

FOURTH CONTRIBUTION TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN
COLEOPTEROUS FAUNA. BY L. PÉRINGUEY, F.Z.S.,
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DESCRIPTION OF NEW COLEOPTERA IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN
MUSEUM.

Family : CICINDELIDÆ.

Tribe : CICINDELIDÆ.

Gen. MYRMECOPTERA. Germ.

M. LIMPOPOIANA.

*Nigro-ænea, supra sub-opaca, prothorace cylindrico, plicatulo ;
elytris elongatis, post medium (fem.) ampliatis, postice acuminatis
apiceque breviter spinosis, a basi ante medium sub-scrbiculatis,
deinde granulatis, costa sub-elevata medium disci attingente in
singulo maculaque elongata apicali, alba utrinque notatis.*

Long. 21, lat. $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7^{mm}.

Black with a brassy tinge, moderately shining on the upper part, steel-blue, very shining underneath ; head strigose, labrum quite black or black in the centre and broadly edged with yellow in the female ; prothorax plicated obliquely, long, cylindrical ; elytra ampliatis past the middle, acuminate behind with the suture ending in two very short spines, deeply foveated from the base to about the middle, with the postical part closely shagreened, each one with a moderately raised line, parallel to the suture and reaching the middle, and also an inconspicuous, short, narrow white patch near the apex.

Mashuanaland (Fort Tuli).

A very distinct species ; its nearest ally is *M. Bertolonii*.

M. JUNODI.

*Nigro-ænea, supra nitida, subtus violacea, prothorace elongato,
cylindrico, plicatulo ; elytris elongatis, apice longe spinosis, a basi
ultra medium scrbiculatis, deinde crebre lateque punctatis.*

Long. 18-20, lat. 4-5^{mm}.

Metallic blue black, shining on the upper part ; labrum yellow with

a black, basal patch in the male, that of the female black with the outer sides narrowly edged with white; head strigose, prothorax very long, slender, cylindrical, finely plicated obliquely; elytra scrobiculated from the base to about past the middle and closely but broadly punctured from there till the apex, and having a row of deeper fovea with a golden tinge reaching from the base to about the middle, the apical part of the suture produced in two very long, sharp spines in both sexes, but those of the male are the longest; no white patch on the margin or disk; underside steel-blue, very shining.

Captured at Rikatla, twenty miles from Lourenzo-Marquez, Delagoa Bay, by the Rev. H. Junod, after whom I propose to name this pretty species, very different from any other South Africa *Myrmecoptera* known to me.

Family : CARABIIDÆ.

Tribe : LEBIIDÆ. Lacord.

Gen. LEBIA. Latr.

L. MASHUANA.

Rufo-testacea, elytris nigris, alte costatis, plaga supra humerali, elongata a basi fere ad medium extensa, supra costis 4-7 posita, vitta suturali angusta margineque laterali flavis.

Long. 9, lat. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Rufo-testaceous on the upper part, moderately shining, apex of mandibles palpi and tarsi black, antennæ also black, pubescent, with three basal joints reddish; head strigose; prothorax nearly as broad as long, truncated in front and behind with the anterior angles slightly rounded and the posterior acute, grooved in the centre with the disk a little raised and the outer side flattened; elytra elongated, parallel from the base to two-thirds of the length and from there slightly amplified, strongly costate, a little convex, black, moderately shining and having on each side an elongated, nearly quadrate yellow patch, extending over the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th costæ from the base, a little above the shoulder and reaching almost the median part; this patch does not however invade the basal part of the fourth costa, the outer margin is edged with yellowish-red and alongside the suture runs, on each side, a very fine line of the same colour; legs and underside testaceous.

Mashuanaland (Fort Tuli).

Gen. HYSTRICHOPUS. Bohem.

H. AGILIS.

Elongatus, niger, antennis, palpis pedibusque rufis; prothorace nitido, transverse plicatulo, latitudine longiore, lateribus carinatis, medio profunde canaliculato; elytris elongatis, a medio leviter ampliatis, postice perparum angustis, sub-opacis, singulo sex-costato interstitiis levibus, costa secunda punctis tribus insculpta margineque laterali profunde punctata.

Long. 16, lat. 6^{mm}.

Black, elongated, palpi, antennæ, legs and tarsi reddish; labrum with a few rigid hairs; head smooth, plicated longitudinally above the eyes and with a transverse line between; prothorax black, shining, finely plicate, elongated, gradually narrowed behind, outer sides acute and raised, median groove with a conspicuous depression near the apex; scutellum shining; elytra nearly thrice the length of the prothorax, narrow at the base, slightly amplified from about the middle and somewhat narrowed posteriorly, black, sub-opaque, each with six raised costæ with intervals smooth, second costa from the suture with four deep punctures; underside black, shining.

Intermediate between *H. vigilans*, Sturm and *H. sulcatus*, Dej.

Cape Colony (Graham's Town).

H. ALTECOSTATUS.

Elongatus, niger, nitidus, palpis pedibusque rufis; prothorace transverse plicatulo, latitudine longiore, lateribus carinatis, medio profunde canaliculato; elytris elongatis, a medio leviter ampliatis, postice perparum angustis, singulo sex-costato, costis alternis reliquis magis elevatis, secunda punctis quinque insculpta margineque laterali profunde punctata, interstitiis tenue punctulatis.

Long. 15, lat. 5^{mm}.

A near ally to *H. agilis*; the colour of the palpi, antennæ and legs, and also the shape and sculpturing of the head and prothorax are the same; the elytra are shining instead of being sub-opaque, the costæ are much more raised with the alternate ones 2, 4, 6 higher than the others, and the narrow intervals very slightly punctate, the second costa bears five deep, round impressions, and the outer margin has a regular series of deep punctures.

Captured in the neighbourhood of Cape Town.

H. PORRECTUS.

Angustus, niger, sub-nitidus; palpis antennis tarsisque rufescentibus; capite levi; prothorace capite haud latiore, fere parallelo lateribus carinatis, in medio profunde canaliculato, nitido transverseque tenuissime plicatulo; elytris fere rectis, sub-deplanatis, prothorace latioribus, in singulo sex-costatis, costis, modice elevatis, interstitiis angustis, tenuissime rugosis alternisque punctis remotis seriatis vage insculptis.

Long. 13, lat. 4^{mm}.

Black with the palpi, antennæ and tarsi reddish; head smooth, shining, bi-impressed longitudinally above the eyes; prothorax nearly linear, black, shining, very finely plicate transversely, disk a little raised and grooved in the centre, lateral margins acute and raised; elytra sub-opaque, shoulders sloping, sides nearly straight, very little convex on the upper part, each with six moderately raised costæ, interstices narrow, finely rugose, outer margins with a series of not very deep punctures, and each alternate interstice with a series of faint, irregular punctures difficult to see; underside and legs black; anal margin with two setæ.

Narrower than any other *Hystrichopus*; the nearest allied form being *H. angusticollis*, Bohem. I have not seen any female example of this species and it may perhaps prove not to be quite so linear in shape.

Transvaal (Rustenburg).

Tribe: GRAPHIPTERIDÆ.

Gen. GRAPHIPTERUS. Latr.

G. MIMUS.

Niger, nitidus pube brunneo-fulvescente vestitus, capite prothoraceque in medio vitta nigra; elytris sub-quadratis, vitta atra sat lata apiceque sub-acuminata proper suturam posita in singulo ornatis, margine vage albido-marginata.

Long. 10-12, lat. 5½-6^{mm}.

Black, covered with a light-brown or fulvous pubescence, head and prothorax punctured with a black band reaching from the apex of the head to the base of the prothorax; elytra sub-quadrate, each one with

a moderately broad, black, tomentose band placed at a short distance from the suture and reaching from the base to a little short of the apex where it becomes acuminate, outer margins slightly albomarginate.

A reproduction of *G. bilineatus*, Boh., although a little less quadrate, but the suture is not white nor is there any trace of a white line bordering the dorsal black bands of the elytra. Varies also in colour from earthy-brown to light-cinnamon.

Cape Colony (Kimberley), Transvaal (Potchefstroom, Klerksdorp).

G. EGREGIUS.

Niger, flavo pubescens, capite magno, medio late denudato; prothorace lato, angulis anticis valde productis acutisque, vitta mediana angusta, nigra; elytris sub-ovalibus, sutura antice, fascia arcuata communi in medio arcuque apicali nigris ornatis.

Long. 17-18, lat. 8-9^{mm}.

Black, covered with a dense yellowish pubescence. Head very large, punctured with a broad denuded space in the centre; prothorax very broad, short with the anterior angles very acute, and with a black narrow band in the centre; elytra sub-ovate, densely pubescent with a black crescent-shaped dorsal patch, a small triangular one at the apex of each elytron, connected by a broad sutural band which does not reach the apex.

Allied to *G. ancora*, Dej., but the dorsal fascia instead of being straight is slanting and forms in conjunction with the suture a broad crescent with the horns directed towards the base. The apical fasciæ are shaped exactly like in *G. ancora*, and the median black band of the prothorax is much narrower.

An intermediate form between *ancora* and *Westwoodi*. In the three examples which I have examined, the pubescence of the prothorax is of deeper yellow than that of the elytra.

Transvaal (Rustenburg), Zambeze, ? Limpopo.

G. ZAMBEZIANUS.

Niger, pube ochracea dense vestitus, capite prothoraceque in medio atro-vittatis; elytris sub-quadratis, sutura plagaque communi, triangulari, parva, post medium posita nigris.

