcely narrowed behind, apex obtusely rounded; surface closely setose, minutely varied with dingy grey and dusky brown, punctured, the punc-

- * Estola truncatella. Elongato-oblonga, parce setosa, nigro-fusca, griseo obscuro tomentosa. Caput angustum, punctatum. Antennæ ciliatæ, fuscæ, articulo octavo albo annulato. Thorax parvus, spina laterali acuta; supra crebre punctatus, griseo-fuscus, unicolor. Elytra elongato-oblonga, prope apicem angustata, apice oblique truncata, angulis haud productis; supra tenuiter setosa, griseo-fusca, grosse punctatostriata, interstitio tertio postice costato. Pedes nigri, griseo pilosi. Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin. Hab. in Rio Janeiro.
 - Estola acricula. Elongata, postice attenuata, parce setosa, cinereo-fulva, nigro punctata. Caput punctatum. Antennæ corpore breviores, testaceæ, articulis apice brunneo variegatis, articulo octavo testaceo. Thorax grosse punctatus, spinis lateralibus longiusculis acutis. Elytra punctato-striata, cinereo-fulva, nigro punctata, apice oblique truncata, angulis externis breviter spinosis. Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin. Hab. in Rio Janeiro.
 - Estola varicornis (Dj. Cat.). Elongato-oblonga, postice vix attenuata, setosa, nigrina, griseo obscuro variegata. Caput punctatum, inter antennas valde concavum. Antennæ ciliatæ, nigræ, articulis basi pallide testaceis; articulo octavo testaceo, apice nigro. Thorax crebre grosse punctatus, tuberculis lateralibus brevibus acutis. Elytra punctato-striata (interstitio tertio postice acute costato), nigrina, griseo obscure variegata, apice oblique truncata, angulis internis rotundatis, externis distinctis. Corpus subtus nigrum. Pedes nigri, griseo variegati, tarsis rufescentibus. Long. 3-4 lin. Hab. in Rio Janeiro.

tures confused except towards the apex, where they are partly arranged in rows. Body beneath and legs dusky, clothed with coarse greyish pile.

Lower Amazons, at Santarem and Villa Nova, on dead twigs.

Genus EPECTASIS, nov. gen.

Body greatly elongated, narrow, cylindrical, clothed throughout with erect, fine hairs. Head small, face convex, vertex depressed between the bases of the antennæ; eyes reniform, rather distant on the crown. Antennæ as long as the body, filiform, clothed both above and beneath with long and fine hairs; basal joint short and thick, but narrowed at the base; third joint considerably shorter than the fourth, the following joints gradually and successively shorter. Thorax elongate, cylindrical; lateral tubercles nearly obsolete. Elytra elongated, cylindrical, apex obliquely truncated. Legs short; thighs scarcely clavate, basal joint of the posterior tarsi cylindrical, as long as the second and third taken together; claws semidivergent. Sterna narrow, plane.

The chief points of distinction between this genus and the two preceding are the elongated cylindrical form of body, the hairy antennæ, both above and beneath, and the unarmed thorax. The insect known in collections under the MS. name of *Euteles lurida*, might be included in it, as it offers most of the characters, with the exception of the fourth antennal joint not exceeding in length the third.

Epectasis attenuata, n. sp.

E. elongata, cylindrica, hirsuta, obscure castaneo-fusca; antennis piceo-rufis, articulo terminali dimidioque penultimi pallide testaceis; thorace crebre punctato, medio late cinereo-fusco vittato; elytris grosse confuse punctatis, prope apicem cinereo plagiatis, apice oblique valde truncatis. Long. 4 lin.

Head small; face convex, hairy, and clothed with dingy-greyish pubescence, punctured. Antennæ dull pitchy red, basal half of tenth joint and the whole of the eleventh greyish testaceous, bases of several preceding joints also greyish. Thorax cylindrical, elongate, sides slightly conical in the middle; surface closely punctured, dull blackish castaneous, middle with an obscure dullashy vitta. Elytra elongate, cylindrical, hirsute, covered with large punctures, dull chestnut-brown; apex with a greyish patch and obliquely truncated. Body beneath and femora blackish, tibiæ and tarsi reddish, hirsute, and clothed with dingy-ashy pubescence.

Ega, on a dead twig.

of the Amazons Valley.

Group Apomecyninæ.

Genus Agennopsis, Thomson.

