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Besides *Acherontia atropos*, another Lepidopterous insect, capable of producing sounds, has been mentioned,—the male of *Chelonia pudica*. I have never possessed one of these insects alive, and have not heard them, therefore cannot say any thing respecting its vocal organs.

From what has been said, it appears that the musical instrument of all the insects I have examined, consists of a thin, hard, transparent membrane, which gives out a perceptible sound when it is artificially excited; that this membrane is put in action by a striated bow, or by a muscle which causes it to vibrate, altering its form at the time of vibration; and that the intervention of a stream of air issuing from the stigmata is not required to explain the cause of stridulation. If the sonorous organs were enclosed in a cavity, and the stigmata opened directly into it, the influence of the air on the production of the sounds might be admitted; but as most of these organs are external, and the others distant from the stigmata, it is not probable that there is any relation between the one and the other. I am therefore led to conclude that insects have not a true voice, but that they possess sound-producing instruments: thus they are not songsters but musicians.—*Translated for the Entomological Magazine, by George Newman, jun.*

ART. XL.—*Entomological Notes.* By EDWARD NEWMAN.

(Continued from p. 181.)

[It will save useless repetition to say, that the insects described in this portion of the notes are contained in the Cabinet of the Entomological Club.—E. NEWMAN.]

CLASS.—DIPTERA.

NATURAL ORDER.—CHRYSOTOXITES, *Newman.*

GENUS.—DIMERASPIS, *Newman.*

Generi *Microdonti* affinis; antennæ geniculatæ, capite ferè duplò longiores, 3-articulatæ, articulus 1^{us}. gracilis, elongatus, cylindricus, 2^{us}. brevis, obconicus, 3^{us}. primo vix longior manifestè crassior, e basi setam emittens: scutellum complanatum rigidum, postice

elongatum apice emarginato : alæ fere *Microdontis*, haud abdomen tegentes.

Dime. podagra. *Pilosa, brunnea, testaceo variegata; alæ fumosæ, ad nervuras transversas obscuriores: femora fusca; metatarsorum planta inflata, valde incrassata, abdomen subtus testaceum.* (Corp. long. .3 unc. ; alar. dilat. .4 unc.)

Inhabits the United States of North America. A single specimen was taken at Wanborough, in the State of Illinois, by Mr. Doubleday.

NATURAL ORDER.—SYRPHITES, *Newman.*

GENUS.—MYOLEPTA, *Newman.*

The antennæ very much resemble those of *Xylota*: the hypostoma is much more porrected, and is notched at the extremity: the abdomen is short, broad, depressed, and nearly naked, totally different from that of *Xylota* or *Syritta*: the wings have the two transverse nervures near the centre perfectly straight, and the fourth subcostal nervure meets the oblique submarginal nervure in an acute point at the apex of the wing.

Myol. luteola. Antennæ bright yellow: head, thorax, and abdomen nigro-æneous, the latter with a large yellow patch on each side of the base: the wings are stained with saffron colour along the costa, and have a dusky cloud half-way between the base and tip: the legs are black: the middle and hind tarsi testaceous; it is $\frac{4}{10}$ of an inch in length, and $\frac{7}{10}$ of an inch in the expansion of its wings.

Musca luteola . . *Gmelin*, 1788. *Syst. Nat.* V. p. 2879.

Thereva dubia . . *Fabr.* . . 1805. *Syst. Ant.* p. 221.

Eristalis lateralis. *Fallen*, 1814. *Syrph.* p. 41.

Xylota lateralis. *Meigen*, 1822. *Zwei. Ins.* III. p. 224.

This insect occurs in Britain, but is rare.

CLASS.—COLEOPTERA.

NATURAL ORDER.—HELOPITES, *Newman.*

GENUS.—PENTHE, *Newman.*

Caput parvum, fere trigonum, ad oculos sub prothorace reconditum: antennæ ante oculos sitæ prothorace longiores 11-articu-

latæ; articulus 1^{us}. incrassatus, 2^{us}. brevissimus, 3^{us}. elongatus, apicalis acutus, cæteri subæquales: labrum rotundatum: mandibulæ breves, extus convexæ, apice incurvo bifido: maxillarum lacinia brevissima, rotundata, hirsuta; galea deest; maxipalpi elongati, 4-articulati; articulus 1^{us}. brevissimus, 2^{us}. elongatus, apice crassiori, 3^{us}. 2^o. brevior 4^{us}. 3^o. longior extus crassior; labium fere quadratum lateribus rotundatis, labipalpi brevissimi, 3-articulati; ligula rotundata, apice vix emarginatâ: prothorax transversus, capite triplo latior, longitudine fere triplo latior, antice rotundatus, posticè bisinuatus angulis posticis acutis: elytra prothorace paullo latiora, quintuplo longiora, apicibus suturalibus acutis.

Pent. funerea. *Atra: elytra confusè punctato-striata: scutellum nigrum: antennarum articulus apicalis rufus, articulus 6^{us}. haud abbreviatus. (Corp. long. .65 unc.; lat. .3 unc.)*

Pent. obliquata. *Scutello rufo, antennarum articulo 6^o. abbreviato manifestè differt.*

Helops obliquatus. *Fabricius.*

Both species inhabit the United States of North America, and have been taken in various localities by Messrs. Doubleday and Foster.

NATURAL ORDER.—PYROCHROITES, *Newman.*

GENUS.—SCHIZOTUS, *Newman.*

Caput porrectum, exsertum, fere trigonum, postice rotundatum, prothorace angustior, pone oculos utrinque foveâ magnâ profundâ impressum; oculi laterales, distantes, reniformes, ad antennarum basin emarginati; antennæ 11-articulatæ, dimidio corporis longiores, articulus 1^{us}. latitudine duplo longior, 2^{us}. brevissimus 3^{us}. ad 10^{um}. longitudine subæquales, utroque extus incrassato, apice oblique truncato, et ramulum elongatum, linearem, emittente; 11^{us}. simplex, cylindricus, tribus præcedentibus conjunctis longior: instrumenta cibaria haud rite examinavi; fere, ut opinor, *Pyrochroæ*: prothorax complanatus, longitudine paullo latior, lateribus rotundatis: elytra prothorace manifesto latiora, fere linearia pone medium paullo dilatata, apice rotundato: pedes simplices.

Genus *Schizotus* inter genera *Pyrochroam* ac *Pononocerum* stat.

Schi. cervicalis. *Niger prothorax obscure rufus: elytra nigra, margine suturâque testaceis. (Corp. long. .35 unc.; lat. .115 unc.)*

Nota.—Huic generi pertinent, ni fallor, *Pyrochroa flabellata*, Fab. et *P. puncticollis*, Say.

All the species at present known inhabit Canada and the Northern States of the Union. *Cervicalis* and *puncticollis* were taken by Mr. Foster at Trenton Falls.

GENUS.—POGONOCERUS, *Fischer*.

Pogo. concolor. *Totus ferrugineus; oculis solis nigris.* (Corp. long. .55 unc.; lat. .175 unc.)

Inhabits North America. Mr. Doubleday took several specimens at Trenton Falls, as also of the following.

Pogo. bicolor. *Ferrugineus; capite, oculis, antennis elytrisque fuscis.* (Corp. long. .5 unc.; lat. .15 unc.)

GENUS.—PEDILUS, *Fischer*.

Pedi. fulvipes. *Niger; antennarum articulis 1^o. et 2^o. extus testaceis: elytra tota nigra; os pedesque fulva.* (Corp. long. .25 unc.; lat. .075 unc.)

Pedi. rufithorax. *Niger; antennarum articulis 1^o. et 2^o. extus testaceis: os ferrugineum: prothorax lætè ruber: elytra et pedes nigra.* (Corp. long. .3 unc.; lat. .1 unc.)

Pedi. imus. *Niger: antennarum basi plus minusve testaceo: os piceum: cætera nigra.* (Corp. long. .35 unc.; lat. .1 unc.)

Pedi. guttula. *Niger; antennarum articulis 1^o. et 2^o. extus testaceis: os piceum: prothorax lætè ruber: elytrorum apex guttulâ rotundâ communi albidâ signatus: cætera nigra.* (Corp. long. .25 unc.; lat. .075 unc.)

Pedi. lugubris. *Niger; antennarum articulis 1^o. et 2^o. plus minusve testaceis: os ferrugineum: elytrorum apex guttulâ rotundâ communi albidâ signatus.* (Corp. long. .25 unc.; lat. .075 unc.)

The species of this genus appear to inhabit only the northern regions of both Continents, the north of Russia, Siberia, Canada, and the Northern States of the Union. Messrs.

Doubleday and Foster met with the above species very sparingly at Trenton Falls, and none farther to the south.

NATURAL ORDER.—MORDELLITES, *Newman*.

GENUS.—MYODES, *Latreille*.

Myod. stylopides. *Nigra, scabra, parce pilosa; os ferrugineum: elytrorum apices albidi: metalæ hyalinæ iridescentes, costâ fuscâ.* (Corp. long. $\cdot 125$ unc.; lat. $\cdot 05$ unc.)

Inhabits North America; Mr. Doubleday took a single specimen at Alton. It differs essentially from the European species, in having the antennæ much less pectinated.

NATURAL ORDER. ————— ?

GENUS.—EMMESA, *Newman*.

Generis *Hypuli* facies at *Melandryæ* fere structura: maxipalporum articulus 2^{us}. elongatus, 3^{us}. subelongatus, trigonus, 4^{us}. elongato-trigonus, incrassatus: elytra nullo modo striata.

Emme. connectens. *Fuscus, nitidus, punctatus: caput nigrum, antennis palpisque fuscis: prothorax fuscus marginibus anticâ posticâque pallidis: elytra fusca fasciâ latâ medianâ, apicibusque testaceis: subtus fuscus pedibus pallidioribus.* (Corp. long. $\cdot 275$ unc.; lat. $\cdot 075$ unc.)

GENUS.—HYPULUS, *Paykull*.

Hypu. simulator. *Testaceus, pubescens: caput nigrum, antennis oreque testaceis: prothorax testaceus, maculâ anticâ nigrâ: elytra testacea maculâ basali in utrumque elytron elongatâ, fasciâ medianâ bisinuatâ, apicibusque nigris: cætera testacea.* (Corp. long. $\cdot 2$ unc.; lat. $\cdot 05$ unc.)

Both of these species inhabit North America. Mr. Doubleday took a single specimen of each at Trenton Falls.