Long. 13, lat. 6^{mm}.

Shape of *G. cordiger* but the elytra are slightly more quadrate and the colouring of the tomentum is deeper ochraceous. Head with a

black band (denuded) in the centre, antennæ black with the three basal articulations red; prothorax cordiform, with a broad black median band, the sides of the disk and very tomentose; elytra with a broad black sutural band reaching from the base to past the middle, where it merges into a triangular black patch, only twice as broad as the sutural band; the point of the triangular patch stops a little short of the apex.

Easily differentiated from *G. cordiger*, Dej., and *G. hamatus*, Boh. by the shape and size of the dorsal black patch of the elytra.

Captured by Mr. F. C. Selous, near the Zambeze River.

G. FRATERNUS.

Niger, supra ochraceo-pubescent, antennarum basi pedibusque rufis; capite prothoraceque in medio vittatis; elytris quadratis, vitta dorsali nigra, lata, ad basim incisa alteraque angustiore prope marginem posita in singulo ornatis.

Long. 13, lat. 6^{mm}.

Black, covered on the upper part with an ochraceous pubescence, the three basal joints of the antennæ, the tibiæ and sometimes the femora, dull-red; head and prothorax with a black band in the centre, the latter short, broad; elytra quadrate, with a broad, black, dorsal band reaching from base to apex, but divided in two near the base by a narrow ochraceous line, and with another narrow band placed between the first and the outer margin.

The shape and colouring are those of *G. plagiatus*, Boh., but whereas in *plagiatus* there is only one dorsal band on each side of the elytra incised at the base as in the present species, but broader, there are two distinct ones in *fraternus*.

Transvaal (? Barberton).

Tribe: ANTHIADÆ.

Gen. POLYHIRMA. Chaud.

P. CHAUDOIRI.

Oblonga, glabra, nigra, nitida, capite magno, profunde, bi-impresso; prothorace cordiformi utrinque sub-gibboso; elytris depressis, post

humeros sub-ampliatis, postice parum attenuatis, a basi ultra medium in singulo acute quinque costatis, sutura elevata interstitiisque profunde alveolatis.

Long. 35, lat. 7^{mm}.

Black, shining, hairless. Head as in all the species of this genus, broad and deeply impressed on either side; prothorax very cordiform deeply grooved in the centre with the disk sub-gibbose on each side, limited near the posterior margin with a smaller groove, and also with a slight crescent shaped line in front; elytra depressed and rounded at the shoulders, elongated, and amplified from the shoulders to the middle, from there very little attenuated towards the apex, suture raised, and each elytron with five acute costæ (the sutural one the longest of all) which do not reach further than a little past the middle of the disk, and with the hind part of the wing covers quite smooth, the outer-margin has a duplicate series of punctures and the intervals between the costæ are broadly and deeply alveolated.

This species is very closely allied to *P. Fritschii*, Chaud., and differs from it by having five costæ instead of six on each elytron; the intervals between the costæ are much broader and deeper, and while in *P. Fritschii*, the costæ show, although nearly obsolete, right to the apex, they have disappeared altogether in *P. Chaudoiri*, leaving a smooth and shining space from past the middle to the apex. The only specimen I possess, a female, has no trace—although not defaced—of the fulvous hairs which cover the hind part of the prothorax and the scutellum of *P. Fritschii*.

Transvaal (Rustenburg).

P. RUTATA.

Elongata, modice convexa, nigra, parum nitida, vitta pubescente sat lata a vertice capitis usque ad medium elytrorum ducta maculaque communi triangula; postica, albida vel pallido-silacea ornata; elytris utrinque 7-costatis, costis acutis, interstitiis sub-angustis profundeque foveatis.

Long. 21-24, lat. 7-8½^{mm}.

Black, somewhat shining with a white, sometimes pale-yellow, pubescent band beginning at the vertex of the head, covering the centre of the prothorax, the scutellum and the suture to a little short of the middle of the elytra, and a triangular greyish patch at the apex; prothorax ovate, elongated—more cordiform in the female;

elytra moderately convex, more so in the female than in the male, with the suture raised and seven acute costæ on each elytron, with the interstices somewhat narrow and deeply foveate, outer margin bi-punctate and very slightly pubescent.

Very closely allied to *P. suturella*, Chaud., but the white sutural band does not reach the apex of the elytra.

Zambeze, Transvaal ?

Gen. CYPHOLOBA. Chaud.

C. AMATONGA.

Mas. Elongata, nigra, parum convexa, prothorace oblongo, supra deplanato lateribusque ampliatis; elytris nitidis, in singulo quinque costatis, costis apice sub-obliterated, interstitiis alveolatis, in fundo brunneo-pubescentibus, parte postica margineque laterali vage pilosis.

Femina: a mare differt prothorace magis elongato lateribus sub-attenuatis, elytris a medio ad apicem ampliatis supraque convexioribus.

Long. 17-18, lat. 9^{mm}.

Male: Black, shining, head deeply impressed on both sides, prothorax punctured, cordiform, with the outer sides amplified in the male, elongated and more deeply and broadly grooved in the centre on the female; elytra with the suture raised, and each with five acute ridges reaching short of the apex, interstices broadly and deeply alveolated and filled with a brown pubescence, apical part and outer margin very slightly pubescent.

Female: Elytra more amplified from the middle and more convex than in the male.

Closely allied to *Polyhirma macilenta*, Oliv. and *Cypholoba Planti* Chaud. From the first it differs mostly in size and in the shape of the prothorax of the male, the sides of which are more amplified, and by the disposition of the alveolae which are broader; from *C. Planti* it differs also by the shape of the prothorax which in the male is much less elongated and more cordiform—(the difference between the males of both species is very striking)—and by the convexity of the elytra of the female which in *Planti* are almost plane.

Amatongaland, Delagoa Bay.

Tribe: MORIONIDÆ.

Gen. STEREOSTOMA. Murr.

S. MERIDIONALIS

Niger, nitidus; capite utrinque longitudinaliter canaliculato, prothorace transverso, in medio canaliculato utrinque postice profunde impresso; elytris elongatis, fere parallelis, convexis, profunde striatis, interstitiis sub-rotundatis.

Long. 23, lat. $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Black, shining, head punctulated and with two lateral long impressions; antennæ, with the exception of the three basal joints briefly pubescent; prothorax transverse with the sides margined, little convex, with a median narrow groove broadening as it reaches the base, and a broad, deep impression on each side, near the base; elytra broader than the prothorax, elongated, nearly parallel, rounded behind, convex, deeply striated with a narrow line in the striæ and with the intervals moderately convex; legs setulose, anterior tibiæ slightly, intermediate and hind ones strongly serrated outwardly.

Transvaal (Rustenburg).

Tribe: CHLÆNIDÆ.

Gen. CHLÆNIUS. Bonelli.

C. VERECUNDUS.

Supra niger, sub-nitidus, pubescens, subtus æneus glaber; capite prothoraceque viridi-æneis, labro, palpis, antennis pedibusque rufis; elytris deplanatis, elongatis, postice leviter ampliatis, sub-costatis, costis rugosis; plaga rotundata post medium posita maculaque apicali sub-triangula flavo-testaceis in singulo ornatis.

Long. 12, lat. 5mm.

Head coppery green, shining, closely and finely punctured; labrum, palpi and antennæ reddish; prothorax very rugose with the sides rounded, as long as broad, plane, grooved in the centre and deeply impressed on each side from the base to a little past the middle; elytra plane, elongated, slightly amplified past the middle and rounded at the apex, pubescent, sub-costate with the costæ finely rugose, each with a more or less rounded yellowish patch placed past the middle

on the 5th, 6th and 7th costæ, and with a small triangular patch of the same hue on the suture, first and second costæ, close to the apex ; that patch forms an apical triangular plaga extending really on both elytra ; in some specimens the apical part of the outer margin is also yellowish ; underside coppery-blue, legs reddish.

I know of no *Chlænius* which this species is closely connected ; it comes in the vicinity of *C. fulvicollis*, Ch., the facies and size being alike ; the postical sub-triangular patch is very much like that of *C. vitticollis*, Boh., but it is far removed from that species in other characters and markings.

Natal (Maritzburg).

Family : HYDROPHILIDÆ.

Tribe : HELOPHORIDÆ.

Gen. HYDROCHRUS. Leach.

H. CAPENSIS.

Ænescens sub-nitidus, elytris brunneis, alte costatis interstitiis profunde punctatis, antennis palpis pedibusque rufescentibus.

Long. 3-3½, lat. 1mm.

Head and prothorax with a bronzy tinge, moderately shining and very briefly pubescent ; head very broadly punctured, palpi and antennæ rufescent ; prothorax with the disk much raised and deeply grooved in the centre ; elytra a little broader than the prothorax at the base, very briefly pubescent, of a semi-metallic light brown colour, and each one with three conspicuous costæ with the intervals deeply and regularly punctured ; legs and tibiæ rufescent.

Cape Colony (Stellenbosch, Hex River).

ECCOPTOMETOPUS. a new gen.

Near *Ochthebius*.