Thomson, Archives Entom. i. p. 302.

This genus is tolerably well known to students of the Longicornes under the name of *Talæpora* of Dejean's catalogue. The body is of an elongate-elliptical shape with obtusely rounded elytra, the apex of which is adorned in most of the species by a black spot, margined anteriorly with pale ashy, the pale streak existing in those species which are destitute of the black spot. The antennæ, as is usual in the Apomecyninæ, are much shorter than the body, and filiform, with the terminal joints much abbreviated, and the third of great relative length. The thorax is unarmed, the head small, with rounded vertex and forehead and retracted face. The claws of the tarsi are short and scarcely divergent.

1. Agennopsis pygæa, n. sp.

A. elongato-elliptica, brunnea; thorace grosse vage punctato, lateribus cinereo-brunneis; elytris vage punctatis, nigro cinereoque obscure irroratis, apice macula rotundata communi nigro-velutina antice cano marginata. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$ lin. $3 \ Q$.

Head retracted beneath, sprinkled with large punctures, and clothed with tawny-brown pubescence. Antennæ about half the length of the body in the female, two-thirds the length in the male, filiform; third joint as long as the three following taken together, dark brown. Thorax narrowed anteriorly and rounded on the sides, marked with large evenly distributed punctures, which leave a narrow impunctate dorsal space; colour brown, sides each with a broad ashy-brown vitta. Elytra considerably broader than the thorax at the base, scarcely widened beyond the middle, then narrowed to the apex; surface smooth and marked with scattered punctures not arranged in lines; colour light brown, obscurely speckled with dusky and pale ashy, apex ornamented with a rounded velvety black spot, narrowly margined anteriorly with ashy Body beneath and legs dingy brown; abdomen with a white. black spot on each side of the second to the fourth segments.

Santarem, Lower Amazons. Also found at Rio Janeiro.

2. Agennopsis sordida, n. sp.

A. elongato-elliptica, brunnea; thorace grosse vage punctato, lateribus cinereo-brunneis; elytris lineatim punctatis, interstitiis subcostatis, ante apicem utrinque lineola transversa cinerea. Long.
4 lin. ♀.

Head marked throughout with very large punctures. Antennæ about half the length of the body, dingy brown. Thorax slightly narrowed anteriorly and scarcely rounded in the middle; surface thickly marked with large punctures, leaving no smooth dorsal line; brown, sides each with a broad ashy-brown vitta. Elytra considerably broader than the thorax, scarcely widened beyond the middle, then narrowed to the apex; surface punctured in rows from base to apex, with some of the interstices elevated; colour brown, obscurely spotted with black and ashy; apex concolorous, and near the apex on each elytron a short oblique ashy line. Body beneath and legs ashy brown; abdomen with a black spot on each side of the second to the fourth segments.

Santarem.

3. Agennopsis cylindrica, n. sp.

A. elongata, 'cylindrica, obscure fusca; capite thoraceque lateribus fulvis; elytris lineatim punctatis, prope apicem linea transversa flavescente. Long. 4 lin.

Head irregularly punctured, clothed with yellowish-tawny pubescence. Antennæ black, three basal joints (except the apex of the third) tawny. Thorax cylindrical, covered with coarse, large punctures; dark brown, sides tawny. Elytra linear, singly rounded at the apex; surface punctured in rows, with a mixture of large punctures; dull brown, with a straight transverse yellowish line near the apex, the space between the line and the apex studded with large black punctures. Body beneath coarsely punctured, dark grey; legs blackish.

Santarem.

Subtribe SAPERDITÆ.

Group Callianæ.

Genus EUMATHES, Pascoe.

Pascoe, Trans. Ent. Soc. n. s. iv. p. 251; Journal of Entom. i. p. 354.

The characters of this genus are well defined by Mr. Pascoe, in the Journal of Entomology as above referred to. Its position is not so well ascertained. The form of the tarsal claws (widely divergent, with a broad, acute tooth at the base) points to an affinity with the Callianæ; and as I think this feature outweighs in importance the dissimilarity of general form and facies, I have placed the genus in the Callianæ group, rather than amongst the Pogonocherinæ, with which it agrees in some points. The body is elongate-oblong, narrowed behind, depressed above, and beset with short bristles. The head is short, the crown, in profile, not forming an angle with the forehead, and the face very little prolonged and narrowed below the eyes, which latter are large and convex. The thorax has a distinct acute tubercle on each side in the middle. The elytra are singly rounded at the apex. The of the Amazons Valley.

antennæ are half as long again as the body, filiform, and setose, the basal joint short and forming an oblong club, the third joint a little longer than the fourth, and the rest very gradually decreasing in length. The legs are moderately long, the thighs slightly clavate; the tarsi moderately short, with the claws, as before mentioned, armed each at the base with a large, acute tooth.