GENUS.—CEPHALOON, *Newman*.

Caput exertum, porrectum, latitudine manifestè longius, posticè restrictum, collo distincto: antennæ breves, capite paullo longiores,

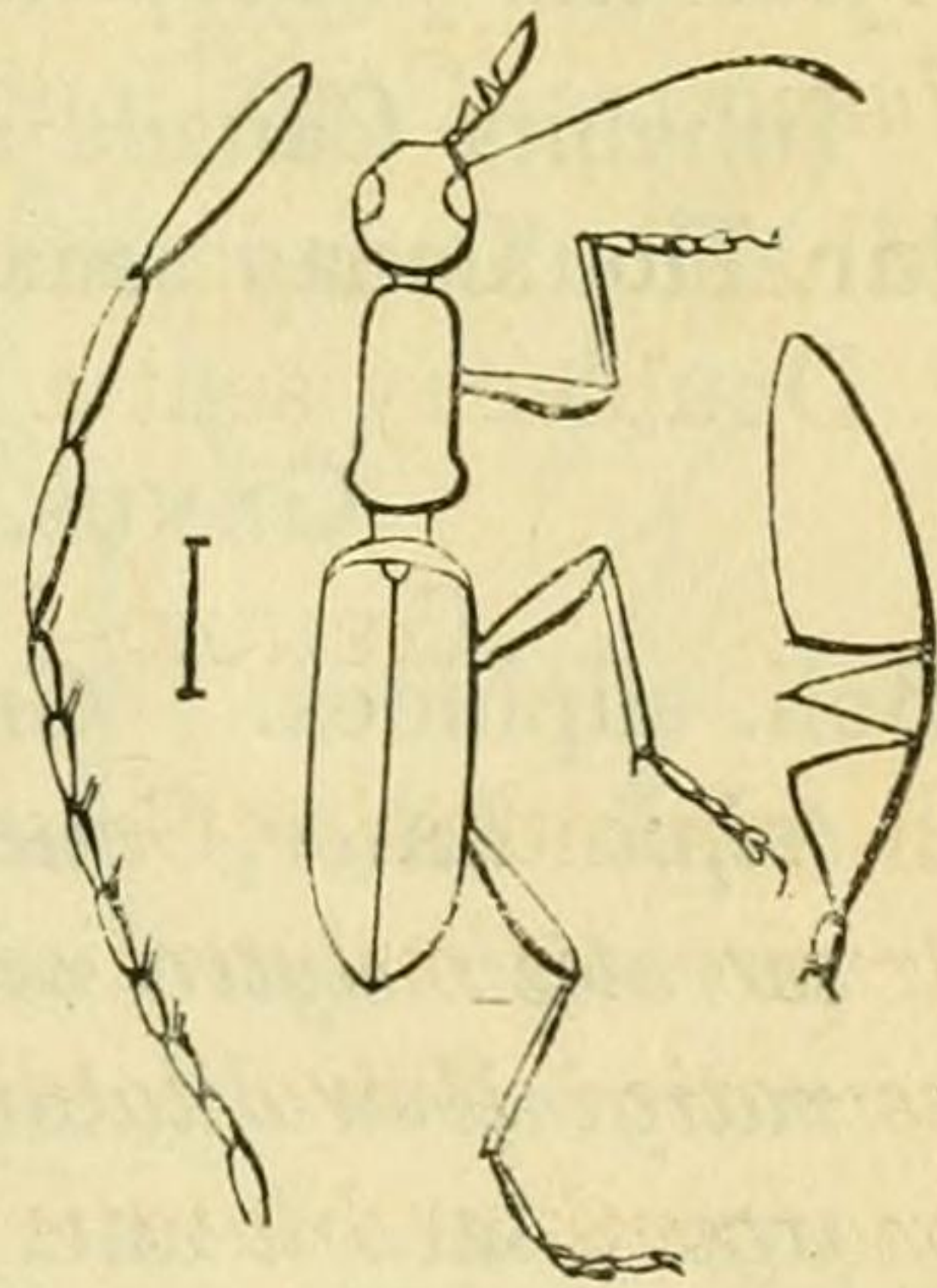
ad orem sitæ, apice crassiores, 11-articulatæ, articulo 3^o. elongato, deinde ad 7^{um}. breviores atque extus incrassati, 8^{us}. ad ultimum crassiores: oculi reniformes haud prominentes: labrum transversum, antice convexum; mandibulæ validæ, incurvæ, apice acutæ intus serratæ; maxillarum lacinia elongata, tenuis, apice acuta, basi constricta; galea laciniâ longior apice pilis longis instructa; maxipalpi 3-articulati, articulus 1^{us}. subcylindricus, elongatus, 2^{us}. brevior extus crassior, 3^{us}. securiformis; labium rotundatum, labipalpi breves 2-articulati, ligula in 2 magnos lobos rotundatos divisa: prothorax capite paullò longior antice longè angustior posticè paullo latior, antice posticeque truncatus, elytra elongata, postice attenuata, apicibus rotundatis; pedes elongati heteromeri, unguiculi simplices, pulvinuli ovales.

Ceph. Lepturides. *Testacea, tenuiter tomentosa: oculi nigri capitis vertex, prothoracis latera, metafemorum apices, meso- et metatibiarum apices, tarsique omnes fusca.* (Corp. long. .5 unc.; lat. .1125 unc.)

It inhabits Canada and the United States of North America. A single specimen was taken by Mr. Doubleday, at Trenton Falls.

GENUS.—MACRATRIA, *Newman.*

Caput exsertum, porrectum, fere globosum, prothorace vix latius: antennæ 11-articulatæ, articuli 1^{us}. ad 8^{um}. mediocres, subæquales, 9^{us}. ad 11^{um}. elongati, incrassati: maxipalpi 4-articulati, articulo 1^o. brevi, 2^o. magno trigono, 3^o. trigono longitudine latiori, 4^o. elongato-trigono, latitudine duplò longiori: prothorax linearis, capite ferè duplo longior: elytra linearia, capite ferè triplò longiora.



Macr. linearis. *Olivaceum, fere nigrum, hirsutum, os et palpi testacea: antennarum basi testaceo, apice fusco: pedes testacei, femoribus extus saturatioribus.* (Corp. long. .15 unc.; lat. .025 unc.)

Inhabits the United States of North America. Mr. Foster twice took it in the neighbourhood of Mount Pleasant, in Ohio.

GENUS.—ISCHNOMERA, *Stephens*.

Isch. carinata. Caput et antennæ fusca: prothorax rufus, foveis 2 magnis impressus: utrumque elytron, marginali, suturali, tribusque intermediis carinis elevatis instructum est; interstitiis minutissimè punctatis: elytra, abdomen et pedes fusca. (Corp. long. .25 unc.; lat. .06 unc.)

Inhabits the United States of North America. Mr. Doubleday took a single specimen at Trenton Falls.

GENUS.—SYNCHROA, *Newman*.

Generi *Serropalpo* affinis. Caput porrectum, complanatum, in prothorace fere ad oculos reconditum, prothorace valdè angustius; oculi distantes, reniformes, laterales: antennæ prothorace longiores, articulus 2^{us}. cæteris valdè brevior, 3^{us}. 4^o. paullò longior, 11^{us}. cæteris duplò longior, cæteri subæquales, apicibus paullò incrassatis: maxipalpi 4-articulati, articulis 3 ultimis plerumque apicali, incrassatis: prothorax complanatus, longitudine paullò latior, anticè angustior: elytra elongata, fere linearia, complanata, apicibus rotundatis.

Sync. punctata. Brunnea, lanugine griseo parce tecta: undique regulariter punctata: puncti mediocres, distincti, haud confluentes. (Corp. long. .5 unc.; lat. .13 unc.)

Inhabits Canada and the United States of North America. Mr. Doubleday sent a single specimen from Trenton Falls.

GENUS.—BOLITOPHAGUS, *Fabricius*.

Boli. silphides. Griseus, obscurus, lanatus; prothorax capite triplo latior, anticè bituberculatus, marginibus rotundatis serratis: elytra valdè complanata, dorso et posticè tuberculata, marginibus dilatatis apice acutè serratis. (Corp. long. .375 unc.; lat. .2 unc.)

Inhabits Canada and the United States of North America. Taken by Mr. Doubleday at Trenton Falls.

Boli. Tetraopes. Brunnea, concolor; clypeus recurvus, lateribus dilatatis: oculi distantes, clypeo fere intersici: prothorax punctatus dorso bifoveato, lateribus dilatatis, serratis; elytra convexa, sulcata, sulcis unicâ serie punctorum profundorum impressis. (Corp. long. .25 unc.; lat. .125 unc.)