Labial palpi very short, maxillary ones long, the apical joint fusiform and a little longer than the second ; labrum very long, broadly and deeply incised in front ; epistome separated from the head by a deep impression ; eyes large, convex, faceted ; antennæ with nine joints ; the basal one arcuated, moderately long ; the second, pyriform, shorter than the first, the third arcuated and longer than the first two ; the fourth, fifth and sixth, short, equal ; seventh and eighth short (the eighth one shorter than the seventh,) and fitting closely

against the ninth which is ovate, and the three forming the club ; prothorax sub-transversal, convex narrowed behind ; elytra elongated, moderately convex, with the sides nearly straight in the male, a little amplified past the shoulder in the female and singly rounded at the apex ; legs of *Ochthebius*.

Differentiated from *Ochthebius* by the shape of the antennæ.* It is very probable, judging from the description only, that *O. megacephalus*, Boh., will have to be included in this genus.

H. SCULPTICOLLIS.

Nigro æneus, sub-nitidus, prothorace in medio late canaliculato, utrinque bi-foveato ; elytris pone humeros sub-ampliatis, in medio utrinque impressis, costulatis, interstitiis profunde punctatis, pedibus rufis, geniculis infuscatis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -3, lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Black with a bronze tinge, moderately shining, basal articulation of the antennæ pale-yellow, palpi black ; labrum long and broadly incised in the middle, head rugose and bi-impressed ; prothorax constricted in the posterior part, with the anterior angles rounded, rugose broadly grooved in the centre, from the apex to the base, the groove broader in the middle, and with two lateral impressions on each side ; elytra broader than the prothorax, amplified below the shoulders, little attenuated behind where they are separately rounded, not much convex, and with a small median depression on each side of the suture, costulated, with the interstices deeply punctured ; underside black, shining ; legs reddish with knees black.

Cape Colony (Cape Town, Table Mountain).

E. NITENS.

Viridi-æneus, nitidus, prothorace in medio canaliculato utrinque ad basim leviter impresso ; elytris pone humeros sub-ampliatis, convexis postice singulatim rotundatis, costulatis, interstitiis punctatis, femoribus rufoæneis, tibiis rufescentibus.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Greenish bronze, shining ; head punctulated, basal articulation of antennæ pale-yellow, palpi black, labrum long and broadly incised in the centre, a broad impression above the epistome ; prothorax with the outer sides slightly amplified, more narrow at the base than at the

* The seventh, eighth and ninth joints seem at first sight to be one, and a high magnifying power is required to detect the divisions.

apex, the disk raised and with a median, shallow groove, reaching neither base nor apex, and a faint impression on each side of the basal part of the groove; elytra with the sides nearly straight in the male, a little amplified below the shoulders in the female, little attenuated behind, where they are separately rounded, convex and costulated with the interstices broadly punctured; femora bronze-red, tibiae and tarsi reddish.

Differs from *E. sculpticollis*, in the sculpturing of the head and prothorax, the median groove of which does not reach from base to apex; there is only one smooth impression on each side of the disk, while in *sculpticollis* there are two on each side with walls very acute, and lastly the elytra have no dorsal impression.

Cape Colony (Cape Town).

E. PROXIMUS.

Nigro-æneus, nitidus, palpis nigris, antennis flavescentibus; capite postice bi-impresso; prothorace brevi, lateribus in medio leviter ampliatis, disco obsolete canaliculato; elytris convexis, sub-costulatis, interstitiis punctulatis, in medium disci obsolete impressis; tarsis pedibusque rufescentibus.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3, lat. $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Bronze black with a faint blueish tinge, shining, antennæ, pale-yellow, palpi black; labrum long and broadly incised in the centre, a broad circular impression above the epistome; prothorax very convex, with a very faint median groove, the lateral sides slightly amplified in the middle; elytra convex, elongated, singly rounded behind, convex, with a very faint depression extending on each side of the suture at about the median part of the disk, sub-costated, with the interstices not deeply punctured; legs and tarsi reddish.

Allied to the preceding species; the prothorax is still more smooth and the median groove is nearly obsolete; the elytra are not quite so deeply punctured in the interstices.

Cape Colony.

Gen. HYDRÆNA. Kugel.

H. CAPICOLA.

Viridi-ænea, brevissime tomentosa, antennis, palpis pedibusque flavis, elytris valde convexis, punctulato-rugosis, margine posticali pallide fulva.

Long. 2, lat. $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Greenish-bronze, moderately shining and very briefly tomentose, palpi and antennæ pale-yellow, the five apical joints of the latter covered with a greyish pubescence, head nearly smooth, prothorax convex, faintly impressed laterally, much broader anteriorly than at the base; elytra convex, dehiscent behind, dark metallic green with the postical part pale-yellow, legs pale-yellow. The breadth of this postical patch varies, being sometimes limited to a broad marginal band, or again invading the whole of the dehiscent postical part and ascending diagonally to about the middle of the length of the elytra.

Found in a small pool of sea-water.

Cape Colony (Cape Town).

H. EXTREMA.

Viridi ænea, elytris elongatis, convexis, pallido testaceis, distincte punctato-striatis, interstitiis levibus, pedibus testaceis.

Long. 2, lat. $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Greenish-bronze, little shining; head finely punctulated, palpi pale-yellow with the exception of the apical joint which is slightly infuscated, antennæ of the same colour with the four apical joints pubescent, grey; prothorax convex, short, much broader anteriorly than at the base, faintly punctured; elytra elongated, convex, slightly amplified past the middle, of a light testaceous colour, briefly pubescent, and regularly and distinctly punctato-striated with the interstices smooth; legs and tarsi testaceous, but of a darker hue than the elytra.

Cape Colony (Cape Town, Hex River).

Tribe: SPHERCHEIDÆ.

Gen. SPHERCHEUS. Illig.

S. CAPICOLA.

Pallido-flavus, nitidus, capite prothoraceque breviter pubescentibus, punctulatis, illo clypeo recurvo, in medio inciso; elytris brunneo-tessellatis, ovatis, convexissimis, in singulo quadi-costatis, interstitiis profunde punctatis, subtus infuscatus, pedibus testaceis.

Long. 4, lat. 3mm.

Pale-flavous shining; head and prothorax briefly pubescent, punctulated, the former with the clypeus recurved, and broadly incised anteriorly; elytra very convex, nearly transparent, tessellated with

deeper brown, each one with fair briefly setulose costæ, the third one, near the outer margin not very well defined, the interstices very deeply and closely punctured ; underside infuscated, legs yellowish-red.

Smaller and shorter than *S. sulcatus*, Gory, with the costæ of the elytra not so much raised.

Cape Colony (neighbourhood of Cape Town).

S. ALGOENSIS.

Fulvus, sub-nitidus, prothoracis lateribus, elytrisq̃ flavo-testaceis, his quadi-costatis, in dorso nigro maculatis.

Long. 4, lat. 3^{mm}.

Fulvous, moderately shining ; head and prothorax punctulated, slightly pubescent, lateral part of the labrum bi-sinuated, broadly incised in front ; prothorax convex, lateral sides testaceous ; elytra yellowish, briefly pubescent, each one with four setulose costæ, the first one, near the suture is the most raised of the three, the fourth one is not much defined, there is besides a few irregularly arranged, small, black spots ; legs and tarsi testaceous red.

As convex as *S. capicola*, but of a deeper colour ; the costæ of the elytra are more raised, and the elytra are not tessellated with brown.

S. capicola and *S. algoensis* are very different from *S. australis* the elytra of which has no alternate raised costæ.

Delagoa Bay.

FAMILY : PAUSSIDÆ.

Gen. PAUSSUS. Linn.

P. FALLAX.

Oblongus, castaneus, breviter pubescens ; fronte cornu brevi armata, antennarum clava ovali, ad apicem. constricta acuteque producta, basi longe spinosa, extus canaliculata ; prothorace bi-partito, parte antica carina elevata, postica in medio valde depressa, quadrituberculata : elytris profunde punctatis ; femoribus clavatis, tibiis anticis curvatis.

Long. 5, lat. 1 $\frac{5}{4}$ -2^{mm}.

Oblong, chesnut, slightly pubescent ; vertex of the head produced in a short, conical tubercle, slightly directed forward, club of antennæ

ovate, with a long spine at the base, constricted at the tip and ending in a short spine, not deeply grooved externally and the groove hardly crenulated; prothorax divided in two, the anterior part very much higher than the posterior and produced in a high ridge with a very few short setæ, the posterior one very deeply excavated in the centre and with two tubercles on each side of the excavation; elytra parallel, of a lighter colour than the head and prothorax, deeply punctured, and briefly pubescent; femora strongly clavate in the middle, with the anterior tibiæ much curved inwardly.

This species might be taken at first sight for *P. Bohemani*, but the conical process of the head is much shorter; the shape of the club of the antennæ is the same, but not so sharp nor so long, the groove of the outer part is not so deep, nor is it crenulated; the prothorax is shaped in the same manner, although the anterior part does not lean so much forward and is thus more vertical behind; it is also very briefly setulose all over the upper part, while *Bohemani* is covered with long, greyish, erect setæ, and is more hirsute than any other South African species.

Transvaal (Potchefstroom).

Family: SILPHIDÆ.

Gen. CALYPTOMERUS. Redt.

C. CAPENSIS.

Rufo ferrugineus, nitidissimus, pilis albidis brevissimis adpersus, palpis, antennis prothoraceque flavidis.

Long. 1, lat. $\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Rusty red, very shining; head very broad, semi-circular in front, very briefly pubescent, antennæ and palpi pale-yellow; prothorax of a lighter colour than the head and elytra, and with a few scattered whitish bristles; elytra very convex, not broader than the prothorax at the base, a little amplified at about the middle, very smooth, with very scattered whitish bristles; legs pale-yellow.