Eumathes Amazonicus, n. sp.

Eu. elongato-oblongus, supra planus, setosus, viridi-cinereus, obscure fusco maculatus; elytris dense et confuse punctatis; maris tarsorum posticorum articulo primo valde elongato. Long. $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Head coarsely punctured, clothed with grey pubescence. Antennæ dingy grey. Thorax irregularly punctured on its surface, light-greenish ashy, obscurely varied with dusky; lateral tubercles small, acute. Elytra slightly narrowed behind, plane above and free from costæ, rather thickly but irregularly covered with small punctures, especially on the basal half, and clothed with short bristles; pale-greenish ashy, obscurely varied with dusky spots of various sizes. Body beneath and legs clothed with ashy pubescence. First joint of the hind tarsi in the male as long as the remaining joints taken together.

Ega. I am indebted to Mr. Alexander Fry for pointing out the differences between this species and its near relative *Eumathes undatus* (Pascoe) of Southern Brazil. The great length of the basal joint of the posterior tarsi in the male, and the closer punctation of the elytra, are the chief distinguishing characters.

Genus CHALCOLYNE, nov. gen.

Closely allied to Gryllica, Thoms. (Classif. des Cérambyc. p. 120), but differs in the thorax being armed on each side with an acute spiniform tubercle. Body oblong, clothed with short, stiff hairs; elytra subtrigonal, rounded at the tip. Head with long, slightly retracted face; mouth projecting; palpi elongate, pointed; eyes ample both above and beneath, and nearly approximating on the crown; antenniferous tubercles distinct, divergent. Antennæ scarcely so long as the body, stout, the joints simple and gradually tapering to the apex, basal joint thickened gradually from base to apex. Thorax subcylindrical, finely wrinkled transversely, sides each armed with an acute spiniform tubercle. Legs moderately elongated, thighs clavate, middle tibiæ simple on their outer edge; tarsi about half the length of the tibiæ, broad, not compressed; basal joint in all the feet short, triangular; claw-joint slender, projecting beyond the third joint to an extent equal to the length of the third joint; claws widely divergent and strongly curved, furnished at the base on the inner side with a broad square enlargement. Prosternum narrow, simple; mesosternum rather broad, bituberculated, and vertically inclined anteriorly.

Chalcolyne metallica, Pascoe.

Onocephala(?) metallica, Pascoe, Trans. Ent. Soc. n. s. iv. (1858).

C. oblonga, nitens, nigro-ænea, breviter fusco setosa; elytris viridiæneis, striato-punctatis; thorace subcylindrico, elytris multo angustiore, antice leviter angustato, supra transverse rugoso, lateribus utrinque tuberculo acuto armatis. Long. 5 lin. ♂?

Found only at Ega, Upper Amazons, on the stem of a slender tree in the forest. The insect is very similar in form to *Gryllica flavo-pustulata*, Thoms., but differs not only in the spinose thorax and metallic colours, but in the basal joints of the antennæ not being compressed.

Genus EUMIMESIS, nov. gen.

Body oblong, above plane, clothed with short, stiff hairs. Elytra oblong, broadly rounded at the tip. Head with long, slightly retracted face; mouth somewhat projecting; palpi elongate, pointed; eyes ample, but distant on the vertex; antenniferous tubercles distinct, divergent. Antennæ short; basal joint oblong-quadrate, compressed; second joint rather abruptly dilated from the middle; third joint curved and dilated at the apex; fourth with the upper edge enlarged into a short foliaceous expansion; remaining joints very short, simple. Thorax subcylindrical, thickly punctured, sides each armed with an acute spiniform tubercle. Legs moderately elongated, thighs clavate, middle tibiæ simple on their outer edge, tarsi short and uncompressed, claw-joint slender and short; claws divergent and strongly curved, furnished at the base on their inner side with a broad tooth. Prosternum narrow, simple; mesosternum much broader, bituberculate, steeply inclined anteriorly.