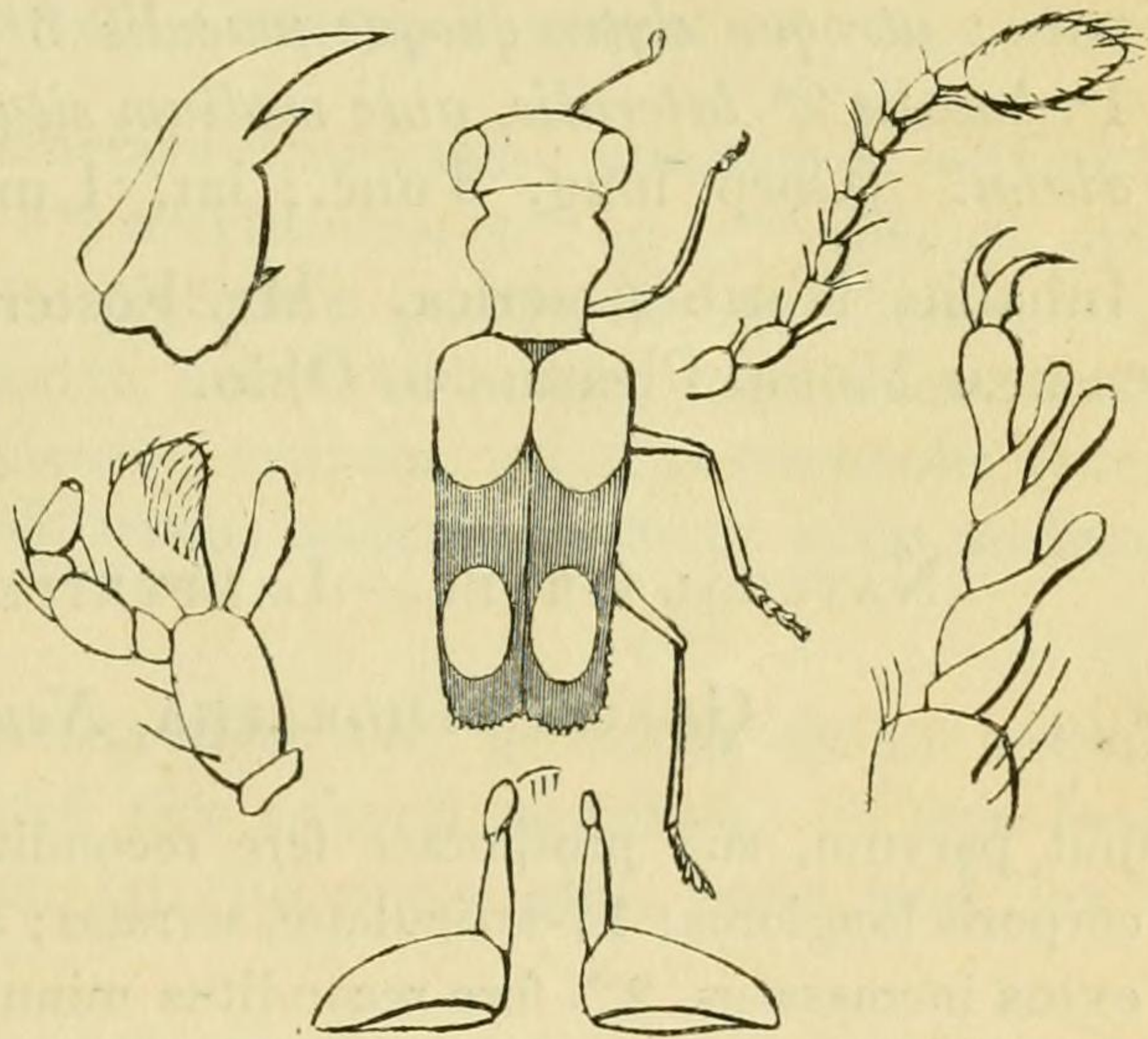
Inhabits Canada and the United States of North America. Taken by Mr. Doubleday at Trenton Falls. I may here observe, that the genus *Bolitophagus*, as at present constituted, is a most lax and ill-defined group.

The seven genera which follow *Myodes* agree in having their tarsi heteromerous; but, as they are not strictly referrible to either of the natural orders which I have attempted to define, I have concluded, that it will be as well to leave them for the present, without any attempt to show their natural relations. I have repeatedly found, that an opinion on this subject, expressed at a time when it has really received no consideration, is wide of the mark, and has not unfrequently to be formally retracted on some subsequent occasion.

NATURAL ORDER.—CLERITES, *Newman*.

GENUS.—HYDROCERA, *Newman*.

Caput transversum, pronum, prothorace manifestè latius; oculi magni laterales, distantes: antennæ minutæ, vix capite longiores, 10-articulatæ, articulus 1^{us}. cæteris longior, crassior, cæteri at 9^{um}. longitudine subæquales, 10^{us}. magnus, ova-



tus, apice ferè acuminatus: labrum transversum; mandibulæ vix incurvæ, apice acutæ, intus dente mediano valido armatæ; maxillarum lacinia minuta fere linearis, apice obtusa; galea laciniâ longior, triplo latior, apice rotundata; maxipalpi 4-articulati, articulus 1^{us}. brevis, 2^{us}. duplo longior valdè crassior, 3^{us}. 2^o. brevior ac omnino minor, 4^{us}. brevis, angustus, fere cylindricus, apice truncatus: labium mihi invisum, labipalpi reflexi triarticulati, articulus 1^{us}. minutus, brevis, 2^{us}. duplo longior, 3^{us}. magnus, incrassatus, fere trigonus: prothorax latitudine vix longior, ante marginem anticum subito

constrictus, post medium late constrictus: elytra prothorace latiora, linearia, apice rotundata, tarsi pentameri, articulus 1^{us}. brevis, obliquus, 2^{us}. ad 4^{um}. lobati. Generi *Tillo* certè affinis.

Hydn. serrata. *Nigro-æneum*; *antennis (capitulo fusco excepto) elytrorum maculis magnis 4, pedibusque pallidè testaceis: caput et prothorax subtilissime punctata: elytra profunde punctata, apice serrata.* (Corp. long. .175 unc.; lat. .06 unc.)

Inhabits the United States of North America. Mr. Foster took two specimens at Mount Pleasant in Ohio. I am indebted to Mr. Westwood for the dissections in the cuts illustrating this and some other genera, and for much valuable information and assistance during the preparation of these notes.

GENUS.—*OPILUS*, *Latreille*.

Opil. castaneus. *Castaneus, glaberrimus, pilosus; oculi nigri: prothorax remotè et parcè punctatus: elytra striato-punctata, utrinque ultra medium, maculâ magnâ laterali brunneâ signata; utroque elytro quoque maculis 3 flavis signato quorum 1^a. basalis 2^a. lateralis, ante medium sita, 3^a. subsuturalis, mediana.* (Corp. long. .3 unc.; lat. .1 unc.)

Inhabits North America. Mr. Foster took a single specimen near Mount Pleasant in Ohio.

NATURAL ORDER.—*LAMPYRITES*, *Newman*.

GENUS.—*DIGRAPHA*, *Newman*.

Caput parvum, sub prothorace fere reconditum; antennæ dimidio corporis longiores; 11-articulatæ, serratæ; articulus 1^{us}. mediocris, extus incrassatus, 2^{us}. fere reconditus minutissimus; cæteri compressi, dilatati, magnitudine subæquales: prothorax parvus, anticè angustus, rotundatus, posticè latus, truncatus, bisinuatus, angulis acutis; elytra complanata, dilatata, carinata, carinæ nervuris numerosis transversis connexæ, prothorace triplo quadruplove latiores; latitudo maximus pone medium; apicibus rotundatis.

Note.—*Lycus reticulatus* of Fabricius belongs to this genus.

Digr. typica. *Caput nigrum; antennæ nigrae, articulo 2^o flavo, prothorax quam D. reticulatæ latior, niger, lateribus latè*

fulvis: elytra fulva, fascia ante medium sinuata apicibusque late nigris; elytra basi latiora, pone medium angustiora quam D. reticulatæ. (Corp. long. .7 unc.; elyt. basi lat. .175 unc.; elyt. pone med. lat. .325 unc.)

Digr. discrepans. Caput et antennæ nigræ; prothorax niger, lateribus fulvis: elytra nigra, maculâ humerali, fasciâque latâ, pone medium fulvis. (Corp. long. .5 unc.; elyt. basi lat. .125 unc.; elyt. pone med. lat. .25 unc.)

Digr. dorsalis. Caput et antennæ nigræ; prothorax nigra, lateribus tenuè fulvis: elytra fulva, plaga dorsali communi ante medium fasciaque lata apicali nigris. (Corp. long. .45 unc.; elyt. basi lat. .125 unc.; pone med. lat. 3^{um}.)

Digr. divisa. Lyttæ terminali Say. affinis at differt; caput et antennæ nigra: prothorax niger lateribus fulvis: elytra fulva, basi late nigro. (Corp. long. .5 unc.; elyt. bas. lat. .1 unc.; elyt. pone med. lat. .3 unc.)

GENUS.—CÆNIA, Newman. *(p. n. n. n.)*

Caput parvum, sub prothorace reconditum; antennæ 11-articulatæ flabellatæ, articulus 2^{us}. brevissimus, 4^{us}. ad 10^{um}. dilatati, apice limbo elongato aucti: prothorax parvus, antice obtusus, ante medium utrinque dilatatus, posticè bisinuatus, angulis acutissimis: elytra dilatata, complanata, carinata, nervuris numerosis reticulata, prothorace triplò latiora, latitudo maximus pone medium; apicibus rotundatis.

Cæn. scapularis. Nigrum, obscurum: utrumque elytron maculâ, magnâ humerali, fulvâ fere trigonâ signatum. (Corp. long. .275 unc.; elyt. bas. lat. .05 unc.; elyt. pone med. lat. .2 unc.)

GENUS.—CELETES, Newman.

Caput exsertum, prothorace vix angustius, oculi magni, laterales, rotundati; antennæ pectinatæ, dimidio corporis vix breviores; 11-articulatæ, articulus 2^{us}. brevis, fere rotundus, 4^{us}. ad 10^{um}. longitudine subæquales, ramulam e basi emittentes; prothorax fere *Digraphæ*: elytra linearia, pone medium paullo latiora, carinata, reticulata apicibus rotundatis.

Note.—Lycus Marginellus, Fabr. is the type of this genus.

GENUS.—EROS, *Newman*.

Caput prothorace vix angustius, sub prothorace haud omnino reconditur; antennæ dimidio corporis manifestè breviores; 11-articulatae, neque serratae nec flabellatae, articulus 2^{us}. brevis, cæteri mediocres, longitudine subæquales: prothorax fere quadratus: antice rotundatus, posticè truncatus, angulis posticis acutis: elytra linearia, carinata, reticulata.

Note.—*Lycus humeralis*, *Fabr.* is the type of this genus.

Eros Præfectus. *Lyttæ humerali Fabricii affinis at differt: prothorax niger, longitudine latior, disco rugoso: elytra nigra, obscura, maculâ humerali sanguineâ, 5-carinata, carinæ 1 suturalis, 1 marginalis, 3 discoidales, interstitiis duplici serie quadrarum minutarum expletis: cætera nigra.* (Corp. long. ·3 unc.; lat. ·1 unc.)

Eros Lictor. *Prothoracis medium nigrum, nitidum, lateribus flavis: elytra nigra, obscura, concoloria, 6-carinata, carinæ 1 suturalis, 1 marginalis, 4 discoidales, interstitiis duplici serie quadrarum minutarum expletis.* (Corp. long. ·3 unc.; lat. ·1 unc.)

Eros alatus. *Prothorax fere semicircularis, medio nigro nitido, marginibus omnibus latè fulvis: elytra fusca margine humerali fulva, 6-carinata, carinæ et interstitiæ præcedentis, at minus extantia; femoribus basi flavis: cætera fusca.* (Corp. long. ·3 unc.; lat. ·125 unc.)