Cape Colony (Cape Town).

Family : PHALACRIDÆ.

Gen. OLIBRUS. Erichs.

O. CONSANGUINEUS.

Rufo-ferrugineus, nitidissimus, elytris convexis levibus, pallide flavis, sutura infuscata utrinque obsolete striata, subtus pubescens.

Long. 2, lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Light rusty-red, very shining, antennæ with the clava pubescent, head and prothorax smooth, the latter very convex; elytra almost gibbose, smooth, with a very faint stria on each side of the suture, very pale-yellow, with the suture infuscated, or yellowish-brown, generally with a triangular dark patch round the scutellum; underside and legs briefly pubescent.

Resembles much *O. corticalis*. Panz.

Cape Colony (Robben Island).

Gen. LITHOCRUS. Erichs.

L. PROMONTORII.

Viridi æneus, nitidissimus, antennis pedibus corporeque subtus nigris; elytris convexissimis, levissime punctato-striatis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4, lat. 2mm.

Greenish bronze, very shining, antennæ slightly pubescent, black, with the two basal articulations slightly reddish; prothorax very convex, smooth, elytra almost gibbose, finely striated, with the striæ faintly punctulated, underside black with a slightly greenish tinge and covered with a very short, flavous tomentum.

The first joint of the posterior tarsi is not very long in this species; the spurs of all the tibiæ are very distinct, and the shape of the antennæ is that of *Phalacrus*. In general facies and colouring it much resembles *Olibrus capensis*. Guér.

Cape Colony (Cape Town,) Natal (Zululand).

Family : NITIDULIDÆ.

Tribe : RHIZOPHAGIDÆ. Lacord.

Gen. MIMEMA. Wollast.

M. TABULÆ.

Angustum, sub-nitidum ; capite prothoraceque nigris, punctulatis, antennis basi excepta nigris ; elytris flavis, striato punctatis basi apiceque nigris, pedibus flavidis.

Long. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $\frac{3}{4}$ -1^{mm}.

Narrow, parallel, not much shining ; head black, strongly impressed on each side in the anterior part, antennæ black with the two basal articulations reddish ; prothorax black, finely punctured, little convex on the disk with the outer sides nearly straight ; elytra parallel, very little convex, distinctly punctato-striated, yellowish, with a basal triangular black patch round the scutellum and also a narrow line edging the base, and a broad apical one ; underside black, legs yellowish.

Closely allied to *M. tricolor*. Woll., but the colour of the antennæ and underside is different, the punctures of the elytra are deeper, and the apical black patch is much more clearly defined.

Cape Colony (Table Mountain, Hex River).

Family : COLYDIDÆ.

Tribe : BOTHRIDERIDÆ.

Gen. BOTHRIDERES. Erichs.

B. CAPICOLA.

Rufo-ferrugineus, nitidus, prothoracis disco longitudinaliter bi-impresso, elytris utrinque quinque costatis, interstitiis bi-fariam punctulatis, sutura elevata.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4, lat. 1^{mm}.

Reddish, shining, club of antennæ blackish ; prothorax one half broader at the apex than at the base with the outer sides carinated, the anterior angles rounded, the posterior ones very acute, closely

punctured, like the head, and the disk and with two depressions, the anterior one broader and deeper than the posterior; elytra cylindrical with the suture raised and five sharp carinae on each side, the interstices with a double series of punctures; underside deeply and closely punctured, tibiae with the outer edge not crenulated.

Found in the galleries of *Crossotarsus Erichsoni*.

Cape Colony (Seymour.)

B. DISTINCTUS.

Niger vel nigro-rufescens, nitidus; prothoracis disco impressione angusta carinulam elongatam includente; elytris utrinque quinque costulatis interstitiis punctulatis, sutura elevata.

Long. $4-4\frac{1}{2}$, lat. 1^{mm} .

Black or reddish black, shining; head punctulated, prothorax narrow, very convex on the upper part, the anterior part not much amplified, deeply and closely punctured, the median part with a long, narrow impression including a fine ridge in the centre; elytra cylindrical, each with fine carinae, the two first dorsal ones conspicuous, the other three less distinct, suture raised and interstices with a double series of punctures; underside punctulated, tibiae not serrated.

Cape Colony (Kowie).

B. SCUTATUS.

Rufus, nitidus, sub-deplanatus; prothoracis disco impressione lata profunda que tuberculum quadratum includente; elytris seriato punctulatis, sutura costisque dorsalibus tribus utrinque elevatis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}-5$, lat. $1\frac{1}{2}^{\text{mm}}$.

Red, shining; head punctulated; prothorax broader at the apex than at the base, slightly deplanated, closely punctured, having in the centre a very broad, quadrate, deep impression with two small, short carinae at the apex; this impression contains a semi-quadrate tubercle, shaped somewhat like an armorial shield; elytra sub-deplanated, finely punctato-striated with the suture and three dorsal intervals raised on each side, the other two are very indistinct; underside closely punctured, outer side of tibiae vaguely crenated.

Transvaal (Potchefstroom).

Mr. T. Ayres has sent me the cocoons of that species which he found fixed against the bark of a tree. It is of a semi-oval shape, seven $^{\text{mm}}$. long, four broad, and three deep.

Family : CRYPTOPHAGIDÆ.

Gen. CRYPTOPHAGUS. Herbst.

C. PLAGIATUS.

Rufo-ferrugineus, pubescens, prothoracis angulis anticis recurvis, elytris pallido fulvis, plaga triangula dorsali communi lateribusque nigris.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$, lat. 1^{mm}.

Rusty red, briefly pubescent, antennæ pale-yellow ; head closely punctured ; prothorax convex, deeply and closely punctured, amplified in the anterior part with the anterior angles much produced outwardly and recurved ; elytra elongated, convex, rounded and dehiscent behind, deeply and closely punctured, and having on each side a black marginal band reaching neither the shoulder nor the apex, and also a triangular dorsal black patch extending on each side of the suture, and the apex of which reaches the scutellum ; legs pale-yellow.

Cape Colony (Stellenbosch).

Family : PARNIDÆ.

Tribe : TRUE PARNIDÆ.

Gen. STRINA. Redt.

S. PROMONTORII.

Nigra, pube brunnea supra vestita ; elytris convexis, sutura costisque quatuor in singulo elevatis, interstitiis bifariam punctatis, subtus dense luteo pilosa, pedibus rufescentibus, geniculis infuscat.

Long. 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $1\frac{3}{4}$ -2^{mm}.

Black, densely covered with a dense, short, brown pubescence with a slightly yellowish tinge ; head and prothorax punctulated, the latter convex, deeply grooved on the outer sides and with a post median transverse ridge and a broad, basal depression ; elytra broader than the prothorax, with the outer sides slightly sinuated before the middle, convex, dehiscent behind with the suture raised and four distinct costæ on each elytron, the interstices are somewhat rounded, and have a double series of deep punctures ; legs rufescent with the apical part of the femora and the basal part of the tibiæ infuscated, underside covered with dense golden hairs.

Cape Colony (Cape Town).

Family : HETEROCERIDÆ.

Gen. HETEROCERUS. Fabr.

H. CAPENSIS.

Niger, pube flavescente tectus; elytris maculis buatuor luteis evanescentibus in singulo notatis.

Long. 5, lat. 2^{mm}.

Black, covered with a yellowish, short pubescence; palpi and basal articulations of the antennæ pale-yellow; prothorax convex, attenuated anteriorly, punctured; elytra oblong, rounded behind, deeply impressed on each side at the base, convex, covered with close punctures hidden by the pubescence, and each one with a small brownish red dot on the shoulder, a patch in the anterior part of the disk, another one at about the median dorsal part, and a fourth one below the third and produced diagonally towards the lateral margin which from below the shoulder to past the middle is also brownish-red; these patches are very indistinct, and seem to be almost wanting in several examples; legs black with the knees and apex of tibiæ, and the tarsi, yellowish-red.

Cape Colony (Neighbourhood of Cape Town).

H. MERIDIONALIS.

Niger, brevissime griseo pubescens, elytorum margine maculisque quatuor in singulo flavis

Long. 4, lat. 1½^{mm}.

Black, covered with a very short, greyish pubescence; palpi and basal joints of the antennæ pale-yellow; prothorax very convex, much attenuated in front, punctulated, elytra oblong, rounded behind, convex, impressed on each side at the base, very closely punctured, margined with yellow, and having on each side four patches of the same colour: the first one, short, situated at the base, alongside the scutellum, the second, a bisinuated, one, extending from the margin to the centre of the disk, the third one, also strongly bi-sinuated reaches from the margin to the dorsal part, a little past the middle, and the fourth a small oblong, one is situated on the postical part; the apical part of the margin is broadly yellow; legs black, with the tarsi yellow.

Approximates much in the colouring of the elytra *H. parallelus*.

Kryn.

Cape Colony (Neighbourhood of Cape Town); Namaqualand, (Garies).

Family : LAMLLICORNIA.

Tribe : TRICHIDÆ.

Gen. AGENIUS. Serv.

A. ELEGANS.

Mas : *Elongatus, niger, prothorace pectoreque longe hirsutis ; elytris flavis vel rubris, late sed haud profunde punctatis, vitta suturali lata a medion apicem attingente marginibusque nigris.*

Femina : *Toto nigra.*

Long. 15-18, lat. 7-9^{mm}.