This genus, as will be seen by the above description, harmonizes with *Chalcolyne* in the majority of its characters. Mr. Alexander Fry, who has paid especial attention to the Saperditæ and their allies, having examined my specimens, is inclined to think that the insect on which I have founded the genus *Chalcolyne* is a male individual of a species of *Eumimesis*. The great difference in the antennæ, in the absence of positive evidence of identity, forbids, however, the fusion of the two forms into one genus.

Eumimesis heilipoides, n. sp.

E. speciebus *Heilipi* generis Curculionidarum simillima, oblonga, fusco-ferruginea, dense breviter setosa; thorace utrinque vitta lata,

elytris vitta lata basali et macula magna subapicali sordide albis. Long. 6 lin. \mathfrak{Q} ?

Head dark red, hispid and thinly clothed with whitish recumbent pile. Antennæ dark red, fifth joint and apices of third to eleventh joints black, bases grey. Thorax subcylindrical, a little narrowed in front; sides each armed with a small acute tubercle, thickly punctured, rusty brown, each side marked with a broad tawny-white vitta. Elytra oblong, broadly rounded at the apex, surface in the middle depressed and very closely punctured, the sides over the tomentose whitish parts sparsely punctured, over the naked parts closely so; from the base to beyond the middle of each runs a tawny-white stripe, thickest in the middle, and within the apex is a similarly coloured rounded spot composed of dense tomentum, the edges of the elytra and a large triangular spot between the vitta and the apical patch being dark and shining. Body beneath and legs rusty red, sprinkled with grey tomentum. The whole body clothed with short erect hairs.

St. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

This insect, from its colour and form, bears a most deceptive resemblance to many species of *Heilipus*, a genus of Curculionidæ.

Genus HASTATIS, Buquet.

Buquet, in Thoms. Archives Entom. i. p. 338.

In this genus the body is oblong, slightly convex, and beset with short bristles. The head is moderately short, depressed between the antenniferous tubercles; the eyes are rather small. The antennæ are about the length of the body, and clothed above and beneath with short, stiff hairs. The lateral tubercles of the thorax are acute and spiniform. The elytra are rounded at the apex, and depressed in the middle. The mesosternum is prominent in front. The thighs are clavate, the tarsi short and broad, with a broad tooth at the base of each claw.

Hastatis galerucoides, n. sp.

H. oblonga, breviter setosa, fulvo-brunnea, vertice thoracisque lateribus cinereis; elytris marginibus lateralibus lineaque longitudinali discoidali pallide testaceis; antennis nigris, articulis $3^{\circ}-6^{m}$ apice dilatatis, angulis productis. Long. 5 lin. Q.

Head brown, partly clothed with yellowish-ashy pubescence, which forms two divergent stripes on the vertex. Antennæ a little shorter than the body (\mathcal{Q}) , black, clothed with short bristles; third to sixth joints gradually dilated at the apex, with the apical angles produced. Thorax clothed with dense tawnybrown pubescence, sides each with a broad ashy vitta, lateral tubercles large and acute. Elytra oblong, obtuse at the apex; surface clothed with short bristles, finely punctate-striate, depressed along the suture, tawny brown, with the lateral and apical margins and a line from base to apex terminating at the sutural angle pale testaceous. Body beneath dusky castaneous; mesosternum with two tubercles in front. Legs pale-reddish testaceous, with a large black spot on the outer side of the middle and posterior femora.

Santarem.

Genus CALLIA, Serville.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. iv. (1835) p. 60.

The species composing this well-known genus are all of small size and of the most diversified colours—some being metallic, and others resembling species of various other families of Coleoptera. The antennæ are filiform, with the joints from the third (inclusive) gradually and proportionally decreasing in length. The tarsal claws have a broad and acute tooth at their base.

1. Callia fulvocincta, n. sp.

C. oblonga, setosa, chalybea, nitida; elytris violaceis, cano tomentosis, basi fascia lata fulvo-aurantiaca. Long. 3 lin. Q.

Head glossy steel-blue, thinly clothed with hoary tomentum; front with a deeply impressed longitudinal line. Antennæ dark metallic blue, setose. Thorax short (much shorter than in the allied *C. axillaris*), glossy steel-blue, smooth, convex. Scutellum steel-blue. Elytra oblong, setose, punctured, violaceous, obscured with fine hoary tomentum; base with a broad tawnyorange fascia, broadest a little before the lateral margin. Body beneath and legs steel-blue.