Eros oblitus. *Prothorax fere quadratus, rugosus, medio nigro, lateribus fulvis: elytra nigra, obscura, concoloria, 6-carinata, carinæ præcedentis, interstitiis transversè rugosè rugatis.* (Corp. long. ·25 lat.; ·09 unc.)

GENUS.—POLLACLASIS, *Newman*.

Caput parvum, sub prothorace reconditum; antennæ dimidio corporis breviores, bipectinatae, 11-articulatae; articulus 2^{us}. quam præcedentium major; 3^{us}. ad 10^{um}. longitudine subæquales, ramulis 2 è basi, denteque acuto ex apice emittentes: prothorax semicircularis, posticè bisinuatus: elytra ampla, sublinearia, apicibus rotundatis.

Poll. ovata. *Prothorax punctatus, obscurus, disco nigro, lateribus cum margine antico late fulvis, margine postico tenuissime fulvo: elytra rugose punctata, 4-lineata, nigra, obscura, pilis nigris tecta: cætera nigra.* (Corp. long. .3 unc.; lat. .175 unc.)

The above-described species of this somewhat heterogeneous order, were taken by Messrs. Doubleday and Foster in North America in various localities.

GENUS.—RHIPICERA, *Latreille.*

Rhip. Proserpina. *Tota fusca, concolor: antennæ 11-articulatæ; caput prothoraxque crebre punctata, lanugine aureâ brevissimâ tecta: elytra rugosè atque profundè punctata, punctis confluentibus.* (Corp. long. .75 unc.; lat. .25 unc.)

This insect has 11 joints to the antennæ, and in other respects it does not agree well with Latreille's genus, *Rhipicera*. I should not have hesitated a moment about giving it a new designation, with detailed characters, had I not known that another species of similar conformation has been extracted from raw turpentine by Mr. Raddon, and is about to be characterized in a descriptive list of turpentine insects, by an abler pen than mine. The species above described I believe to be unique; it was presented by Mr. Bracy Clark, who received it from Wanborough, State of Illinois, North America. I have thought it best to name the species, as, not having occurred in turpentine, it cannot be included in Mr. Raddon's list.

NATURAL ORDER.—ELATERITES, *Newman.*

GENUS.—ONICHODON, *Newman.*

Caput pronum, in prothorace receptum: antennæ prothorace vix breviores, 11-articulatæ extus pedetentim attenuantes: articulus 1^{us}. elongatus paullò incrassatus, 2^{us}. brevis, cæteri subæquales: os omnino clausum; mandibulæ validæ, corneæ, extus convexæ, pilosæ, apice incurvæ, acutæ, infra apicem dente magno instructæ; maxillarum lacinia submembranacea, subhyalina, rotundata, pilosa; galea minuta linearis, apice pilosa; maxipalpi 4-articulati, articulus 1^{us}. brevis, 2^{us}. 3^{us}.que paullò longiores, subovati, 4^{us}.

trigonus incrassatus; labium subquadratum, ligula apice bifida; labipalpi bi-articulati, brevissimi, ligulam haud superantes: prothorax convexus, anticè angustior truncatus, posticè latior bisinuatus angulis posticis valdè acutis elongatis; utrinque infra marginem lateralem profundè sulcatum, antennis recipiens: elytra prothorace vix angustiora, convexa, apicem versus attenuata: tarsi pentameri articulo 4^o. minuto infra manifestè elongato; unguiculi dente valido instructi.

Onic. Orchesides. *Facies omnino Orchesiæ: brunneum, concolor, tomentosa, obscura, punctata: prothorax posticè trifoveata; fovea mediana linearis, laterales punctiformes: elytra striata, striis vagè punctatis, interstitiis rugosis.* (Corp. long. .7 unc.; lat. .2 unc.)

Inhabits Canada and the northern states of the Union. Mr. Doubleday took a single specimen at Trenton Falls.

NATURAL ORDER.—CETONIITES, *Newman.*

GENUS.—DICHEROS, *Gory.*

Dich. Cuvera. *Atra, nitidissima; prothorax utrinque cruentatus: singulo elytro plag maxim albidâ signato: caputpa crebrè punctatum: prothorax anticè lateribusque parcè punctatus: elytra 8 seriebus punctorum minorum signata, series juxta suturam cæteris profundior.* (Corp. long. .7 unc.; lat. .3 unc.)

Inhabits the East Indies. Presented by Mr. Hope, who suggested to me the trivial name, and to whom I am indebted for much valuable information, and kind assistance in naming species.

NATURAL ORDER.—MELOLONTHITES, *Newman.*

GENUS.—ANISOPLIA, *Megerle.*

Anis. Orientis. *Caput, prothorax et scutellum rugosè punctata, pilosa, viridi-ænea, plus minusve testaceo variegata: elytra profundè striata, striis rugosè punctatis, ochrea, suturâ, marginibus, utriusque vittâ discoidali elongatâ, alterâque internâ abbreviatâ ad suturam subito curvatâ brunneis: pedes incrassati testacei, tarsi nigri.* (Corp. long. .45 unc.; lat. .2 unc.)

Inhabits the East Indies. Presented by Mr. Walker.

GENUS.—ANOMALA, *Megerle*.

Anom. marginalis. *Viridi-ænea*; *clypeo, scutello, prothoracis elytrorumque marginibus latè testaceis: caput prothorax et scutellum crebrè punctata: elytra crebrè punctata, profundè sulcata.* (Corp. long. .7 unc.; lat. .375 unc.)

Inhabits China.

This species is the *Anom. Auro-limbata* of the Parisian collections, and of the Count Dejean's catalogue; the *Anom. viridis* of Mr. Kirby's cabinet, now in the possession of the Entomological Society; and the *Anom. Confucius* of Mr. Hope's cabinet. I believe it has never previously been described.

NATURAL ORDER.—SILPHITES, *Newman*.GENUS.—NECROPHORUS, *Fabricius*.

Necr. bicolon. *Niger*; *antennarum capitulo ferrugineo: utrumque elytron maculis 6 rufis ornatum, quarum 1^{ma}. lateralis, ante medium sita 2^a. in angulo externo, postico, 3^a. in angulo anali.* (Corp. long. 1 unc; lat. .325 unc.)

Inhabits North America. Presented by Mr. Bracy Clark.

NATURAL ORDER.—CARABITES, *Newman*.GENUS.—IRICHROA, *Newman*.

Instrumenta cibaria fere *Cychri* sed non eadem: mandibulæ intus dentibus 2 minutis distantibus instructæ: prothorax fere cordatus, postice restrictus, truncatus, lateribus, carinâ marginali elevatâ instructis: elytra prothorace duplò latiora, convexa, lateribus rotundatis, carinâ marginali elevatâ recurvâ instructis.

Irichroa vidua. *Newman*.

Cychrus unicolor. *Say*.

Cychrus unicolor. *Knoch*.

Cychrus viduus. *Dejean.* et *Say* in litteris.

This beautiful insect possesses a form and character perfectly distinct from the species of *Cychrus* which inhabit the Old World, as much so, in fact, as *Scaphinotus*, and far more so than *Sphæroderus* of Dejean.

GENUS.—FERONIA, Latreille.

*Pœcillus, Bonelli.

Fero. atrata. *Atra, glaberrima; antennarum basi aterrima: prothorax antice lineâ transversâ fere obsoletâ impressus; posticè utrinque bifoveatus, fovea interna elongata, recta, profunda, basi punctata; fovea externa brevis, minor, punctata: elytra profundè striata, nullo modo punctata.* (Corp. long. .55; lat. .2 unc.)

**Elytra bipunctata: genus *Steropus*, Megerle.

Fero. orbata. *Nigra, obscura; prothorax anticè lineâ profundâ, transversâ, impressus; posticè bifoveatus; fovea interna profunda, basi divaricata, punctata; fovea externa brevior, profunda, punctata: elytra striata, striis manifestè punctatis; stria abbreviata nulla; in striam secundam elytris utrinque 1-punctatis.* (Corp. long. .85 unc.; lat. .275 unc.)

Fero. spoliata. *Nigra, obscura; prothorax antice lineâ transversâ vix ullâ impressus; posticè utrinque foveatus; fovea haud profunda vix punctata; lateribus valdè convexis: elytra striata, striis manifestè punctatis; stria abbreviata fere obsoleta, inter primam et secundam sita; in striam secundam elytris utrinque 1-punctatis: protarsi rufi.* (Corp. long. .6 unc.; lat. .2 unc.)

***Elytra quadripunctata: genus *Platysma*, Sturm?

Fero. Coracina. *Atra; prothorax anticè transversè impressus; posticè utrinque foveatus; fovea magna, rotunda, punctata: elytra profundè striata, interstiis convexis, 3°. utrinque bipunctato; stria abbreviata profunda inter primam et suturam sita: insectum gracile.* (Corp. long. .75 unc.; lat. .225 unc.)

Fero. Monedula. *Atra; prothorax anticè transversè obsoletè impressus; posticè utrinque foveatus; fovea magna, informis, profundè punctata: elytra profundè striata, striis subtilissimè punctatis; stria abbreviata striam primam adjungit: interstitiis convexis 3°. utrinque bipunctato: insectum obesum.* (Corp. long. .6 unc.; lat. .23 unc.)

Fero. lachrymosa. *Atra; prothorax anticè lineâ transversâ impressus; posticè utrinque foveatus; fovea recta, angusta, profundissima: elytra profundè striata; stria abbreviata, profunda, inter primam et suturam sita; primam aliquando adjungit: interstitiis convexis, 3°. utrinque bipunctato.* (Corp. long. .575 unc.; lat. .175 unc.)

Fero. mœrens. *Atra; prothorax anticè lineâ transversâ impressus; posticè utrinque foveatus; fovea ovata, lata, profunda, rugosè punctata: elytra profundè striata; stria abbreviata profunda, inter primam et suturam sita, primam aliquando adjungit; interstitiis convexis, 3°. utrinque bipunctato.* (Corp. long. .55 unc.; lat. .175 unc.)

Fero. picipes. *Præcedentibus valdè differt: picea, nitida; prothorax cordatus, anticè transversè impressus; posticè valdè angustatus, bifoveatus; fovea recta, profunda, punctata: elytra complanata, striata, stria abbreviata, interrupta, haud benè descripta; striis punctatis, interstitiis ferè planis 3°. utrinque bipunctato.* (Corp. long. .4 unc.; lat. .15 unc.)