Elongated, black, clypeus elongated, that of the male more strongly marginated than that of the female ; head and prothorax strongly punctured, the latter with long greyish hairs in the male, hairless in the female ; elytra plane, elongated, broadly but not deeply punctured, yellow, sometimes brick-red, with a broad sutural black band beginning at or near the middle part and reaching the apex and a narrow marginal band of the same colour beginning at the shoulder and widening at the apex ; pectus covered with long greyish hairs ; the female, a little longer than the male, is completely black, and almost hairless.

Closely allied to *A. grandis*, Péring., the description of which was made from a female example. I have, since that time, received other specimens showing slight variations, but they were all females, and it is possible that *A. elegans* may yet prove to be identical with *A. grandis*.

Cape Colony (Namaqualand, Port Nolloth).

Family : BUPRESTIDÆ.

Tribe : CHALCOPHORIDÆ.

Gen. ÆDISTERNA. Lac.

C. NAMAQUA.

Oblonga, supra viridi ænea, sub-nitida ; prothorace ampliato, vage punctulato, in medio haud canaliculato, ad basim bi-punctato ; lateribus depressis, cyaneis, rugosè foveatis, foveis auratis, elytris

modice convexis, leviter punctato-striatis ; subtus nitida, breviter pilosa viridi-cyanea, profunde foveata foveis aureo micantibus, lateribus prothoracis abdominisque dense ochraceo-pubescentibus.

Long. 31, lat. 15^{mm}.

Oblong, brassy green, moderately shining on the upper part, with the lateral sides of the prothorax cyaneous ; head broadly impressed on the vertex, antennæ blueish-black ; prothorax one-third broader than long, irregularly and very slightly punctured, not grooved in the centre but with a very slight, longitudinal depression and two narrow punctures at the base, above the scutellum, outer sides depressed, rounded, roughly foveated with the foveæ golden ; scutellum very short and bi-lobated ; elytra as broad as the prothorax at the base, slightly amplified from near the shoulders to about one-third of the length, and narrowed from there towards the apex, the outer margin from below the shoulder to about the middle is depressed and has a few, moderately deep foveæ ; the striation is very slight and consists of series of fine punctures with the intervals not raised and more finely punctured than the striæ ; the underside is dark-blue with a greenish tinge, slightly pilose, deeply and irregularly foveated, with the foveæ golden, the sides of the prothorax are clothed with a dense ochraceous pubescence, as are also the sides of the abdominal segments ; legs dark-blue with irregular, deep, golden punctures.

This splendid insect, the underside of which is almost as brilliant as some Madagascar *Polybothris* was captured at O'Kiep, Namaqualand, (Cape Colony.)

O. LIVIDA.

Oblonga, sub-depressa, supra cupreo-ænea sub-nitida ; lateribus prothoracis supra subtusque fulgidis ; elytris punctato-striatis subtus nitida profunda foveata foveis albis pubesque flava dense vestita.

Long. 15-16, lat. 7^{mm}.

Oblong, coppery, not much shining on the upper part ; head very roughly punctured on the vertex ; antennæ brassy ; prothorax nearly twice as broad as long, very little convex, hardly grooved in the centre, and with two narrow deep punctures at the base above the scutellum, vaguely punctured on the disk, with the outer sides rounded from the apex to about the middle, depressed and with a broad, very rugose each aculeated anteriorly and reaching from apex to base, covered with a glowing metallic red tomentum which clothes also the underside where it is more lanuginose : this patch does not invade the

outer margin which is very rugose and has a white pubescence ; the elytra are as broad as the prothorax, slightly amplified past the shoulder, narrowed past the first third of the length, and from there tapering gradually towards the apex, not much convex, finely striato-punctated with narrow punctures on the intervals ; underside olive-green, very shining, with a thick yellow pubescence on the sides, roughly foveated with the foveæ white and slightly pilose ; legs very rugose.

Allied to the preceding species ; the facies is nearly the same, but the size is constantly smaller, the colouring of the underside is not the same, and the lateral patches of the prothorax are shaped and coloured differently.

Cape Colony (O'Kiep, Namaqualand).

O. MODESTA.

Oblonga, supra ænea, sub-opaca ; prothorace ampliato, in medio late impresso, lateribus deplanatis, scrobiculatis ; elytris modice convexis, sub-costulatis, interstitiis punctatis, subtus nitida, nigro-cyanea, rugose punctata, punctis aureis, lateribus albido pubescentibus.

Long. 29, lat. 12^{mm}.

Bronze, sub-opaque on the upper part, head very rugose, excavated in the centre, antennæ dark-blue ; prothorax amplified, with the outer sides much depressed, scrobiculated blueish-green and with a white tomentum, the disk with a broad, median, longitudinal line, a few scattered punctures and two deep foveæ at the base above the scutellum ; elytra slightly broader than the prothorax at the base, sinuated below the humeral angles, gradually tapering towards the apex where the suture ends in two broad blunt spines, moderately convex, and having on each side, three hardly distinct costæ, the outer one of which is the most pronounced, and the interstices with a double series of well-defined punctures ; underside and legs dark-blue with deep and irregular golden punctures and foveæ, underside of prothorax and pectus and lateral parts of the abdominal segments clothed with a white pubescence.

Cape Colony (Ladysmith).

O. LIMBATA.

Elongata, supra obscure-ænea, sub-nitida ; prothorace antice breviter rotundato, sub-plano, disco in medio vage canaliculato, concinne punctulato lateribus late deplanatis, scrobiculatis, albido-

pubescentibus ; elytris levibus, a basi ultra medium fere rectis, deinde ad apicem acuminatis, leviter punctulato-striatis, marginibus albo limbatis ; subtus dense flavo-pubescente, in medio denudata, ignea, abdomine utrinque punctis quatuor parvis denudatis, seriatis.

Long. 22, lat. 9^{mm}.

Elongated, brassy, moderately shining on the upper part ; head very rugose with a distinct median ridge on the vertex ; prothorax with the anterior part rounded, disk irregularly punctured, faintly depressed longitudinally and with two narrow punctures at the base, the lateral sides are very much depressed, a little less broad on each side than the discoidal part, strongly scrobiculated, covered with a white tomentum, and with a very small, denuded, irregular dot on each side of the disk, in a line with the eyes ; elytra not much shining, a little broader than the prothorax, with a small, elongated protuberance at the shoulder, nearly straight from there to a little past the middle, from which point they are acuminate towards the apex, not much convex, and very finely and not deeply punctured, the punctures very close and forming regular series with the intervals less vaguely punctured ; underside roughly and irregularly foveated, median part denuded, glowing metallic red, the remainder covered with a dense yellow pubescence, first four abdominal segments with a small denuded dot on each side ; legs fiery, metallic red, deeply punctured, with the punctures filled with a white tomentum.

From O'Kiep, Namaqualand.

Gen. CHALCOPHORA. (CHALCOPLIA). Sol.

C. PATRICIA.

Elongata, supra obscure cuprea ; prothorace in medio sub-canaliculato, ad basim foveato, lateribus deplanatis, rugose foveatis, aureo-pubescentibus maculaque denudata antica, nigra ; elytris sub-parallelis humeris sub-elevatis, vage punctulatis margine laterali punctis viridi-micantibus seriatis ; subtus rugose-foveata, lanuginosa, ignea.

Long. 20, lat. 8^{mm}.

Elongated, of a dark coppery tinge on the upper part ; head rugose with three distinctly raised, sinuated lines on the vertex ; antennæ metallic blue-black ; prothorax with the sides very rounded, disk plane with a median punctulated longitudinal depression, a fovea at

the base above the scutellum, two longitudinal series of punctures on each side of the median depression and a few scattered punctures, the outer sides are much depressed with the outer margin deeply foveated, and have on the upper as well as on the under part a broad oblong patch covered with a golden pubescence; this patch is granulose and has in the anterior part an elongated, denuded spot, which is sometimes bifid; elytra nearly straight from the base to past the middle, aculeated from there towards the apex, very little convex with the shoulders slightly callose, somewhat roughly punctured near the base, and finely punctured from there without any distinct striation, but having on the outer margin a series of moderately large, shining, green foveæ; underside, glowing, metallic red, very roughly foveated, and with long, thin, pale hairs; legs dark-blue above with the under part of the femora igneous.

From O'Kiep, Namaqualand.

C. CONFUSA.

Viridi-ænea, nitida, capite prothoraceque rugosis, hoc sub-convexo, lateribus antice valde rotundatis, in medio haud canaliculato, ad basim impresso: elytris elongatis, post medium acuminatis, rugosis, striatis, interstitiis plagis quadratis, levibus seriatis; subtus, nitida, pubescens.

Long. 23, lat. 9^{mm}.

Coppery-green on the upper part, shining, with a golden tinge on the head and prothorax; the former very rugose, the later convex, broad, very much rounded laterally in the anterior part with the outer sides not much depressed, scrobiculated, roughly punctured on the disk, with no median groove but with a faint impression and also a small fovea above the scutellum; elytra nearly as broad as the prothorax at the base, almost parallel to past the middle, and tapering from that point to the apex, strongly striated with the intervals rugose and having some quadrate, smooth, raised, shining spots arranged in regular series from the base to about the median part, but more irregular from that point to the apex; underside and legs very shiny and rugose.

Allied to *C. Lalandei*, C. and G., but broader; the prothorax is more convex, the outer sides are not so much depressed, and the sculpture of the elytra is very dissimilar.