Santarem, flying over masses of dried branches.

2. Callia chrysomelina, Pascoe.

Callia chrysomelina, Pascoe, Trans. Ent. Soc. n. s. v. p. 34.

C. oblonga, postice paulo dilatata, setosa, nigra; capite, thorace, antennarum articulo basali (apice excepto) femoribusque anticis et intermediis (geniculis exceptis) læte ferrugineis; elytris crebre punctatis azureis; corpore subtus chalybeo. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin. \mathcal{Q} . Ega, dry twigs.

3. Callia criocerina, n. sp.

C. oblongo-elongata, setosa, nigra nitida; capite, thorace, antennarum articulo basali (apice excepto) femoribusque anticis et intermediis (geniculis exceptis) flavis; elytris elongatis, crebre punctatis, violaceis. Long. 3 lin. J.

Head and mouth, except the tips of the palpi, yellow. Antennæ a little longer than the body, bluish black; basal joint of the antennæ, except the extreme base and the apex, yellow. Thorax glossy yellow; lateral tubercles large, obtuse at their apex. Scutellum yellow. Elytra elongate-oblong, parallelsided, setose, thickly punctured, violet. Body beneath and legs black; anterior and middle femora, except their apices, yellow.

S. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

4. Callia halticoïdes, n. sp.

C. elongata, setosa, nigra; thorace (margine postico excepto) ferrugineo; antennis articulis tribus terminalibus albo-testaceis; femoribus anticis (geniculis exceptis) abdominisque lateribus flavotestaceis. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. \mathcal{J} .

Head small, deeply impressed down the middle, shining black, except the margin of the epistome, which is pale testaceous. Antennæ scarcely longer than the body, black, extreme bases of the joints and the whole of the three terminal joints whitish testaceous. Thorax very short, transverse; lateral tubercles very acute, red, hind margin black. Scutellum black. Elytra elongate, linear, setose, thickly punctured, partly in rows, black. Body beneath and legs black; anterior femora in the middle, and intermediate femora on one side, pale testaceous; sides of abdomen testaceous.

Ega, Upper Amazons.

5. Callia lycoïdes, n. sp.

C. elongata, setosa; capite thoraceque flavis, lateribus nigro vittatis; elytris fulvo-flavis, plaga quadrata communi basali lineola prope basin marginali et plaga magna apicali nigris; antennis nigris, articulis tribus terminalibus flavis; femoribus (apice exceptis) et tibiis basi pallide testaceis. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. \mathcal{J} .

Head small, tawny yellow, with fine golden pubescence, sides behind the eyes each with a dusky stripe. Antennæ not longer than the body, black; three terminal joints pale yellow. Thorax somewhat elongated, rusty yellow, shining, and clothed with fine golden pubescence; lateral tubercles broad, but acute; disk obtusely tubercular, with a dusky stripe on each side. Scutellum tawny yellow. Elytra elongate, regularly punctatestriate (punctures large), tawny yellow; a quadrate patch over the scutellar region, a basal marginal streak, and a broad fascia at the apex black. Body beneath black; legs black; thighs, except their apices and the bases of the tibiæ, yellow testaceous.

S. Paulo, Upper Amazons.

6. Callia cleroïdes, n. sp.

C. sublinearis, postice paulo ampliata, setosa, nigra; capitis lineolis, thoracis vitta laterali antennarumque annulo magno mediano fulvo-flavis. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin. \mathcal{J} .

Head small, deeply impressed in the middle, black, a line

down the centre of the crown and one on each side, and the lower part of the face, tawny. Antennæ as long as the body, black, apex obscurely rufescent; apical half of the fourth and nearly the whole of the fifth joint clear tawny yellow. Thorax elongated, lateral tubercle small, conical; surface coarsely punctured and tubercular, black; sides each with a broad goldenfulvous vitta. Scutellum black. Elytra elongated, a little dilated at the apex; surface setose, closely punctured, partly in rows, black; lateral edges near the base obscurely rufescent, and an indistinct streak from the shoulder down each side dull tawny. Body beneath clothed with silvery-grey tomentum. Legs black; femora at the base rufescent.

Ega.

The preceding series of species, mimicking respectively various types of Coleoptera, do not exhaust the variety of dress which the *Calliæ* put on. I have a small species in my collection, from Rio Janeiro, which presents the style of coloration of certain species of Lampyridæ*.