****Elytra sexpunctata: genus *Omaseus*, Zeigler.

Fero. relicta. *Nigra; prothorax anticè transversè impressus, postice utrinque foveatus; fovea lata, limitibus vix descriptis, transversè rugatus, vix punctatus: elytra profundè striata, stria abbreviata inter primam et suturam sita; interstitiis convexis, 3°. utrinque tripunctato. Insectum gracile.* (Corp. long. .75 unc.; lat. .25 unc.)

*****Elytra haud punctata.

Fero. interfector. *Atra, glaberrima; prothorax anticè bis transversè impressus; posticè utrinque foveatus; fovea profunda, basi prothoracis marginem lateralem versus, curvata: elytra profundè striata; stria abbreviata inter primam et suturam sita; interstitiis convexis, elevatis, nullo modo punctatis: protarsi eruentati; utroque articulo maculâ parvâ nigrâ signato.* (Corp. long. .7 unc.; lat. .26 unc.)

Fero. rostrata. *Nigro-picea, nitida; caput trigonum, magnum, prothorace vix angustius; mandibulæ elongatæ, falciformes: prothorax anticè vix transversè impressus; disco transversè rugato; postice utrinque foveatus; fovea magna, haud benè*

descripta, haud profunda, haud punctata: elytra striata, striis nullo modo punctatis; stria abbreviata interrupta; stria prima basi quoque interrupta. (Corp. long. .7 unc.; lat. .2 unc.)

These species, and 16 others described by the Count Dejean, seem to occur in abundance in the Northern States of America. It is quite possible that some of them may have been previously described by those able American Entomologists, Mr. Say and Dr. Harris; but if so, their descriptions are unnoticed in the "Spécies des Coleoptères."

GENUS.—BROSCUS.

Bros. basalis. Ater, lævigatus, ad elytrorum suturam tenuissimè striatus; antennæ piceæ articulo basali rufo. (Corp. long. .85 unc.; lat. .35 unc.)

Black; the antennæ pitchy with the basal joint red: head smooth, without punctures, and having a transverse impression between the crown of the head and the clypeus: prothorax with a large but shallow fovea dorsally near its anterior margin, from this fovea a slender but indistinct longitudinal impressed line extends nearly to its posterior margin: the prothorax is shining and not punctured: the elytra are smooth, but not shining, the traces of two or three almost obsolete striæ may be discovered on each elytron near the suture.

Inhabits Mexico. Presented by Mr. Walker.

GENUS.—AMPHASIA, Newman.

Labium porrectum emarginatum: mandibulæ intus unidentatæ; maxipalporum articulus apicalis elongatus, medio paullò crassiori, apice acuto; labrum profundè emarginatum haud dentatum: labipalporum articulus apicalis globo minimo definit: prothorax longitudine latior, lateribus rotundatis, latitudines antica et postica subæquales, angulis rotundatis: pro- et mesotarsi pariter dilatati.

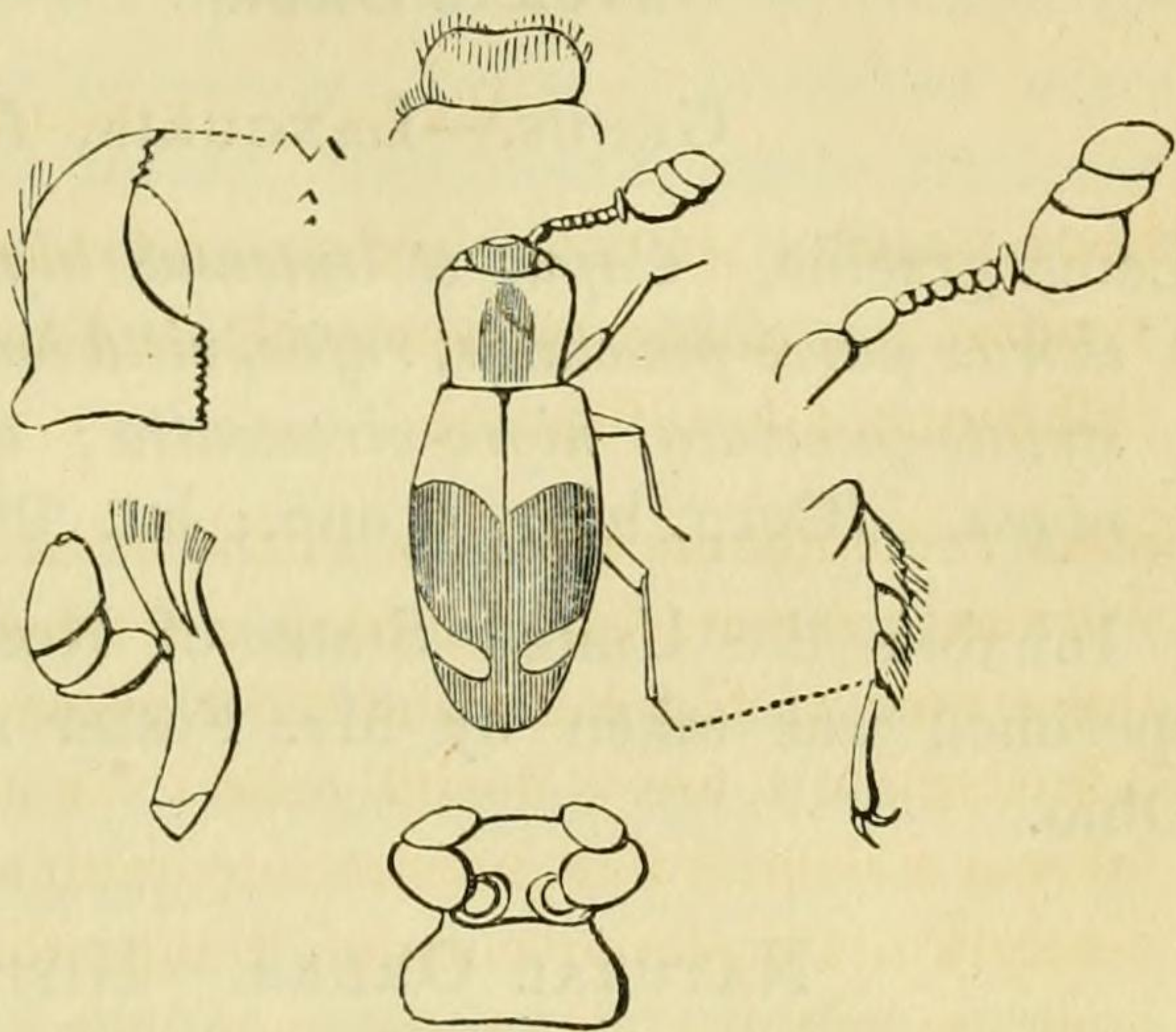
Amph. fulvicollis. Fulva testacea; oculis, elytris abdomineque antice fuscis: caput nitidum haud punctatum, fronte latè bifoveatum: prothoracis discus nitidus, haud punctatus, angulis posticis crebrè punctatis, his quoque foveâ latâ vagâ impressis: elytra profundè striata, interstitiis crebrè punctatis. (Corp. long. .375 unc.; lat. .15 unc.)

A pretty little insect, apparently partaking of the characters of *Harpalus* and *Mazoreus*, but not referable to either genus. Inhabits the United States of North America, but appears rare. A single specimen was taken by Mr. Foster at Trenton Falls.

NATURAL ORDER.—ENDOMYCITES, *Newman*.

GENUS.—PHYMAPHORA, *Newman*.

Caput parvum fere in prothorace reconditum: antennæ prothorace longiores, capitatae, 11-articulatae, articulus 1^{us}. latitudine duplò longior, 2^{us}. brevis, 3^{us}. ad 8^{um}. brevissimi, 8^{us}. precedentibus duplo latior, cætera incrassata, dilatata, capitulam formantia: labrum transversum, medio vix emarginatum;



mandibulae validae apice incurvae, bifidae, intus sub apicem dentibus duobus minutis instructae, tunc lobo magno membranaceo auctae, basi serratae; maxillarum lacinia parva, erecta, linearis, apice pilosa; galea similis at paullò major paullò longior; maxillalpi 4-articulati, articulus 1^{us}. minutus, brevissimus, 2^{us}. incrassatus, cyathiformis, 3^{us}. brevis sed incrassatus, 4^{us}. incrassatus conicus apice ipso truncato; labium transversum, anticè angustius, lateribus rotundatis; labialpi 3-articulati, articulus 1^{us}. brevissimus, 2^{us}. incrassatus, 3^{us}. subconicus; ligula lata rotundata: prothorax subquadratus anticè paullò latior, lateribus anticè rotundatis: elytra ampla, medio prothorace latiora, lateribus convexis, apice rotundatis: tarsi tetrameri.

Phym. pulchella. *Lætè ferruginea, glabra, nitida; oculis, vertice, elytrorum fasciâ latâ medianâ alterâque apicali nigris: elytra juxta suturam utrinque profundè 1-striata.* (Corp. long. .15 unc.; lat. .05 unc.)

Inhabits the United States of North America. Mr. Doubleday took three specimens at Trenton Falls.

GENUS.—ENDOMYCHUS, *Weber.*

Endo. perpulcher. *Caput, antennæ, abdomen subtus, et pedes nigra: prothorax rufus: elytra nigra, maculis 4 rufis.* (Corp. long. ·15 unc.; lat. ·1 unc.)

Inhabits the United States of North America. Mr. Double-day took two specimens at Trenton Falls.

NATURAL ORDER. ————?

GENUS.—LANGURIA, *Latreille.*

Lang. gracilis. *Caput et antennæ nigra; facies picea; prothorax parcè punctatus, rufus, vittâ longitudinali nigrâ; elytra striato-punctata, nigro-virescentia; abdomen subtus pedesque nigra.* (Corp. long. ·6 unc.; lat. ·06 unc.)

Inhabits the United States of North America. A single specimen was taken by Mr. Foster at Mount Pleasant, in Ohio.

NATURAL ORDER.—HISPITES, *ined.*GENUS.—HISPA, *Linneus.*

Hispa Xerene. *Caput et antennæ nigra: prothorax profundè punctatus niger, vittis duabus flavis: elytra striis 8 punctorum profundorum impressa, nigra, utroque vittâ maculâque subapicali flavis signato: abdomen et pedes nigra.* (Corp. long. ·2 unc.; lat. ·1 unc.)