From ? Damaraland.

Tribe : TRUE BUPRESTIDÆ.

Gen. ACMÆODERA. Eschsch.

A. ZAMBEZIANA.

Oblonga, sub-deplanata, nigro-ænea, parce pubescens; elytris cæruleis, in singulo quadri-costatis, interstitiis bifariam rugoso-punctatis, maculisque decem flavidis notatis.

Long. 16, lat. 5^{mm}.

Shape and size of *A. caffra*, Thumb., which it much resembles; the sculpture of the elytra, and also the markings are different.

Head, prothorax, antennæ, underside and legs brassy-black; head very pilose, prothorax broader than long, much attenuated on the anterior part, little convex, slightly pubescent, and deeply grooved longitudinally; elytra narrower than the prothorax, long, nearly parallel from the base to a short distance from the apex, depressed, strongly serrated behind, with the suture raised, and four very conspicuous costæ on each elytron having two regular rows of punctures in each interval; they are cæruleous blue, and have on each side ten yellowish maculæ arranged as follows: 3 extending between the suture and the third interval (the first at about the median part, the second past the middle, and the third one at the apex), 1 (a small one) on the third interval at about the middle, 2 on the fourth interval, and 4 on the interval above the margin (the fourth macula above the apical serration.)

From Middle Limpopo (Fort Tuli).

 Family : TENEBRIONIDÆ.

Tribe : ADESMIIDÆ.

Gen. ADESMIA. Fisch.

A. (ONYMACHRIS) agilis.

Nigra, sub-nitida, fronte impressa, vertice sub-canaliculato; prothorace fere levi, antice valde exciso; elytris ovalibus, modice convexis in medio ampliatis, postice aculeatis, sutura costisque sex in singulo elevatis, costis alternis distinctioribus, interstitiis rugosis; epipleuris punctulatis pedibus elongatis, rugosis.

Long. 14, lat. 9^{mm}.

Black, moderately shining ; head punctulated with a median broad impression and a fine groove from the vertex to the centre, ocular ridges much raised, prothorax thickly fringed with yellowish hairs in front, very vaguely punctured, shining, the anterior angles projecting very much, not very convex, and distinctly margined in front and laterally ; elytra ovate not very convex, amplified in the middle, aculeated behind with the suture and six raised rugose lines on each side, the 2nd, 4th, 6th, raised lines from the suture much more raised, intervals very rugose, roughly foveated ; epipleuræ punctulated, legs very long, and very rugose.

Probably allied to *A. multistriata*. Haag., and not unlike in shape *A. boschimana*. Péring., but smaller and with elytra much amplified in the middle.

From Kalahari Desert.

Gen. STENOCARA. Solier.

S. INTERMEDIA.

Nigra, sub-nitida, capite prothoraceque punctulatis, elytris ovalibus, supra depressis, postice declivis, singulo costis sub-elevatis vage serratis tribus, interstitiis sub-foveatis ; pedibus antennis tibiisque rufescentibus, femoribus posticis brevibus, incrassatis.

Long. 6-10, lat. 6-7^{mm}.

Black, moderately shining, with the antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi slightly reddish ; head finely and closely punctured, prothorax convex, attenuated anteriorly, with the angles not much produced, irregularly covered with broad punctures ; elytra ovate, depressed on the upper part, a little amplified at about the middle and very dehiscent posteriorly ; they have each three dorsal costæ very vaguely serrated, uniting at the apex of the declivity, the outer margin is crenulated, the suture raised and the intervals very slightly and not deeply foveated in the discoidal part, with a tendency to become granulose on the postical declivity ; epipleuræ narrow and broadly punctured, legs short with the hind femora very thick and almost club shaped.

Closely allied to *S. ruficornis*. Sol. ; the costæ of the elytra are more smooth, and the intervals are not so rugose nor are they granulose on the disk.

Bushmanland and Damaraland.

TRIBE : MOLURIDÆ.

Gen. IDRICUS. Fairm.

T. PACIFICUS.

Ovatus, niger, terrenus; capite plano, vertice longitudinaliter impresso; prothorace utrinque dilatato, in disco tuberculo valido munito; elytris ovatis, convexis, sutura anguste elevata, tuberculisque obtusis, tri-seriatis in singulo instructis.

Long. 10, lat. 6^{mm}.

Black, covered with a brown dust; head plane with a transverse impression between the point of insertion of the antennæ, and a vertical, triangular depression, closely punctured; prothorax with the outer sides from the apex to about the middle produced in a blunt triangle with the edges slightly raised, narrowed in the posterior part, plane in the upper part, with a conspicuous tubercle in the centre of the disk; elytra very convex, ovate, very rugose, with the suture slightly raised and smooth, and with three series on each side of obtuse tubercle, the third series from the suture forming the outer margin, the epipleuræ are very rugose; underside and legs closely punctured.

Larger than *T. diabolicus*, Fairm.,* and without the two erect spines on the anterior margin of the head, the prothorax is shaped alike, but has only one single tubercle in the disk, instead of four, and the seriated tubercles of the elytra are short and blunt, instead of being long and sharp as in *diabolicus*.

Bechuanaland.

Gen. TRACHYNOTUS. Latr.

T. LIGHTFOOTI.

Oblongus, niger, pilis decumbentibus sericeis tectus; prothorace transverso, lateribus valde angulatis; elytris oblongo-ovatis, subdeplanatis, postice acuminatis, disco margineque laterali spinis acutis seriatis in singulo armatis.

Long. 11-13, lat. 4-6^{mm}.

Oblong, black, covered with short decumbent silky greyish hairs, and also with a white tomentum leaving two round denuded spots on each elytron, the postical one the largest of the two; head punctu-

* Transactions South African Philosophical Society, 1888, p. 199, pl. 3, fig. 3

lated, eyes raised ; prothorax transverse with the outer sides acute hardly convex ; elytra oblongo-ovate, little convex, once and a half as broad in its greatest width as the prothorax, and acuminate behind ; each one has on the disk a row of long, sharp spines slightly directed backwards ; these spines are equi-distant from one another ; the outer margin has also a row of short spines arranged in the same manner and reaching from the shoulder to the apex. Some examples (female) have sometimes traces of an intermediate series of very short spines between the suture and discoidal row. The underside is briefly pilose, the legs very long and slender, the claws and spurs reddish.

Captured near Port Nolloth, Little Namaqualand, by Mr. R. Lightfoot, after whom I propose to name it.

Gen. SEPIDIUM. Fabric.

S. ZAMBEZIANUM.

Nigrum, brunneo tomentosum setisque erectis tectum ; prothoracis lateribus valde acutis, processu apicali bi-callosa ; elytris tuberculis validis setigeris trifariam seriatis in singulo instructis.

Long. 13-16, lat. $5-6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Black, covered with a brown tomentum and short rigid bristles ; prothorax with the lateral sides produced in the middle in a long, sharp, triangular spine, disk with three series of long, rigid bristles, much raised and ending at the apex in a large, bifid, bristly tubercle, higher than the disk, and ending abruptly above the head which it does not overhang ; elytra a little broader than the prothorax, nearly parallel, but little convex, and each with three series of much developed setigerous tubercles with the intervals reticulated.

Not unlike *S. senegalense*, Klug., but the apical process of the prothorax is much more raised and strongly bifid at the top ; it is also less convex, and the tubercles are much more developed.

Zambeze River, and between the Limpopo and Zambeze Rivers.

TRIBE : PEDINIDÆ.

Gen. TRIGONOPUS.

T. ARMATICEPS.

Oblongus, niger, sub-nitidus, glaber ; epistome arcuato, in medio exciso dentibusque duobus armato ; prothorace sub-rotundato, supra

deplanato ; elytris elongatis, parallelis, deplanatis leviterque striatis ; tibiis totis apice valde deplanatis mediis posticisque externe acute dentatis.

Long. 15-19, lat. $7-8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Black, moderately shining, hairless ; head punctulated with a deep transverse impression, epistome arcuated, incised in the centre with two sharp short spines on each side of the dent ; prothorax with the sides rounded and the anterior half broader than the posterior, finely punctured, depressed ; elytra less broad than the prothorax, nearly parallel, rounded behind, depressed and finely striated ; anterior tibiæ broadly dilated at the apex, and with an obtuse tooth inwardly, the intermediate and posterior acutely rugose, dilated at the apex with a sharp tooth outside and a blunt one inside, the posterior ones are also sub-falcate.

A very distinct species.

Damaraland (Walfish Bay), and Kalahari Desert.

TRIBE : MEGACANTHIDÆ.

Gen. HOPLONYX. J. THOMS.

H. VICINUS.

Oblongus, niger, sub-nitidus, capite vertice angusto, punctulato ; prothorace brevi, lato, sub-deplanato, tenuissime punctulato ; elytris modice convexis, elongatis, postice rotundato-acuminatis, striato-punctulatis ; femoribus anticis apice dente valido armatis.

Long. 13, lat. 7mm.

Oblong, black, moderately shining ; head with the ante-ocular ridges not much developed, eyes separated only by a small line, vertex triangular and narrow ; prothorax short, broad, little convex, very faintly punctured ; elytra broader than the prothorax, parallel, rounded and a little acuminate behind, moderately convex, striated, with the striæ closely punctured and the intervals smooth ; antennæ and tarsi slightly pubescent.

Closely allied to *H. ingratus*, Pér. ; differs in the sculpturing of the head ; the eyes are much nearer to one another and the vertical space is short and triangular ; the ante-ocular ridges are not so developed, and the thorax and the elytra are broader.