Genus PRETILIA, nov. gen.

Closely allied to *Callia*, but differs in the thorax being unarmed on the sides. This part of the body is short, convex, and rounded, the sides being tumid instead of having the distinct conical tubercle. The eyes are short and convex, their reniform undivided shape distinguishing the species from the Tetraopinæ, to which they are allied by the form of the thorax. The body is linear and setose. The antennæ are filiform and longer than the body in both sexes; the third joint is much elongated, and half as long again as the fourth, the remainder being filiform and slender to the apex. The pro- and meso-sterna are both very narrow. The legs are moderately elongated, and the tarsal claws have a large tooth at the base.

I am indebted to Mr. Alexander Fry for pointing out the chief distinguishing characters of this genus.

Pretilia telephoroïdes, n. sp.

- P. linearis, setosa; capite flavo-ferrugineo, occipite nigro nitido; thorace rufo, pube aurea tecto; elytris nigris vel fulvo-brunneis,
 - * Callia lampyroïdes. Elongato-oblonga, depressa, setosa, fusco-nigra, testaceo marginata. Caput breve, nigrum, læve, ore testaceo marginato. Antennæ corpore multo breviores, parce ciliatæ, nigræ, articulis basi pallide testaceis. Thorax subquadratus, supra tuberosus interstitiis grossissime punctatis; niger, lateribus litura rufo-testacea, breviter tuberculatis. Elytra elongato-oblonga, apice rotundata, setosa, supra punctata, fusco-nigra, lateribus late testaceo marginatis. Corpus subtus nigrum. Pedes nigri; coxæ et femora pallide-testacea, his nigro maculatis. Long. 34 lin. Q. Hab. in Rio Janeiro (Squires).

apice nigris, pube fulvescente vestitis, punctato-striatis, apice obtusis; pedibus testaceis, tarsis fuscis; pectore abdomineque nigris, griseo tomentosis, hoc lateribus fulvo-testaceis; antennis nigris, basi ferrugineis, articulis 5° et 6° flavis. Long. $3-4\frac{1}{2}$ lin. $\Diamond \ Q$.

Head depressed between the antenniferous tubercles; face, cheeks, and palpi reddish yellow; crown and occiput shining black. Antennæ black; basal joint, except the apex, reddish yellow; fifth and sixth joints (sometimes also the apex of the fourth) pale yellow. Thorax short, rounded, convex; sides tumid, reddish yellow, clothed with golden pubescence. Scutellum black. Elytra linear, obtuse at the apex, punctate-striate, setose, purplish black or tawny brown, gradually becoming black towards the apex, clothed with a changing tawny pubescence. Breast and abdomen dusky, clothed with griseous pile; abdomen brownish testaceous on the sides. Legs reddish yellow; tarsi dusky.

Pará and Lower Amazons.

[To be continued.]

XXXIV.—Additional Observations on Ziphiorrhynchus. By Dr. H. BURMEISTER.

[In a Letter, from Buenos Ayres, to Dr. J. E. Gray.]

[Plate VI.]

MY DEAR FRIEND,—I received your letter some days ago, and set to work as soon as possible to send you further notes on Ziphiorrhynchus (the outer form of which was described in the 'Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist.' for February 1866, vol. xvii. p. 94, Pl. III.). There is no doubt that the animal is a species of Epiodon, the whole of the characters being the same as those given by you in your 'Synopsis.' My name Ziphiorrhynchus must therefore fall, there being no reason for retaining it; but the species appears to me to be different, as far as I can judge from the drawing you have sent me. You must now study my figure, and compare it with the others, to find out the specific characters. I can do nothing here without a work concerning the species of Epiodon.

The figures which I send you show the skull from the side, rather less than one-fourth of the natural size, the whole skull, from the apex of the lower jaw to the end of the occipital condyle, being 75 centim. long, and each branch of the lower jaw 59 centim. The lower jaw is somewhat longer than the upper, with two round apertures (Pl. VI. fig. 3), in which are contained two large teeth. Fig. 4 shows one of these teeth, of the natural size, and fig. 5 one of the smaller teeth, which



Bates, Henry Walter. 1866. "XXXIII. Contributions to an Insect Fauna of the Amazons Valley. Coleoptera : Longicornes." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 17, 288–303.

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