Hispa Philemon. *Caput et antennæ flava, oculis verticisque lineâ longitudinali nigris: prothorax profundè punctatus, flavus vittis 4 nigris: elytra 5-carinata, interstitiis binâ serie punctorum profundorum impressis, nigra apicibus maculisque minutis flavis: abdomen nigrum: pedes lutei.* (Corp. long. ·175 unc.; lat. ·075 unc.)

Hispa Baucis. *Caput et antennæ nigra: prothorax profundè punctatus, niger, vittis 3 flavis: elytra 5-carinata, interstitiis binâ serie punctorum profundorum impressis, nigra apicibus maculisque minutis flavis: abdomen nigrum: pedes lutei.* (Corp. long. ·175 unc.; lat. ·075 unc.)

These three *Hispæ* were taken by Messrs. Doubleday and Foster, at Trenton Falls, in North America. *Philemon* and *Baucis* may prove to be the sexes of the same species.

NATURAL ORDER.—CRIOCERITES, *Newman*.

GENUS.—DONACIA, *Fabricius*.

Dona. cincticornis. *Antennæ elongatæ, utroque articulo basi flavo, apice nigro: vertex nitidus: prothorax quadratus, minutissimè punctatus, lineâ dorsali impressus: caput et prothorax nigro-cænea: elytra testacea, nitida, complanata, apice truncata: metafemora elongata, incrassata, bidentata: pedes testacei, femoribus nigro-bivittatis.* (Corp. long. $\cdot 325$ unc.; lat. $\cdot 1$ unc.)

Dona. cataractæ. *Viridi-cænea: antennæ breves, ferruginæ, articulo basali metallico: vertex nitidus: prothorax anticè latior, lateribus sub-tuberculatis: elytra convexa apice rotundata: pedes ferruginei femoribus apice metallicis.* (Corp. long. $\cdot 3$ unc.; lat. $\cdot 085$ unc.)

Dona. rugifrons. *Viridi-cænea: antennæ ferruginæ, articulis apice fuscis: vertex rugosus haud nitidus: prothorax fere precedentis: elytra convexa, apice rotundata, utriusque dorsum prope suturam bi-impressum: femora tibiæque basi ferruginea, apice fusca, metallica.* (Corp. long. $\cdot 275$ unc.; lat. $\cdot 085$ unc.)

These three species were taken by Messrs. Doubleday and Foster, at Trenton Falls, in North America.

GENUS.—ORSODACHNA, *Latreille*.

Orso. costata. *Pallidè ochrea; oculis nigerrimis: mandibuli apice nigri: caput punctatum: prothoracis latera subserrata, dorsum rugosè punctatum: scutellum minutè punctatum: elytra profundè punctata, carinâ elevatâ costali instructa.* (Corp. long. $\cdot 25$ unc.; lat. $\cdot 1$ unc.)

Orso. ruficollis. *Caput, elytra et abdomen nigra: os, antennæ et pedes picea: prothorax rufus.* (Corp. long. $\cdot 25$ unc.; lat. $\cdot 085$ unc.)

Orso. inconstans. *Caput, prothorax, elytra et abdomen nigra: os, antennæ et pedes fulva, plus minusve sordida. Variat. Caput nigrum: os fulvum: prothorax, elytra et abdomen sordide testacea.* (Corp. long. .25 unc.; lat. .1 unc.)

The three preceding species were taken by Messrs. Doubleday and Foster, at Trenton Falls, in North America.

NATURAL ORDER.—LEPTURITES, *Newman.*

GENUS.—ENCYCLOPS, *Newman.*

Caput fere quadratum, prothorace paullo latius; oculi rotundati haud ad antennas emarginati; antennæ ante oculos insertæ, tenues, corpore vix breviores, 11-articulatæ, articulus 1^{us}. incrassatus, 2^{us}. brevissimus, 3^{us}. elongatus, 4^{us}. 3°. 5°. que brevior; 5^{us}. et cæteri elongati; longitudine subæquales: labrum transversum, margine vix excavato; mandibulæ trigonæ, ad apicem acutæ, incurvæ, extus convexæ, intus sinuatæ; maxillarum lacinia linearis, brevis, pilosa; galea laciniâ longior, omnino major, pilosa; maxipalpi 4-articulati, articulus 1^{us}. brevis, 2^{us}. elongatus, 3^{us}. 2°. brevior, 4^{us}. 3°. longior, incrassatus, apice obliquè truncatus; labium latè emarginatum, lateribus gibbosis, palpigeris latera gibbosa; labipalpi 3-articulati, articulus 1^{us}. brevis, 2^{us}. 3^{us}. que longiores, 3^{us}. crassior, apice obliquè truncato; ligula labipalpis vix brevior, in duos magnos lobos divisa: prothorax anticè posticèque ante marginem constrictus, lateribus medio gibbosis: elytra elongata, capite prothoraceque latiora, abdomine longiora, linearia, apicibus rotundatis, spinâ nullâ: pedes elongati: femoribus simplicibus.

Ency. pallipes. *Punctata; supra viridi-ænea, subtus nigra: antennæ nigræ utroque articulo ad basin testaceo: pedes testacei.* (Corp. long. .35 unc.; lat. .06 unc.)

Inhabits Canada and the United States of North America. Taken at Trenton Falls by Messrs. Doubleday and Foster.

NATURAL ORDER.—CERAMBICITES, *Newman.*

GENUS.—PTERACANTHA, *Newman.*

Generi *Lophonocero* affinis at antennæ nullo modo lanatæ: caput et prothorax ferè *Laphonoceri*: antennæ 11-articulatæ, *maris* corpore

duplò longiores, articulus 1^{us}. et 3^{us}. ad 8^{um}. compressi, apice subdilatati: ceteri gracillimi, ultimo valdè elongato; *feminæ* dimidio corporis vix longiores, serratæ: elytra ampla, pone medium dilatata, margine laterali recurvo, apice truncato, utrinque extùs spinâ acutâ armato: pedes breves, femoribus simplicibus.

Pter. fasciata. *Nigra; prothoracis tuberculis, pro-meso- et metasterni lineâ communi, elytrorumque fasciâ medianâ fulvis: caput prothorax et elytra rugosè punctata; prothoracis lineâ longitudinali medianâ haud marginem posticum attingente, elytrorumque tribus discoidalibus (externo sesquialtero) glaberimis.* (Corp. long. 1·2 unc.; elyt. max. lat. ·475 unc.)

Inhabits Brazil. The female presented by Mr. Walker; the male is in the cabinet of the Rev. F. W. Hope.

GENUS.—OBRIUM, *Megerle.*

Obri. rubrum. *Rubrum, pilis nigris tectum; caput rufum, oculis antennisque nigris; prothorax ruber, levigatus; elytra rubra, punctata; meso- et metathorax subtus nigra; abdomen subtus rufum; pedes nigri, femoribus medio rufis.* (Corp. long. ·275 unc.; lat. ·1 unc.)

Red, with a black pilosity; head red, eyes and antennæ black: prothorax red, smooth: elytra red, coarsely punctured: meso- and metathorax beneath black: abdomen beneath red: legs black: femora red in the middle, particularly the fore and middle pair.

Inhabits the United States of North America. A single specimen was taken by Mr. Foster, at Mount Pleasant, in Ohio.

GENUS.—CALLIDIUM, *Fabricius.*

Call. antennatum. *Chalybeum; antennæ, præsertim basi, quam in Call. violaceo crassiores: prothorax latior, latè bifoveatus: femora incrassata; tibiæ subincurvæ.* (Corp. long. ·45 unc.; lat. ·2 unc.)

Call. æreum. *Æreo-brunnea, pedibus pallidioribus: prothoracis dorsum obsoletè 4-tuberculatum: elytra rugosè punctata, lineâ elevatâ fere obsoletâ: femorum apicibus subito valdè incrassatis.* (Corp. long. ·4 unc.; lat. ·15 unc.)

Call. *Cylindrides*. *Testaceum, oculis nigris: prothorax nitidus, punctatus, complanatus, obsolete 3-foreotus: elytra punctata, nitida, lineis haud conspicuis: femora sensim incrassata: Cylindræ pallidæ^a facies.* (Corp. long. .3 unc.; lat. .075 unc.)

These three species of *Callidium* inhabit North America, and have been taken by Messrs. Foster and Doubleday.

GENUS.—CLYTUS, *Fabricius*.

Clyt. *humeralis*. *Piceo-niger; os ferrugineum, mandibulis apice nigris; facies flavo bivittata; antennæ ferruginæ ante apicem fuscæ: prothorax niger, lateribus ferrugineis, marginibus flavis: scutellum nigrum margine flavâ: elytra nigra humeris ferrugineis; utroque elytro lineis 2 flavis signato; linea prima e scutello prope suturam paulisper descendit, deinde ad marginem externam tendit; secunda e margine externâ ad suturam extendit, inde ad marginem revertitur: pedes ferruginei, femoribus elongatis, incrassatis, extus nigris; metatibiæ arcuatæ.* (Corp. long. .5 unc.; lat. .175 unc.)

Inhabits the United States of North America. Mr. Doubleday took two species at Cincinnati.

Clyt. *Apelles*. *Prothorax flavido-tomentosa, immaculata; elytris nigris, griseo flavoque signatis; antennis pedibusque nigris, pubescentiâ argenteâ leviter tectis.* (Corp. long. .7 unc.; lat. .2 unc.)

Head thickly covered with a yellowish pubescence: eyes brown: antennæ black, slightly clothed with a silvery pubescence, and unusually long for this genus: prothorax and scutellum clothed with a thick yellow pubescence, and without spot: elytra black, having a very distinct longitudinal elevated ridge on each near the suture; the upper portion of the space between this ridge and the suture is greyish white, and the lower portion is occupied by a black spot, a grey spot, a black spot, a yellow spot, a black spot, and a silvery apical lunule; between the elevated ridge and the outer margin of each elytron are four yellow markings, the first originates near the scutellum, and proceeds downwards about a third of the entire length of the elytron, where it meets a white line descending obliquely from the shoulder; these two united form a letter V; the second yellow mark originates at the shoulder, and descends along

^a Entom. Magazine, Vol. I. p. 509.

the extreme margin of the elytron half its entire length, then curving inwards it terminates at the ridge; between the second yellow mark and the V mark is a narrow white line, and a second, very short, between the V and the ridge; the third and fourth yellow marks are nearer the apex, are somewhat quadrate, and unite the ridge with the external margin: legs black, with a grey pubescence: abdomen beneath covered with a grey pubescence, and a line of snowy pubescence on each side the entire length of the insect, commencing at the clypeus, passing under the eye along the pro- meso- and metathorax and abdominal segments.

