

and much more acuminate elytra, with the coloration of *A. decorata*, but less bright, with the subbasal black band narrower and interrupted. The femora are dentate and blackish below in both sexes, moderately thick in the female, very thick in the male, and projecting in a marked manner beyond the apex of the elytra. The pubescence on the sterna and legs is dirty yellow, very delicate and less thick on the tibiæ and tarsi; the tibiæ are very slender. The apical segment of the abdomen as in *A. decorata*.

I think that my *Sagridola flavicollis* would be better placed in the genus *Anthribola*, on account of its slender antennæ; but its thorax is more regularly convex and has no central channel.

*Mastododera Jansoni*, n. sp.

*M. nodicollis* affinis et similis, nigra; antennis, pedibus elytrisque rufis, his basi angustissime infuscatis, thoracis angulis posticis magis elevatis.

Long. 11–13 lin.

Very close to *M. nodicollis*, Klug, of which I at first mistook it for a variety. In colour it differs in having the legs entirely red, and there is scarcely any trace of black at the base of the elytra. The thorax has the discal swellings scarcely visibly raised, whilst the swellings above the posterior angles are much more elevated and more convex. This difference is very marked when the insect is viewed from behind.

*Hab.* Madagascar, Fianarantsoa.

VII.—*Descriptions of new Buprestidæ.*

By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

*Nascio carissima*, n. sp.

Elongata, angusta, viridis; capite supra, thoracis vitta mediana lata, cyaneo-nigris; elytris apice haud spinosis, gutta humerali plagisque duabus cyaneo-nigris, plagis gutta flava ornatis.

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

Head and thorax densely punctured. Thorax evenly convex, slightly constricted behind the middle. Elytra punctate-striate, the surface all finely coriaceous; the apex of each elytron slightly rounded, and finely serrate on the outer side. The suture is black; and there is a round spot on each shoulder.



Rather behind the middle of each elytron there is an elongate purple-black or bluish-black patch (the two patches united posteriorly by a narrow band across the suture), which emits from the lower outer angle a fine line which extends to the apex. There is a round yellow spot in each patch.

This species resembles *N. viridis*, M'Leay, but has the apex of the elytra simple &c.

*Hab.* North Australia. In Mr. Janson's collection.

*Psiloptera thoracica*, n. sp.

Elongate and parallel-sided, rather depressed, of a uniform brassy-bronze colour. Head coarsely punctured. Thorax one third broader than long, rather flat on the disk, sloping down at the anterior angles, rather rounded at the sides in front of the middle, gently sinuate before the posterior angles, which are acute and somewhat diverging; there is a shallow sparingly punctured longitudinal impression in the middle of the disk, the space on each side of it being almost without punctures; and outside this, anteriorly, there is a small irregular smooth patch; the sides posteriorly are very distinctly inflated and very strongly punctured; on the inner side of the inflation the surface is deeply impressed and rugulose. The elytra at the base are not broader than the thorax, parallel to rather behind the middle, where they are a very little broader, and then narrowed to the apex, which is narrowly truncated: each elytron has three very slightly raised lines (besides the suture); these lines are a little narrower than the rather strongly, not very thickly, punctured intervening spaces; they are smooth, but with about seven or eight ovate finely punctured impressions; at the side there is a somewhat broad submarginal, impressed, finely punctured stripe, with very fine whitish pile; the margin itself is incrassate below the shoulders. The prosternal process is bicanaliculate. The prosternum and flanks of the prothorax are very coarsely punctured.

*Hab.* S.E. Africa, Mamboio. Brit. Mus.

*Curis corusca*, n. sp.

Parallela, depressa, cuprea; thorace vittis duabus cyaneis, lateribus angulatis, elytris parallelis, ad apicem angustatis striato-punctatis, plaga obliqua nigrescente juxta suturam notatis, lateribus postice haud reflexo-marginatis.

Long.  $5\frac{3}{4}$  lin.

Form of *C. caloptera*, Boisd., but with the thorax decidedly but obtusely angular at the sides. Head very thickly punc-



tured, not quite so strongly concave as in *C. caloptera*. Thorax tinted with golden green on the disk, with a short deep-blue elongate spot on each side of the middle line, which is neither impressed nor elevated; the punctuation is moderately close, but lightly impressed on the disk, closer and stronger at the sides, not so strong nor so close as in *caloptera*. There is a small fovea in the middle of the base, a stronger one at the side at the angulation, and a slight impression within the posterior angle. The elytra are relatively a trifle shorter than in *caloptera*, with the margins posteriorly not reflexed, scarcely or only very finely crenulated, the apices obtusely rounded. The punctuation, which is arranged in lines, is delicate on the disk, very strong and distinct at the sides, all the interstices appearing smooth.

*Hab.* Australia. Brit. Mus.

This species forms a passage from *C. caloptera* to *C. viridicyanea*, Fairm.

*Conognatha interrupta*, n. sp.

Parallela, nitida, læte cyaneo-violacea, subtus cyanea; scutello elongato, elytris ad apicem vix angustatis, sulcatis, ante apicem utrinque macula triangulari pallide flava marginem attingente.

Long. 10 lin.

This insect belongs to a group of species which are parallel in form, having the denticulation at the apex of the elytra commencing after the yellow band (*C. trizonata*, *eximia*, &c.); the usual band, however, is interrupted, so that there remains only a spot on each elytron at the side. The thorax is very convex, not much narrowed in front, with the posterior angles not nearly so much diverging as in *C. eximia*; the punctuation is not very close, and is very fine. The scutellum is long and parallel, rounded at the apex. The striæ of the elytra are continued to the base, but are not there much impressed, very deep towards the apex. The prosternum is somewhat unusually convex, or as if inflated.

*Hab.* Bogota. Brit. Mus.

Before describing this species I had to look at M. J. Thomson's "Typi Buprestidarum," in which several species of this genus are described, and have noted that *C. paradisea*, Th., appears to be *C. equestris*, Fabr.; *C. princeps*, Th., is *C. princeps*, Gory; *C. comitessa*, Th., appears to be *C. Batesii*, Saunders.



Waterhouse, Charles Owen. 1882. "Descriptions of new Buprestidae." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 9, 50–52.

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