Transvaal (Rustenburg).

TRIBE : PYCNOCERIDÆ.

Gen. CATAMERUS. Fairm.

C. TRANSVAALENSIS.

Niger, nitidus, capite profunde punctato verticeque impresso ; prothorace globoso, punctulato, marginato margine laterali utrinque vage serrata ; elytris elongato-ovatis ; convexis, profunde seriato-punctatis, interstitiis convexis ; femoribus anticis apice acute dentatis.

Long. 20, lat. 10^{mm}.

Black, shining, head and epistome deeply punctured, the former with a deep median impression ; prothorax globose, finely but not deeply punctured, marginated all round, the lateral margins with a faint serration ; elytra broader than the prothorax, ovate, elongated convex, slightly dehiscent behind, deeply punctato-striated, with the intervals rounded ; underside punctato-plicate, smooth ; anterior, femora with a strong apical inner tooth.

Differs only in colouring from *C. Revoilii*, Fairm. ; is, however, smaller.

Transvaal (Leydenburg).

Family : MELOIDÆ.

Tribe : CANTHARIDÆ.

Gen. LYTTA. Fabric.

L. CARNEOLA.

Oblonga, atra, pilis decumbentibus cinereis vestita ; capite, prothoracis disco, elytris, pedibus femorum basi excepta segmentisque abdominis duobus ultimis rufis.

Long. 13-14, lat. 4^{mm}.

Head pilose, reddish, narrower than the prothorax, deflexed, faintly depressed on the vertex, with a circular groove above the epistome ; prothorax convex, a little longer than broad, slightly rugose, depressed in the centre, pilose black with the upper part reddish ; scutellum very tomentose, black ; elytra reddish ; three times as long as the prothorax and slightly broader, convex, rounded at the apex, covered with closely set greyish decumbent hairs ; antennæ, palpi, base of the femora, tarsi, and the four basal segments of the abdomen black and tomentose.

Shape of *L. velata*, Gerst., and *L. jucunda*, Péring : this pretty species is however very distinct.

Ten Miles from Port Nolloth, Little Namaqualand. Captured by Mr. R. M. Lightfoot.

L. AMOENA.

Elongata, viridis, sub-nitide, pubescens ; elytris rufo- flavescentibus, cinereo-pilosis.

Long. 9-10, lat. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Green, moderately shining and covered with an ashy-grey villosity ; antennæ, epistome, mandibles and palpi black ; elytra yellowish-red and very tomentose ; head and prothorax finely punctured, the latter with a faint depression on the median posterior part of the disk ; scutellum rounded at the apex, green villose ; elytra elongated, rounded at the apex, slightly convex, rugose and covered with a short light ashy-grey pubescence ; underside and legs green, and pubescent.

A very distinct species which cannot be compared to any other South African *Lytta*.

Captured by Mr. R. M. Lightfoot 16 miles from Port Nolloth, Little Namaqualand.

Gen. ZONITIS. Fabr.

Z. PULCHELLA.

Pallide flava, oblonga, antennis articulo primo excepto, palpis, femorum apice, tibiis tarsisque nigris ; elytrorum basi margineque apicali anguste coccineis.

Long. 13, lat. 4mm.

Pale-yellow, oblong, palpi, antennæ with the exception of the first articulation, apex of the femora, tibiæ and tarsi black, pubescent ; head and prothorax closely punctured and finely pubescent ; elytra elongated, briefly pubescent, closely punctured, with two fine raised lines on each, very pale-yellow turning to yellowish-white, and with a narrow basal transverse band and an apical one of a scarlet colour ; underside pale-red.

Natal (D'Urban).

Z. PROXIMA.

Oblonga, obscure viridi aenea, subtus nigrescens sub-nitida, pro-

thorace flavo testaceo ; elytris ruguloso punctatis. antennis pedibusque sub-rufescentibus.

Long. 6-8, lat. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head very dark-green, closely punctured, nearly hairless, palpi and antennæ sub-rufescent ; prothorax convex, yellowish-red, hardly longer than broad, attenuated posteriorly, faintly impressed longitudinally in the centre ; elytra elongated, rounded behind, slightly shagreened, covered with a fine greyish villosity without any trace of raised lines underside almost black, briefly tomentose, legs sub-rufescent.

Allied to *Z. viridipennis*, Fabr. and *Z. ruficeps*, Péring., the colour of the elytra is much darker-green, and the last three abdominal segments are black instead of yellowish as in *viridipennis*, the colour of the head differentiates it from *ruficeps*.

Transvaal (Leydenburg) and Zululand (Eshowe).

Family : CURCULIONIDÆ.

Tribe : TANYMECIDÆ.

ENICODERUS, new. gen. near *Siderodactylus*.

Head short, moderately convex, eyes round, rostrum a little narrower than the head at the base and longer, expanding at the apex (in a broad triangle in the male) and with five carinæ in the upper part ; antennæ of *Siderodactylus* with the club very acuminate and the scapus hardly reaching the eyes ; prothorax ovate, very convex ; elytra elongated, not broader than the prothorax at the base, those of the male nearly linear, the female's slightly amplified ; tibiæ crenulate inwardly, the anterior ones falcate, tarsi long.

E. THORACICUS. spec. nov.

Elongatus, niger, indumento brunneo squamisque albidis adpersis vestitus ; rostro in mare ad apicem valde dilatato, supra 5 carinato ; prothorace rotundato, disco in gibbis duabus, granulatis fasciculosque producto ; elytris elongatis, ovatis, late seriato-punctatis, squamis albidis densioribus balteatis ; tibiis totis valde crenatis, pedibus setulosus.

Long. 10,11 lat. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3mm.

Elongated, black, covered with a dark-brown indumentum and with some scattered silvery-white scales ; rostrum of the male triangularly

dilated at the apex with the sides raised, that of the female much less dilated, and with five carinæ, one median and two flexuose on each side ; prothorax nearly twice as broad as the head, round, strongly granulated, and produced on the disk in two very high diverging protuberances fasciculated with white hairs at the tip ; in the female those protuberances are not so much raised, but they are also fasciculated ; elytra elongated, not broader than the prothorax, nearly linear in the male, a little amplified in the female, convex, deeply striato-punctate with a few rigid short hairs alongside the suture, and having a supra marginal band of dense silvery-white scales ; the suture is also squamose ; the tibiæ are strongly crenated and the legs setulose.

Little Namaqualand (O'okiep).

TIMUS. new gen.

Head small, rounded, rostrum not broader than the head, straight and a little longer, antennæ moderately short with the scapus not reaching the eyes, the articulations closely set, the club oblongo-ovate and very acuminate ; eyes ovate, slightly prominent and with a small orbital ridge ; prothorax globose with the sides amplified in the middle ; elytra elongated, convex, nearly parallel in the male, tibiæ dented inwardly.

Allied to *Enicoderus*, but differentiated by the shape of the antennæ, the articulations of which are shorter and less slender.

T. SIMPLEX.

Niger, squamis griseis dense tectus ; capite rostroque breviter setosis prothorace gibboso, supra deplanato, rugose granulato, in medio canaliculato lateribusque ampliatis ; elytris prothorace angustioribus, sub-cylindricis, postice angustatis, profunde seriato-punctatis, lateribus squamis densioribus albidis sub-balteatus ; pedibus setulosis.

Long. 9, lat. 2^{mm}.

Black, densely covered with greyish scales ; rostrum and head with short, rigid bristles ; prothorax with the sides much amplified and the disk raised, moderately plane on the gibbosity, very strongly granulated and with a narrow median groove ; elytra narrower than the prothorax, sub-cylindrical, narrowed apically, deeply striato-punctate and with a lateral band, more or less defined, of whiter and denser scales ; legs and tarsi setulose, all the tibiæ serrated inwardly.

Cape Colony (Van Wyk's Vley), Namaqualand (O'okiep).

T. PLANICEPS.

Niger, elongatus, squamis griseis albidis tectus; rostro capite longiore, antice leviter angustato, in medio sub-carinulato, capite plano, palpebris sub-elevatis; prothorace sub-globoso, antice transversim impresso, granulato, pilis brevibus erectis adperso; elytris angustis, sub-cylindricis, postice acuminatis, seriato-punctatis; tibiis omnibus inferne crenulatis.

Long. 9, lat. 2^{mm}.

Elongated, black, covered with greyish scales; rostrum longer than the head and slightly attenuated at the apex, with a small carina in the centre, head plane with the ocular ridges moderately raised; prothorax globose with an anterior transverse margin, deeply foveated with the walls of the foveæ raised so as to form a granulation, slightly grooved in the centre, and with a few rigid bristles; elytra narrower than the prothorax, almost cylindrical, acuminate behind, and deeply seriato-punctated; legs and tibiæ setulose, all the tibiæ crenated inwardly.

Cape Colony (? Little Namaqualand).

Tribe : ATTELABIDÆ.

Gen. APODERUS. Oliv.

A. BALTEATUS.

Pallido flavus, nitidus, rostro, antennis, capite untrunque nigris; elytris tenuiter punctatis, utrinque ad basim bi-costatis, flavidis vel rufescentibus, fascia basali marginalique nigra; pedibus aipce tarsisque nigris.

Long. 6, lat. 3½^{mm}.