Inhabits Mexico. Presented by Mr. Walker.

GENUS.—SAPERDA, *Fabricius*.

Sape. vitta. *Griseo-tomentosa; capitis, prothoracis, elytrorumque vitta communi lata fusca; elytrorum fascia subapicali fusca: antennæ nigræ; pedes grisei.* (Corp. long. .575 unc.; lat. .2 unc.)

Grey, clothed with a thick pubescence: the eyes and antennæ are black: on the back of the insect is a broad, brown, longitudinal band; it commences on the crown of the head, and extends along the prothorax and elytra to the apex of the latter; the elytra have also a transverse brown band near their apex.

Inhabits the East Indies. Presented by Mr. Walker.

Sape. miles. *Rubra; antennis elongatis, et cum oculis nigris; abdomen subtus pallidum, passim niveo-tomentosum; pedes pallidi, femoribus extus fuscis.* (Corp. long. .4 unc.; lat. .15 unc.)

Face pale, with a brown line down the middle: eyes and antennæ black; a black spot extends from each eye to the prothorax; between these spots the space is light red, interrupted by a black line: the prothorax is red, with a paler central line, and one less conspicuous on each side: the elytra are red and deeply punctured: the under side of the insect is pale, several parts being covered with a dense snowy white pubescence: the legs are pale, the femora having the exterior portion brown.

Inhabits the East Indies. Presented by Mr. Walker.

Sape. cretata. *Brunnea: prothoracis dorsum vittis 2 niveis signatum: utrumque elytron maculis 3 niveis signatum, macula*

antica mediana, elongata, subquadrata; 2 posticæ fere conjunctæ, versus apicem sitæ: latera e capite ad anum vittâ latâ irregulari niveâ ornata: species perpulchra! (Corp. long. .7 unc.; lat. .225 unc.)

Inhabits the United States of North America. Mr. Foster has sent seven specimens of this beautiful insect, without indicating their precise locality.

GENUS.—CRIODION? *Serville.*

Crio. pictipes. Nigrum; elytra ferruginea, margine, suturâ, maculisque 10 nigris; femora ferruginea, apicibus, maculisque 2 nigris; tibiæ nigræ apicibus ferrugineis; tarsis nigris. (Corp. long. 1.2 unc.; lat. .3 unc.)

Head, antennæ, prothorax, and entire under side of the body black: prothorax very rugose, and deeply punctured: elytra smooth, bright rust-coloured, with the suture and margin black; each elytron has five black spots, the first is placed near the base, is oblong, parallel with the suture, and curved at its upper extremity till it touches the scutellum; the second and third are small, nearly round, and situate on the sides; the fourth is oblong, and near the suture; the fifth is marginal, and near the external spine of the elytra: the femora are rust-coloured, with black tips, and two black spots on each: the tibiæ are basally black, apically rust-coloured: the tarsi are black.

Inhabits Brazil. Presented by Mr. Bennett.

GENUS.—SPHECOMORPHA, *Newman.*

Caput pronum, elongatum, prothorace valdè angustior; oculi fere rotundati, emarginati, antennæ recipientes; antennæ prothorace vix longiores, 11-articulatæ, articulus 1^{us}. elongatus, apice crassior, 2^{us}. brevis fere rotundus, 3^{us}. elongatus, tribus sequentibus longitudine æquans, cylindricus, cæteri breves, subæquales: labrum fere quadratum; mandibulæ trigonæ, apice acutæ, vix incurvæ, intus haud dentatæ; maxillarum lacinia brevis, intus densè pilosa; galea linearis, laciniâ duplo longior, densè pilosa; maxipalpi galeâ duplo breviores, 4-articulati, articuli 1^{us}. 4^{us}. que mediocres, 2^{us}. 3^{us}. que brevissimi; labium fere quadratum, apice latè emarginatum; palpiger elongatus lateribus ante medium gibbosis, apice constrictus; labipalpi 4-articulati, articuli 1^{us}. 2^{us}. 3^{us}. que subæquales, 4^{us}. cæteris paullo longior et crassior; ligula vix labipalpis

brevior, in 2 magnos lobos divisa: prothorax fere sphæroides, capitem recipiens: abdomen fere petiolatum ut in Hymenopteris aculeatis: elytra ad basin vix corpore angustiora, sed mox constricta, angustissima, linearia apice divaricata: metalæ amplæ, haud elytris tectæ: pedes mediocres, femoribus haud clavatis. Generi *Molorcho* certè affinis.

Sphe. chalybea. *Chalybeo-nigra*; antennæ, articulo 5^{to}. ferrugineo excepto, fuscæ; elytrorum, plaga humerali alteraque dorsali albidis. (Corp. long. 1 unc.; metalar. dilat. 2 unc.)

Antennæ brown, with the fifth joint ferruginous: head and prothorax black: abdomen black, with a beautiful steel-blue tinge: elytra black, tinged with blue, and having two whitish spots on each; the smaller on the shoulder, the larger, of irregular shape, on the disk near the base: hind wings ample, blue black, iridescent: femora blue black, the hind ones having an elongate ferruginous mark on the inner side near the apex: the hind tibiæ are externally black, internally ferruginous; the other tibiæ and the tarsi are brown.

Inhabits Brazil.

GENUS.—COLLAPTERYX, *Newman*.

Caput pronum, prothorace angustius, clypei margo concava: antennæ breves, dimidio corporis paullò longiores, 11-articulatæ, articulus 1^{us}. elongatus, 2^{us}. brevissimus, 3^{us}. elongatus sed 1^o. brevior, extus paullò incrassatus, 4^{us}. et cæteri pedetentim longitudine decrescentes, fere lineares; instrumenta cibaria fere *Dorcadionis*: prothorax capitem recipiens, lateribus convexis, pone medium unidentatis: elytra ad suturam conjuncta, lateribus convexis, abdominis apicem haud tegentia, pedes breves, femora vix incrassata.

Coll. Blapsides. *Atra, glabra*; caput, prothorax, elytrorum discus et latera pravè punctata; elytrorum, apices læves. (Corp. long. 1 unc.; lat. .425 unc.)

Black, glabrous; the first joint of the antennæ covered with shallow impressions; the face, crown, and prothorax with irregularly scattered but deep punctures; the disk and sides of the elytra, the latter more particularly, are covered with large and deep punctures; the apex of the elytra is smooth: the elytra are united at the suture, and the extremity of the abdomen is uncovered. This insect has the habit of *Blaps*.

Inhabits Mexico. M. Audinet Serville, in his excellent "*Classification de la famille des Longicornes*," does not appear to have noticed this genus, which may be supposed the American representative of *Dorcadion*.

NATURAL ORDER.—CUCUJITES, *Newman*.

GENUS.—HECTARTHURUM, *Newman*.

Generi *Passandræ* affinis, at antennæ omnino dissimiles: caput porrectum, prothorace paullò angustius, complanatum, vertice utrinque posticèque transversè profundè sulcato; oculi parvi, rotundi, laterales, distantes: antennæ prothorace vix breviores, moniliformes 11-articulatæ, articulo 6^o. magno, incrassato, cæteri utrinque pedetentim minoribus, basalis promixis paullò longior, paullò latior, apicalis compressus, paullò elongatus, margine quasi abscisso, haud corneo; utroque articulo punctis 2, 3 aut 4 magnis profundis impresso: labrum sub clypeo reconditum: mandibulæ validæ, extus convexæ, apice acutæ, intus 1-dentatæ, infra dentem lanatæ: maxillarum lacinia (an galea?) apice incurva, intus lanata, maxipalpi laciniâ longiores, 4-articulati, articulus basalis brevissimus, 2^{us}. et 3^{us}. triplo longiores, 4^{us}. ad huc longior, omnes subcylindrici: labium et palpi *Passandræ*? mihi invisæ: prothorax complanatus, fere quadratus anticè rotundatus productus, lateribus posticèque marginatus, versus latera utrinque 1-striatus: elytra linearia, complanata, prothorace haud latiora, apice rotundata, lateribus marginatis, utroque elytro striâ profundâ prope suturam alterâque discoidali impresso: pedes brevissimi.

Hect. curtipes. *Piceo-nigrum, glabrum; antennæ piceæ: utroque elytro ante apicem maculâ ovatâ sanguineâ signato: femora rufa; tibiæ rufo-piceæ; tarsi picei.* (Corp. long. .65 unc.; lat. .15 unc.)

Inhabits Gambia. Presented by Mr. Walker.

GENUS.—PASSANDRA, *Dalman*.

Pass. Columbus. *Piceo-brunnea, glaberrima; prothorace, femoribus utriusque elytri vittâ medianâ sordidè sanguineis: prothorax anticè bisinuatus, angulis acutis; disco utrinque obsolete 1-striato; posticè angustior: scutellum minutum, transversum, anticè posticèque depressum: utriusque elytri lineâ ultra medium profundè impressâ.* (Corp. long. 1.2 unc.; lat. .325 unc.)

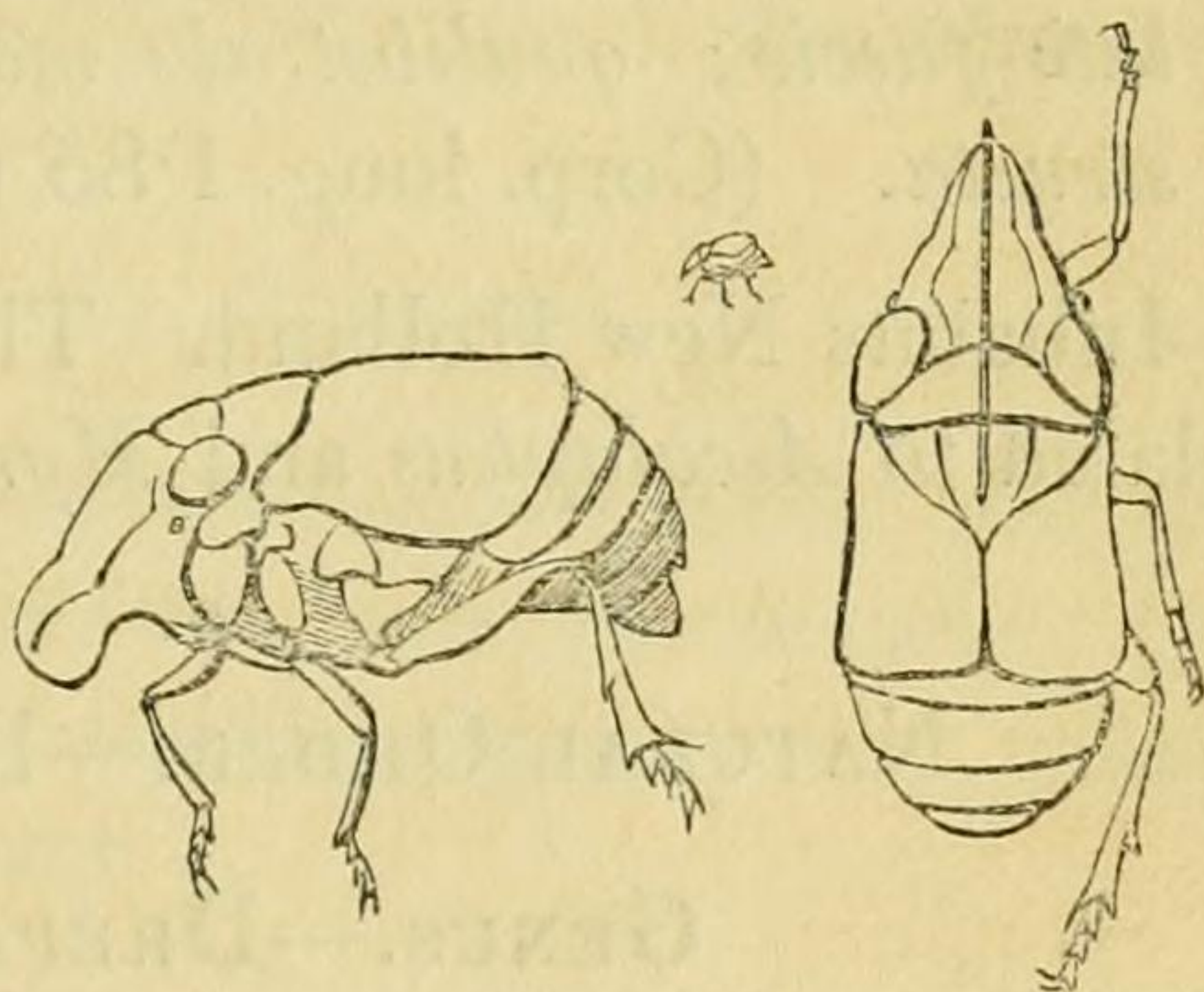
Inhabits the New World, particularly South America, in which its range seems extensive. It is a magnificent insect, and rivals in size *P. Gigas* of Fabricius, on which species the genus appears to have been founded. The above description is not so explicit as I could wish, but I trust that, in conjunction with its habitat, it will be sufficient to identify the species. It is presented by Mr. Walker.

CLASS.—HEMIPTERA.

NATURAL ORDER.—CICADITES, *Newman*.

GENUS.—BRUCHOMORPHA, *Newman*.

Facies generis *Bruchi*. Caput magnum, cum oculis prothorace latius antice elongato, rostriformi, medio longitudinaliter carinato: oculi rotundi, laterales, magni, proalarum humeros ferè attingentes: antennæ sub oculos sitæ, exemplario meo unico læsæ: prothorax angustus



transversus lateribus acuminatis: mesothorax trigonus quasi *Coleopterorum* scutellum sed major: proalæ breves, abdomen haud tegentes, corneæ, suturâ rectâ lateribus rectis, apice quadrato, truncato: pedes mediocres simplices, metatibiis medio extus 1 spinosis.

Bruc. oculata. *Nigro-ænea, viridescens, nitida: pedes lutei, femoribus subtus nigro-æneis; capitis prothoracisque carina longitudinalis testacea: caput prothorax mesothorax et elytra rugosè punctata.* (Corp. long. .1 unc.; lat. .04 unc.)

Inhabits the United States of North America. Mr. Foster took a single specimen at Mount Pleasant, in Ohio.

CLASS.—NEUROPTERA.

NATURAL ORDER.—MYRMELEONITES, *Newman*.

GENUS.—STILBOPTERYX, *Newman*.

Caput transversum, pronum, cum oculis prothorace latius; antennæ capite duplò longiores, multi-articulatæ capitatæ: os sub pectore

inclinatum; labrum transversum, lateribus rotundatis, medio subemarginatum; mandibulæ validæ, incurvæ, apice acutæ, intus dentibus duobus distantibus armatæ; maxillarum lacinia apice vix acuta, intus pilosa, basi unguiculo elevato instructa; galea fere linearis, laciniâ paullò longior, apice trifida; maxipalpi galeâ paullò longiores, 4-articulati, articuli longitudine subæquales; labium subquadratum valdè pilosum; labipalpi ligulâ paullò longiores, 3-articulati articulis cylindricis, longitudine subæqualibus; ligula rotundata, apice emarginata, dente mediano obtuso: prothorax brevis, capite metathoraceque angustior: abdomen elongatum, lineare: alæ lineares, haud abdomen *sedentis* superinjicientes: tarsi 5-articulati.

+Stil. costalis. *Fusca; alæ nitidæ, hyalinæ, costis apicibusque latè fuscis; qualibet ala maculâ costali albâ ante apicem instructa.* (Corp. long. 1.85 unc.; alar. dilat. 4.85 unc.)

Inhabits New Holland. This magnificent insect is evidently related to *Ascalaphus* and *Myrmeleon*.

NATURAL ORDER.—HEMEROBIITES, *Newman*.

GENUS.—DREPANEPTERYX, *Leach*.

Drep. binoculus. *Fuscens; alis sordidè hyalinis, pilosis, ocello magno, maculis plurimis minoribus fuscis.* (Corp. long. .225 unc.; alar. dilat. .6 unc.)

The antennæ, body, legs and wings are brown, the wings being variegated with numerous darker spots, of which the most conspicuous is a nearly round one, encircled by a pale ring, situated in each of the fore wings, near the posterior angle.

Inhabits New Holland. Presented by Mr. Walker.

GENUS.—CHRYSOPA, *Leach*.

Chry. infecta. *Lutea; antennarum basi, capite, corporeque toto rufo infectis: alæ hyalinæ, nervuris longitudinalibus pallidis cæteris fuscis.* (Corp. long. .55 unc.; alar. dilat. 2.15 unc.)

Antennæ yellow, with a brown hirsuties, with the exception of the two basal joints, which are glabrous, and stained with red; the head and entire upper surface of the body is of the same colour: the longitudinal nervures of the wings are pale yellow, but the

transverse nervures are, some entirely and others partially, dark brown: the under surface and legs are pale.

Inhabits Malabar. Presented by Mr. Walker.

NATURAL ORDER.—PERLITES, *Newman*.

GENUS.—CHLOROPERLA, *Newman*.

Chlo. bifrons. *Fusco-nigra, nitida; alis fusco-tinctis.* (Corp. long. .3 unc.; alar. dilat. .65 unc.)

Dark brown, shining: wings tinged with brown, the nervures being somewhat darker.

Inhabits Scotland. Taken by Mr. Walker at New Lanark.

GENUS.—NEMOURA, *Latreille*.

Nemo. putata. *Fusca, nitida; antennæ moniliformes, alis fere longiores, et cum pedibus, concolores: alæ fusco-tinctæ, brevissimæ, metatibias sedentis haud dimidio exporrigentes.* (Corp. long. .3 unc.; alar. dilat. .55 unc.)

Brown, shining: antennæ moniliform, and much stouter than in the cognate species, also longer, and, together with the legs, of the same brown colour as the body: the wings are tinged with brown, and are remarkably short, scarcely reaching the middle of the hind tibiæ when the insect is at rest.

Inhabits Scotland. Taken by Mr. Walker at New Lanark: will form a genus of future authors.

NATURAL ORDER.—RAPHIDIITES, *Newman*.

GENUS.—MANTISPA, *Latreille*.

Mant. Cora. *Fusca: antennarum basis, facies, prothoracis latera, (lineâ obliquâ interruptâ,) mesothoracis scutellum, tuberculi ad alarum basin, metathoracis scutellum, abdominisque incisuræ flava; pedibus variis.* (Corp. long. .4 unc.; alar. dilat. .85 unc.)

Brown; the first and second joints of the antennæ bright yellow: crown of the head and the eyes brown; the face yellowish: the prothorax is linear, cylindrical, and three times as long as the

head; it is principally pale yellow, but a very distinct dorsal brown line extends its entire length; from this dorsal line a slender line emerges on each side near the head, and passes obliquely towards the mesothorax, it then again ascends and rejoins the dorsal line: the mesothorax is brown, with a yellow scutellum, whence a line of the same colour runs to the base of each fore-wing: in front of each fore-wing the mesothorax is produced into a bright yellow point: the metathorax is brown, with the scutellum and a tubercle at the base of each wing yellow: the sides of the meso- and metathorax are variegated with brown and yellow: the abdomen is brown, with yellow margins to the segments: the wings are shining and transparent, with a distinct dark costal line terminating in the stigma: the fore legs are pale: the femora have externally two small, and internally one large brown spot: the tibiæ are brown: the middle and hind legs are alternately of a pale ochreous yellow, and a dull smoky brown.

Inhabits Malabar. Presented by Mr. Walker.

ART. XLI.—*Communications on the Natural History of North America.* By EDWARD DOUBLEDAY.

(Continued from p. 300.)

[Vicinity of St. John's Bluff, East Florida.]

St. John's Bluff, 16th January, 1838.—On the 2d I strolled along the river to the north: I observed large white and large grey herons, and also small ones of each colour; I suppose them to be *Ardea Herodias*, *A. Egretta*, *A. candidissima*, and *A. ludoviciana*: in the bushes were mocking-birds, and many little *Sylvia* and *Vireos*; in the fields flocks of turtle-doves; and, sailing over my head, bald eagles, vultures of both species, and hawks, (Goshawks, I believe): the kill-deer plovers sprang up from the dry commons, and in the swamps were a few long-legged birds, which I suppose to be *Totani*; swarms of red-winged starlings, and here and there, on the water, a flock of ducks. I shot one or two birds, one a lovely little *Columba passerina*: I am informed this species used to be common in