Pale-yellow, shining, the rostrum, lateral sides of the head and antennæ black, head grooved in the centre and with a deep transverse impression between the eyes; prothorax attenuated in front, convex, deeply impressed transversely at the base, grooved in the centre, and faintly impressed on each side of the anterior part of the groove; elytra sub-quadrate, plane in the anterior part, slightly punctato-striated, the humeral angles much pronounced, and on each side two basal costæ which disappear before they reach the median part; they are pale-

yellow turning sometimes to red, and have a broad marginal black band invading the base also on each side but not coalescing below the scutellum ; legs pale-yellow with the apex of tibiæ and the tarsi black.

I have seen two examples from the Transvaal in which the head is black with a narrow, median pale-yellow line, and the marginal black band of the elytra is produced diagonally at the base.

Allied to *A. submarginatus*. Gyllenh.

Transvaal, Zululand (Eshowe).

A. NIGRIPENNIS. Fabric.

VAR. DORSALIS.

Rufo-testaceus, elytris nigris, macula communi quadrata dorsali rufa.

Brick-red, shining ; head convex, grooved in the centre and with two diagonal impressions between the eyes ; prothorax much attenuated in front, faintly grooved in the centre, very convex and deeply impressed transversely above the base ; elytra regularly punctato-striated, smooth, shining, with the basal and apical part of the suture, the hind margin and a broad quadrate dorsal patch red ; legs reddish, the tip of the 4th joint of the tarsi infuscated.

Closely allied to *A. nigripennis*, var. *cinctipennis*. Jek., the sutural red band of which has in *dorsalis* invaded the discoidal part of the elytra.

Cape Colony (Graham's Town).

Family : LONGICORNIA.

Tribe : CERAMBYCIDÆ.

Gen. PHYLLOCNEMA. J. Thoms.

P. PRETIOSA.

Elongata, chalybeate, clypeo, mandibulis, antennis pedibus, tibiis posticis exceptis, elytrorum apice segmentisque abdominis ultimis castaneo-rufis, tibiis posticis utrinque valde foliaceis.

Long. 16-17, lat. 4^{mm}.

Elongated, chalybeate, clypeus, mandibles, antennæ and legs with

the exception of the foliated hind tibiæ chesnut-red. The hind femora are, in some examples, sometimes blueish ; head and prothorax very rugose, deeply pitted, the latter with the outer sides obtusely triangular and the disk without impression ; elytra finely shagreened, elongated, nearly parallel and each one with a conspicuous dorsal raised line ; they are of a deep-blue colour with a rufous patch on the extreme apical part ; underside silky-pubescent with the two last abdominal segments rufous ; posterior tibiæ broadly spatulated on the inner and outer sides, the inner edge fringed with short blackish hairs.

Allied to *P. triangularis* Auriv.

Neighbourhood of Limpopo River.

Gen. LITOPUS. Serville.

L. SUTURALIS.

Supra æneo-viridis, subtus prasinus ; prothorace plano, lateribus in medio dilatatis vittis angustis tribus purpureis supra notato ; elytris rugosulis, fere planis, postice sub-angustatis, æneis vel æneo viridibus vittaque suturali purpurea ornatis ; antennis pedibusque rufis, geniculis tibiisque posticis chalybeis.

Long. 19-20, lat. 4^{mm}.

Head green, finely aciculated with a narrow longitudinal groove ; antennæ red with the apical part of the articulations chalybeate ; prothorax nearly rounded on the sides, depressed above, with a transverse sub-apical, two lateral and a supra-scutellary depression, also a fine longitudinal groove in the centre, dark brassy-green with a purplish median band and two sub-lateral ones ; scutellum green ; elytra finely shagreened, nearly straight, slightly tapering at the apex, plane, brassy-green, with a broad dark purple band running on both sides of the margin ; underside bright metallic green covered with a very short whitish pubescence ; legs red with the apical part of the femora and also the tibiæ of the hind pair chalybeate.

Closely allied to *L. latipes*, Fab., but differentiated by its colouring.

Cape Colony (East London), Natal (D'Urban).

Tribe: LAMIIDÆ.

Gen. ZALATES. Thoms.

Z. PULCHRA.

Elongata, pube grisea, brunnea variegata dense tecta; fronte tuberculis duobus conicis; prothorace lateribus spinosis supra 5 tuberculato; elytris fasciculis minutis ochraceis scriatis adpersis.

Long. 24, lat. 9^{mm}.

Elongated, covered with a thick greyish tomentum variegated with brown; head with a longitudinal carina ending in a conical tubercle at each end on the frontal part; antennæ with the basal joint dented inwardly, annulated with brown at the tip of each articulation and with the four basal ones thickly covered with brown hairs; prothorax convex, much constricted at the base, with the outer sides spinose and with five tubercles in the centre of the disk; two elongated one, enclosing two smaller ones forming a sort of groove, and a very acute conical one at the very apex; elytra nearly parallel, not very convex, the shoulders very prominent and covered with a dense grey tomentum relieved by regular series of very short, brown fascicles.

Transvaal (Rustenburg).

Gen. PHRYNETA. Cast.

P. NUPERA.

Oblonga, nigra, dense luteo tomentosa; prothorace supra tuberculato, lateribus utrinque spina valida armatis; elytris ad basim snb-denudatis, granulatis, fasciæque obscuriore obliqua, post medium posita, in singulo ornatis, mesothorace subtus utrinque plaga alba notato.

Long. 26-32, lat. 10-12^{mm}.

Oblong, black, covered with a thick, yellow tomentum; prothorax acutely spinose on the sides and with nine tubercles on the disk; three small ones on the edge of the apical margin, four in the median part, and one on each side near the posterior margin; elytra broader at the base, with the humeral angles callose, strongly granulated diagonally from the base to about the first third of the length, and punctulated from there to the apex, thickly tomentose, with the granulated part denuded, and a diagonal deeper-yellow band beginning

at about the middle of the elytra and running parallel to the humeral granulation ; underside very tomentose, the mesothorax with a white patch on each side.

A very distinct species.

From between the Limpopo and Zambeze Rivers.

Family : PHYTOPHAGI.

Tribe : CRIOCERIDÆ.

LEMA. Fabric.

L. MASHUANA.

Oblongo-parallela, capite, prothorace, antennarum articulo basali pedibusque rufis ; elytris cyaneo virescentibus, profunde punctato striatis, subtus tarsisque nigris.

Long. 6, lat. 2^{mm}.

Oblong, parallel, head red with the anterior part infuscated and with a deep quadrate impression between the eyes, and one on the vertex, antennæ black with the exception of the basal joint which is red ; prothorax red, nearly smooth, truncated in front and behind, sub-globular in the anterior part ; elytra elongated, nearly parallel, convex, slightly impressed obliquely below the base, deeply punctato-striated, shining, with the intervals smooth ; underside and tarsi black, pubescent.

Allied to *L. erythrodera*, Lac., but coloured differently.

Mashuanaland.

Tribe : GALERUCIDÆ.

GEN. DIACAETHA. Chevrol.

D. BALTEATA.

Elongata, supra flava, nitida, subtus pedibusque nigris, elytrorum fascia lata communi post medium posita, nigra.

Long. 10, lat. 5^{mm}.

Elongated, yellow, shining ; head deeply impressed transversely, palpi black, antennæ slightly pubescent, black, with the three basal

joints yellowish ; prothorax smooth, shining, with the outer sides attenuated towards the base, moderately convex, impressed transversely and produced in an acute tubercle in the middle of the base above the scutellum ; elytra elongated, nearly straight, somewhat convex, faintly punctulated with the base produced in a conical tubercle on each side of the scutellum, and having a broad transverse black band reaching both the outer margins ; underside and legs black, with the exception of the last two abdominal segments which are yellow.

Female like the male, but without any tubercles on each side of the scutellum.

Not unlike in shape *D. conifera*. Fairm.

Transvaal (Leydenburg).

RECTIFICATIONS TO PREVIOUS CONTRIBUTIONS.

- Omophron capense*. Chaud. Second Contrib. 1888. pl. 1. fig. 1. lege. *O. capicola*.
Pheropsophus Alstoni. Pér. Second Contrib. 1888. p. 72 = *Brachinus nobilis*. Dej.
Piezia albosignata. Pér.: First Contrib. 1885. p. 77 = *P. albolineata*. Wallengr.
Ent. Tidsk. II. 1881. p. 12.
Graphipterus univittatus, id. ibid. p. 78 = *G. Lugens*. Chaud.
Podoces. nov. gen. Pér. Second Contr. p. 122 = *Carchares*. Pascoe Ann. & Mag.
Nat. Hist. 1887. vol. xx. p. 12.
Trachynotus scrobiculatus. Pér. First Contr. p. 110 = *T. Batesi*, Haag-Rut.
„ *attenuatus*. Pér. Sec. Contr. p. 125. *T. gracilipes*. Haag-Rut

The following names having been preoccupied, I propose the following :

- for. *Eutrapela unicolor*. Pér. 2nd Contrib. 1886. p. 139. *E. concolor*.
Lytta lugubris. Pér. l.c. p. 140. *L. moesta*.
„ *albolineata*. do. do. p. 140. *L. designata*.
Zonitis apicalis. do. do. p. 142. *Z. posticalis*.
Apoderus miniatus. do. do. p. 176. *A. cardinalis*.



Péringuey, Louis. 1889. "Fourth contribution to the South African coleopterous fauna." *Transactions of the South African Philosophical Society* 6, 95–135. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21560382.1889.9526257>.

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